THEME [INCO.2013-1.5 INCO.2013-1.5]
[Pacific region, including Overseas Countries and Territories Pacific region, including Overseas Countries and Territories]

Grant agreement for: Coordination and support action[*]

Annex I - "Description of Work"

Project acronym: PACE-Net Plus

Project full title: " Pacific Europe Network for Science, Technology and Innovation "

Grant agreement no: 609490

Version date: 2013-05-31

Table of Contents

Part A

Workplan Tables

Project Number [1]	609490	Project Acronym [2]	PACE-Net Plus

One form per project

General information

Project title [3]	Pacific Europe Network for Science, Technology and Innovation
Starting date [4]	02/09/2013
Duration in months [5]	36
Call (part) identifier [6]	FP7-INCO-2013-1
Activity code(s) most relevant to your topic [7]	INCO.2013-1.5: Pacific region, including Overseas Countries and Territories	INCO.2013-1.5: Pacific region, including Overseas Countries and Territories	
Free keywords [8]		Science, Technology, Innovation, Pacific, Europe, Horizon 2020, societal challenges, strengthening cooperation, partnership, networking, bi-regional policy dialogue	

Abstract [9]

The research and innovation landscape of the Pacific is extremely diverse, ranging from Pacific Island Countries and Territories with little or no ST&I capacity, Overseas Countries Territories with strong capacities, to New Zealand and Australia, which have numerous networks of research and innovation institutions.

The EU, which maintains a long standing relationship with the Pacific, aims for enhancing its profile and reinforcing cooperation in ST&I with the region, in the perspective of the forthcoming Horizon 2020 Programme, and promote the development of mutually beneficial partnerships

Considering the results of past and ongoing initiatives supporting the EU-Pacific ST&I cooperation, PACE-Net Plus will:

- Support the EU-Pacific policy dialogue in ST&I, including dialogue on innovation issues.

- Reinforce the EU-Pacific ST&I cooperation, focusing on 3 major societal challenges: 1) health, demographic change and wellbeing; 2) food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research and the bio-economy; and 3) climate action, resource use and efficiency, and raw materials; Encourage the coordination between the EU and Member States ST&I programmes and policies targeting the Pacific by promoting the implementation of joint actions.

- Enhance the cooperation on innovation issues, by helping in bridging the gap between public and private sectors. The project will promote the idea of innovation as an essential mean for tackling global challenges and will respond to the objectives of the Europe 2020 strategy and its Innovation Union Flagship Initiative.

- Strengthen the Pacific-EU research cooperation partnerships, through the promotion of EC and MS&AC programmes, especially Horizon 2020, among Pacific research community, as well as the Pacific opportunities for European researchers.

A2:
List of Beneficiaries

Project Number [1]		609490	Project Acronym [2]		PACE-Net Plus

List of Beneficiaries

No	Name	Short name	Country	Project entry month[10]	Project exit month
1	INSTITUT DE RECHERCHE POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT	IRD	France	1	36
2	ASSOCIATION OF COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITIES	ACU	United Kingdom	1	36
3	THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY	ANU	Australia	1	36
4	CENTRE NATIONAL DE RECHERCHE TECHNOLOGIQUE NICKEL ET SON ENVIRONNEMENT GIP	CNRT	New Caledonia	1	36
5	THE TECHNICAL CENTRE FOR AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL COOPERATION	CTA	Netherlands	1	36
6	INSTITUT LOUIS MALARDE	ILM	French Polynesia	1	36
7	LANDCARE RESEARCH NEW ZEALAND LTD	LCR	New Zealand	1	36
8	MONTROIX PTY LTD	MPL	Australia	1	36
9	NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SAMOA	NUS	Samoa	1	36
10	SECRETARIAT OF THE PACIFIC COMMUNITY	SPC	New Caledonia	1	36
11	SOCIEDADE PORTUGUESA DE INOVACAO - CONSULTADORIA EMPRESARIAL E FOMENTO DA INOVACAO S.A.	SPI	Portugal	1	36
12	UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION	UNIDO	Austria	1	36
13	University of Papua New Guinea	UPNG	Papua New Guinea	1	36
14	UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC	USP	Fiji	1	36
15	VANUATU NATIONAL CULTURAL COUNCIL	VKS	Vanuatu	1	36
16	LEIBNIZ-ZENTRUM FUER MARINE TROPENOEKOLOGIE (ZMT) GMBH	ZMT BREMEN	Germany	1	36

A3:
Budget Breakdown

Project Number [1]	609490		Project Acronym [2]	PACE-Net Plus

Participant number in this project [11]	Participant short name	Ind. costs[13]	Estimated eligible costs (whole duration of the project)				Requested EU contribution
			Coordination / Support (A)	Management (B)	Other (C)	Total A+B+C	
1	IRD	T	332,340.00	210,361.20	0.00	542,701.20	483,908.00
2	ACU	F	181,650.00	21,600.00	0.00	203,250.00	181,231.00
3	ANU	F	211,200.00	24,000.00	0.00	235,200.00	209,720.00
4	CNRT	S	141,826.00	13,050.00	0.00	154,876.00	138,097.00
5	CTA	F	74,985.60	11,940.00	0.00	86,925.60	77,508.00
6	ILM	F	192,000.00	17,520.00	0.00	209,520.00	186,822.00
7	LCR	F	242,880.00	19,680.00	0.00	262,560.00	234,116.00
8	MPL	F	147,360.00	49,800.00	0.00	197,160.00	175,801.00
9	NUS	T	102,000.00	13,200.00	0.00	115,200.00	102,720.00
10	SPC	F	190,680.00	20,760.00	0.00	211,440.00	188,534.00
11	SPI	F	210,720.00	25,560.00	0.00	236,280.00	210,683.00
12	UNIDO	F	244,800.00	20,880.00	0.00	265,680.00	236,898.00
13	UPNG	T	112,200.00	14,400.00	0.00	126,600.00	112,885.00
14	USP	S	120,000.00	10,200.00	0.00	130,200.00	116,095.00
15	VKS	F	70,800.00	7,800.00	0.00	78,600.00	70,085.00
16	ZMT BREMEN	T	289,740.00	18,240.00	0.00	307,980.00	274,615.00
Total			2,865,181.60	498,991.20	0.00	3,364,172.80	2,999,718.00

Note that the budget mentioned in this table is the total budget requested by the Beneficiary and associated Third Parties.

* The following funding schemes are distinguished

Collaborative Project (if a distinction is made in the call please state which type of Collaborative project is referred to: (i) Small of medium-scale focused research project, (ii) Large-scale integrating project, (iii) Project targeted to special groups such as SMEs and other smaller actors), Network of Excellence, Coordination Action, Support Action.

1. Project number

The project number has been assigned by the Commission as the unique identifier for your project, and it cannot be changed. The project number **should appear on each page of the grant agreement preparation documents** to prevent errors during its handling.

2. Project acronym

Use the project acronym as indicated in the submitted proposal. It cannot be changed, unless agreed during the negotiations. The same acronym **should appear on each page of the grant agreement preparation documents** to prevent errors during its handling.

3. Project title

Use the title (preferably no longer than 200 characters) as indicated in the submitted proposal. Minor corrections are possible if agreed during the preparation of the grant agreement.

4. Starting date

Unless a specific (fixed) starting date is duly justified and agreed upon during the preparation of the Grant Agreement, the project will start on the first day of the month following the entry info force of the Grant Agreement (NB : entry into force = signature by the Commission). Please note that if a fixed starting date is used, you will be required to provide a detailed justification on a separate note.

5. Duration

Insert the duration of the project in full months.

6. Call (part) identifier

The Call (part) identifier is the reference number given in the call or part of the call you were addressing, as indicated in the publication of the call in the Official Journal of the European Union. You have to use the identifier given by the Commission in the letter inviting to prepare the grant agreement.

7. Activity code

Select the activity code from the drop-down menu.

8. Free keywords

Use the free keywords from your original proposal; changes and additions are possible.

9. Abstract

10. The month at which the participant joined the consortium, month 1 marking the start date of the project, and all other start dates being relative to this start date.

11. The number allocated by the Consortium to the participant for this project.

12. Include the funding % for RTD/Innovation – either 50% or 75%

13. Indirect cost model
    A: Actual Costs
    S: Actual Costs Simplified Method
    T: Transitional Flat rate
    F :Flat Rate

Workplan Tables

Project Number [1]	609490	Project Acronym [2]	PACE-Net Plus

LIST OF WORK PACKAGES (WP)						
WP Number [53]	WP Title	Type of activity [54]	Lead beneficiary number [55]	Person-months [56]	Start month [57]	End month [58]
WP 1	Strengthening UE-Pacific ST&I cooperation in the field of Health, demographic change and wellbeing	COORD	6	23.00	1	36
WP 2	Strengthening UE-Pacific ST&I cooperation : food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and marit	COORD	13	30.25	1	36
WP 3	Strengthening UE-Pacific ST&I cooperation : climate action, resource efficiency and raw material	COORD	16	29.00	1	36
WP 4	Enhancing the cooperation on innovation issues to tackle the societal challenges	COORD	12	36.50	1	36
WP 5	Strengthening the Pacific-EU research cooperation partnerships	COORD	2	44.25	1	36
WP 6	Support to the bi-regional policy dialogue in ST&I	COORD	1	47.25	1	36
WP 7	Coordination - Management, communication and dissemination	MGT	1	56.50	1	36
			Total	266.75		

WT2:
List of Deliverables

Project Number [1]	609490	Project Acronym [2]	PACE-Net Plus

Delive-rable Number [61]	Deliverable Title	WP number [53]	Lead benefi-ciary number	Estimated indicative person-months	Nature [62]	Dissemi-nation level [63]	Delivery date [64]
D1.1	EU-Pacific cooperation state of the art report	1	6	0.50	R	PU	8
D1.2	Workshop reports	1	11	0.50	R	PU	15
D1.3	Terms of reference for the implementation of 3 joint pilot activities	1	6	0.50	R	RE	19
D1.4	Policy brief and guidelines & recommendations	1	11	0.50	R	PU	23
D2.1	EU-Pacific cooperation state of the art report	2	5	0.50	R	PU	8
D2.2	Workshop reports	2	10	0.50	R	PU	15
D2.3	Terms of reference for the implementation of 3 joint pilot activities	2	16	0.50	R	RE	19
D2.4	Policy brief, guidelines & recommendations	2	13	0.50	R	PU	24
D3.1	EU-Pacific cooperation state of the art report	3	3	0.50	R	PU	8
D3.2	Workshop policy briefs	3	4	0.50	R	PU	14
D3.3	Terms of reference for the implementation of 3 joint pilot activities	3	3	0.50	R	RE	24
D3.4	Policy brief	3	3	0.50	R	PU	23
D4.1	Assessment of innovative competencies	4	13	0.50	R	PU	18

Delive-rable Number [61]	Deliverable Title	WP number [53]	Lead benefi-ciary number	Estimated indicative person-months	Nature [62]	Dissemi-nation level [63]	Delivery date [64]
	in the Pacific region						
D4.2	List of innovation projects & roadmap	4	11	0.50	R	PU	24
D4.3	Guide for EU involvement in innovation projects	4	12	0.50	R	RE	24
D4.4	Toolbox to facilitate selection and implementation of innovative projects	4	7	0.50	R	RE	30
D4.5	Policy paper describing policies and support mechanisms	4	12	0.50	R	PU	36
D5.1	Biannual brief on recommendations for enhanced bi-regional partnerships	5	2	0.50	R	PU	6
D5.2	Report on the use of the seed funding	5	1	0.50	R	RE	34
D6.1	Summary report on the main activities and results of the Project	6	14	0.50	R	PP	12
D6.2	Summary report on the main activities and results of the Project	6	14	0.50	R	PP	23
D6.3	Summary report on the main activities and results of the Project	6	14	0.50	R	PP	34
D6.4	Bi-regional platform reports	6	1	0.50	R	PP	14
D7.1	Minutes of the kick-off meeting and of	7	1	0.50	R	PP	3

Delive-rable Number [61]	Deliverable Title	WP number [53]	Lead benefi-ciary number	Estimated indicative person-months	Nature [62]	Dissemi-nation level [63]	Delivery date [64]
	the consortium meetings						
D7.2	Detailed work plans	7	1	0.50	R	PP	3
D7.3	Dissemination material	7	1	0.50	R	PU	4
D7.4	Annual report on dissemination and communication	7	1	0.50	R	PU	12
			Total	13.50			

Project Number [1]	609490	Project Acronym [2]	PACE-Net Plus

Work package number [53]	WP1	Type of activity [54]	COORD
Work package title	Strengthening UE-Pacific ST&I cooperation in the field of Health, demographic change and wellbeing		
Start month	1		
End month	36		
Lead beneficiary number [55]	6		

Objectives

Contribute to tackle societal challenges related to health, demographic change and wellbeing that the EU and Pacific countries are facing or that have a global character.

Specific objectives:

- Identify priority areas for UE/Pacific cooperation in health, demographic change and wellbeing in areas such as: (i) Social and demographic determinants of health conditions; (ii) Integration of health and demographic information and implementation of research results; (iii) Health promotion strategies to foster wellbeing; (iv) New research opportunities offered by demographic changes;

- Improve the coordination and enhancement of synergies between R&I cooperation initiatives at policy/programme/project level being implemented in the Pacific region and the EU;

- Identify possible joint initiatives for bi-regional S&T cooperation to tackle the priorities.

- Support cooperation on issues related to framework conditions for R&I aiming at bridging the gap between research outputs and industry uptake and moving forward on the chain of innovation and with specific aims such as: (i) Developing strategies to face the complexity of new diseases and their relation with demographic changes; (ii) Transferring knowledge regarding new treatments/ medical approaches; (iii) Gaining efficacy through understanding the overlap and relationship between diseases and tackling fragmentation in terms of standardisation and data interoperability.

Description of work and role of partners

SPI is co-leader of WP1

Task 1.1: Assessment and monitoring of ST&I cooperation in the field of health, demographic change and wellbeing
Leader: ILM (1.25PM) – Contributors: NUS (1), VKS (1), SPI (0.75), UPNG (0.5), ANU (0.5), SPC (0.5) + all partners in active watch; Month 1-36

Based on the work done by previous projects (especially Pace-Net), this task will:
a) Update information on ST&I cooperation between the EU, EU Member States & Associated Countries and countries/institutions in the Pacific region (including links with the Australian and New Zealand BILAT projects and the activities of DGDEV in the region);
b) Update information about key stakeholders, including experts, research organizations, industry, academia, policy makers, professional organisations, civil society and think tanks;
c) Implement a questionnaire to identify potential areas for enhanced cooperation in health, demographic change and wellbeing.
d) Develop and implement a methodology of "Technological surveillance" for monitoring, reporting, prioritising and disseminating information of current or upcoming forums, conferences, seminars, workshops related to this societal challenge to allow a "Broadened circle of reflection". The most relevant events and initiatives (according to the criteria defined in the methodology) will be published on the project website, which will allow external

inputs, i.e. stakeholders can submit an electronic form announcing a relevant event or initiative. The information, resources and contacts collected will be used to: (i) Identify priority cooperation areas and common challenges; (ii) Analyse the SHS dimension within the objective of tackling this societal challenge; (iii) Identify possible joint activities and innovation niches to strengthen and make better use of ST&I competences in the socioeconomic development of countries; (iv) Explore linkages with other societal challenges; (iv) Organise participation of PACE-Net Plus in relevant ST&I events.

Task 1.2 Identification of priority areas and innovation niches
Leader: SPI (3PM) – Contributors: ILM (3), IRD (1), SPC (1), ANU (1); Month 7-15
Workshops: 47.000 euros each – travel partners: 1 EU-EU SPI; 1 Pac-Pac ILM and NUS

Two expert workshops (1 in Europe, 1 in the Pacific) will be organized to articulate the information collected through T1.1 and identify priority areas and innovation niches for ST&I cooperation.
The 1,5 day workshop in the EU (organised by SPI) will focus in the identification of potential innovation niches and linkages of this theme with the SSH dimension. Participants will be researchers/research institutions, policy-makers, representatives from industry and institutions (e.g. chambers of commerce) active in the linkages between Europe and the Pacific.

In the Pacific, the workshop will include a plenary session in the beginning and a wrap up session (half day each) and 3 symposia (half day each, running in parallel): symposium of health officials and communities responsible for the management of community health + symposium about non communicable diseases + symposium about Dengue fever focusing on vector control strategies.
Expected outcomes of these workshops are to: (i) Identify priority areas for future joint activities or for the opening of existing MS&AC programme targeting Pacific, and institutions willing to be involved in them; (ii) Analyse the SHS dimension within the objective of tackling the societal challenge "health, demographic change and wellbeing", consider it in the identification of priority areas and discuss possible approaches to integrate this dimension in the joint initiatives; (iii) Select the most suitable and priority innovation niches to feed T4.2.;(iii) Discuss possible joint initiatives on selected topics; (iv) Examine novel programming and funding modalities for bi-regional cooperation; (v) Identify and enhance potential synergies between the bi-regional R&I cooperation initiatives being implemented; (vi) Address framework conditions for R&I cooperation.

In addition to the results mentioned above, these workshops will allow the development of a community of practice (CoP), i.e. stakeholders from both regions with common interests and/or implementing similar activities, and willing to share information. The project website will dedicate a section in which the CoP will be able to stay in contact, discuss and share information.

Task 1.3 Definition of "joint activities" on selected topics
Leader: ILM (2PM) – Contributors: SPI (1), NUS (0.75), VKS (0.5), SPC (0.5); Month 15-31
Knowledge exchange fund: 30.000 euros (ILM)

Based on the priorities and innovation niches identified in the previous tasks, this task will support the definition of possible joint activities at short and medium term, and the process leading to the opening of existing MS&AC programme in health, demographic change and wellbeing. Joint initiatives can include: summer schools, joint calls, twinning and networking of labs, capacity-building for leaders for the future.
Partners will define specific criteria to select 3 possible joint initiatives and clear terms of reference will be developed, providing a basis for other institutions to implement them. The terms of reference of each proposed joint initiative will include: (i) objectives, (ii) innovative programmatic approach, (iii) contribution of the initiative to foster the translation of research results into innovative market products and services, (iv) calendar for implementation of activities, (v) target groups and institutions who could lead the implementation of the initiative, (vi) expected results, (vii) possible sources of funding (i.e. possible external funding mechanisms for the implementation of these initiatives).

On the basis of the terms of reference, a competitive call will then be launched. An evaluation and selection process will be defined before M6 and submitted to the Advisory Board. The task leader will ensure the follow-up of the beneficiaries and the evaluation of the grant scheme. Up to three activities may receive support ("knowledge exchange" fund) and the winning candidate organizations will have the opportunity to meet, discuss and define in a practical way the modalities of implementation of the joint activities. ILM will be in charge of managing the fund (30.000 euros).

There will be regular interaction with corresponding activities in WP2 and WP3, to ensure that proposed joint initiatives address not only specific topics within this theme, but also address cross-cutting issues relevant to the 3 selected themes or that joint initiative models in one WP can be transferred to others.

Task 1.4 Policy learning and recommendations for improving bi-regional cooperation
Leader: SPI (1.25PM) – Main contributors: IRD (1), ILM (1), ANU (0.5) + all partners; Month 22-36

This Task will develop and apply a methodology for monitoring and evaluating the process of preparation and implementation of joint initiatives and other mechanisms of bi-regional collaboration withdraw lessons learned and use them effectively to ensure improved bi-regional cooperation and to encourage active policy learning. The methodology will be used to monitor the process leading to joint initiatives and evaluate the impact of these initiatives in response to the societal challenge nr1, including specific focus in innovation and in the SSH dimension.

This task will go further to identify lessons learned and use them to produce 2 different outputs for different target groups: (i) the first output will be a policy brief for high level policy makers, including research and policy action recommendations to improve bi-regional cooperation and integration with SSH dimension; (ii) the second output will be a set of guidelines for innovative joint initiatives in the medium and long term – this report will target not only policy makers but also institutions in position of implementing or funding joint initiatives (e.g. research funders, NGOs).

Person-Months per Participant

Participant number [10]	Participant short name [11]	Person-months per participant
1	IRD	2.00
3	ANU	2.00
6	ILM	7.25
9	NUS	1.75
10	SPC	2.00
11	SPI	6.00
13	UPNG	0.50
15	VKS	1.50
	Total	23.00

List of deliverables

Deliverable Number [61]	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary number	Estimated indicative person-months	Nature [62]	Dissemination level [63]	Delivery date [64]
D1.1	EU-Pacific cooperation state of the art report	6	0.50	R	PU	8
D1.2	Workshop reports	11	0.50	R	PU	15
D1.3	Terms of reference for the implementation of 3 joint pilot activities	6	0.50	R	RE	19
D1.4	Policy brief and guidelines & recommendations	11	0.50	R	PU	23
		Total	2.00			

Description of deliverables

D1.1) EU-Pacific cooperation state of the art report: First version at M8, then updated throughout the project and made available to the public, notably through the project website - WP7 [month 8]

D1.2) Workshop reports: Short reports with the agreed priority areas for future joint activities, priority niches for innovation and connection with the SSH dimension. [month 15]

D1.3) Terms of reference for the implementation of 3 joint pilot activities: Terms of reference for the implementation of 3 joint pilot activities [month 19]

D1.4) Policy brief and guidelines & recommendations: Policy brief on ST&I cooperation in health, demographic change and wellbeing, and guidelines and recommendations for future joint initiatives. This deliverable will be updated on month 34. [month 23]

Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number [59]	Milestone name	Lead benefi-ciary number	Delivery date from Annex I [60]	Comments
MS3	State-of-the-art of the STI cooperation in the three societal challenges addressed is available	5	8	
MS4	1st thematic workshops on societal challenge n°1, 2 and 5 take place	10	9	
MS5	2nd thematic workshop on societal challenge n°1, 2 and 5 take place	10	12	
MS8	Priority areas for possible joint activities and innovation niches are identified	16	15	
MS10	Terms of reference for joint activities are elaborated	16	19	
MS11	Call for joint activities is launched	16	20	

Project Number [1]	609490	Project Acronym [2]	PACE-Net Plus

Work package number [53]	WP2	Type of activity [54]	COORD
Work package title	Strengthening UE-Pacific ST&I cooperation : food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and marit		
Start month	1		
End month	36		
Lead beneficiary number [55]	13		

Objectives

Contribute to tackle societal challenges related to food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research and the bio-economy that the EU and Pacific countries are facing or that have a global character.

Specific objectives:

- Identify priority areas for UE/Pacific cooperation in food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research and the bio-economy, which may include: i) fish stock management and aquaculture; ii) effects of climate change and human action on coral reefs; iii) forestry and land management; iv) monocropping plantations issues and overexploitation of natural resources v) genetic resources and management of crops and livestock, including biodiversity maintenance vi) Invasive alien species; among other topics of mutual interest

- Improve the coordination and enhancement of synergies between R&I cooperation initiatives at the policy/programme/project level being implemented in the Pacific region and the EU.

- Identify possible joint initiatives for bi-regional S&T cooperation to tackle the priorities.

- Support cooperation on issues related to framework conditions for R&I aiming at bridging the gap between research outputs and industry uptake and moving forward on the chain of innovation

Description of work and role of partners

full title of WP2: Strengthening the UE-Pacific ST&I cooperation in the field of food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research and the bio-economy

CTA is co-leader of WP2

Task 2.1: Assessment and monitoring of ST&I cooperation in the field of food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research, and the bio-economy
Leader: CTA (1.25PM) – Main contributors: UPNG (1), NUS (1), VKS (1), USP (0.5), LCR (1), SPC (0.5), ANU (0.5) + all partners in the active watch activity; Month 1-36

Based on the work done by previous EC international cooperation projects and Pace-Net, this task will:
a) Update information on ST&I cooperation between the EU, EU Member States & Associated Countries and countries/institutions in the Pacific region (including links with the Australian and New Zealand BILAT projects and the activities of DGDEV in the region);
b) Update information about key stakeholders, including experts, research organizations, industry, academia, policy makers, professional organisations, civil society and think tanks;
c) Implement a questionnaire to identify potential areas for enhanced cooperation in food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research, and the bio-economy
d) Develop and implement a methodology of "Technological surveillance" for monitoring, reporting, prioritising and disseminating information of current or upcoming forums, conferences, seminars, workshops related to this societal challenge to allow a "Broadened circle of reflection". The most relevant events and initiatives (according to the criteria defined in the methodology) will be published on the project website, which will allow external inputs, i.e. stakeholders can submit an electronic form announcing a relevant event or initiative. The information,

resources and contacts collected will be used to: (i) Identify priority cooperation areas and common challenges in this societal challenge; (ii) Analyse the SHS dimension within the objective of tackling this societal challenge; (iii) Identify possible joint activities and innovation niches to strengthen and make better use of ST&I competences in the socioeconomic development of countries; (iv) Explore linkages with other societal challenges; (iv) Organise participation of PACE-Net Plus in relevant events.

Task 2.2 Identification of priority areas and innovation niches
Leaders: SPC (2.5PM) /ZMT (3) – Main contributors: IRD (1), UPNG (0.75), VKS (0.5), CTA (0.5), USP (0.5), LCR (1), ANU (0.5); Month 7-15
Workshops: 47.000 euros each – travel partners: EU-EU ZMT(2) CTA (1); EU-Pac: UPNG (1), VKS (1)

Two expert workshops (1 in Europe, organized by ZMT and 1 in the Pacific, organized by SPC) will take place to articulate the information collected through T1.1 and identify priority areas and innovation niches for ST&I cooperation. The scope and thematic focuses will be discussed among project partners and defined more accurately according to the results of T2.1. Expected outcomes of these workshops are to:
(i) Identify priority areas for future joint activities or for the opening of existing MS&AC programme targeting Pacific, and institutions willing to be involved in them; (ii) Analyse the SSH dimension within the objective of tackling the societal challenge "food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research, and the bio-economy", consider it in the identification of priority areas and discuss possible approaches to integrate this dimension in the joint initiatives; (iii) Select the most suitable and priority innovation niches to feed T4.2.; (iv) Discuss possible joint initiatives on selected topics; (v) Examine novel programming and funding modalities for bi-regional cooperation; (vi) Identify and enhance potential synergies between the bi-regional R&I cooperation initiatives being implemented; (vii) Address framework conditions for R&I cooperation.

In addition to the results mentioned above, these workshops will allow the development of a community of practice (CoP), i.e. stakeholders from both regions with common interests and/or implementing similar activities, and willing to share information. The project website will dedicate a section in which the CoP will be able to stay in contact, discuss and share information.

Task 2.3 Definition of "joint activities" on selected topics
Leader: ZMT (2) – Main contributors: CTA (1), SPC (1), VKS (0.75), NUS (0.75), UPNG (0.75), LCR (0.5), USP (0.5); Month 15-31
Knowledge exchange fund: 30.000 euros (ZMT)

Based on the priorities and innovation niches identified in the previous tasks, this task will support the definition of possible joint activities at short and medium term, and the process leading to the opening of existing MS&AC programme in food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research, and the bio-economy. Joint initiatives can include: summer schools, joint calls, twinning and networking of labs, capacity-building for leaders for the future (scientists and/or policy makers).

Partners will define specific criteria to select 3 possible joint initiatives and clear terms of reference will be developed, providing a basis for other institutions to implement them. The terms of reference of each proposed joint initiative will include: (i) objectives, (ii) innovative programmatic approach, (iii) contribution of the initiative to foster the translation of research results into innovative market products and services, (iv) calendar for implementation of activities, (v) target groups and institutions who could lead the implementation of the initiative, (vi) expected results, (vii) possible sources of funding (i.e. possible external funding mechanisms for the implementation of these initiatives). On the basis of the terms of reference, a competitive call will then be launched. An evaluation and selection process will be defined before M6 and submitted to the Advisory Board. The task leader will ensure the follow-up of the beneficiaries and the evaluation of the grant scheme. Up to three activities may receive support ("knowledge exchange" fund) and the winning candidate organizations will have the opportunity to meet, discuss and define in a practical way the modalities of implementation of the joint activities. ZMT will be in charge of managing the fund (30.000 euros).

There will be regular interaction with corresponding activities in WP1 and WP3, to ensure that proposed joint initiatives address not only specific topics within this theme, but also address cross-cutting issues relevant to the 3 selected themes or that joint initiative models in one WP can be transferred to others.

Task 2.4 Policy learning and recommendations for improving bi-regional cooperation
Leader: UPNG (1.5 PM) – Main contributors: IRD (1), ZMT (1), CTA (1), SPC (0.5), LCR (0.5), ANU (0.5) + all partners; Month 22-36

This Task will develop and apply a methodology for monitoring and evaluating the process of preparation and implementation of joint initiatives and other mechanisms of bi-regional collaboration withdraw lessons learned and use them effectively to ensure improved bi-regional cooperation and to encourage active policy learning. The methodology will be used to monitor the process leading to joint initiatives and evaluate the impact of these initiatives in response to the societal challenge nr1, including specific focus in innovation and in the SSH dimension. This task will go further to identify lessons learned and use them to produce two different outputs for different target groups: (i) the first output will be a policy brief for high level policy makers, including research and policy action recommendations to improve bi-regional cooperation and integration with SSH dimension; (ii) the second output will be a set of guidelines for innovative joint initiatives in the medium and long term – this report will target not only policy makers but also institutions in position of implementing or funding joint initiatives (e.g. research funders, NGOs).

Person-Months per Participant

Participant number [10]	Participant short name [11]	Person-months per participant
1	IRD	2.00
3	ANU	1.50
5	CTA	3.75
7	LCR	3.00
9	NUS	1.75
10	SPC	4.50
13	UPNG	4.00
14	USP	1.50
15	VKS	2.25
16	ZMT BREMEN	6.00
	Total	30.25

List of deliverables

Deliverable Number [61]	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary number	Estimated indicative person-months	Nature [62]	Dissemination level [63]	Delivery date [64]
D2.1	EU-Pacific cooperation state of the art report	5	0.50	R	PU	8
D2.2	Workshop reports	10	0.50	R	PU	15
D2.3	Terms of reference for the implementation of 3 joint pilot activities	16	0.50	R	RE	19
D2.4	Policy brief, guidelines & recommendations	13	0.50	R	PU	24
		Total	2.00			

Description of deliverables

D2.1) EU-Pacific cooperation state of the art report: First version at M8, then updated throughout the project and made available to the public, notably through the project website - WP7 [month 8]

D2.2) Workshop reports: Workshop reports: agreed priority areas for future joint activities, priority niches for innovation and connection with the SSH dimension. [month 15]

D2.3) Terms of reference for the implementation of 3 joint pilot activities: Terms of reference for the implementation of 3 joint pilot activities [month 19]

D2.4) Policy brief, guidelines & recommendations: Policy brief on bi-regional S&T cooperation in food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research, and the bio-economy and guidelines and recommendations for future joint initiatives. This deliverable will be updated on month 34 [month 24]

Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number [59]	Milestone name	Lead benefi-ciary number	Delivery date from Annex I [60]	Comments
MS3	State-of-the-art of the STI cooperation in the three societal challenges addressed is available	5	8	
MS4	1st thematic workshops on societal challenge n°1, 2 and 5 take place	10	9	
MS5	2nd thematic workshop on societal challenge n°1, 2 and 5 take place	10	12	
MS8	Priority areas for possible joint activities and innovation niches are identified	16	15	
MS10	Terms of reference for joint activities are elaborated	16	19	
MS11	Call for joint activities is launched	16	20	

Project Number [1]	609490	Project Acronym [2]	PACE-Net Plus

One form per Work Package			

Work package number [53]	WP3	Type of activity [54]	COORD
Work package title	Strengthening UE-Pacific ST&I cooperation : climate action, resource efficiency and raw material		
Start month	1		
End month	36		
Lead beneficiary number [55]	16		

Objectives

General Aim: Contribute to research capacity and cooperation to address societal challenges in the EU and Pacific Countries that have a global character or are international or regional priorities, through activities focused on the themes of climate action, resource use and efficiency, and raw materials.
Specific objectives:
1. Assess and monitor ST&I cooperation between the EU and Pacific region
2. Identify priority areas for EU/Pacific cooperation.
3. Improve coordination of and enhance synergies between research, innovation and development cooperation initiatives, at different levels, including: i) MS&AC countries initiatives focused on the Pacific region, ii) between national MS&AC and the EU programmes, iii) between the different EU instruments targeting the Pacific region (through its different DGs), iv) between European and Pacific-led programmes.
4. Strengthen EU-Pacific cooperation through development, implementation and monitoring of joint pilot activities.
5. Develop cooperation on issues related to framework conditions for research and innovation such as Intellectual Property Rights protection, standards, regulations, and access to innovation financing.
6. Raise awareness of the critical importance of the Pacific region to global sustainability and of the vulnerability of its island countries to global change.

Description of work and role of partners

ANU is co-leader of WP3

Task 3.1: Assessment and monitoring of ST&I cooperation in the field of climate action, resource use and efficiency, and raw materials
Leaders: ANU (1 PM) – Main contributors: NUS (1), VKS (1), USP (1), ZMT (0.75), LCR (0.5), CNRT (0.5), SPC (0.5), UPNG (0.5) + all partners in the active watch activity; Month 1-36
Travel: Pac-Pac: NUS (2, for collecting information in subregion)

The task will build on projects targeting EU-Pacific ST&I cooperation, but will develop a much broader series of innovative activities. This Task will: i) Compile comprehensive information on S,T&I cooperation between the EU and countries/institutions in the Pacific region, including links with the Australian and New Zealand BILAT projects and the activities of DGDEV in the region, as well as on Pacific regional policy and planning frameworks; ii) Build a database of information about key stakeholders; iii) Develop and implement a methodology of "Technological surveillance" for monitoring, reporting, prioritising and disseminating information of current or upcoming forums, conferences, seminars and workshops to allow a "broadened circle of reflection" iv) Organize participation of PACE-Net Plus in relevant events, v) Develop and circulate a discussion paper on possible priority areas and innovation niches. The most relevant events and initiatives will be published on the project website; including a feature to allow external inputs from stakeholders.

Task 3.2 Identification of priority areas and innovation niches
Leaders: CNRT (3 PM)/ZMT (3) – Main contributors: IRD (1), ANU (0.75), NUS (0.5), SPC (0.5), UPNG (0.5), USP (0.5), VKS (0.5); Month 7-15
Workshops: 47.000 euros each – travel partners: EU-EU ZMT(2) ; EU-Pac: ANU (1) NUS (1), VKS (1)

Two expert workshops with facilitated discussions will be held in Europe (organized by ZMT) and the Pacific region (CNRT) using the information collected through T1.1, T2.1 and T3.1 to identify priority areas and innovation niches for ST&I cooperation and to develop a policy dialogue in the thematic areas, including in the social sciences and in the fields of health, demographic change and wellbeing related to WP3's theme (organised whenever possible in collaboration with other WPs to ensure that synergies, cross-cutting issues and common priorities are duly identified and addressed by the project). Participants will be representatives of the different groups of stakeholders identified, including researchers, civil society, policy-makers, development programme leaders, think tanks and industry representatives. Media sessions based on press releases will be arranged to raise awareness of the workshop results.

Expected outcomes of these workshops include:

1) Identification of priority areas for joint activities & the opening of existing MS&AC programmes, and institutions willing to be involved in them;

2) Selecting priority innovation niches to feed into T4.2.

3) Proposing joint initiatives on selected topics;

4) Examining novel programming and funding modalities for bi-regional cooperation;

5) Identifying potential synergies between i) the different EU initiatives in the region, ii) the MS&AC initiatives, iii) the EU and the MS&AC initiatives in the Pacific region, and iv) European and Pacific-led programmes, as well as conditions for R&I cooperation;

6) Promoting policy dialogue on the thematic areas;

7) Developing policy briefs on identified priority areas;

8) Raising awareness of the critical importance of the Pacific region to global sustainability and of the vulnerability of its island countries to global change.

In addition to the results mentioned above, these workshops will allow the development of a community of practice (CoP), i.e. stakeholders from both regions with common interests and/or implementing similar activities, and willing to share information. The project website will dedicate a section in which the CoP will be able to stay in contact, discuss and share information.

Task 3.3 Definition of "joint activities" on selected topics
Leaders: ANU (2.5PM) – Main contributors: ZMT (1), CNRT (0.5), LCR (0.5), SPC (0.5), UPNG (0.5), USP (0.5), NUS (0.25), VKC (0.25); Month 15-31
Knowledge exchange fund: 30.000 euros (ANU)

Based on the results from the previous tasks, this task will develop joint activities at short and medium term in collaboration with other WPs, to feed into existing MS&AC programmes in climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials (as well as cross-cutting topics), such as summer schools, joint proposals, twinning and networking of labs, memoranda of understanding, capacity-building for leaders for the future (scientists and/or policy-makers). Partners will define specific criteria to select 3 possible joint initiatives and for each proposed joint initiative, clear terms of reference will be developed. They will include: (i) objectives, (ii) innovative programmatic approach, (iii) contribution of the initiative to foster the translation of research results into innovative local solutions or market products and services, (iv) calendar for implementation of activities, (v) target groups and institutions who could lead the implementation of the initiative, (vi) expected results, vii) possible sources of funding (i.e. possible external funding mechanisms for the implementation of these initiatives).

On the basis of the terms of reference, a competitive call will then be launched. An evaluation and selection process will be defined before M6 and submitted to the Advisory Board. The task leader will ensure the follow-up of the beneficiaries and the evaluation of the grant scheme. Up to three activities may receive support ("knowledge exchange" fund) and the winning candidate organizations will have the opportunity to meet, discuss and define in a practical way the modalities of implementation of the joint activities. ANU will be in charge of managing the fund (30.000 euros).

There will be regular interaction with corresponding activities in WP1 and WP3, to ensure that proposed joint initiatives address not only specific topics within this theme, but also address cross-cutting issues relevant to the 3 selected themes or that joint initiative models in one WP can be transferred to others.

Task 3.4 Policy learning and recommendations for improving bi-regional cooperation
Leader: ANU (1.5 PM) – Main contributors: ZMT (1.5), IRD (1), LCR (0.5), UPNG (0.5), USP (0.5) + all partners; Month 22-36

This Task will develop and apply methodology for monitoring and evaluating the processes to promote bi-regional collaboration. It will draw lessons learned from the processes and use them to improve bi-regional cooperation, and to encourage active policy learning. The methodology will be used to monitor the process leading to joint initiatives and evaluate the impact of these initiatives in response to the societal challenges. As part of this work, methodological support for ensuring culturally and logistically appropriate Pacific stakeholders' participation in thematic workshops and bi-regional dialogues is to be provided. This will include information on communication and facilitation methods. Provision of such advice will be developed after consultation with a range of SSH researchers and Pacific leaders.

Person-Months per Participant

Participant number [10]	Participant short name [11]	Person-months per participant
1	IRD	2.00
3	ANU	5.75
4	CNRT	4.00
7	LCR	1.50
9	NUS	1.75
10	SPC	1.50
13	UPNG	2.00
14	USP	2.50
15	VKS	1.75
16	ZMT BREMEN	6.25
	Total	29.00

List of deliverables

Delive-rable Number [61]	Deliverable Title	Lead benefi-ciary number	Estimated indicative person-months	Nature [62]	Dissemi-nation level [63]	Delivery date [64]
D3.1	EU-Pacific cooperation state of the art report	3	0.50	R	PU	8
D3.2	Workshop policy briefs	4	0.50	R	PU	14
D3.3	Terms of reference for the implementation of 3 joint pilot activities	3	0.50	R	RE	24
D3.4	Policy brief	3	0.50	R	PU	23
	Total		2.00			

Description of deliverables

D3.1) EU-Pacific cooperation state of the art report: EU-Pacific cooperation state of the art report (first version at M8, then updated throughout the project and made available to the public, notably through the project website - WP7). It will include a discussion paper on possible priority areas and innovation niches, for workshops (Month 10). [month 8]

D3.2) Workshop policy briefs: Workshop policy briefs with priority areas for future joint activities and niches for innovation (M14) [month 14]

D3.3) Terms of reference for the implementation of 3 joint pilot activities: [month 24]

D3.4) Policy brief: Policy brief (for high level policy makers) about bi-regional S&T cooperation in climate action, resource efficiency and use of raw materials and guidelines and recommendations for future joint initiatives (for funding bodies and programme implementation organisations) in the medium and long term. This deliverable will be updated on month 34. [month 23]

Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number [59]	Milestone name	Lead benefi-ciary number	Delivery date from Annex I [60]	Comments
MS3	State-of-the-art of the STI cooperation in the three societal challenges addressed is available	5	8	
MS4	1st thematic workshops on societal challenge n°1, 2 and 5 take place	10	9	
MS5	2nd thematic workshop on societal challenge n°1, 2 and 5 take place	10	12	
MS8	Priority areas for possible joint activities and innovation niches are identified	16	15	
MS10	Terms of reference for joint activities are elaborated	16	19	
MS11	Call for joint activities is launched	16	20	

Project Number [1]	609490	Project Acronym [2]	PACE-Net Plus

One form per Work Package

Work package number [53]	WP4	Type of activity [54]	COORD
Work package title	Enhancing the cooperation on innovation issues to tackle the societal challenges		
Start month	1		
End month	36		
Lead beneficiary number [55]	12		

Objectives

Contributing to tackle societal challenges that EU-Pacific Countries are facing or that have a global character in relationship to health (WP1), agriculture and marine (WP2) and resource use (WP3) activities through:

Understanding the factors, mechanisms and obstacles that underlie innovation processes in the Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs); focusing on the role EU scientific and technological cooperation performs in the successful generation of new products and processes and of novel forms of collective organization.

Strengthening EU-Pacific science and technology cooperation and networks through the joint identification, promotion and monitoring of areas of environmentally sustainable innovative activity and through improving coordination and synergy between joint efforts, in areas where EU knowledge and technology transfer can be adapted to local conditions, and vice versa, while having the highest economic impact.

Identifying policy recommendations that will stimulate academic, private and public sector, non-governmental organizations and other relevant stakeholders both from the EU and the Pacific to engage and cooperate in innovation processes and that will ensure that sustainable innovation objectives are achieved and to support cooperation on issues related to framework conditions for research and innovation (e.g. Intellectual Property Rights protection, standards, regulations, access to innovation financing) with the view to establish a 'level playing field' and facilitate the deployment of innovative products and services.

Strong interactions with the New Zealand and Australian BILATs should take place, as they both have a strong focus in innovation cooperation issues.

Description of work and role of partners

UPNG is co-leader of WP4

Task 4.1 Assessing innovative competencies in the Pacific region and the role of EU support in enhancing them
Task leader: UPNG (2.5PM); Main contributors: UPNG (2.5), UNIDO (2.5), SPI (1), CTA (1), CNRT (1), USP (0.5); Month 1-18

This task involves first collecting, summarizing, analyzing and synthesizing relevant secondary sources of information and data with the view of describing and grasping the innovation process components', interactions' and workings' in the Pacific region. A special emphasis will be put on exploring the contribution that external knowledge sources, in particular EU, play in the Pacific region innovation processes. The work will be based on desk research and interaction with key actors from the EU and the Pacific region (industries, politicians, researchers, NGOs, etc.) through different methodologies, such as desktop research, interviews, comparing and benchmarking with international best practices, learning from experiences and statistical analyses. It will not be only about documenting success stories but also about analyzing the difficulties or barriers faced by the actors of the innovation chain and the ways of enhancing cooperation between the EU and the Pacific region. The framework will be the literature on innovation systems but teasing out knowledge generation aspects in addition to the institutional dimension. As regards New Zealand and Australia, tasks leader should establish links and gather information from the ongoing BILAT projects targeting these countries, in order not to duplicate efforts.

Second, preparation of three/four detailed case studies of successful and failed industrial innovations in the fields of WP1, WP2 and WP3; eg. medicinal plants, fish, sugar, nickel and water. These will focus on

identifying the specific scientific and technological domains and competencies developed by the Pacific region, distinguishing the generic and specific knowledge and skill requirements of each case, the role of different actors and of public policy in advancing innovation as well as the contribution made by EU technology transfer.

Third, preparation of a manual of best industrial innovation practices in Pacific countries and of best EU knowledge and technology transfer approaches into the Pacific region, and vice versa, based on the findings of the previous two tasks.

Task 4.2 Identifying areas and niches for potential industrial innovation within the thematic fields of WP1, WP2 and WP3.
Task leader: SPI (3 PM); Main contributors: UNIDO (2), USP (1), UPNG (1.5), CTA (1), IRD (1), CNRT (0.5); Month 18-24
Travel: 1 EU-EU and 1 EU-Pac each for UNIDO and SPI

The task will require four sequential activities.
First, mapping the potential industrial innovation areas based on the competencies and best practices identified in the previous task as well as identify what could be EU's contribution to these areas.
Second, seek domestic and international technical expert advice to identify the most promising areas for innovation by the Pacific countries. Work will include the identification of possible innovation projects in WP1, WP2 and WP3 areas to be undertaken in the region.
Third, selection of a small number of economically profitable yet environmentally sustainable innovation projects that could be undertaken in collaboration with, and knowledge and technology transfer from, EU stakeholders.
Fourth, preparation of a roadmap of the forthcoming efforts required to implement selected projects.

Task 4.3 Generating awareness, disseminating information and validating the areas and niches for potential innovation among the public and private sector.
Leader: LCR (3 PM); Main contributors: UNIDO (2.5), SPI (1) CNRT (0.5), UPNG (1.25), CTA (1); Month 24-30
Group consultations: 47.000 euros – travel partners: EU-EU: UNIDO(2) ; Pac-Pac: LCR (2)

The task will be composed of two main activities.
The first activity will consist of making the efforts undertaken so far known to the wider community of academics and experts as well as to the public and private sectors. It also involves evaluating the economic, technical and environmental feasibility of the selected industrial innovation projects through individual and/or group consultations (meetings, conferences, workshops, seminars, presentations) with experts in the field, possible investors and financiers as well as policy makers from the EU and the Pacific region. The main purpose of this activity will be to weed out unfeasible or not fundable projects and to prepare a final list of projects that may be realistically undertaken at a later stage.
The second activity will consist of preparing a toolbox with the economic, technical, marketing, regulatory, financial and social requirements and incentives that will facilitate the implementation of the selected innovation projects and the participation of EU partners.

Task 4.4 Identifying the government policies and support measures required for promoting innovation in selected activities
Leader: UNIDO (2.5 PM); Main contributors: UPNG (1), LCR (1.5) SPI (1), USP (1), CNRT (0.5), VKS (0.25), IRD (1); Month 1-36
Knowledge exchange fund: 30.000 euros (LCR)

The fourth task will focus on two activities.
First, designing a range of policy instruments; including fiscal, investment, trade, training, research and development, intellectual property protection, standards, public procurement, among others, that the government needs to put in place to ensure that the planned innovations are successfully completed. The activity will not address issues only at the policy level but also administrative, regulatory or other bureaucratic constraints that may impede the normal development of innovation processes, in the view of providing recommendations to the policy makers.
Second, support mechanisms for EU or Pacific stakeholders including knowledge exchange programmes and study visits, capacity building programmes, partner matching and contacts with financial institutions and financiers. A mobility fund will be made available, through competitive process to support the setting up of those activities. Mechanisms of selection of grant (launching of call for proposal, selection criteria) will be discussed among partners and defined at the very beginning of the project. LCR will be responsible for managing this fund (30.000 euros).

This task will provide valuable inputs to feed the high level dialogue on innovation to be implemented within WP6, by providing recommendations on how to enhance innovation.

Person-Months per Participant

Participant number [10]	Participant short name [11]	Person-months per participant
1	IRD	2.00
4	CNRT	2.50
5	CTA	3.00
7	LCR	4.50
11	SPI	6.00
12	UNIDO	9.50
13	UPNG	6.25
14	USP	2.50
15	VKS	0.25
	Total	36.50

List of deliverables

Delive-rable Number [61]	Deliverable Title	Lead benefi-ciary number	Estimated indicative person-months	Nature [62]	Dissemi-nation level [63]	Delivery date [64]
D4.1	Assessment of innovative competencies in the Pacific region	13	0.50	R	PU	18
D4.2	List of innovation projects & roadmap	11	0.50	R	PU	24
D4.3	Guide for EU involvement in innovation projects	12	0.50	R	RE	24
D4.4	Toolbox to facilitate selection and implementation of innovative projects	7	0.50	R	RE	30
D4.5	Policy paper describing policies and support mechanisms	12	0.50	R	PU	36
			Total	2.50		

Description of deliverables

D4.1) Assessment of innovative competencies in the Pacific region: An assessment of innovative competencies in the Pacific region including a manual of best industrial innovation practices in the Pacific region with a special focus on best EU knowledge and technology transfer approaches into the region [month 18]

D4.2) List of innovation projects & roadmap: A list of economically feasible and environmentally sustainable industrial innovation projects in WP1, WP2 and WP3 areas in the Pacific region and a roadmap of activities required to convert them into concrete products or processes [month 24]

D4.3) Guide for EU involvement in innovation projects: A guide for EU involvement in innovation projects in WP1, WP2 and WP3 areas in the Pacific region [month 24]

D4.4) Toolbox to facilitate selection and implementation of innovative projects: A toolbox of project related requirements and incentives that facilitate the selection and implementation of innovation projects in the Pacific region [month 30]

D4.5) Policy paper describing policies and support mechanisms: A policy paper describing policies and support mechanisms, including the role of EU cooperation, for innovation in the Pacific region [month 36]

Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number [59]	Milestone name	Lead benefi-ciary number	Delivery date from Annex I [60]	Comments
MS13	Group consultations on Innovation starts	7	24	
MS15	A list of feasible and fundable innovation project is available	11	24	

Project Number [1]	609490	Project Acronym [2]	PACE-Net Plus

<div align="center">One form per Work Package</div>

Work package number [53]	WP5	Type of activity [54]	COORD
Work package title	Strengthening the Pacific-EU research cooperation partnerships		
Start month	1		
End month	36		
Lead beneficiary number [55]	2		

<div align="center">Objectives</div>

Research cooperation between Europe and the Pacific region is a central element of the bi-regional ST&I relationship which can be leveraged to address global challenges for mutual benefit. The knowledge asymmetry identified by PACE-Net between Pacific region and European partners may, however, be constraining the formation of new partnerships and hindering existing partnerships. Targeted support mechanisms aimed at raising awareness and knowledge of the EC's research and innovation programme and of other relevant research cooperation programmes have a role in redressing these asymmetries. WP5 will strengthen research and innovation cooperation between the Pacific and Europe by providing targeted information, particularly to support the work of global challenge WPs 1, 2 and 3, and to support the ST&I priorities of the institutional bi-regional dialogue using the analytical work already produced in PACE-Net.

The transition from the FP7 to Horizon 2020, brings with it changes in focus, procedures, structures, and rules of participation. PACE-Net Plus will provide a bridge through early attention to disseminating key information, not only about Horizon 2020 and its related opportunities for attracting, training, and informing researchers, universities, innovation actors, and those normally outside the research sphere, but also about the new development policy which will be a determinant of future ST&I cooperation between Europe and the Pacific region.

Specifics objectives:
- Raise awareness about the EU's new RTD programme Horizon 2020 (and also of other significant EU and EU MS programmes supporting bi-regional cooperation) among research and innovation actors in the Pacific region as a platform for mutually beneficial cooperation.
- Promote participation by European R&I actors in relevant programmes in the Pacific region which are open to international cooperation.
- Raise the profile of Pacific researchers in Europe.
- Help bridge the gap between public and private sector research and innovation actors through activities and events those for example identify and share best practice and disseminate research outputs and which foster public-private sector partnerships within and between the two regions.
- Support the training and enlargement of a network of framework programme contact points / NCPs or "multipliers" in the Pacific region and promote its cooperation with European NCP networks.
- Encourage synergies between PACE-NET Plus and other INCO projects in the region, particularly Australian and New Zealand Access4EU and BILATs

<div align="center">Description of work and role of partners</div>

LCR is co-leader of this work package

Task 5.1 Understanding and promoting Horizon 2020 and other European programmes:
Task leader: ACU (4 PM); co-leader MPL (2) – contributors: IRD (0.5), ANU (0.5), ILM (0.5), NUS (0.5), UPNG (0.5), USP (0.5), VKS (0.5); Month 1-36
Travel partners: IRD 2 Pac-Pac 1 EU-Pac; ACU

This key task, running throughout the project, aims to raise awareness and understanding of, and the opportunities for participation in Horizon 2020 and other major European programmes supporting R&I cooperation with the pacific region by research and innovation actors. Partners will examine programme rules for participation, eligibility criteria, the objectives and extent of focus on R&I, as well as the opportunities for

supporting Pacific–Europe R&I partnerships in successive thematic calls. Information will be widely disseminated to the Pacific research and innovation community in timely manner via dedicated sessions at project and other regional STI events as appropriate, via the project website, via social media and email shots.
The task includes dedicated brokerage events for specific calls where there is clear opportunity for Europe-Pacific RI partnership. A minimum of three information days will be organized in the Pacific region, in which researchers will be invited (mobility grants)

Task 5.2 Active watch on scientific research cooperation opportunities in the Pacific region:
Task leader: LCR (1.75PM) – Main contributors: ACU (1.5), ANU (1), USP (1), VKS (0.5), UPNG (0.5), NUS (0.5), ILM (0.5), IRD (0.5), Month 1-36

Monitoring and identification of calls for proposals and funding possibilities in the Pacific countries. Synergies with the Australia and New Zealand BILAT projects will be found within this task, notably through extensive exchange of information. The information collected will be disseminated to European research and innovation actors with interest in cooperation with the target region in timely manner via dedicated sessions at project and other regional ST&I events as appropriate, via the project website, via social media and email shots.

Task 5.3 Profiling Pacific scientific and technological RDI in European ST&I events to encourage EU-Pacific RI partnerships
Leader: ACU (3) – Main contributors: CTA (2), IRD (1), ZMT (1), SPI (1), UNIDO (1), ILM (0.5), LCR (0.5), SPC (0.5), NUS (0.5), USP (0.5), UPNG (0.5), VKS (0.5), ANU (0.5); all Pacific partners as contributors; Month 7-36
Travel: ACU, SPI, ZMT, UNIDO: 2 EU-EU each for partners; 2 Pac-EU each for invited speakers ;

The aim of this task is to take advantage of appropriate European ST&I conferences, fairs and similar events in order to profile Pacific ST&I priorities, capacities and competencies to interested European researchers and innovation actors with a view to raising awareness and stimulating bi-regional RDI partnerships. Typically, high-profile Pacific researchers would be invited to participate in EU events to raise awareness and build networks on behalf of the region.

Task 5.4 Supporting and extending a network of framework programme contact points in the Pacific region:
Leader: MPL (2 PM) – contributors: IRD (1.5), ACU (1), USP (1), LCR (0.5), UPNG (0.5), VKS (0.5), NUS (0.5); Month 3-36
Travel: Pac-Pac for partners: MPL (4), USP (2), VKS (1), UPNG (1), NUS (1), LCR (1); Pac-Pac for invited participants: MPL (8), USP (2), NUS (1), UPNG (1)

Appointing focal or national contact points is a national prerogative. The role of this task is primarily to provide the evidence of the benefits and description of the role to those national authorities considering this step that would lead to an extension of the contact point network in the region.
In addition the task will include facilitation of orientation and short-term training for nominated and potential contact points from the region, networking services to connect regional contact points to the network of NCP in Europe, and exchange visits for regional contact points to visit EU NCP offices. Events conducted under the auspices of task 5.4 would, wherever possible for the sake of greater efficiency and economy, be organized as side-events in bigger meetings and jointly with H2020 infodays (task 5.1), although stand-alone events could be envisaged if the benefits merit.

Task 5.5 Synergies with Australian / New Zealand Bilats and with other INCO-Nets
Leaders: ANU (1 PM)/LCR (1.5) – Contributor: IRD (1.5); Month 3-36
Travel: Pac-Pac for partners : IRD (3);

Development of close working relationships and synergies with the Australian-EU and New Zealand-EU BILAT teams to ensure coordination and two-way transfer of project information. Organizations of joint events will be envisaged as well, with AUS and NZ BILATs and other INCO-Nets (information days on opportunities for researchers, training sessions, etc.). These exchanges may enlarge the scope of the communities of practice that will arise from the PACE-Net Plus activities and tools (website).

Task 5.6 Management of a knowledge exchange fund
Leader IRD (2.5 PM) – all partners as contributors, Month 12-36

Mobility funding will be made available, through competitive process, in order to enable Pacific and European researchers to network (seed funding). The aim of such networking will be envisage the construction of collaborative projects. Terms of reference and mechanisms of selection of grant (launching of call for proposal,

selection criteria) will be discussed among partners and defined at the very beginning of the project. IRD will be responsible for managing this fund (30.000 euros)

Person-Months per Participant

Participant number [10]	Participant short name [11]	Person-months per participant
1	IRD	7.50
2	ACU	9.50
3	ANU	3.00
5	CTA	2.00
6	ILM	1.50
7	LCR	4.25
8	MPL	4.00
9	NUS	2.00
10	SPC	0.50
11	SPI	1.00
12	UNIDO	1.00
13	UPNG	2.00
14	USP	3.00
15	VKS	2.00
16	ZMT BREMEN	1.00
	Total	44.25

List of deliverables

Delive-rable Number [61]	Deliverable Title	Lead benefi-ciary number	Estimated indicative person-months	Nature [62]	Dissemi-nation level [63]	Delivery date [64]
D5.1	Biannual brief on recommendations for enhanced bi-regional partnerships	2	0.50	R	PU	6
D5.2	Report on the use of the seed funding	1	0.50	R	RE	34
		Total	1.00			

Description of deliverables

D5.1) Biannual brief on recommendations for enhanced bi-regional partnerships: Biannual brief on recommendations for enhanced bi-regional partnerships (M6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36) [month 6]

D5.2) Report on the use of the seed funding: [month 34]

	Schedule of relevant Milestones			
Milestone number [59]	Milestone name	Lead benefi- ciary number	Delivery date from Annex I [60]	Comments
MS6	Opportunities of cooperation are promoted among Pacific and European STI community	2	12	
MS14	Opportunities of cooperation are promoted among Pacific and European STI community	2	24	
MS17	Opportunities of cooperation are promoted among Pacific and European STI community	2	36	

Project Number [1]	609490	Project Acronym [2]	PACE-Net Plus

One form per Work Package

Work package number [53]	WP6	Type of activity [54]	COORD
Work package title	Support to the bi-regional policy dialogue in ST&I		
Start month	1		
End month	36		
Lead beneficiary number [55]	1		

Objectives

The bi-regional dialogue between stakeholders from Pacific and EU is a core component of PACE-Net Plus. The gaps in this dialogue and the absence of an ST&I structural framework at regional and often at national levels in the Pacific are a limiting factor. Building on the initiatives implemented by the previous INCO-Net, PACE-Net Plus will help in structuring this framework. It will also build synergies with existing initiatives such as the European Strategic Framework for International S&T Cooperation (SFIC) or the EU joint initiative on climate change.

In PACE-NET Plus, the bi-regional platforms are the main fora to bring together senior officials from both regions and enable a high level policy dialogue in ST&I between the UE and the Pacific region, in order to discuss the priority research, development, and innovation issues in view of the interaction between the S&T Community, EC directorates, the EU-external action services, EIB, and further funding organizations. Director Generals of administrations or research funding agencies will be addressed. Keynote speakers from the scientific and political arena will also be involved.

Description of work and role of partners

USP is co-leader of WP6

Task 6.1 Supporting the UE-Pacific policy dialogue on ST&I
Task leader: USP (2.5 PM) – Main contributors: IRD (2.5), UPNG (1), CTA (1), ANU (1), ACU (1) + all partners as contributors; Month 1-36
Travel partners: Pac-EU: IRD (2, for trips to Brussels)

Report on the activities of the project, to the relevant bi-regional political authorities and forums: synthesis and summaries of the main results and deliverables, report on the evaluation of the joint activities, priorities, recommendations.
Whenever possible and justified, representation of the project towards the relevant DGs and Directorates in Brussels, so as to present PACE-Net Plus main results and the Pacific context, with the aim of fostering cooperation in ST&I between UE and the Pacific region.

Task 6.2 Organization of the first ST&I bi-regional dialogue platform (Pacific region)
Task leaders: USP (3.75 PM) / IRD (4.5) – all partners will contribute actively; Month 9-14
Travels: two travels (1 partner + 1 invited participants) per partner, except IRD: 3 partner travels and USP: 2 partner travels and 10.000 euros for logistics

This platform will be organized in the Pacific region The task will consist of:
- Identifying a high level audience
- Setting up the agenda of the event, according to the results of the WP1 to WP5.
- Organizing the logistics of the event (task leader).
- Focus of the conference: this conference could focus on how to prepare the ground for a strong participation of Pacific actors in H2020 and how to enhance European participation in Pacific countries research programmes. It could also be an opportunity to discuss on how to support the Pacific region networks of research actors (for instance, the PICTs university network, to be launched in 2013) and how to integrate them within the bi-regional policy dialogue. Decision to be taken among partners according to the first results of the project.

Task 6.3 Organization of the second ST&I bi-regional dialogue platform (Brussels)
Task leader: IRD (4 PM) – all partners will contribute actively; Month 20-25
Travels: two travels (1 partner + 1 invited participants) per partner, except IRD: 2 partner travels and 10.000 euros for logistics

The second bi-regional platform will take place in Brussels. Brussels, which will enable to reach a number of EC officials, and allow Pacific partners network with Europe-based organizations interested in working with the Pacific region. The task will consist of:
- Identifying a high level audience
- Setting up the agenda of the event, according to the outcomes of the first platform and further results of the project
- Organizing the logistics of the event (task leader).
- Focus of the conference will be chosen according to the priorities resulting from the WP1 to WP4 and outcomes from WP5, and will be discussed among partners and with the EC.

Task 6.4 Organization of the third ST&I bi-regional dialogue platform, with focus on innovation issues (Pacific region)
Task leaders: USP (2 PM) / UNIDO (3.5) – Contributors; IRD (3), SPI (2) + all partners will contribute actively; Month 31-36
Travels: two travels (1 partner + 1 invited participants) per partner, except UNIDO: 2 partner travels + 4 Pac-Pac travels + 10.000 euros for logistics

This last platform will enable set up a high level dialogue on the pathways to innovation. Results from WP4 will constitute strong inputs in order to discuss the following issues: political framework of the innovation in the Pacific and the EU, obstacles to the innovation and possible steps to bridge the gap between public and private innovation sectors. This task will consist of:
- Identifying a high level audience
- Setting up the agenda of the event, according to the outcomes of the first platform and further results of the project
- Organizing the logistics of the event (task leader).

Person-Months per Participant

Participant number [10]	Participant short name [11]	Person-months per participant
1	IRD	14.00
2	ACU	1.75
3	ANU	1.75
4	CNRT	1.25
5	CTA	1.75
6	ILM	1.25
7	LCR	1.25
8	MPL	0.75
9	NUS	1.25
10	SPC	2.00
11	SPI	3.00
12	UNIDO	4.50
13	UPNG	1.75
14	USP	8.50
15	VKS	1.25

Person-Months per Participant

Participant number [10]	Participant short name [11]	Person-months per participant
16	ZMT BREMEN	1.25
	Total	47.25

List of deliverables

Delive-rable Number [61]	Deliverable Title	Lead benefi-ciary number	Estimated indicative person-months	Nature [62]	Dissemi-nation level [63]	Delivery date [64]
D6.1	Summary report on the main activities and results of the Project	14	0.50	R	PP	12
D6.2	Summary report on the main activities and results of the Project	14	0.50	R	PP	23
D6.3	Summary report on the main activities and results of the Project	14	0.50	R	PP	34
D6.4	Bi-regional platform reports	1	0.50	R	PP	14
	Total		2.00			

Description of deliverables

D6.1) Summary report on the main activities and results of the Project: [month 12]

D6.2) Summary report on the main activities and results of the Project: [month 23]

D6.3) Summary report on the main activities and results of the Project: [month 34]

D6.4) Bi-regional platform reports: These reports will be delivered after each platform: month 14 (leader: USP), month 25 (leader: IRD) and 36 (leader: UNIDO) [month 14]

Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number [59]	Milestone name	Lead benefi-ciary number	Delivery date from Annex I [60]	Comments
MS7	Bi-regional dialogue in STI is enhanced	14	12	
MS12	Bi-regional dialogue in STI is enhanced	1	23	
MS16	Bi-regional dialogue in STI is enhanced	12	34	

Project Number [1]	609490		Project Acronym [2]	PACE-Net Plus

Work package number [53]	WP7	Type of activity [54]		MGT
Work package title	Coordination - Management, communication and dissemination			
Start month	1			
End month	36			
Lead beneficiary number [55]	1			

Objectives

- Administrative and financial management of the project, organisation of meetings
- Ensure an efficient internal communication between project partners
- Work planning, coordination of Work packages and roadmap follow-up
- Ensuring coherence and find synergies between the different WPs, especially the thematic ones, as some areas may be have a transversal (e.g. the effects of climate change on public health) or multidisciplinary (SSH) scope
- Carrying out quality control of the work performed and of deliverables
- Communication and dissemination, including elaboration of the dissemination strategy, website update and management
- Raising awareness about the project results and, more generally, about the latest policy developments and research/industrial cooperation, among key stakeholders
- Ensuring links between the political level and the research and business sector in the two regions

Description of work and role of partners

Task 7.1 Organization of the kick-off meeting and the consortium meetings
Task leader: IRD (4.5 PM) – Contributors: active contribution of all partners; Month 1-36
One travel per partner for KoM, except those based in Noumea and IRD: 1 EU-Pac
11500 euros for KoM and consortium meetings (logistics and catering)

IRD will organize the kick-off meeting in Noumea on the second month of the project. This meeting will enable to brainstorm with all project partners around each work packages and activities.

Once a year a consortium meeting will be organized back-to-back with a bigger event organized by the project (ideally a bi-regional platform) in order to take advantage of the presence of many project partners and lower travel costs. These progress meetings will allow partners to assess the work achieved and plan the forthcoming activities. Whenever possible, members of the Advisory Board (see below) will participate in these meetings and provide strategic recommendations to the consortium. In addition, several videoconferences will be organized whenever necessary, to discuss specific issues with a restricted number of partners.

Task 7.2 Administrative and financial management of the project
Task leader: IRD (13 PM) – Contributors: active contribution of all partners (routine administration); Month 1-36

It will be handled by the management team (coordinator and manager), in coordination with all the partners of the consortium.
It will cover the following tasks: internal communication and day-to-day management and meetings, periodic reporting, coordination of annual cost claims by all partners, obtain financial statements by each of the participants, etc.
With regards to the financial and administrative management, IRD will ensure:
- The contractual management: elaboration and update of the Consortium Agreement, amendments to the Grant Agreement, eventual inclusion of new partners
- Internal communication management and day-to-day management.
- Obtaining financial statements by each of the participants.

- Periodic reporting, co-ordination and consolidation of annual cost claimed by all project partners, follow-up of EC payments.
- Assistance to individual project partners on specific administrative and financial issues
- Oversight of the Consortium Agreement and amendments of the EC Grant Agreement
- Relations with the EC, including communication about the project and submission of deliverables and reports

Task 7.3 Work planning and monitoring tools
Task leader: IRD (3 PM) – Contributors: active contribution of all partners; Month 1-36

Work plan and adjustment to the evolutions on the EU-Pacific ST&I dialogue: a detailed plan will be elaborated jointly with WP leaders at the beginning of the project and then updated every six months, and will be discussed during a web-conference.

Management scoreboard: Jointly with WP leaders, IRD will establish a set of indicators to ensure a continuous follow-up of the project activities and results according to the expected impacts (efficiency and efficacy)

In order to ensure a coherent, coordinated development of the different WPs and find synergies between them, a Work Package Committee will be organized on a bi-monthly basis, gathering the WP leaders and co-leaders and the coordination team. These regular videoconferences, chaired by the Coordinator, will allow extensive exchange of information nd discuss, if relevant, on the organization of common activities involving different WPs (e.g. workshops in tasks 1.2, 2.2, 3.2 and 4.3).

Other decision-making mechanisms are foreseen, in order to ensure extensive exchange of information between the partners leading tasks and workpackages, and allow a coherent development of the activities of the project (see 2.1: "Management structures and procedures")

Task 7.4 Setting-up of the Advisory Board (AB) and the External Review Committee (ERC)
Task leader: IRD (1.5 PM) – Contributors: SPI (1.5) + active contribution of all partners; Month 1-4
Travels: 14.000 euros for AB members

The AB will be tasked to provide strategic and policy level guidance to the project in order to enhance the impact and coherence of the project activities within the EU-Pacific ST&I cooperation context. The AB will be composed Pacific and EU representatives of authorities responsible for the S&T agreement or high level experts

The ERC will be constituted by scientists as well as experts on S&T development and innovation management in EU or in the Pacific region. The ERC will assess the quality of deliverables, the relevance of planned activities and targeted audiences and the methodological choices, among others aspects

Task 7.5 Communication strategy and dissemination material
Task leader: IRD (3 PM) – Contributors: MPL (1) + active contribution of all partners; Month 1-36
MPL: 17.000 euros for website

The Communication Strategy will focus on both internal and external target audiences and it will define:
- The consortium logo
- Procedures to ensure optimal dissemination of documents and information products -both internally, among consortium partners, and externally, to stakeholders- including procedures for internal validation of deliverables and templates for a large dissemination.
- External target audiences for project deliverables and dissemination products
- Creation and management of a highly interactive website. The website will be also designed as a tool for gathering communities of practices (CoP), through a dedicated forum, where researchers can share their experience (for instance, Pacific researchers who have collaborated in FP projects can share good practices, challenges,etc.
- Use of social networks (LinkedIn, Twitter, Facebook) , researchers/institutions databases and forums
- Elaboration of dissemination material (SPI): attractive and informative leaflet, illustrative posters, and a project brochure including main objectives, planned activities, expected results, partners and contact information, will be designed in innovative formats. The dissemination materials will highlight the project website and will include the logos and links to the social networks and web feed that will be utilized by the PACE-Net Plus. Standards presentations of the Project will be elaborated and used by the partners to present the project in ST&I events (tasks 1.1, 2.1, 3.1)

- Relations with the press: elaboration of press releases to be disseminated among the stakeholders identified and major media platforms, at each important stage of the project (launching of the website, main deliverables, bi-regional platforms, etc.)
- Use of IT tools for internal communication: Dropbox, private section in the website for the use of the consortium partners

Person-Months per Participant

Participant number [10]	Participant short name [11]	Person-months per participant
1	IRD	26.00
2	ACU	2.00
3	ANU	2.00
4	CNRT	1.50
5	CTA	2.00
6	ILM	2.00
7	LCR	2.00
8	MPL	2.50
9	NUS	1.50
10	SPC	2.00
11	SPI	3.00
12	UNIDO	2.00
13	UPNG	2.50
14	USP	2.00
15	VKS	1.50
16	ZMT BREMEN	2.00
	Total	56.50

List of deliverables

Deliverable Number [61]	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary number	Estimated indicative person-months	Nature [62]	Dissemination level [63]	Delivery date [64]
D7.1	Minutes of the kick-off meeting and of the consortium meetings	1	0.50	R	PP	3
D7.2	Detailed work plans	1	0.50	R	PP	3
D7.3	Dissemination material	1	0.50	R	PU	4
D7.4	Annual report on dissemination and communication	1	0.50	R	PU	12
		Total	2.00			

Description of deliverables

D7.1) Minutes of the kick-off meeting and of the consortium meetings: Minutes of the KoM will be delivered on month 3 Minutes of the consortium meetings will be delivered on months 13, 24, 35 [month 3]

D7.2) Detailed work plans: Detailed work plans will be delivered on month 3, 9, 15, 21, 27, 33 [month 3]

D7.3) Dissemination material: Leaflets, posters, etc. [month 4]

D7.4) Annual report on dissemination and communication: Annual report listing all the dissemination activities implemented during the year: dissemination material distributed, information days, website traffic, participation of partners in scientific events on behalf of Pace-Net Plus, etc. [month 12]

Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number [59]	Milestone name	Lead benefi-ciary number	Delivery date from Annex I [60]	Comments
MS1	Launch of the project	1	2	Launch of the project, consortium agreement, project governance procedures, monitoring tools, implementation strategy and WP work plan agreed among partners
MS2	Public outreach begins	1	4	Launch of the website and elaboration of dissemination material
MS9	Mid-term report	1	18	Interim financial and activity report
MS18	Final report	1	36	

Project Number [1]	609490	Project Acronym [2]	PACE-Net Plus

List and Schedule of Milestones

Milestone number [59]	Milestone name	WP number [53]	Lead beneficiary number	Delivery date from Annex I [60]	Comments
MS1	Launch of the project	WP7	1	2	Launch of the project, consortium agreement, project governance procedures, monitoring tools, implementation strategy and WP work plan agreed among partners
MS2	Public outreach begins	WP7	1	4	Launch of the website and elaboration of dissemination material
MS3	State-of-the-art of the STI cooperation in the three societal challenges addressed is available	WP1, WP2, WP3	5	8	
MS4	1st thematic workshops on societal challenge n°1, 2 and 5 take place	WP1, WP2, WP3	10	9	
MS5	2nd thematic workshop on societal challenge n°1, 2 and 5 take place	WP1, WP2, WP3	10	12	
MS6	Opportunities of cooperation are promoted among Pacific and European STI community	WP5	2	12	
MS7	Bi-regional dialogue in STI is enhanced	WP6	14	12	
MS8	Priority areas for possible joint activities and innovation niches are identified	WP1, WP2, WP3	16	15	
MS9	Mid-term report	WP7	1	18	Interim financial and activity report
MS10	Terms of reference for joint activities are elaborated	WP1, WP2, WP3	16	19	
MS11	Call for joint activities is launched	WP1, WP2, WP3	16	20	

Milestone number [59]	Milestone name	WP number [53]	Lead beneficiary number	Delivery date from Annex I [60]	Comments
MS12	Bi-regional dialogue in STI is enhanced	WP6	1	23	
MS13	Group consultations on Innovation starts	WP4	7	24	
MS14	Opportunities of cooperation are promoted among Pacific and European STI community	WP5	2	24	
MS15	A list of feasible and fundable innovation project is available	WP4	11	24	
MS16	Bi-regional dialogue in STI is enhanced	WP6	12	34	
MS17	Opportunities of cooperation are promoted among Pacific and European STI community	WP5	2	36	
MS18	Final report	WP7	1	36	

WT5:
Tentative schedule of Project Reviews

Project Number [1]	609490	Project Acronym [2]	PACE-Net Plus

Tentative schedule of Project Reviews			
Review number [65]	Tentative timing	Planned venue of review	Comments, if any

WT6:
Project Effort by Beneficiary and Work Package

Project Number [1]		609490	Project Acronym [2]		PACE-Net Plus

Indicative efforts (man-months) per Beneficiary per Work Package

Beneficiary number and short-name	WP 1	WP 2	WP 3	WP 4	WP 5	WP 6	WP 7	Total per Beneficiary
1 - IRD	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	7.50	14.00	26.00	55.50
2 - ACU	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.50	1.75	2.00	13.25
3 - ANU	2.00	1.50	5.75	0.00	3.00	1.75	2.00	16.00
4 - CNRT	0.00	0.00	4.00	2.50	0.00	1.25	1.50	9.25
5 - CTA	0.00	3.75	0.00	3.00	2.00	1.75	2.00	12.50
6 - ILM	7.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	1.25	2.00	12.00
7 - LCR	0.00	3.00	1.50	4.50	4.25	1.25	2.00	16.50
8 - MPL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.75	2.50	7.25
9 - NUS	1.75	1.75	1.75	0.00	2.00	1.25	1.50	10.00
10 - SPC	2.00	4.50	1.50	0.00	0.50	2.00	2.00	12.50
11 - SPI	6.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	19.00
12 - UNIDO	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.50	1.00	4.50	2.00	17.00
13 - UPNG	0.50	4.00	2.00	6.25	2.00	1.75	2.50	19.00
14 - USP	0.00	1.50	2.50	2.50	3.00	8.50	2.00	20.00
15 - VKS	1.50	2.25	1.75	0.25	2.00	1.25	1.50	10.50
16 - ZMT BREMEN	0.00	6.00	6.25	0.00	1.00	1.25	2.00	16.50
Total	23.00	30.25	29.00	36.50	44.25	47.25	56.50	266.75

WT7:
Project Effort by Activity type per Beneficiary

Project Number [1]		609490		Project Acronym [2]			PACE-Net Plus						

Indicative efforts per Activity Type per Beneficiary													

Activity type	Part. 1 IRD	Part. 2 ACU	Part. 3 ANU	Part. 4 CNRT	Part. 5 CTA	Part. 6 ILM	Part. 7 LCR	Part. 8 MPL	Part. 9 NUS	Part. 10 SPC	Part. 11 SPI	Part. 12 UNIDO	Part. 13 UPNG	Part. 14 USP
3. Consortium Management activities														
WP 7	26.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	1.50	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.50	2.00
Total Management	26.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	1.50	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.50	2.00
Work Packages for Coordination activities														
WP 1	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	7.25	0.00	0.00	1.75	2.00	6.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
WP 2	2.00	0.00	1.50	0.00	3.75	0.00	3.00	0.00	1.75	4.50	0.00	0.00	4.00	1.50
WP 3	2.00	0.00	5.75	4.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.00	1.75	1.50	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.50
WP 4	2.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	3.00	0.00	4.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	9.50	6.25	2.50
WP 5	7.50	9.50	3.00	0.00	2.00	1.50	4.25	4.00	2.00	0.50	1.00	1.00	2.00	3.00
WP 6	14.00	1.75	1.75	1.25	1.75	1.25	1.25	0.75	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.50	1.75	8.50
Total Coordination	29.50	11.25	14.00	7.75	10.50	10.00	14.50	4.75	8.50	10.50	16.00	15.00	16.50	18.00
4. Other activities														
Total other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	55.50	13.25	16.00	9.25	12.50	12.00	16.50	7.25	10.00	12.50	19.00	17.00	19.00	20.00

WT7:
Project Effort by Activity type per Beneficiary

Activity type	Part. 15 VKS	Part. 16 ZMT BRE	Total
3. Consortium Management activities			
WP 7	1.50	2.00	56.50
Total Management	1.50	2.00	56.50
Work Packages for Coordination activities			
WP 1	1.50	0.00	23.00
WP 2	2.25	6.00	30.25
WP 3	1.75	6.25	29.00
WP 4	0.25	0.00	36.50
WP 5	2.00	1.00	44.25
WP 6	1.25	1.25	47.25
Total Coordination	9.00	14.50	210.25
4. Other activities			
Total other	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	10.50	16.50	266.75

WT8:
Project Effort and costs

Project Number [1]	609490	Project Acronym [2]	PACE-Net Plus

Beneficiary number	Beneficiary short name	Estimated eligible costs (whole duration of the project)					Requested EU contribution (€)
		Effort (PM)	Personnel costs (€)	Subcontracting (€)	Other Direct costs (€)	Indirect costs OR lump sum, flat-rate or scale-of-unit (€)	Total costs	
1	IRD	55.50	329,251.00	0.00	123,000.00	90,450.20	542,701.20	483,908.00
2	ACU	13.25	99,375.00	0.00	70,000.00	33,875.00	203,250.00	181,231.00
3	ANU	16.00	144,000.00	0.00	52,000.00	39,200.00	235,200.00	209,720.00
4	CNRT	9.25	67,063.00	0.00	62,000.00	25,813.00	154,876.00	138,097.00
5	CTA	12.50	43,438.00	0.00	29,000.00	14,487.60	86,925.60	77,508.00
6	ILM	12.00	75,600.00	0.00	99,000.00	34,920.00	209,520.00	186,822.00
7	LCR	16.50	118,800.00	0.00	100,000.00	43,760.00	262,560.00	234,116.00
8	MPL	7.25	63,800.00	0.00	100,500.00	32,860.00	197,160.00	175,801.00
9	NUS	10.00	60,000.00	0.00	36,000.00	19,200.00	115,200.00	102,720.00
10	SPC	12.50	114,200.00	0.00	62,000.00	35,240.00	211,440.00	188,534.00
11	SPI	19.00	115,900.00	0.00	81,000.00	39,380.00	236,280.00	210,683.00
12	UNIDO	17.00	122,400.00	0.00	99,000.00	44,280.00	265,680.00	236,898.00
13	UPNG	19.00	76,000.00	0.00	29,500.00	21,100.00	126,600.00	112,885.00
14	USP	20.00	65,000.00	0.00	43,500.00	21,700.00	130,200.00	116,095.00
15	VKS	10.50	31,500.00	0.00	34,000.00	13,100.00	78,600.00	70,085.00
16	ZMT BREMEN	16.50	100,650.00	0.00	156,000.00	51,330.00	307,980.00	274,615.00
	Total	266.75	1,626,977.00	0.00	1,176,500.00	560,695.80	3,364,172.80	2,999,718.00

1. Project number

The project number has been assigned by the Commission as the unique identifier for your project. It cannot be changed. The project number **should appear on each page of the grant agreement preparation documents (part A and part B)** to prevent errors during its handling.

2. Project acronym

Use the project acronym as given in the submitted proposal. It cannot be changed unless agreed so during the negotiations. The same acronym **should appear on each page of the grant agreement preparation documents (part A and part B)** to prevent errors during its handling.

53. Work Package number

Work package number: WP1, WP2, WP3, ..., WPn

54. Type of activity

For all FP7 projects each work package must relate to one (and only one) of the following possible types of activity (only if applicable for the chosen funding scheme – must correspond to the GPF Form Ax.v):

• **RTD/INNO =** Research and technological development including scientific coordination - applicable for Collaborative Projects and Networks of Excellence

• **DEM =** Demonstration - applicable for collaborative projects and Research for the Benefit of Specific Groups

• **MGT =** Management of the consortium - applicable for all funding schemes

• **OTHER =** Other specific activities, applicable for all funding schemes

• **COORD =** Coordination activities – applicable only for CAs

• **SUPP =** Support activities – applicable only for SAs

55. Lead beneficiary number

Number of the beneficiary leading the work in this work package.

56. Person-months per work package

The total number of person-months allocated to each work package.

57. Start month

Relative start date for the work in the specific work packages, month 1 marking the start date of the project, and all other start dates being relative to this start date.

58. End month

Relative end date, month 1 marking the start date of the project, and all end dates being relative to this start date.

59. Milestone number

Milestone number:MS1, MS2, …, MSn

60. Delivery date for Milestone

Month in which the milestone will be achieved. Month 1 marking the start date of the project, and all delivery dates being relative to this start date.

61. Deliverable number

Deliverable numbers in order of delivery dates: D1 – Dn

62. Nature

Please indicate the nature of the deliverable using one of the following codes

R = Report, **P** = Prototype, **D** = Demonstrator, **O** = Other

63. Dissemination level

Please indicate the dissemination level using one of the following codes:

• **PU =** Public

• **PP =** Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)

• **RE =** Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services)

• **CO =** Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)

• **Restreint UE =** Classified with the classification level "Restreint UE" according to Commission Decision 2001/844 and amendments

• **Confidentiel UE =** Classified with the mention of the classification level "Confidentiel UE" according to Commission Decision 2001/844 and amendments

• **Secret UE =** Classified with the mention of the classification level "Secret UE" according to Commission Decision 2001/844 and amendments

64. Delivery date for Deliverable

Month in which the deliverables will be available. Month 1 marking the start date of the project, and all delivery dates being relative to this start date

65. Review number

Review number: RV1, RV2, ..., RVn

66. Tentative timing of reviews

Month after which the review will take place. Month 1 marking the start date of the project, and all delivery dates being relative to this start date.

67. Person-months per Deliverable

The total number of person-month allocated to each deliverable.

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List of main acronyms

AC	Associated Countries of the European Union
AB	Advisory Board
CAESIE	Connecting Australia-European Science and Innovation Excellence
CROP	Council of Regional Organizations in the Pacific
DGs	Directorates-General of the European Commission
EDF	European Development Fund
EC	European Commission
ERC	External Review Committee
EU	European Union
FP7	7th Framework programme
FRIENZ	Facilitating Research and Innovation Cooperation between Europe and New Zealand
GDP	Gross domestic product
H2020	Horizon 2020 Framework Programme
INCO	International cooperation & international cooperation project of the Capacities Programme of the 7th Framework programme
INCO-Net	Bi-regional coordination of S&T cooperation including priority setting and definition of S&T cooperation policies
INCONTACT	Network of the INCO -NCPs
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
MS	Member States of the European Union
MS&AC	Member States and Associated Countries of the European Union
NCP	National Contact Points of the FP7
OCT	Overseas Countries and Territories
PACE-Net	Previous INCO-Net project targeting Pacific
PICTs	Pacific Islands Countries and Territories
PIF	Pacific Islands Forum
SOPAC	South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission
ST&I	Science, technology and Innovation
ST&I actors, communities	actors involved in the whole research-to-innovation chain
WP	Work Package

1. Concept and objectives, contribution to the coordination of high quality research, quality and effectiveness of the coordination mechanism and associated work plan

1.1. Concept and objectives

1.1.1. General introduction: context and structure of the proposal

PACE-Net Plus (PACE-Net Plus) takes place in the context of the last FP7 call for Activities of International Cooperation with an objective to prepare partners for the new EC Framework Programme, Horizon 2020. It takes into account the growing geostrategic importance of the Pacific-European Union (EU) relationship, which was recently underlined by the Communication from the Commission and the High Representative of the EU for Foreign Affairs "Towards a renewed EU-Pacific development Partnership" (Brussels, 23.3.12). The importance of enhancing EU's profile in the region was highlighted by the 3166th Foreign Affairs EU Council meeting[1] and it is has been equally found that the outlining the importance of the Pacific region to Europe requires continued efforts[2]. To do so, the specific development challenges faced by Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs) and the value of the Pacific region's environment, peoples and cultures are crucial contextual elements to be taken into account for the strengthening of the cooperation between the EU and the Pacific region. At the same time, PACE-Net Plus represents an opportunity for PICTs and Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs) to better address the ST&I focal areas that support regional development goals, to reinforce regional research capacities and networks and to better participate to bi-regional ST&I networks of global interest - as for instance, the observation of climate change - and, finally, to improve the regional cooperation and integration, as encouraged by the Pacific Plan 2005-2015[3].

Towards Horizon 2020. The approach of the new European Commission (EC)'s Framework Programme, Horizon 2020 (H2020), changes the scale and scope of the INCO-Net projects. Priorities set by the Program are all factors that will be considered in the activities implemented within PACE-Net Plus**.** H2020 particularly emphasizes that international cooperation in research and innovation will be encouraged to support the following objectives[4]:
Strengthening the Union's excellence and attractiveness in research and innovation as well as its economic and industrial competitiveness
Tackling societal challenges
Supporting the Union's external policies

Tackling societal challenges through science, technology and innovation (ST&I) in the context of the Pacific region. Societal challenges are in essence global and comparable for all regions of the world, and in the Pacific region, some of them are exacerbated by the regional geographical and socio-economical particularities. In a context of economic difficulties and extreme remoteness, the role of science and technological development, as well as of innovation resulting from research, are of high importance to Pacific peoples and provide many opportunities for both European and Pacific researchers and innovators to collaborate.
Areas of vital importance, such as the management of terrestrial and marine resource exploitation in order to ensure sustainable development and food security within the context of climate change, and other major societal challenges such as maintaining health and nutrition, demographic changes and population ageing,

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[1] Council conclusions on a renewed EU-Pacific Development partnership, Brussels, 14 May 2012
[2] PACE-Net bi-regional dialogue conclusions, Brussels, 23 March 2012
[3] "The Pacific Plan for strengthening regional cooperation and integration", endorsed by Pacific Forum leaders in October 2005. Version revised in 2007 available at:
http://www.forumsec.org/resources/uploads/attachments/documents/Pacific_Plan_Nov_2007_version.pdf
[4] "Enhancing and focusing EU international cooperation in research and innovation: a strategic approach", Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, 14 September 2012

are all crucial issues for the UE-Pacific cooperation at the policy and scientific levels, and underline the need for reinforced cooperation and a strengthened bi-regional dialogue in ST&I.

The heterogeneous ST&I landscape across the vast Pacific region, and the asymmetry between Pacific countries, compounded by differences of development and large distances, is a limiting factor for the enhancement of the level of cooperation between the EU and the Pacific. Improvement of Pacific countries' capacities in ST&I is a key to tackle the challenges the region, is facing, but also an opportunity for European countries to move forward towards a balanced partnership with the Pacific, to develop collaborative activities of common interest and to reinforce their competitiveness in the region. On the other hand, strengthening Pacific research capacities and networks will encourage regional cooperation and integration, a priority fixed by the Pacific Island Forum ("Build strong partnerships between Member countries, Pacific territories, regional and international organisations and non-state organisations", Pacific Plan, 2005).

Building on PACE-Net's results. Although it will propose a renewed approach in line with the specific objectives of the INCO Work Programme 2013 and in the context of the forthcoming Horizon 2020 programme[5], PACE-Net Plus will build on the results obtained by the ongoing INCO-Net targeting the Pacific region. PACE-Net has identified challenges and set up recommendations that will provide valuable guidelines for PACE-Net Plus. A mere continuation of the project is not the expected response, nevertheless PACE-Net Plus will exploit the outcomes of PACE-Net, seeking, on the one hand, to enhance and improve the impact of actions already implemented within PACE-Net and on the other hand, to launch a set of activities giving a new impetus to the ST&I cooperation between EU and the Pacific region.

PACE-Net Plus will in particular seek to integrate the EU strategy towards international cooperation in research and innovation[6] linked to the aforementioned societal challenges and aim to strengthen the bi-regional cooperation in ST&I.

Using a range of investigative techniques and collaborative methods, it will deepen the work of identification of the thematic priorities in which scientific research, technology development and innovation should focus in order to better tackle the societal challenges addressed by the project.

It will also promote the coordination of the European ST&I initiatives targeting the Pacific region, in order to reach a more integrated external action of the EU and Member-States towards this region.

In order to address these thematic priorities, PACE-Net Plus will facilitate the mutual visibility and information exchange between the stakeholders from both regions likely to implement collaborative activities and pro-actively support the dialogue. It will encourage networking between of ST&I actors, as a means to foster and enhance cooperation between the two regions.

The guiding principle of PACE-Net Plus will be to find synergies and to foster cooperation in ST&I, for the benefit of both the EU and the Pacific region and, in the process, to contribute to supporting the Pacific countries with less capacities in ST&I in order to increase the critical mass of Pacific partners. Promoting a bi-regional high policy dialogue in ST&I, supporting the cooperation, encouraging the construction and implementation of collaborative activities between stakeholders of both regions are way of integrating the less developed countries into international networks, and to support the capacity-building in these countries.

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[5] "Horizon 2020 - The Framework Programme for Research and Innovation" Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, 30 November 2011

[6] "Enhancing and focusing EU international cooperation in research and innovation: A strategic approach" http://ec.europa.eu/research/iscp/pdf/com_2012_497_communication_from_commission_to_inst_en.pdf

PACE-Net Plus relies on a balanced consortium between Europe and Pacific partners, either national, regional or international entities, located in 15 different countries and OCTs. Institutions with a clear thematic expertise (including innovation) have been included in the consortium, in order to better address the societal challenges.

The main objectives of PACE-Net Plus are summarized as follows (they will be further exposed in 1.1.6.):

- **Reinforcing the UE-Pacific ST&I cooperation, focusing on 3 major societal challenges** in the field of health, demographic change and wellbeing; food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research and the bio-economy; and climate action, resource use and efficiency, and raw materials.

- **Enhancing the cooperation on innovation issues**, helping in bridging the gap between public and private sectors.

- **Strengthening the Pacific-EU research cooperation partnerships,** through the promotion of EC and MS&AC programmes, especially Horizon 2020, among Pacific research community, as well as the Pacific opportunities for European researchers.

- **Supporting the bi-regional policy dialogue in ST&I** between the EU and the Pacific region.

1.1.2. ST&I in the Pacific Region: potential for a strengthened cooperation and an enhanced policy dialogue with the EU.

The research and innovation landscape of the Pacific is extremely diverse, ranging from Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs) with little or no ST&I capacity, Overseas Countries Territories with strong capacities, to New Zealand and Australia, which have numerous networks of universities and research and innovation institutions. If we put together these various actors, the potential for ST&I in the Pacific is significant and major research themes of global concern and impact are addressed in the region. It is against that background that regional organizations were built with the aim of better meeting the common needs of sustainable development of the PICTs, but national and regional ST&I policies are still lacking.

Cooperation at regional level

The Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) is the principal mechanism through which regional policy develops. It is a political grouping of 16 independent and self-governing Pacific states[7]. The vision of this regional governance body emphasises the importance of forming partnerships with neighbours and beyond to develop knowledge, to improve communications and to ensure a sustainable economic existence for all. Despite that emphasis, there are no regional or national ST&I policy frameworks within PIF Member States (apart from Australia and New Zealand), nor is science or innovation mentioned in the PIF's overarching policy framework -the Pacific Plan (2005) – although communications and information technology are highlighted.

The Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat supports the PIF in developing and implementing policies through the 10 regional organisation members of the Council of Regional Organisations in the Pacific (CROP), including the Secretariat of Pacific Communities (SPC), the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) and University of the South Pacific (USP). Because of the small population base of

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[7] Australia, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Republic of Marshall Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu. New Caledonia and French Polynesia are Associate Members and Forum Observers include Tokelau, Wallis and Futuna, the Commonwealth, the United Nations, Asian Development Bank, and the World Bank, with Timor Leste as Special Observer

many PICTs and the limited local ST&I skills, regional organisations and ST&I organisations in neighbouring developed countries, play a vital role in supporting PICTs in ST&I and in capacity building.
The USP - University of the South Pacific (partner 14 of PACE-Net Plus), a member of the CROP, is a regional university, supported by 12 Pacific Island Countries[8] . Currently structured with Faculties of Arts, Law and Education, Business and Economics as well as Science, Technology and Environment it spreads throughout a dozen countries in Oceania, gathering more than 20000 students.

The SPC - Secretariat of the Pacific Community (partner 10 of PACE-Net Plus), also a member of the CROP, is an international organization dedicated to providing technical assistance, policy advice, training and research services to 22 Pacific Island countries and territories[9] along with four of the original founding countries (Australia, France, New Zealand and the United States of America). SPC has seven technical divisions: applied geosciences, economic development, energy, ICT, transport, education, training and human development, media, human rights, fisheries, aquaculture and marine ecosystems land resources (agriculture, forestry, water resources), public health and statistics, gender, youth and culture. Recently, SPC has integrated the SOPAC (South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission) as one of its divisions. Formerly, SOPAC was an intergovernmental regional organization based in Fiji (representing 16 PICTs, plus Australia and New Zealand) supporting the development of natural resources, investigating natural systems and reducing vulnerability. Regional coordination is also one of the key functions of the SPC. Being the largest developmental organization in the Pacific it maintains a close relationship with member governments and communities, and it will be a strategic partner in PACE-Net Plus.

Capacities at the national level

Institutional capacity in Science, Technology and Innovation varies enormously in PICTs and is correlated with population size and economic capacity.

The largest PICT, Papua New Guinea, with 70% of the regional population, has 7 universities, as well as established sectoral research institutes and tertiary technology institutions. Founded in 1965, the University of Papua New Guinea (UPNG, partner 13 in PACE-Net Plus) has schools of business, medicine, law, natural and physical sciences, humanities and social sciences. Its vision is to make available quality education, research and services to Papua New Guinea and the Pacific. Other countries and territories in the region, Fiji, Guam, Samoa, Vanuatu and Tonga have either universities, sectoral research institutes or tertiary technology institutions and the Solomon Islands is currently foreseeing to establish a national university. Besides UPNG, in order to better gather the concerns and contribution of PICTs to the strengthening of the policy dialogue in ST&I between EU and Pacific region, other institutions from Pacific Islands Countries, such as the University of South Pacific, the National University of Samoa and the Cultural Centre of Vanuatu, will be partners of PACE-Net Plus (partner 14, 9 and 15 respectively).

The strong capacities in ST&I of Australia and New Zealand are crucial for the Pacific region and will be of importance within PACE-Net Plus in order to contribute to a more coherent EU policy mix in the Pacific, and to facilitate bi-regional policy dialogue with the Pacific, in the field of ST&I: the EU signed a ST&I cooperation agreement with Australia in 1994 and with New Zealand in 2008. The bilateral dialogue in ST&I between EU and Australia is supported by bilateral programmes (BILATs): FEAST (Forum for European-Australian Science and Technology Cooperation), now CAESIE (Connecting Australian-European Science and Innovation Excellence 2012 – 2015) as it is between EU and New Zealand: FRENZ (Facilitating Research Cooperation between Europe and New Zealand), now FRIENZ (Facilitating Research and Innovation Cooperation between Europe and New Zealand). PACE-Net Plus will seek to build strong connections with those two BILATS to ensure coordination and two-way transfer of project information.

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[8] Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu

[9] American Samoa, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Pitcairn Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu and Wallis and Futuna

Organizations of joint events will be envisaged as well, with AUS and NZ BILATs and other INCO-Nets (information days on opportunities for researchers, training sessions, etc.)

In Australia, in addition to the prominent and diversified CSIRO (Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation), ARC (Australian Research Council) and AIMS (Australian Institute of Marine Science), there are 41 universities, among which the Go8 (Group of Eight: University of Melbourne, Australian National University-ANU, University of Queensland, of Sydney, of West Australia, of New South Whales, of Adelaïde and the Monash University) produce more than the 2/3 of the scientific publications of the country. ANU, which has one of the largest concentrations of scholars focusing on Pacific culture, development and associated ST&I in the world, is a partner in PACE-Net Plus (partner 3).

In New Zealand, 18 technological institutes, 8 universities, the Royal Society of New Zealand, and the 8 Crown Research Institutes (CRI), constitute the national system for science and technology The Landcare Research, one of the CRI (whose purpose is to drive innovation in New Zealand's management of terrestrial biodiversity and land resources), will also be a partner PACE-Net Plus (partner 7).

The role of OCTs

French OCTs have strong scientific and technological research and innovation capacities.

The University of New Caledonia (UNC) and the University of French Polynesia (UPF) belong to the French academic system and they also show an important European dimension (EDF support, participation to Erasmus programmes).
The Institut Louis Malardé (ILM), which belongs to French Polynesia (partner 6 in PACE-Net Plus), is involved in health preservation and its scientific approach focuses on Pacific bacterial, viral, and life style diseases.
The Institute of Research for Development (IRD), coordinating partner of PACE-Net Plus, has been present in New Caledonia for 60 years and has also a research centre in French Polynesia. Its main research areas include the study of marine and terrestrial ecosystems (natural resources, biodiversity, vulnerability) and climate changes and natural hazards (seismic, volcanic, erosion,…). IRD undertakes many regional cooperation activities with other French centres and with Australia, New-Zealand, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu and the USA, contribute to this research, as well as local collaborations.
The *New Caledonian Institute for research in Agronomy* (IAC), which belongs to New Caledonia, is involved in the study of sustainable development of agriculture.
The CNRT "Nickel and its environment" (partner 4 in PACE-Net Plus) is a federative research centre studying, through local, regional and international collaborations, the sustainable exploitation of mining resources that is compatible with the conservation and the preservation of the natural and human environment.
The French Institute for research about marine resources (IFREMER) also has a branch in New Caledonia (shrimp farm development and environmental impact, survey of the lagoon environment).
The National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS) doesn't have specific infrastructure of representation in the OCTs but is present in the region through several scientific projects or joint labs, in the two French OCTs, and in Australia and New Zealand (CNRS is a partner of the FRIENZ bilat), but also Vanuatu and others PICTs with, in total, about 500 researchers' missions all in all.

Building on the links forged during the first INCONET project targeting the Pacific region, PACE-Net Plus will further strengthen ST&I exchanges between research institutions located in the region and those in the EU Member States. A key outcome of PACE-Net has been to initiate discussions on the development of regional and national science policy frameworks. One of the main goals of PACE-Net Plus will also be to extend and to strengthen these exchanges, building upon the dialogue between research stakeholders and policy makers.

1.1.3. Role of INCO-Nets to support policy dialogue between EU and Pacific region.

The relationship between European Union and Pacific region joins in the framework of the ACP/EU Partnership Agreement, and France and the United Kingdom (UK) maintain privileged relations with the Pacific through OCTs (New Caledonia, French Polynesia, Wallis and Futuna, Pitcairn). However, the visibility of EU actions is hampered by the distance and the poor awareness and knowledge about the region of decision makers, the research community and the wider audience in general. Furthermore, most EU Member States rely on the EU to promote and deliver on foreign policy interests and cooperation activities in that region, with the notable exception of France and the UK, through their overseas territories

As reflected in the 2006 EU-Pacific strategy[10], the EU has aimed in recent years at renewing and reinforcing its partnerships with the Pacific region. The following options were stressed in policy communications by the EU Council: in the conclusions of the 3166th Foreign Affairs Council Meeting, held on the 14th of May 2012, the EU encourages the EC and the EEAS to promote a more coherent policy mix and to avoid aid dispersion among the different European countries and institutions cooperating with the Pacific.

As regards ST&I, EU maintains solid relationships with New Zealand and Australia, formalized through the signature of bilateral agreements and international cooperation projects funded by the EC - particularly the BILAT instruments FRIENZ and CAESIE. PACE-Net Plus will develop close relationships, promote two-way exchange of information with those projects and will envisage the organization of common activities, such as infodays or training sessions. On the other hand, although the EU has, with the Pacific Islands Forum, an interlocutor on which it can rely for the political dialogue with the Pacific region, ST&I issues are not on the agenda of that policy dialogue. There are no regular meetings between EC officials and Pacific countries' authorities taking place, as it is the case in other regions, for instance, of the Senior Officer Meetings between the EU and the Latin America and Caribbean region, which allow a high level dialogue on ST&I issues.

Addressing the lack of a structured forum for bi-regional ST&I policy dialogue, PACE-Net established three bi-regional platforms, bringing together representatives from both regions: policy makers, funding agencies, research institutions. Researchers in thematic areas considered as scientific priorities for both regions also participated in these platforms, which enabled a high level policy dialogue between the EU and the Pacific region. These platforms allowed discussions on how to enhance cooperation in ST&I between the two regions, how to establish cooperation priorities (of mutual interest and/or global concern) and to exchange on how to address them.

PACE-Net Plus will build on these initiatives and will continue organizing annual bi-regional platforms. It will explore opportunities to better structure the dialogue, for instance by involving existing Pacific regional networks in ST&I – such as the Pacific Island Universities Network, to be launched in 2013, initiated with the contribution of PACE-Net, UNESCO, CTA and USP, or the Pacific Science Association. Regional think tanks such as Oceania 21 may also be invited in the platforms. One of the three bi-regional platforms will address more specifically cooperation on innovation.

1.1.4. Focusing on three major societal challenges with the Pacific Region[11]: geographical, socio-economic and political interest in the context of EU Pacific relationship[12]

The growing geostrategic importance of the Pacific, highlighted by the recent EU Council Communication on a renewed UE-Pacific Development Partnership[13], combined with global awareness of Pacific Islands'

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[10] "Conclusions on a EU-strategy for the Pacific", 2743rd EU General Affairs and External Relations General Council – 17 July 2006
[11] The content of this section on societal challenges is partly based on the experts' conclusions of the PACE-Net thematic workshops (Brisbane Platform in 2011 and Brussels Conference in 2012) as well as on excerpts from R. Crocombe's book, The South Pacific, 7th edition, 2008.

vulnerability to climate change, has made this region an emerging foreign policy priority for both the EU and many of its strategic partners. Smallness, immensity, diversity and fragility are particularities of this region, which has to face development challenges and climate change impacts. The EU has at its disposal a wide range of policies and instruments that are very relevant for the Pacific, aimed at enhancing bi-regional cooperation. In this view, the EU is working towards a more integrated external action policy as well as a more coherent policy agenda towards the Pacific. International cooperation on regional and global challenges such as the three that have been selected is necessary to meet shared ambitions and to complete the European research area as well as the Pacific research area.

In this context, the thematic policy briefs produced in the framework of PACE-Net, synthesizing the outcomes of several specialists' meetings which are crucial for prioritisation of future research, represented important policy advice tools, disseminated among the main stakeholders of the UE-Pacific cooperation, notably during the bi-regional platforms organized by PACE-Net. They constituted useful guidelines for the selection of the three societal challenges to be addressed by PACE-Net Plus.

Health, demographic change and wellbeing

The important and fast transformation in diets and life styles of the populations of Pacific nations (from traditional to western ways of life and nutrition) have a strong negative impact on their health and wellbeing (with more than 200 years hindsight in Europe but barely over 2 or 3 generations in some of the Pacific territories). Some nations still live in their traditional ways whereas some others are completely westernized: comparative research in the Pacific is of strong scientific interest and relatively easy to implement.

The issue of non-communicable diseases is multi-factorial. The Pacific context makes it possible to establish a hierarchy of the significance of these factors, among others: isolation, population scale, etc. For those reasons, the region offers an opportunity for research, which implementation is complex in the Western context but which outcomes could benefit to both regions and address common issues. Moreover, in Pacific Island countries, bacterial and/or viral diseases, mainly encountered through food, water and mosquito-transmission are associated to climate conditions and potentially exacerbated by climate change. Health systems of most small island nations in the Pacific region are unable to efficiently tackle these societal challenges. A large number of viral and bacterial pathologies affecting the Pacific (notably water- and vector-borne diseases), which are public health issues in that region and potentially exacerbated by climate change, are becoming health issues in Europe: mosquito-borne diseases: chikungunya, dengue fever.

Facing this reality, two of the main conclusions of the experts of the PACE-Net workshop held in July 2011 in Brisbane indicate that the populations and economies of Pacific nations are too small to undertake the research necessary to inform their own evidence-based health programs and that effective health planning in the Pacific can only be undertaken when long-term and collaborative research has provided the necessary evidence. In this situation, where the current (rheumatic heart disease, leptospirosis, dengue, food and water-borne diseases, HIV AIDS) and emerging (influenza, vector-borne viruses, antibiotic resistant bacteria) communicable diseases continue to pose a threat to health and productivity.

The youth of the population as well as the rapid lifestyle changes generate a lack of well-being, potentiated by a feeling of isolation, in sharp contrast with the globalization observed through the media or the social networks. Low life expectancy and rapid population increase aggravate these difficulties, because of the growing concentration of population in towns, the resulting increase of the pollution and the reduced access to public services, including health. On the other hand, the extensive air links within the Pacific and between the Pacific and major Asian, American and European population centres allow the rapid movement and mixing of almost any pathogen able to infect humans. Also, if Europe is 200 years ahead in terms of lifestyle changes, the Pacific region has gained several years of practical experience on some of the viral diseases.

Given the importance of this challenge for both regions and building on the results obtained by PACE-Net (in particular the expert workshops conclusions), PACE-Net Plus will go into greater depth on this societal challenge, in order to reinforce cooperation between the EU and the Pacific region.

Food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research and the bio-economy

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[13] Ibid, p.1

Pacific terrestrial and vast marine biodiversity are important sources of natural products and global fish stocks. Agriculture, forestry and fishing are largely impacted by climate hazards and change. The EU, Australia and New Zealand regional programs addressing economic growth and sustainable development in the Pacific largely include agriculture and forestry which are vital for ensuring food security, key sources of employment, income and trade and are of great importance in terms of climate mitigation and carbon sink, essential biodiversity pool and cultural heritage. The exploitation of marine resources, fisheries and aquaculture are also a major resource for Pacific Island countries and territories in terms of economic development and food security. Pollution, overfishing, climate change, among other factors are major threats, which will affect this sector.

According to the conclusions from PACE-Net experts' workshop on climate change on fishery and aquaculture, endorsed by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) (Brussels, March 2012), decreases in production of coastal capture fisheries and coastal aquaculture production are expected to occur as a result of (1) the direct effects of climate change (*e.g.* higher water temperatures and lower pH) on the reproduction, recruitment, growth and survival of key species; and (2) the indirect effects of degradation of coastal habitats (coral reefs, mangroves and sea grasses) as a result of increased temperatures, rainfall and ocean acidification, and possibly more intense cyclones.

According to the same PACE-Net Key Stakeholders Conference (Brussels, March 2012) there is a need for a structured dialogue between regional organizations and research institutes, regional universities and country representatives from the Pacific engaged in agriculture and forestry as well as relevant EU ST&I and policy representatives. The aim of this dialogue would be to clearly establish the Pacific state-of-the-art in sustainable agricultural and forestry management, to identify the challenges and the research needs.

Sharing knowledge on agricultural, forestry, marine and maritime research, building capacity of relevant researchers in the Pacific and establishing linkages with researchers in Europe, Australia and New Zealand are therefore important challenges for EU Pacific cooperation: ST&I are indispensable to clarify the scenario of adaptation to economic demand, social changes (for example population growth and urbanisation), climate action and expected future changes.

Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials

The Pacific Ocean, one third of the earth's surface, is a major determinant of the earth's coupled heat, carbon dioxide and water cycles. The enormous ocean-atmosphere exchange in the Pacific is a key driver of climates in North and South America, East and South-East Asia, Africa, Asia and Australia. Most Pacific countries are impacted by climate change and natural hazards, which result in important costs for their often weak economies, and this phenomenon is expected to amplify in the future.

As indicated in the Communication from the European Commission and the High Representative "Towards a renewed EU-Pacific development partnership" (JOIN(2012)6, 21.3.2012) climate change has affected the Pacific for decades, with the increased frequency and intensity of natural hazards. Predictions from global circulation models suggest that the frequency of extreme climatic events may increase under climate change. Facing sea-level rise, limits to the access to clean water, rising water temperatures and ocean acidification, adaptation to climate change is a key driver of development in all Pacific countries as it is a theme of global interest.

In this context, a ST&I approach of these problems is crucial: understanding climate variability and its influence on natural hazards (*e.g.* sea level rise, tidal and storm surges, coastal erosion, cyclones, floods, landslides and droughts); identifying communities already at risk through physical and societal impact modelling; educating and training local communities towards natural hazard adaptation are some of the priority needs relating to climate action in the Pacific, that were identified by the PACE-Net experts (PACE-Net Brussels conference, March 2012).

Strengthening scientific cooperation, helping to move forward in knowledge and action regarding climate related themes of local and global interest (ecosystem vulnerabilities, fisheries, quality of life, preservation of environment, local and general impacts of climate change,…) are part of the objectives of PACE-Net Plus,

taking in account that around 35% of the Horizon 2020 budget will be climate related expenditure. Another important objective will be to contribute to reinforcing the political dialogue between Europe and the Pacific countries on climate change consequences and their management through ST&I. The importance of the cooperation around climate was recently underlined by the Council conclusions on a renewed EU-Pacific Development Partnership (3166th Foreign Affairs Council Meeting, Brussels, 14th May 2012): the EU is expected to strengthen its cooperation on climate change with Pacific Islands States.

Mineral resources. Excluding Australia and New Zealand, the dispersed Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs) have a relative small total land area of less than 553 thousand km^2 but enormous marine economic exclusion zones totalling over 30.5 million km^2, nearly one fifth of the Pacific. Pacific land and off-shore mineral, petroleum and natural gas deposits continue to increase in world-wide significance. Many Pacific islands have mineral deposits and/or deep-sea metallic deposits in Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ), and mining activities provide or could provide important economic resources for their development (Vanuatu, Solomon, Fiji, PNG and New Caledonia).

However, the exploitation of mineral resources generates problems of protection of the biodiversity (terrestrial and maritime), of conservation and restoration of ecosystems. With their political emancipation, small Pacific countries face now crucial challenges, aiming at sustainable development based on mining incomes. Moreover, because of important capital and technological expertise being mandatory, foreign operators are crucial for exploiting most of the mines. This implies improving the *in situ* processing of mineral resources, while preserving the exceptional biodiversity of the fragile tropical environments, and the local populations benefiting from the mining projects. Sciences, including social and human sciences, and their resulting applications, technological developments or innovation, help public and private decision-makers commit to sustainable development. Both fundamental and applied research are essential.

PACE-Net Plus will help forging links between potential partners involved in by mining activities, as public and private technicians, officials, researchers, NGOs etc. Such networking will imply exchanges on common issues like best practices (in exploration, exploitation and remediation), ecological restoration, regulations, or corporate social responsibility. The analysis and comparison of the large-scale and long-standing mining experience of industrialised countries such as Australia or New Zealand, and the New Caledonian nickel-based development, should benefit to all PACE-Net Plus regional partners.

1.1.5. Supporting cooperation for innovation

Innovation is one of the key priorities of H2020, in response to the global economic crisis (*cf.* Innovation Union flagship initiative: turning ideas into jobs, green growth and social progress), targeting that investment in research and technological development should reach 3% of GDP by 2020. Innovation is transversal to the different societal challenges identified in H2020 but initiatives in the field of innovation will vary according to the different challenges: consequently, PACE-Net Plus will address innovation specifically regarding each societal challenge and also as a cross-cutting approach, by facilitating the understanding of the difficulties and challenges for cooperation on innovation between the EU and Pacific.

Indeed, innovation processes in the Pacific Islands do not have the same scope as they can have in Europe and even in other developing regions. Thus, PACE-Net Plus will be creative in addressing those issues. For example, regarding each societal challenge and taking into account PICTS' particularities, it will contribute to identifying lines for innovation which can present potential for niche activities adapted to the sustainable development needs of the region and it will propose tools to develop them. Multiplying small sources of development based on natural resources as well as traditional knowledge could be one of the specific innovation challenges of the region. PACE-Net Plus will also highlight innovative initiatives in non-industrial fields such as socio-educational approaches (e.g. in the fields of preventative health, sustainable agriculture or resource efficiency).

Describing the innovation process components in PICTs will be useful to provide a definition and a nomenclature which should go beyond the strictly industry and business-oriented approach. Identifying the specific scientific and technological domains and competencies developed by PICTs will help EU in a more

comprehensive approach of the innovation process in the Pacific region. PACE-Net Plus will contribute to adapting the question of innovation to the scarcity of the economic fabric in the PICTs and to their specific socioeconomic culture and structures. In order to identify the best strategy to effectively implement cooperation on innovation, an analysis of existing innovation measures and systems in the Pacific region and on how the translation of research results into innovation is facilitated, will be implemented.

By identifying the government policies and support measures required for promoting innovation (including framework conditions such as IPR and standards), the project will provide valuable inputs to feed the high level dialogue on innovation as well as recommendations on how to enhance cooperation on innovation in both regions.

The analysis will not only help pinpoint niche areas of future cooperation potential, but also identify imbalances, gaps and obstacles, which will be of help for further improving cooperation support structures.

This will also enable identifying key research and innovation actors (individual experts and organizations) in both regions and allow learning from them as well as providing them with targeted information.

Focusing on industrial innovation will allow develop an integrated approach to the translation of research results into innovative market products and services. Furthermore, it will directly or indirectly support the growth of business links and innovation networks between the two regions.

1.1.6. PACE-Net Plus main objectives

- ***Reinforcing the UE-Pacific ST&I cooperation,*** *focusing on 3 major societal challenges (as justified above) in the field of health, demographic change and wellbeing; food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research and the bio-economy; and climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials.*

Updating the state-of-the-art of the ST&I bi-regional cooperation (research programmes and projects linking the EU and the Pacific, stakeholders) will be one of the first expected results. This will offer a valuable basis to monitor progress of the bi-regional cooperation (including links with the Australian and New Zealand BILAT projects and the activities of DGDEV in the region). Finally, a continuous monitoring of activities, projects, scientific events, etc. involving both regions being implemented (watching activities) will serve to a mutual information of the research opportunities for the ST&I cooperation of the two regions.

PACE-Net Plus will contribute, with thematic workshops gathering key scientific experts, to update and precise the priority cooperation areas, identify opportunities for possible joint activities and innovation niches. They will also explore the linkages between the societal challenges and reinforce a multidisciplinary and integrated approach of the 3 thematic WPs. They will analyze the SSH aspects in order to better enlighten each societal challenge. One important outcome of these workshops will be policy briefs synthesizing crucial information for policy advice. The workshops will help finding ways to improve the coordination and enhancing synergy between the existing research and innovation cooperation initiatives of the EU and Member States & Associated Countries targeting the Pacific region. Based on the priorities and innovation niches identified in the previous tasks, joint activities (summer schools, joint calls, twinning and networking of labs, capacity-building for leaders for the future / scientists and/or policy-makers) will be promoted. A mobility fund ("knowledge exchange facilitator fund") will enable selected researchers and innovation actors to network, with the objective of putting up common research projects and supporting the joint activities or initiatives. Finally, an assessment of the actions undertaken within each thematic WP will be implemented, in order to document best practices and gain knowledge on how to improve the coordination between the European initiatives in the Pacific and promote a more efficient bi-regional cooperation.

- ***Enhancing the cooperation on innovation issues*** *and facilitating linkages between public and private sectors.*

In order to support cooperation on issues related to framework conditions for research and innovation with the view to establish a "level playing field" and facilitate the deployment of innovative products and services, a specific WP will be dedicated to "innovation as a cross-cutting approach". Outputs from the workshops organized in the three WP will be processed and analysed in order to identify the best innovation niches within the 3 societal challenges addressed by PACE-Net Plus.

A mapping of the innovative competences in the Pacific will be elaborated. Existing policy instruments, tools, programmes and procedures will be mapped and past and present experiences related to innovation in the Pacific region and its cooperation with the EU will be analysed, as well as the difficulties, barriers and challenges that are facing the actors of the innovation chain: potentialities and vulnerabilities will be identified.

A guideline on "EU-Pacific cooperation on innovation" will be produced to share the best industrial innovation practices in PICTs countries, the best EU knowledge and technology transfer approaches to the PICTs, and identifying areas of common interest.

Workshop gathering stakeholders involved in the innovation chain within the two regions will be organised and will enable identify which innovation processes are the most feasible and suitable. A mobility fund will allow innovation actors meet and consider the opportunity of implementing innovative activities.

*- **Strengthening the Pacific-EU research cooperation partnerships**, through the promotion of EC and MS&AC programmes, especially Horizon 2020, among the Pacific research community as well as the Pacific opportunities for European researchers.*

A specific WP will be dedicated to supporting this objective. A whole set of activities will be deployed, including the identification and active watch on the Pacific opportunities for European researchers, a wide dissemination of information in both regions about the opportunities of cooperation, with a special focus on Horizon 2020 (notably through information days in both regions), the organization of dedicated events, and the support to the creation and development of a focal and national contact points network on H2020. As far as possible, these activities will be implemented in coordination with the Australian and New Zealand BILAT Projects, in order to maximize impact and rationalising resources. A mobility fund will be made available, through competitive calls, in order to create link between both ST&I communities and facilitate the setting up of joint activities and of collaborative projects.

*- **Supporting the bi-regional and policy dialogue** in ST&I between the EU and the Pacific region.*

Since there is no specific S&T Forum in the Pacific region nor institutionalized regular meetings of high level representatives from both regions, organising bi-regional dialogue platforms is the best means to bring together key stakeholders from the EU and the Pacific: this will allow maintaining high level discussions focused on the priorities of the cooperation in S&T and crucially contribute to impulse a better tackling, through ST&I, of the societal challenges. Those platforms will help understanding and refining the specificities of the Pacific islands (weak density of the S&T tissue, specificities of the innovation processes, importance and consequences of development aid in the bi-regional cooperation, etc.), and will be central in structuring a cooperation dialogue between the EU and the Pacific. PACE-Net Plus will build on the recommendations that emerged from the platforms held in the framework of the previous project. One of the three platforms will be dedicated to the cooperation on innovation issues between the EU and the Pacific.

1.2. Contribution to the co-ordination of high quality research

There are many scientific cooperation initiatives – whether bilateral, bi-regional or multilateral – between Europe and the Pacific. However, attempts to coordinate these initiatives remain few in number. In order to reinforce the impact of these cooperation initiatives and their efficiency, it is necessary to avoid duplication and to 1) take stock of the various initiatives and 2) seek synergies between those initiatives. PACE-Net Plus will try to induce joint activities and foster the coordination between the initiatives implemented by the EU and the Member States, whether at the policy, programme and project level, in order to reduce fragmentation of effort and allow a greater efficiency of research policies targeting the region.

The European Union is often the only entry point of European countries in the Pacific through the cooperation led by the European Commission (EDF in particular). Yet, the Member States could fully benefit from research and innovation potential of this region. PACE-Net Plus will help raising the profile of the region among European countries not present in the region, while enhancing the action of countries which are already very invested there (France, UK in particular) through the following activities: promoting scientific exchanges, building of collaborative projects, stimulation of researchers networking, capacity-building of National Contact Points (*multipliers*) in the Pacific, as well as awareness raising about research and innovation opportunities in the Pacific among the European scientific community.

The gap between research outcomes and their translation in terms of innovative technologies and services impedes the resolution of societal challenges. On the basis of cross-cutting thematic workshops bringing experts together, feasibility studies but also through policy recommendations, PACE-Net Plus will seek to bridge the gap between the public and the private sector, in order to contribute to the best innovation strategies. Innovation actors will be as far as possible involved in the project activities and will be key players in the identification of priorities and the definition of innovation niches. Innovation will be a cross-cutting topic in all activities of PACE-Net Plus.

Finally, a better mutual understanding of the policies, strategies and instruments of national and regional research as well as the strengthening of a high level bi-regional dialogue will make it possible to prepare the ground for a more effective articulation of research policies in both regions and thus, contribute to the emergence of common priorities, the establishment of proactive research policies and appropriate funding mechanisms – a prerequisite to pursue quality scientific cooperation between the two regions and exploit the rich potential of the EU-Pacific relationship.

1.3. Quality and effectiveness of the co-ordination mechanisms, and associated work plan

1.3.1. Overall strategy and general description

The strategy of the work plan, presented through 7 Work Packages (WP), is to implement a coherent set of activities addressing a wide range of actors and stakeholders, in support of the objectives and priorities of the Pacific-EU cooperation. In the perspective of the forthcoming Horizon 2020 framework programme and in accordance with the EU Council recommendations, three societal challenges will be addressed particularly, and a strong focus will be put on the cooperation in innovation issues. Activities implemented by the project will aim at fostering cooperation between EU and Pacific stakeholders. A WP will be dedicated to the support to the policy dialogue, in order to discuss at the policy level on how to enhance bi-regional cooperation.

WP1- Strengthening the UE-Pacific ST&I cooperation in the field of health, demographic change and wellbeing
WP2 - Strengthening the UE-Pacific ST&I cooperation in the field of food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research and the bio-economy
WP3 - Strengthening the UE-Pacific ST&I cooperation in the field of climate action, resource efficiency, and raw materials
These 3 WPs running in parallel has similar activities and objectives, in each of the societal challenges they address. As they are strongly linked (health and climate, etc.), synergies between them will be sought whenever possible – joint workshops, for instance). These WP aim at listing and analysing existing bilateral cooperation initiatives between the EU (EC and MS&AC) and the Pacific region. The possibility of coordinating and/or finding synergies between the EU member states actions towards the Pacific will be analyzed, as well as the feasibility of implementing joint activities, which the project will support through targeted seed funding. This WP will provide crucial outputs to feed the policy dialogue in ST&I.

WP4 - Promoting EU-Pacific cooperation from research to innovation
The rational of this WP is to create links between different actors of the innovation chain, including professionals of the knowledge/technology transfer with the aim to promote durable partnerships but also to analyse Pacific and EU innovation framework conditions and access barriers from the perspective of a specific field. Results of different activities will make the EU and Pacific innovation framework conditions understandable for a broader ST&I community and will support the policy dialogue aimed at promoting the innovation as an overarching policy objective.

WP5 - Promotion of the EC (including H2020) and MS&AC opportunities for Pacific researchers, and promotion of the Pacific opportunities for European researchers
This WP includes a set of partnering actions aimed at promoting awareness among both the EU and Pacific ST&I community on collaboration opportunities under EU initiatives, as well as under Pacific and MS&AC programmes. The Pacific participation in Horizon 2020 will be assessed. It will support the development of an NCP network in the Pacific region. It will encourage partnership through a dedicated seed funding, aiming at helping Pacific and European researchers build collaborative proposals.

WP6 - Support to the bi-regional policy dialogue in ST&I
WP6, addressing the absence of a structured bi-regional policy dialogue in ST&I, will organize annual platforms, in which EC, MS&AC and Pacific officials and main stakeholders of the EU-Pacific cooperation. Those platforms will aim at discussing, at a policy level, on how to enhance the cooperation in ST&I between the two regions. Main results of the project will be presented at these occasions, and will constitute strong basis for discussions.

WP7 - Coordination - Management, communication and dissemination
This WP will install the necessary structure for the good-development of the project, including decision making processes, monitoring of the activities, links and synergies between the activities implemented within the different WPs, financial management, communication with the EC, external communication including

relations with the press and coordination with other INCO projects. It will set up the Advisory Board and the External Review Panel.
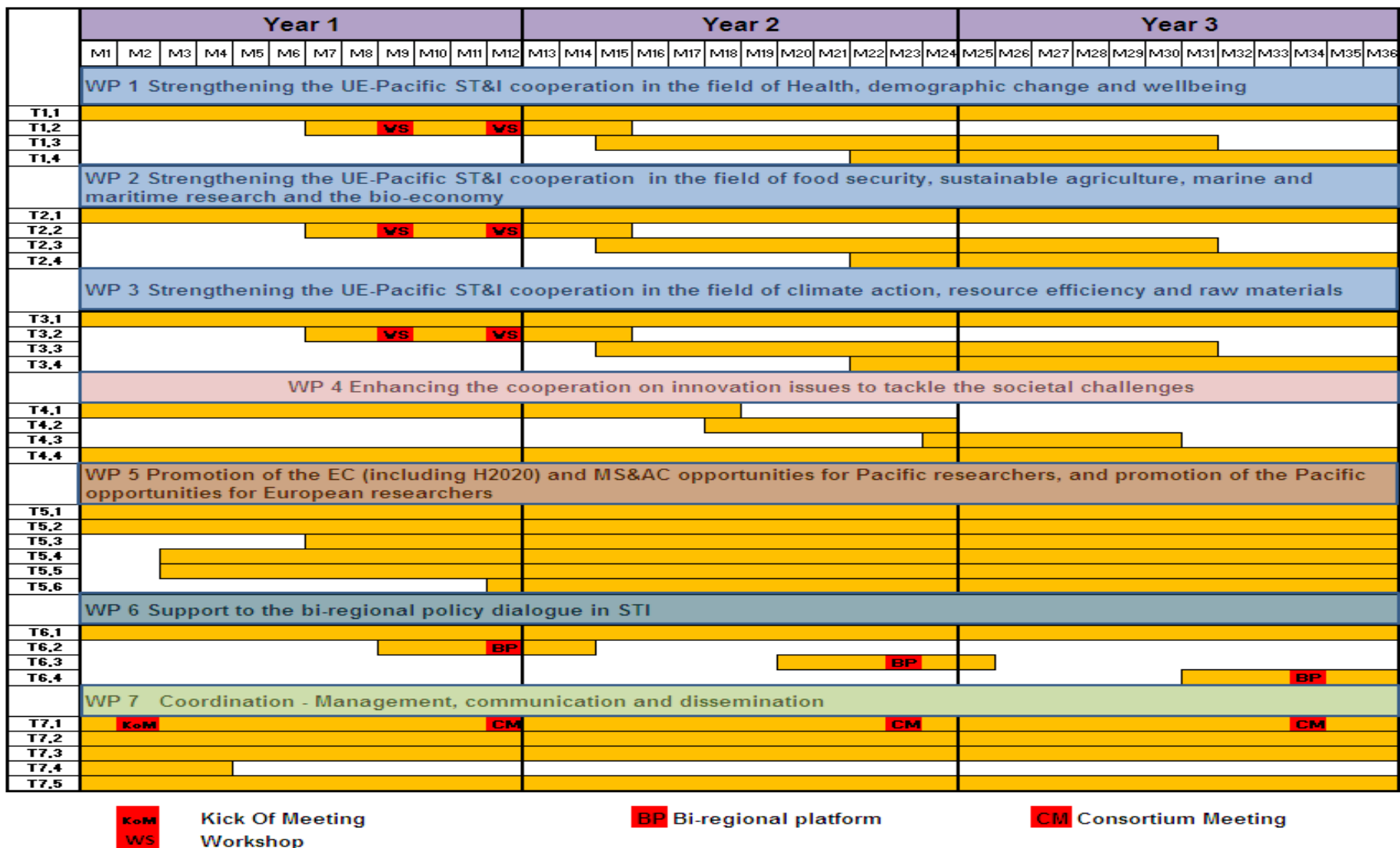
Risks and contingency plans

Risk	Potential impact on project outcomes	Likelihood of occurrence	Contingency plan
Low or insufficient commitment from main stakeholders in EU and the Pacific region	High	Low	As no institutional bi-regional structure exists on ST&I issues, PACE-Net Plus is actually the mean by which bi-regional dialogue in ST&I is taking place. In case an insufficient commitment from the main stakeholders in Europe and the Pacific is established, which is unlikely to happen given the strong involvement of strategic stakeholders in the previous INCO-Net, PACE-Net Plus will first call upon its members for supporting intervention, most of them being whether governmental, intergovernmental institutions, or organizations with a governmental mandate (in the case of the Pacific, their scope covers the whole region). The Advisory Board would also give strategic guidance in order to tackle this eventuality and lastly, the EC would be consulted in order to discuss potential reorientations of objectives and activities.
Coordination of the EU and MS&AC bilateral initiatives in the Pacific region is too difficult to achieve and joint activities are not realistically feasible	High	Medium	One of PACE-Net Plus' objectives is to study the possibility of coordinating or finding synergies between the different bilateral initiatives (programmes, projects, instruments…) between the EU, the EU countries and the Pacific region, in the three societal challenges addressed, and thereby maximize impact and avoid dispersion of effort. To this aim, it is foreseen that the feasibility of joint activities will be studied, and the project will help, if relevant, interested stakeholders in the preparation of these activities. If the case coordination of the bilateral initiatives and preparation of joint activities are unlikely to be realized, the project would, in discussion with the EC and the Advisory Board, discuss about the possible reorientation of activities. For instance, the specific budget allocated in each thematic WPs could be used for enabling ST&I actors, network and build collaborative proposals (H2020 calls and other programmes).
Dependence on individuals rather than organisations.	Low	High	Partners of PACE-Net Plus, by being contractually engaged with the EC and the consortium, much ensure an institutional back-up of the project. Nevertheless, staff turn-over or change of priorities within the institution can have as a consequence the loss of intellectual capital and experience. The coordinating partner will thus encourage all partners to ensure continuity in PACE-Net Plus.

Partner(s) default on obligations to conduct contractual activities.	Low	Medium	The consortium will include an indication on how to address those cases. In the event of default, the coordinator will consult directly with the partner in order to find a solution, which may consist in reallocation of activities and budget. If the problem is persistent and no solution is found, the coordinator may raise the issue to the whole consortium in order to envisage, in the last instance and after discussion with the EC, to the removal of the partner from the consortium and complete reallocation of tasks and budget among other partners.

1.3.2. Timing of the work packages and their components

Figure 1: Gantt chart showing the timing of the different WPs

2. Implementation

2.1. Management structure and procedures

The scope and complexity of the project, characterized by a large number of partners (16) from remote locations, requires efficient, strong and transparent management structure and procedures.

2.1.1. Organisational structure

Coherence and effectiveness during the implementation of the project will be provided by involving different levels of coordination, as detailed in the table below (Division of work):

- Coordination of the project
- Coordination at the Work Package level
- Coordination at the Task level

Level of Coordination	Partner
Coordination of the project	**IRD**
WP1 - Strengthening the UE-Pacific ST&I cooperation in the field of Health, demographic change and wellbeing	**ILM – SPI**
Task 1.1: Assessment and monitoring of ST&I cooperation in the field of health, demographic change and wellbeing	ILM
Task 1.2: Identification of priority areas and innovation niches	SPI
Task 1.3 : Definition of "joint activities" on selected topics	ILM
Task 1.4 : Policy learning and recommendations for improving bi-regional cooperation	SPI
WP2 - Strengthening the UE-Pacific ST&I cooperation in the field of food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research and the bio-economy	**CTA - UPNG**
Task 2.1: Assessment and monitoring of ST&I cooperation in the field of food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research, and the bio-economy	CTA
Task 2.2: Identification of priority areas and innovation niches	SPC - ZMT
Task 2.3: Definition of "joint activities" on selected topics	ZMT
Task 2.4: Policy learning and recommendations for improving bi-regional cooperation	UPNG
WP3 - Strengthening the UE-Pacific ST&I cooperation in the field of climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials	**ZMT - ANU**
Task 3.1: Assessment and monitoring of ST&I cooperation in the field of climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials	ANU
Task 3.2: Identification of priority areas and innovation niches	CNRT - ZMT
Task 3.3: Definition of "joint activities" on selected topics	ANU
Task 3.4: Policy learning and recommendations for improving bi-regional cooperation	ANU
WP4 - Enhancing the cooperation on innovation issues to tackle the societal challenges	**UNIDO - UPNG**
Task 4.1: Assessing innovative competencies in the Pacific region and the role of EU support in enhancing them	UPNG
Task 4.2: Identifying areas and niches for potential industrial innovation within the the thematic fields of WP1, WP2 and WP3	SPI
Task 4.3: Generating awareness, disseminating information and validating the areas and niches for potential innovation among the public and private sector	LCR
Task 4.4: Identifying the government policies and support measures required for promoting innovation in selected	UNIDO

activities	
WP5 - Strengthening the Pacific-EU research cooperation partnerships	**ACU - LCR**
Task 5.1: Understanding and promoting Horizon 2020 and other European programmes	ACU - MPL
Task 5.2: Active watch on scientific research cooperation opportunities in the Pacific region	LCR
Task 5.3: Profiling Pacific scientific and technological RDI in European ST&I events to encourage EU-Pacific RI partnerships	ACU
Task 5.4: Supporting and extending a network of framework programme contact points in the Pacific region	MPL
Task 5.5: Synergies with Australian / New Zealand Bilats and with other INCO-Nets	ANU - LCR
Task 5.6: Management of a knowledge exchange fund	IRD
WP6 - Support to the bi-regional policy dialogue in ST&I	**USP - IRD**
Task 6.1: Supporting the UE-Pacific policy dialogue on ST&I	USP
Task 6.2: Organization of the first ST&I biregional dialogue platform (Pacific region)	IRD - USP
Task 6.3: Organization of the second ST&I biregional dialogue platform (Brussels)	IRD
Task 6.4: Organization of the third ST&I biregional dialogue platform, with focus on innovation issues (Pacific region)	UNIDO - USP
WP7 - Coordination - Management, communication and dissemination	**IRD**
Task 7.1 Organization of the kick-off meeting and the consortium meetings	IRD
Task 7.2 Administrative and financial management of the project	IRD
Task 7.3 Work planning and monitoring tools	IRD
Task 7.4 Setting-up of the Advisory Board (AB) and the External Review Committee (ERC)	IRD
Task 7.5 Communication strategy and dissemination material	IRD

i) The Coordinator and the management team:

The coordination and management of the project is under the responsibility of IRD. **The Coordinator** ensures the link between the consortium and the EC, and supervises the technical and scientific progress of the project. It is responsible for:
-   The implementation of appropriate management and monitoring tools
-   The administrative and financial follow-up of the project, including transmission of payments to the project partners, monitoring of expenses and consolidation of drafting of the consolidated reports (activity and financial)
-   The organization of the kick-off meeting and the consortium meetings
-   The contractual management: elaboration and update of the Consortium Agreement, amendments to the Grant Agreement, eventual inclusion of new partners
-   The overall coordination of the work between partners, ensuring proper communication amongst the consortium
-   The relations with the EC, including communication about the project and submission of deliverables and reports

This work will be implemented by the project Coordinator and manager, based in the IRD Centre of Noumea, New Caledonia, in link with IRD Headquarters in Marseille (mainly the Europe Department and the Direction of Finance).

ii) The Project Committee:

The strong interlinkages between the different WPs of the project makes it necessary that the WP leaders can report regularly to each other on the work progress and adequately plan the forthcoming activities, in order to better coordinate the work. Composed by the project coordinating team (coordinator and manager) and the WP leaders and co-leaders, the **Project Committee** meets on a bi-monthly basis; through a web-conference (no regular physical meetings are foreseen).

iii) The Work Packages Leaders and co-Leaders – Work Packages Committees:

The **WP leaders and co-Leaders** are responsible for the successful implementation of the set of activities which allow meeting WP objectives. They will ensure the management of the WP, assist partners in the implementation of their respective activities and transmit to the coordinator the reports and deliverables, as well as relevant information concerning the WP they lead.

WP leaders' and co-leaders' role is to coordinate the work at the WP level. To this aim, whenever relevant and/or necessary, they will organize **Work Package Committees** gathering all partners involved in the WP under their responsibility. Work Package Committees should meet whether physically (during project events) or through web-conferences, in order to take decisions about the operational and organizational issues. Regular communication should be via email exchanges.

iv) The Task Leaders and co-Leaders:

Task Leaders are responsible for:
- Proposing the methodological tools to implement the activity.
- Define exhaustively the potential target audience of the activity.
- Plan and implement the stages needed to complete the activity.
- Update the monitoring tools with activity related information.
- Prepare supports for communication to disseminate the activity results.

- **Timeline for management and coordination meetings:**
  - Kick-off meeting within the three first months of the project (Noumea)
  - Bi-monthly Project Committee meetings (preferably through videoconferences)
  - Annual consortium meetings (at the bi-regional platforms)

2.1.2. Decision-making mechanisms

i) The Project General Assembly:

It is the highest decision-making body of the project and gathers all the partners of the project, on an annual basis ("Consortium Meetings"). Meetings are organized back-to-back to bi-regional platforms in order to avoid high travel costs. The **General Assembly (GA)** monitors progress of the project, decides on the annual plan, validates the methodological choices and review the progress and results of the activities implemented. The GA can also discuss and decide on strategic reorientations, if relevant. GA meetings also serve as networking events for project partners.

ii) The Advisory Board:

It is constituted by representatives of EU and Pacific national institutions, of international funding agencies and of innovation institutions, selected for their high level expertise in the field of EU-Pacific cooperation. **The Advisory Board (AB)** members will give strategic advice to the project and will be invited in the consortium meetings and other events organized by the project (platforms, workshops).

The six AB members, three from Europe and three from the Pacific, will be elected by the GA, at the kick-off meeting, and each partner should recommend candidates. It is an external body with no decision power, but it will provide essential inputs and guidance to the project and give it added value.
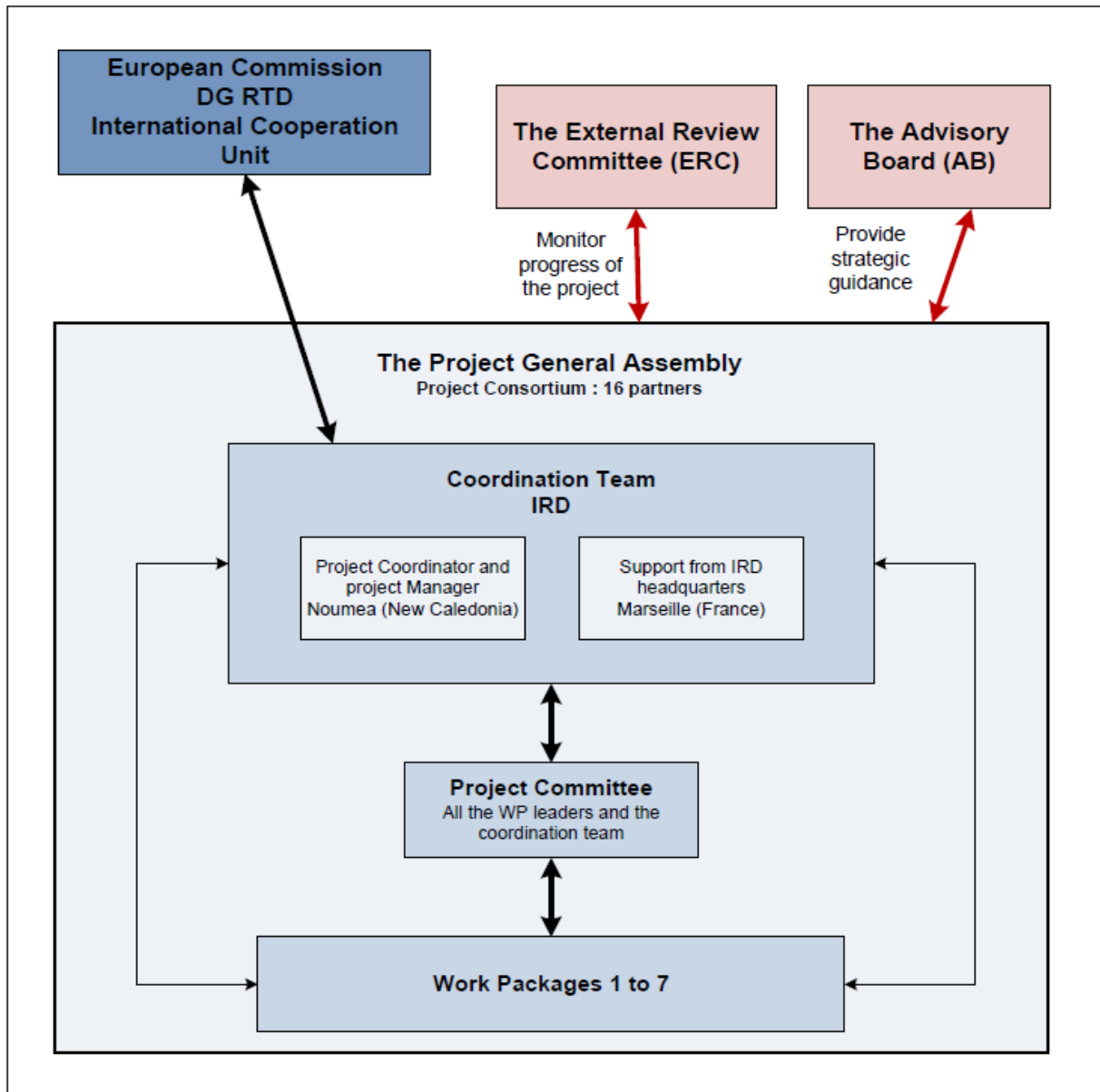
iii) The External Review Committee:

Nominated during the kick-off meeting, **the External Review Committee (ERC)** is aimed at monitoring progress against the DoW and evaluating the deliverables produced by the project. It ensures the scientific integrity and methodologies of all deliverables, and assesses the achievement of the objectives and expected impacts.

The ERC will be composed of three individual, chosen for their recognized expertise in the field of UE-Pacific cooperation and in evaluation of international cooperation projects. Evaluation fees related to the work of the ERC will be covered through a dedicated budget line (subcontracting, task 7.4). Clear terms of reference should be elaborated at the beginning of the project.

- **Conflict resolution**

When a potential conflict is identified, the appropriate WP leader should intervene and mediate between the concerned parties. The project Coordinator may be involved if no solution is reached. If requested, the Coordinator should put the issue on the agenda of the Project Committee meeting (and convene an extraordinary Committee meeting if an urgent decision is needed). The Committee meeting should reach a consensus decision.

Figure 2: Schematic representation of organisational structure and Decision-Making mechanisms

2.2. Beneficiaries

1. IRD (Institut de Recherche pour le Développement) – France

IRD is a French public research establishment reporting to the ministries responsible for research and for foreign affairs - which addresses international development issues. The aims underpinning all its work are to improve health, understand how societies are changing and protect the environment and natural resources, with a view to achieving the global Millennium Development Goals. IRD's staff is 2220 including 843 researchers. 39% of IRD's staff is based in Southern countries. Through partnership-based research, training and innovation, it is present in more than fifty countries in Africa, the Mediterranean basin, Latin America and the French overseas territories.

IRD' projects are jointly run with partners and are based on an interdisciplinary approach. They address questions vital for Southern countries, such as tropical diseases and disease of civilisation, the links between health and environment, climate change, water resources, food security, natural hazards, poverty, vulnerability and social inequality, migration and labour market trends. IRD is involved as partner or coordinator in about 70 FP7 collaborative research projects.

IRD also aims to ensure that knowledge is put to the service of the socio-economic development. To this end, along with its partners, IRD implements activities in the whole research to innovation chain.

In 2010, IRD was entrusted with the founding and management of the Inter-Agency on Research for Development (AIRD) whose goal is to coordinate actions of French research institutions and universities to act in partnership with research and innovation actors in Southern countries. Thus, IRD will mobilize where necessary the expertise of the AIRD members: CIRAD, CNRS, Universities (CPU), INSERM, IRD and Institut Pasteur.

The INCO Unit

IRD has been participating to several INCO actions, notably with the Sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America and the Pacific regions. IRD coordinates the ERAFRICA (ERANET on Sub-Saharan Africa), PACENET (INCONET on the Pacific region), B.BICE+ (BILAT on Brazil) projects, and the INCOLAB with Brazil.

Besides, IRD coordinates the French NCP for "International Co-operation" and has involved in the INCONTACT-One world project. The INCO NCP informs and advises the research community on international cooperation in the Framework Programme, participates in or organizes information events on FP7 in France and abroad, collaborates with the Ministries which participate in the INCO Programme Committee and also actively participates in several INCO actions (INCO-Nets, ERA-Nets and BILAT projects).

Key staff members:

Prof. Jean-François Marini is a University Professor and Doctor in enzyme engineering and microbiology. For the first twenty years of its career, he worked in laboratories associated to INSERM and CNRS, orienting his researches towards biology of adaptation. For the last ten years, he served the French research policies as a delegate and/or counselor for the French Ministry for Higher Education and Research and for the French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs. He was the Delegate for research and technology at the High Commission of the French Republic in New Caledonia, coordinating actions such as the first symposium on French research in the Pacific. Then he was Scientific Counselor at the French Embassy in Canada, finally he was the Counselor for Cooperation at the French Embassy in Vanuatu. In 2008, he became the representative of IRD and CNRS in Chile. He has relevant experience on INCO projects as he worked on EULARINET and CHIEP. He is the PACE-Net Plus coordinator and he will join the IRD representation in Noumea as a project leader.

Fadhila Lemeur is responsible for European and International projects. She holds a Master degree in scientific and technical translation. She has a significant experience with the management of European projects as she was the European project manager of the INCONET with the Pacifique, PACENET. She worked for the IRD representation in Noumea.

2. ACU (Association of Commonwealth Universities) – United Kingdom

The Association of Commonwealth Universities is the world's first and oldest international university network, established in 1913. A UK-registered charity, the ACU has over 500 member institutions in developed and developing countries across the Commonwealth. Drawing on the collective experience and expertise of our membership, the ACU seeks to address issues in international higher education through a range of projects, networks, and events. The ACU mission is to promote and support excellence in higher education for the benefit of individuals and societies throughout the Commonwealth and beyond.

The ACU is engaged in a broad portfolio of initiatives that contribute to the ACU vision and mission: The ACU has particular expertise in the areas of research, library and human resource management, and more than a decade of experience working within the field of research management, and is at the forefront of the emerging discipline of research uptake management through the DRUSSA programme. Any university's strength is underwritten by the quality of its academic staff. Early career academics thus underwrite its future. The ACU is thus currently building a new programme of activity which will assist member institutions in attracting, retaining and developing their early career staff. Growing internet connectivity, the move to digital publishing and increasingly sophisticated tools for capturing and sharing data have already begun to change the higher education and research world. We are currently developing our work on open access, with an emphasis on supporting our members to navigate the changing policy and funding environments forresearch that this entails. In a global setting, working in partnerships and cooperation is now common-place. The ACU leads and supports a range of programmes that bring experts together from around the world, including higher education managers, academic staff, policymakers and other stakeholders in research, teaching and learning, and development. The ACU administers scholarships, provides academic research and leadership on issues in the sector, and promotes inter-university cooperation and the sharing of good practice – helping universities serve their communities, now and into the future.

The ACU will co-lead the PACE-Net Plus work package on promotion of the EC and MS & AC opportunities for Pacific researchers, and promotion of the Pacific opportunities for European researchers

Key staff members:
Dr Andrew Cherry, senior scientific officer, will represent the ACU in the PACE-Net Plus consortium. Dr Cherry's role is facilitating scientific partnerships between Europe and other world regions. By training he is a crop protection entomologist, which he combines with experience in project management and team leadership. Prior to the ACU Dr Cherry worked for 15 years as an expert in biological pest management and biopesticide regulatory affairs at the UK's Natural Resources Institute on institutional and human research capacity building in agriculture for developing countries. He worked on short term, research-based assignments and on a long term secondment to the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture in Benin, West Africa. Dr Cherry is the coordinator of the INCO-NET for EU-Africa cooperation 'CAAST-Net', and will also lead the CAAST-Net Plus project.

3. ANU (Australian National University) - Australia

Australian National University (ANU) is a research-intensive university ranked within the top 50 universities in the world. ANU, the country's only national university, was established by the Federal Parliament in 1946 to be of enduring significance to the nation, to support the development of national unity and identity, to improve Australia's understanding of itself and its regional neighbours, especially those in the Pacific and Asia regions, and to contribute to economic development and social cohesion. ANU has a distinct national and regional mission which differentiates it from other higher education institutions, and unique concentrations of excellence which have given it a reputation second to none. Over the next ten years ANU aims to maintain, and enhance, its distinctive excellence both as Australia's national university and Australia's finest university.

ANU's 2020 strategic plan identifies ANU's strong focus on Asia and its more than 60 years of work and collaboration in the Pacific as a defining feature of university which it will strengthen further over the next decade. ANU carries out its research, research training and teaching through the Colleges of: Asia and the Pacific; Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Medicine, Biology and the Environment; Engineering and Computer Science; Law; Arts and Social Sciences; and Business and Economics.

The cross-college multi-disciplinary ANU Pacific Institute, ANUPI, was formed in 2011 to promote locally, nationally, regionally and internationally new initiatives in teaching, research and outreach relating to the Pacific region and its peoples. ANUPI has over 250 members drawn from researchers throughout ANU actively working on a very broad range of research projects throughout the Pacific region in partnership with regional and in-country organisations and researchers. ANU Library's Pacific Collection is one of the most extensive compilations of Pacific information in the world. ANUPI also collaborates with other ANU cross-college initiatives such as the ANU's Climate Change Institute and the joint EU-ANU supported Centre for European Studies.

Contribution to Work Packages and Tasks

ANU has been chosen to co-lead Work Package 3 Strengthening the EU-Pacific ST&I cooperation in the field of climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials. The broad range of ANU's recognised strengths in public health, demography, food security, sustainable agriculture, forestry, geology, marine research, climate change, natural resources, mining, energy, resource economics, innovation, social and cultural anthropology, gender, participatory processes and multi-level governance, together with its long-established regional networks, will ensure a cross-cutting approach between WP 3 and WP 1&2, and will guarantee that the results of WP3 feed into WP4 and other WP as required.

Using the facilitated participatory processes it adapted for the PACE-Net Plus platforms and the lessons learnt in identifying priorities and innovation niches in PACENET, ANU will draw on its regional networks and partners, as well as its experience in the region, to develop joint initiatives in both Tasks 3.2 and 3.3. The ANU's expertise in the analysis of co-engineered, participatory processes in Europe, Australia, Africa and in PACENET will be employed in Task 3.5 to develop and apply a methodology for monitoring and evaluating the preparation and implementation of joint initiatives and other mechanisms of bi-regional collaboration.

Key staff members:

ANU contributors to PACENET+ will be drawn from the broad expertise in ANU's Pacific Institute, its Climate Change Institute and the Centre for European Studies.

Dr Michael Cookson, Executive Officer of ANU's Pacific Institute, is the senior Scientific Officer for ANU's who will be involved to PACENET+. Dr Cookson has long experience in a wide range of Pacific development issues and in liaison between the ANU and Pacific partner institutions.

The project manager for ANU is Dr Katherine Daniell, Fellow in ANU's Centre for Policy Innovation who is a key contributor to PACENET with a broad range of experience in participatory processes, multi-level governance and water resource planning and management. Additional ANU PACE-Net Plus project staff and advisors will include Prof Colin Filer and Ass Prof Chris Ballard, directors of ANUPI and Prof Ian White ANUPI Board member all with extensive experience in research, innovation, development and policy projects across the Pacific region.

4. CNRT (CNRT Nickel and its environment) - New Caledonia

The exploration and mining of nickel in New Caledonia intensified with the arrival of major mining companies. The reserves of silicate and lateritic nickel ores (25% of world reserves in NC) lead to an unavoidable evolution towards the mining and hydro-metallurgical processing of laterite ores.

Overall, in order to promote the mining activity while conserving an exceptional natural heritage and environmental quality that is compatible with sustainable and solidarity-based development, it is necessary to provide a scientific response through applied research – with a strong capacity for training, transfer and innovation – to the needs of the territory's political and economic leaders, the provinces and the mining companies for expertise in this area.

The objective of the public interest group (GIP) "CNRT Nickel and its Environment" is to support research and technological development for a better management of the mining resources that is compatible with the conservation and the enhancement of the natural and human environment.

The agency supports research projects with an annual budget of 120 M CFP (>1M US $): 1/3 french government, 1/3 local institutions (provinces and NC government), 1/3 mining industries.

GIP CNRT has 3 colleges of 5 members (public institutions, mining industries, research institutes); a 15 members' board with a "mine" chairman; a scientific committee with technical representatives of all members, and a very light executive staff (director and administrative /financial manager).

Miners and public authorities' research demands, lead to consensual calls for projects. The board decides for the pluri-annual programming. The scientific committee i) considers the research demands ii) builds the international calls for projects in working groups, iii) selects, evaluates and monitors the submitted projects.

Key staff members:

Dr (HDR) Bernard Robineau, environmental geologist, former "Maitre de conferences" of La Réunion University (1991-2001), research fellowship at IRD NC (2002-2006), adviser at the geological survey of New Caledonia (2006-2008), is director of CNRT since July 2008. As president of the scientific committee, he is in charge of the application of research programming, the building and international diffusion of the calls for projects, the evaluation and monitoring of selected projects. In Pacenet Plus, he will contribute, under the supervision of the scientific committee, to co- leading of task 3-2, and participating in tasks 3.1 to 3.5, 4.1 to 4.4 and 5-1, especially in the fields of resource efficiency and raw materials.

Laurence Berthault, administrative and financial manager, is in charge of the administrative everyday functioning of CNRT, the monitoring of all financing agreements or contracts concluded with research consortium projects, the setting up of CNRT meetings and events. In Pacenet Plus, she will assist in the logistics and management of exchanges, workshops, seminars and side events in WP3 and WP4.

5. CTA (Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation) - The Netherlands

The Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (CTA) is a joint international institution of the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States and the European Union (EU). Its mission is to advance food and nutritional security, increase prosperity and encourage sound natural resource management in ACP countries. It provides access to information and knowledge, facilitates policy dialogue and strengthens the capacity of agricultural and rural development institutions and communities. CTA operates under the framework of the Cotonou Agreement and is funded by the EU. CTA's new Strategic Plan 2011-2015 places emphasis on supporting regional policy processes including the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP), enhancing regional priority value chains and information and knowledge management. (www.cta.int)

In 2003, CTA launched its Science Technology & Innovation (ST&I) Strategies programme which focuses on facilitating the S&T policy dialogue; increasing accessing to information on S&T issues through a dedicated web portal "Knowledge for Development" (http://knowledge.cta.int/) and; building indigenous ACP capacity on understanding, analysing and strengthening innovation systems so that ACP experts can better lead and participate in ST&I policy processes. CTA has strong partnerships with African, Caribbean, Pacific and European national, regional and international research and teaching institutions. Listed among the Pacific partners are the University of the South Pacific (USP), the National Agricultural Research Institute (NARI) in Papua New Guinea and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC). African partners include the NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency, the Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA), the Regional Universities Forum for Capacity Building in Agriculture (RUFORUM), and the African Network for Agriculture, Agroforestry and Natural Resources Education (ANAFE) among others. Caribbean partners include the University of the West Indies (UWI), Caribbean council on Science and Technology (CCST) and the Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI). European partners include Wageningen University and Research Centre (WUR), The Netherlands, AGRINATURA and AGREENIUM, France. Through an ACP/EU think-tank comprising a multi-disciplinary team of experts, CTA contributes to national, regional and global debates and agenda setting on ST&I issues for agricultural and rural development.

CTA will bring its technical expertise and knowledge of the food security domain, its strong networking capacity, valued position as a knowledge broker and its ability to mobilize key EU, Pacific and other African, Caribbean and global partners to support the realization of the project objectives, and particularly in support of all tasks in the WP2 on food security. In 2012, CTA mobilized Pacific and global partners to support the Pacific region to establish the Pacific Islands Regional Unversities network. CTA also manages an EU funded intra-ACP project which links the Caribbean and Pacific regions through knowledge sharing and experiential learning. CTA's efforts in S&T for the period 2012-2014 are focus on strengthening the engagement of knowledge institutes in policy processes.

Key staff members:

Judith Ann Francis Since September 2003, Judith Francis has been responsible for designing, leading and managing the CTA ST&I programme which covers 79 ACP countries and is implemented in collaboration with a vast network of ACP-EU senior level scientists and partner organizations. Prior to this, Judith worked with the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), managing a 15 country programme in support of tropical fruit industry expansion and technology and innovation for agricultural and rural development in the Caribbean. Judith has also worked as a researcher and food technologist and has lectured at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels in Food Science and Human Nutrition at the University of the West Indies, St Augustine Campus. Judith's most recent publications have focused on her work on innovations systems for influencing ST&I policy processes in ACP countries and the CTA S&T portal Knowledge for Development (http://knowledge.cta.int/). Judith has been the CTA focal point for two EU funded projects; PAEPARD and AIDA.

6. ILM (Institut Louis Malardé) - French Polynesia

The Institut Louis Malardé is an EPIC. The history of this institution begins in 1947. At this time, two sponsors of American origin noted the importance of filariasis in Polynesian populations. They focus all their efforts to eradicate this scourge. Today, the institute is rooted in the concern for the health of Polynesians: the plagues have changed and dengue fever, ciguatera, non-communicable diseases and emerging diseases are the main themes in this institute of research. We want to share these 65 years of experience and our knowledge of the context of pacific islands to other communities.
Since the past 3 decades, ILM has become a key tool in the government decisions regarding public health.

Experience related to the project
As announced previously, ILM has extensive experience in the context island health of populations. In addition, our research teams have participated (or held) at various symposiums and conferences on themes, major in the Pacific ciguatera and dengue. The main tasks of ILM in PACENET+ will be in the WP1, ILM will lead tasks 1.1 and 1.3.

Key staff members:
Dr. Edouard SUHAS holds a PhD in organic chemistry, NICE-Sophia Antipolis, 1994. He is adviser to the Executive management of the ILM. He leads a unit since 2009 on non-communicable diseases. For this reason and in collaboration with the Quebec Laval University, he led field missions. Originally from French Polynesia, he has knowledge of specific context of pacific islands.

Dr. Mai LORMEAU holds a PhD in Science - Biology of Organisms - University of French Polynesia – 2006. She has recently coordinated the organization of a workshop dedicated to "Dengue and emerging arboviruses in PICTs", Tahiti, French Polynesia, 3-5 September, 2012. Invited participants were: (1) basic science researchers (entomologists, arbovirologists, epidemiologists) mostly from academic research institutions situated in the Pacific (Australia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Hawaii, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea); (2) representatives of public health organizations involved in the surveillance and support to PICTs (WHO, SPC, CDC); (3) representatives of local public health authorities (Directions of Health in French Polynesia and New Caledonia); (4) the staff from public health laboratories in some PICTs (Yap - FSM, Majuro-RMI, Tonga). During these three days of conferences and discussions in workgroups, the 40 attendees were invited to share their expertise and knowledge with the objective of identifying the knowledge gaps and current needs in terms of surveillance, prevention and interventions tools in PICTs.

Dr. Hervé BOSSIN, PhD in Science, medical entomologist in Malarde Institute, he works in the field coordination of international, area-wide integrated mosquito vector management research programs and develops new areas of medical entomology research likely to benefit the health of Pacific island communities.

Dr. Didier MUSSO, MD, is a specialist in medical biology and the biology of infectious agents, director of "research center and stakeout on Emerging Infectious Diseases" and "Laboratory biomedical analysis" of ILM.

7. LCR (Landcare research) - New Zealand

One of eight New Zealand Crown Research Institutes (CRIs), Landcare Research's core purpose is to drive innovation in the management of terrestrial biodiversity and land resources. Our goal is to both protect and enhance the land environment and grow New Zealand's prosperity.

We have ten science portfolios, aligned to our key stakeholders' research needs, to help achieve four important national outcomes: improve the measurement, management and protection of New Zealand's terrestrial ecosystems and biodiversity, including those in the conservation estate, achieve the sustainable use of land resources and their ecosystem services across catchments and sectors, improve the measurement and mitigation of greenhouse gases from the terrestrial biosphere and increase the ability of New Zealand industries and organisations to develop within environmental limits and meet market and community requirements.

Our shareholders are the Minister of Finance and Minister of Science and Innovation. We have approximately 380 staff at nine locations across New Zealand. We collaborate extensively with other research organisations in New Zealand and around the world.

Landcare Research will provide PACE-Net Plus with a partner based in New Zealand, and in turn, will provide other New Zealand science and research institutes, organisations, universities and businesses with a conduit to PACE-Net Plus tasks and outputs.

Landcare Research is adept at working across sectors of production, sectors in the economy, multiple land owners and users. Our research outputs are designed with the end-users in mind and are motivated by a strong desire to enhance evidence based decision making around terrestrial resources and production decisions. This experience set and versatile characteristic also facilitates with our ability to working across national borders and trans-regionally and globally, as people engage more actively with bi-regional issues and seek to address problems using a range of bio-physical and social dimensions.

Landcare Research has extensive experience in working with international partners and in all continents. The majority of our work in developing countries is in the Pacific region where we have over 300 applied research engagements that have been successfully delivered.

For PACE-Net Plus, Landcare Research will co-lead Work Package 5 Promotion of the EC (including H2020) and MS&AC opportunities for Pacific researchers, and promotion of the Pacific opportunities for European researchers. Combing the strengths of ACU as the lead from Europe and Landcare Research as the lead from the Pacific region, this work package will deliver a powerful network for research managers to utilise for the purposes of enabling each PACENET+ partner, and associated partners from with Europe and the Pacific, to share knowledge around the opportunities, funding, peer networks and contacts. This will lead to enhanced participation by staff from within PACE-Net Plus across bi-regional networks, further enhancing the results of science, technology and innovation through a multiplier effect.

Key staff members:

Jerry Cooper is a senior scientist, PhD in Physics with extensive taxonomic experience as a mycologist which is coupled with his information technology experience in designing biological databases using bioinformatics for online, open source, networked environments. Jerry Cooper is a Manager of the New Zealand Node of the Global Biodiversity Information Facility; Member of the Sp2000 Catalogue of Life (COL) Global Committee IT Steering group, Species 2000; Council member, Fungal Network of New Zealand; Member of Board of Trustees of the New Zealand Biodiversity Recording Network; Member of the regional council Dataversity Steering Committee.

Jane Lattimore is the manager of the International Business Group. She works on project engineering and design to provide effective links between client and researchers. Jane has worked in Asia/Pacific region for over 20 years and across many sectors, predominantly health, economics, and biophysical sciences.

Cynthia Cripps is the senior research officer responsible for tracking, advertising, collating and managing the research pipeline for all non-New Zealand Government clients. She has excellent peer networks across research offices in New Zealand.

8. MPL (Montroix Pty Ltd) - Australia

Montroix Pty Ltd (www.montroix.com) is a private company formed in May 2012 by former key staff of FEAST and COST. It is an innovative services company that delivers a range of high value research support and collaboration activities, and is a world leader in the development of global knowledge platforms.

Contribution to Work Packages and Tasks

Montroix's primary activities in the project are focussed in areas where the key staff have considerable experience, i.e. dissemination and training related to the EU's Framework Programmes. In particular they will: deliver a series of promotional seminars in the Pacific, presenting information about Horizon 2020 and other relevant European programmes (Task 5.1); support Pacific nations in developing and supporting a local network of contact points for the Framework Programmes (Task 5.5), and; revitalising the www.pacenet.eu website to enhance the utility of the site by consortium members and the broader Pacific & European research communities (Task 7.5).

Key staff members:

Dr Martin Grabert, CEO, is an experienced leader in the field of international cooperation. He led the development of the modern COST (European Co-operation in Science and Technology) office in Brussels, as well as being the founder of KoWi (European Liaison Office of the German Research Organisations). In addition, he has been a key adviser in the establishment of many other liaison offices in Brussels. He is also currently the Director, International and Business Relations at the Group of Eight (Go8).

Dr Rado Faletič, Director, Projects & Communications, was most recently the Executive Director of the Forum for European-Australian Science and Technology cooperation (FEAST). He was with FEAST for 7 years, and led the development of the highly visible www.feast.org website, as well as several series of successful FP7 workshops in Australia. He has also contributed to numerous other INCO projects including AUS-Access4EU, PACE-Net, J-BILAT, SECAS, EURASIAPAC and BIC, and is Australia's primary National Contact Point (NCP) for FP7.

9. NUS (National University of Samoa) - Samoa

Established in 1984, the National University of Samoa comprises of 5 faculties: Arts, Education, Applied Science, Business and Entrepreneurship, and Science and 2 centres: Centre for Samoan Studies and the Oloamanu Centre for Professional Development and training. The Faculty of Applied Science houses the 3 Schools of Engineering, Nursing and Health Science and Maritime while the Faculty of Business and Entrepreneurship houses the School of Accounting and Economics and the School of Management and Hospitality. With a current role of over 2000 students and about 300 staff, the National University offers Certificates, Diplomas and Bachelors in the undergraduate program and Postgraduate diplomas and Masters in certain disciplines in the Postgraduate programs.

The National University of Samoa will achieve excellence in the provision of academic and Samoan studies and vocational education & training, to all its students and clients and will be recognized nationally and internationally as an exemplar for multi-sector institutions.

The University is committed to the following goals: to strengthen, consolidate present academic programmes, to develop further postgraduate offerings, and maintain quality teaching, strengthen existing Technical and Vocational Education programmes and introduce diplomas in Mechanical Engineering and Civil Engineering, to use resources efficiently and promote accountability and transparency, to support strategic and applied research, to provide appropriate services and a supportive learning environment for students, to develop collaboration and cooperation with the local, regional and international community to further the University's mission.

NUS involvement in the PACE-Net Plus activities is mainly as contributor or participant in tasks in Work packages 1,2,3 and 5 but is the joint leader with the Vanuatu Cultural Centre (VKS) for the SSH component of PACE-Net Plus.

Key staff members:
The three academic staff who will be mainly responsible for this project are Associate Professor Ioana Chan Mow who will be the Project Manager, Professor Karoline Afamasaga-Fuatai who will be Assistant Project Manager and responsible for NUS involvement in Work Package 1 and Associate Professor Taema Imo-Seuoti who will be Assistant Project Manager and responsible for NUS involvement in Work Packages 2 and 3.

Other key members of the NUS project team are: Dr Desmond Lee Hang (Dean Faculty of Science) responsible for the Bio-economy component of Work Package 2; Faainu Latu jointly responsible for the Marine and Maritime Research component of Work Package 2 and the Climate Action component of Work Package 3; and Patila Malua-Amosa who is jointly responsible for the Marine and Maritime component of Work Package 2.

10. SPC (Secretariat of the Pacific Community) - New Caledonia

The Secretariat of the Pacific Community is an intergovernmental organisation that provides technical and policy advice and assistance to its Pacific Island members. SPC was established as an international organisation in 1947 and has 26 member countries and territories. (American Samoa, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Pitcairn Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, and Wallis and Futuna, plus Australia, France, New Zealand and the Unites states of America).
SPC's mission is to help Pacific island people position themselves to respond effectively to the challenges they face and make informed decisions about their future and the future they wish to leave for the generations that follow. The organisation employs around 600 staff members based in Nouméa (New Caledonia), Suva (Fiji) and Pohnpei (Federtaed States of Micronesia).
The focus of SPC's work changes over time in response to evolving regional needs and regional collaborative arrangements with other organisations. SPC is an active member of the Council of Regional Organisation in the Pacific.
The organisation has seven divisions: the Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Ecosystems (FAME) Division, the Land Resources Division, the Public Health Division, the Applied Science and Technology Division, the Economic Development Division, the Social Resources Division and the Statistics and Demography Division

The societal approach of PACENET+ was decisive for the involvement of SPC. Local populations are facing new challenges and innovation must help to address them, and SPC should be able to contribute. On the other hand, SPC conducts research activities in the field of fisheries and agriculture, covered by PACE NET +; so it is logical than SPC enrolled there. Finally, EU is one of the main partners for SPC, so exchanges between our two regions can be profitable for the full pacific area. SPC will be involved particularly in WP2 and will contribute to WP1 and WP3.

Key staff members:
Olivier Auguin has joined SPC in October 2010 as a planning adviser, responsible for designing joint country strategies and monitoring their implementation. He is responsible for a number of the Pacific Community's island members, including the Francophone members. His role is also to support SPC programmes and corporate planning. Previously, he was a Planning Adviser for Public Policy in New Caledonia. Prior to that, he has worked in France with the French Government for 15 years and has wide experience in planning and coordination at the national level. He is specialized in the organisation in clusters. He has a tertiary degree in business and public sector development of territories and he holds a Master's in Business Management and Trade.

Dr Johann Bell is a coastal fisheries scientist. His initial research centred on assessing the importance of seagrasses and mangroves as fish habitats. After completing his PhD at Macquarie University in Australia in 1986, and working as a Principal Research Scientist for the Government of New South Wales, he joined the International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management (ICLARM), now The WorldFish Center, in 1993. Johann led WorldFish's research on coastal aquaculture in Solomon Islands from 1993-2000 and was then appointed as Leader of the Coastal and Marine Resources Research Programme at WorldFish's head office in Penang, Malaysia, where he supervised a broader range of applied coastal aquaculture and fisheries research projects. In 2005, Johann relocated to WorldFish's Pacific Office in New Caledonia as a Principal Scientist. In 2007, Johann joined the Strategic Engagement and Policy Facility at the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) in New Caledonia, where he analysed the importance of fish for food security for the 22 Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs). Since 2008, Johann has co-ordinated a comprehensive assessment of the vulnerability of tropical Pacific fisheries and aquaculture to climate change. Johann now works for the Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Ecosystems Division of the SPC and is engaged in assisting PICTs to implement the recommended priority adaptations from the vulnerability assessment.

11. SPI (Sociedade Portuguesa de Inovação) – Portugal

SPI (www.spieurope.eu/) is an International Management Consultancy Company founded in 1997 as an active centre of national and international networks connected to the business Innovation sector. In addition to Portugal, SPI has offices in the USA (Washington DC and California), in China (Beijing office and SPI China company registered in Macau), Spain (Santiago de Compostela), an affiliated office in Brussels, operations in Angola and in Brazil and has provided projects for public and private sector clients in Europe and around the world.

SPI has created competences in several different areas which include: Assessment and Monitoring of ST&I Cooperation, Promotion of Innovation in Different Sectors, Establishment of Alliances and Partnerships, Fostering of Policy Dialogues, Organization of Innovation Workshops as well as Dissemination and Communication. SPI has extensive coordinating and international networking experience in EC projects related to bilateral S&T research and innovation between EU and the rest of the world: ChinaAccess4EU (INCO FP7) (www.access4.eu/China/index.php); Dragon STAR (Bilat China: INCO FP7); SEA-EU-NET 2 (INCO FP7); Support for International Cooperation on Innovation Policy (DG Enterprise and Industry); NMP Scoreboard (DG Research); INPROFOOD (FP7) (www.inprofood.eu/); ICPCNanoNet (FP7) (http://icpc-nanonet.org/); Collab4Safety (FP7); EuroIndiaNet (FP6) (www.euroindianet.info).
SPI will be the leader of Task 1.2, Task 1.4, Task 4.2, and Task 7.4 and will contribute to the Task 1.3, Task 4.3, Task 4.4, Task 5.3

Key staff members:
Prof. Augusto Medina is the President of the Board, experienced consultant and academic who has directed all of SPI's work since its inception in 1996, including numerous private and public sector projects, in Portugal and Western Europe, as well as in Asia, Africa, the USA and South America. Prof. Medina was the Director of the Institute of Biotechnology for more than 10 years and was Portuguese national delegate in several European Union programmes. Prof. Medina is also a Contracted Expert for a range of EC projects and member of FP7's Sounding Board for SME's.

Dr. Sara Medina is a Member of the Board, coordinating the activities of the SPI China office and having managed a number of European Commission funded projects e.g. Bilat China, ChinaAccess4EU, ChinaFrontier, ChinaParts, Support for International Cooperation on Innovation Policy, SEA-EU-NET 2, and ICPCNanoNet. Dr. Medina has been an expert for the Commission in the evaluation of FP6 proposals.

Mr. Douglas Thompson is a senior consultant at SPI with a strong focus on international projects. He is an experienced economist, having advised private and public sector clients in a range of industries around the world – including in projects funded by development agencies such as the World Bank, European Bank of Reconstruction and Development, and Inter American Development Bank. Mr. Thompson has extensive sector appraisal experience. He has led SPI's involvement in R&D focused projects such as the EU Industrial R&D Investment Scoreboard, Collab4Safety, Inprofood, SAVE ENERGY (ICT for energy efficiency and sustainability in urban areas) and NMP Scoreboard. He has also coordinated and/or participated in several FP6 and FP7 projects.

12. UNIDO (United Nations Industrial Development Organization) - Austria

UNIDO is the specialized agency of the United Nations that promotes industrial development for poverty reduction, inclusive globalization and environmental sustainability. UNIDO has two core functions: as a global forum, we generate and disseminate industry-related knowledge; as a technical cooperation agency, we provide technical support and implement projects. Today, the Organization is recognized as a highly relevant, specialized and efficient provider of key services in support of the interlinked challenges of reducing poverty through productive activities, promoting the integration of developing countries in global trade through trade capacity building, fostering environmental sustainability in industry, and improving access to energy. UNIDO focuses on three thematic areas to achieve long-term impact: i) Poverty Reduction through Productive Activities; ii) Trade Capacity-Building; and iii) Energy and Environment.

UNIDO's mandate and experience on innovation processes, fostering of linkages at the international level and trade-capacity building is very broad. Given these circumstances, UNIDO will prove as an asset to the PACENET+ project when establishing partnerships, coordinating research activities and fostering technical cooperation among the involved parties. UNIDO will contribute to the Project, mainly in the WP4, in 4 ways, namely: (i) methodology for collection of reliable economic data; (ii) analysis and distribution of the results among key stakeholders (iii) provision of the necessary baseline indicators for benchmarking; and (iv) policy recommendations.

Key staff members:
Dr. Ludovico Alcorta is Director of UNIDO's Development Policy, Statistics and Research Branch. He is an economist who has worked in academia, as a consultant for international organizations and in the private sector. He has published extensively in journals such as World Development, European Journal of Development Research, Research Policy, Industry and Innovation as well as in China's Economic Research Journal.

Dr. Frank L. Bartels is Senior Adviser to the Managing Director Strategic Research, Quality Assurance and Advocacy Division UNIDO. He has worked in the international private sector (oil/gas/petrochemicals), taught in academia (EU, UK, Asia), acted as consultant for International Organizations (UNESCO) and as entrepreneur directing his own business. He has published extensively on Economic Development, International Business, MNEs, FDI, and Innovation in journals Including ASEAN Economic Bulletin; Asia Pacific Journal of Economics and Business; Asian Academy of Management Journal; British Journal of Management; Competitiveness Review; Cornell H. R. A. Quarterly; Journal of World Trade; Innovation: Management, Policy & Practice; Journal of International Business & Entrepreneurship.

Mr. Ritin Koria is a consultant with UNIDO in the Strategic Research, Quality Assurance and Advocacy Division. He is a concurrently carrying out doctoral research for a PhD at the Vienna University of Technology, Austria. The focus of the doctoral research is National Systems of Innovation (NSI) and Policy Development. He has previously worked for the British Council Science Unit where he was involved in the EU-FP6 Eramore Researcher Mobility Portal. In addition to this Mr. Koria worked for the Friedrich Miescher Institute for Biomedical Research and Novartis Pharma, Basel, Switzerland in the field of biotechnology. He has published on NSI with the Euro Asian Management Studies Association, IST Africa and UNIDO.

13. UPNG (University of Papua New Guinea) - Papua New Guinea

The University of Papua New Guinea (UPNG) was established in 1965 and today has more than 15 000 students annually in Port Moresby campuses, 5 Open Campuses and 13 Study Centres. In July 2008 a new Open Campus was opened in Honiara representing the first UPNG campus in the Solomon Islands. The UPNG offers programmes of study which provide the courses leading to a general degree in humanities and social sciences and natural and physical sciences to specialised degrees in law, business, medicine and health sciences.

The objective of the University, as expressed in the University Act, is to be dedicated to the pursuit, advancement and dissemination of knowledge, understanding and wisdom. In pursuing the objective, the University shall be mindful of the manpower and other needs of Papua New Guinea and shall endeavour, by the example of its corporate life, academic achievements and professional excellence, to promote national well-being and progress.

The UPNG offers undergraduate and graduate degrees, and diploma certificate programmes in more than 30 majors in the five schools of study, the School of Humanities and Social Sciences, School of Business Administration, School of Law, School of Medicine and Health Sciences, and the School of Natural and Physical Sciences. Coordinated by the Centre for Research and Postgraduate Studies, the postgraduate studies are offered in all schools of the UPNG. Of particular interest for the PACE-Net Plus project are the various UPNG Research Centres.

The UPNG Research Centres below will be largely involved in PACENET+: the Centre for Biodiversity and Natural Products Research, the Motupore Island Research Centre, the Centre for Disaster Reduction, the Melanesian and Pacific Studies research centre, the Centre for Distance Education Research, the UPNG Remote Sensing Centre and the Centre for Public Health and Human Rights Centre.

The different activities that the UPNG participates in and its collaboration with other major research institutes such as the National Agriculture Research Institute and the Medical Research Institute and with the PNG Office of Higher Education, particularly with the Research, Science and Technology Division indicates UPNG; active participation and its contribution in the project.

UPNG has been tasked to the co-leader in two work packages – Work Package 2 and Work Package 4. UPNG will also actively assist in providing invaluable information/data linked with the other work packages, which are led by other consortium partners in this project.

Key staff members:
The main persons who will be involved in the implementation of the project are Professor Albert Mellam, Vice-Chancellor, Professor Teatulohi Matainaho, Dean of Research – Key Principal Researcher and Mr. Boe Lahui-Ako, Deputy Dean of Research – Project Manager – UPNG PACE-Net Plus.

14. USP (University of the South Pacific) - Fiji

Uniquely placed in a region of extraordinary physical, social and economic diversity, the University of the South Pacific (USP) is the premier institution of higher learning for the Pacific region. It is one of only two universities of its type in the world, being jointly owned by the governments of 12 member countries: Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu and Samoa. The University has campuses in all member countries, with the main campus, Laucala, in Fiji. Advanced communication technologies through USPNet are used to reach distance and flexible learning students across the vast expanses of the Pacific Ocean.

The multi-cultural nature of the staff and student body give USP an exceptional character. The University of the South Pacific region spreads across 33 million square kilometres of ocean, an area more than three times the size of Europe. In contrast, the total land mass is about equal to the area of Denmark. Populations vary in size from Tokelau with 1600 people to Fiji with more than 800,000. The total population is about 1.3 million. It is a quality institution with undergraduate and postgraduate degrees that are increasingly accredited by international agencies. There are about 12,000 students (equivalent full-time) and 500 staff.

The University has set a high standard for quality in its research and although relatively teaching-intensive, its research-active staff (about 200) produces research outputs that are competitive with international benchmarks. The societal impact of research conducted at USP is second to none, with very close communication of policy advice to governments and regional agencies as well as a long and distinguished track record of community engagement in environmental management and development in the region. USP is one of 10 members of the Council of Regional Organisations of the Pacific (CROP).

Key staff members:
The activities of USP in PACE-Net Plus will be directed by Professor Elizabeth Holland, Director of the Pacific Centre for Environment and Sustainable Development (PACE-SD) at USP. Professor Holland is a Leopold Fellow and co-recipient of the 2007 Nobel Peace Prize. She also served as a Lead Author and German representative on the Third and Lead Author and US representative on the Fourth Working Group 1 Assessment Reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. For more than 20 years, Professor Holland worked at the National Center for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Colorado, USA and was a founding Professor of the Max Planck Institute of Biogeochemistry in Jena Germany, one of the new Max Planck Institutes formed in former East Germany following German reunification. Her science focuses on using models and observations to understand how Earth Systems work. She has worked on carbon and nitrogen cycling, land surface, agricultural, atmospheric chemistry, and Earth system modeling. She is widely recognized as an international scientific leader in understanding the global nitrogen cycle and its interactions with the carbon cycle and the earth system.

Professor John Bythell, Pro Vice-Chancellor (Research & International), will coordinate the project. He is a coral reef biologist who worked for 10 years on the GEF/World Bank Targeted Research on Coral Reefs (CRTR) project that addressed climate change effects on these highly vulnerable systems. He worked for many years at Newcastle University in the UK and led the Environmental Systems research theme in the University. He is on the programme committee of the Western Indian Ocean Marine Sciences Association. He now directs research and internationalization across all disciplines at USP.

In addition to upper level direction, a key contributor to the PACE-Net programme Sheikh Izzal Azid will also be involved in PACE-Net Plus. Mr Azid received his MSc in ICT (Communication, Networking and Security) in 2010 and a BE-Tech in Electrical and Electronics Engineering from the University of the South Pacific. For the PACENET project he was involved in the WP 1 (identification of major research activities) and most of WP2 (finding research and funding gaps by mapping WP1 survey data with the Pacific Plan).

15. VKS (Vanuatu Cultural Centre) - Vanuatu

The Vanuatu Cultural Centre is a statutory body under the laws of Vanuatu whose primary function is "to support, encourage and make provisions for the preservation, the protection and the promotion of various aspects of the cultural heritage of Vanuatu".

In practice, one of the principle role of the Vanuatu Cultural Centre, since its establishment in the 1960's, has been to document and record the culture and cultural history of Vanuatu. This has been done by the Cultural Centre's staff and a network of 128 Ni-Vanuatu field workers throughout the archipelago and by collaborations with researchers coming from numerous universities all over the word (Pacific, Europe, America, Asia) in the domain of anthropology, archeology, linguistics, environment, sociology, geography, demography, law, etc. Since his creation, several seminars, publications and partnerships with different actors of the scientific research in apply of fundamental research occurred. By his strong links with others research institutions (ANU, CREDO, EHESS, IRD, UNC, etc.); the Vanuatu has developed a unique expertise capacity in the country to answer to the social issues through Vanuatu. In 2013, the Vanuatu Cultural Centre will be provided of National Scientific Commission in order to facilitate dialogues with all the scientific actors implied in Vanuatu and the region.

The Vanuatu Cultural Centre is also composed of a Museum; a National Film and Sound Unit; a National library; a Public library; the Vanuatu National Heritage Registry (supporting the protection and the promotion of a World Heritage Site (Roi Mata Domain); a section of archeology ; Two regional Cultural Centres are also implemented in the islands of Malekula and Tanna (Tafea Kaljoral Senta, Malampa Kaljoral Senta); an audiovisual studio and a Woman program Manager. 20 persons currently work in the structure.

In the frame of the PACENET+ project, the Vanuatu Cultural Centre aims to strengthen his links with Pacific and European partner in order to facilitate future collaborations between the respective scientific institutions of each area. With several institutional or scientists partners, the Vanuatu Cultural Centre has already lead several researches on health, demographic change and especially wellbeing - since a publication of alternatives indicators of wellbeing had been edited and will permit to apprehend differently Human Development Index usually used. Several researchers attached to the Cultural Centre will so participate to the implementation of the WP1.

Key staff members:
Mr Marcellin Abong, Director of VKS and Member of the Vanuatu National Commission for UNESCO and
Mr Antoine Hochet, PhD student, will be the responsible persons for PACE-Net Plus at VKS.

16. ZMT (Zentrum für Marine Tropenökologie) - Germany

The Leibniz Center for Tropical Marine Ecology (ZMT) is Germany's leading research institution for marine ecology in tropical regions. The ZMT's activities address the theme: "Integrated Social-Ecological Analysis of Tropical Coastal Ecosystems". The overarching scientific goal is to identify, delineate and model spatial and temporal changes of tropical coastal ecosystems. This requires an improved understanding of the structure and functions of tropical coastal marine ecosystems, their behavior under differing biodiversity, human pressures and uses as well as their response to natural and human perturbations at a range of spatial and temporal scales. The major societal goal is to support the development of integrated coastal zone management concepts, thereby contributing to social and ecological sustainability. To comply with this holistic and ambitious ZMT approach, social and natural scientists collaborate on topic-driven scientific endeavors and in close cooperation with our partners in the Tropics. This interdisciplinary approach of the ZMT is unique.

ZMT is involved in numerous activities related to science-policy interfaces in tropical developing countries, including workshops with policy and decision makers, policy briefs, and advisory tasks for governments. In order to communicate scientific results to decision makers and the general public, ZMT engages in capacity building as an important measure to strengthen the capability of tropical countries to implement effective management for the sustainable use of their coastal and marine resources.

The institute currently consists of around 140 staff members, including more than 50 scientists from a range of disciplines and nationalities. ZMT directors have served as policy advisors to the German government on issues such as global change (German Advisory Council on Global Chance, WBGU) and science policy (Federal Ministry of Education and Research, BMBF), to mention only a few. ZMT scientists are members of various national and international research and policy bodies (e.g., KDM, LOICZ, IOI, IOC-UNESCO, UNEP, GEF, ICES) and are involved a number of European research and capacity building projects (e.g., SYMBIOCORE, FORCE).

Key staff members:

Dr. Sebastian Ferse has been involved in reef ecology and social-ecological analysis at ZMT since 2005. He is currently coordinating the Research Topic 'Impacts of Marine Pollution on Biodiversity and Coastal Livelihoods' of the Indonesian-German research project SPICE (Science for the Protection of Indonesian Coastal Ecosystems). In the PACE-Net Plusproject, he will contribute to the marine and maritime research parts of WP 2 (Tasks 2-4) and the profiling of related Pacific RDI in European STI events (Task 3 of WP 5).

Dr. Kathleen Schwerdtner Máñez has been working in social-ecological system analysis and coastal and marine resource use at ZMT since 2007. She is presently leading the subtopic "System Transformations in the Face of Environmental Change" of the SPICE Program. As an associated researcher with the Asia Research Centre at Murdoch University in Perth, she is involved in a number of German-Australian collaborations around issues of sustainable resource use in maritime Southeast Asia. In the PACE-Net Plus project, she will contribute to Tasks 2-4 of WP 2 and Tasks 1-4 of WP 3, which she will coordinate together with ANU.

Corinna Harms is a political scientist with emphasis on International Relations and supports the ZMT directorate in the area of international networking by observing the European Science Policies and International Organizations with regard to tropical marine science, sustainability as well as global environmental change. In the PACE-Net Plus project, she will contribute by monitoring relevant information on the South Pacific, in particular the environmental agenda setting and policy formation, and will aid in the coordination of expert workshops in WP 2 (Tasks 3-4), WP 3 (Tasks 1-4) and WP 5 (Task 3).

2.3. Consortium as a whole

The PACE-Net Plus consortium presents a broad partnership of sixteen members. Ten partners are from the Pacific region, including OCTs and regional entities, four are European, one is an international organization and one a Europe-ACP organization.

The consortium members present clear complementarities as regards skills, missions, scope, and geographic representation. All of them have a strong expertise in STI, whether at the national and regional level, or internationally.

As regards the Pacific region, the consortium counts among its members small islands country organizations, such as the National University of Samoa (NUS) and the Vanuatu Cultural Center (VKS), which were not represented in the former project. Regional organizations (**USP**, **SPC**) are still partners of the project, ensuring thus a whole coverage of the region. SPC is strongly linked to the Pacific Island Forum. Besides small islands and regional entities, Australia (**ANU**, **Montroix pty ldt**) and New Zealand (**LCR**) are also members of the consortium. Finally, the participation of **ILM** (French Polynesia) and **CNRT** (New Caledonia) ensures of satisfying representation of OCTs and complement the landscape of the Pacific representation within PACE-Net Plus.

Experience in EC international cooperation projects:
Five project partners were actually partners in the former INCO-Net targeting the Pacific region, including the coordinator. This is an essential condition to ensure certain continuity with the former project while giving a new impetus to PACE-Net Plus, and to build on experience gained, taking into account the lessons learnt.

Many partners, such as **IRD**, **SPI**, **ACU**, **CTA** and **ANU**, are very experienced in EC international cooperation projects. They will communicate to the less experienced partners the spirit and rules of EC projects and of the INCO-Nets in particular, and assist them in the implementation process.

Thematic complementarities:
Many partners of PACE-Net Plus are multidisciplinary institutions, as the Universities (**NUS**, **ANU**, **USP**, **UPNG**) and **IRD**, and their activities actually cover the three societal challenges addressed. The thematic focuses and the emphasis on innovation aspects, required by the INCO call 2013, addressed by PACE-Net Plus made it necessary to rely on partners with relevant areas of specialization:

- *Health, demographic change and wellbeing:* **ILM, ANU, UPNG, USP, NUS, IRD**
- *Food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research and the bio-economy:* **CTA, LCR, ZMT, USP, UPNG, ANU, NUS, IRD**
- *Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials:* **CNRT, ZMT, LCR, ANU, UPNG, USP, NUS, IRD**

Technology transfer and Innovation
UNIDO is the United-Nations organization in charge of industrial development. Its position as a leading multilateral organization on innovation processes and its universal role, as an agency of the United-Nations system makes particularly relevant is participation as a partner of the project. For its part, **SPI** is a company with extensive experience in the promotion of innovation and organization of innovation workshops. **IRD** have established a Technology Transfer Office which give support to the creation of innovative enterprises (business start ups), and manage programmes promoting innovation with partners in developing countries.

Dissemination and communication
Montroix pty ltd will manage and update the project's website, while **SPI**, which has a team of graphic designers, will develop dissemination materials (leaflet, brochures, etc.): PACE-Net Plus consortium has the internal capacities to take over activities generally sub-contracted, allowing thus substantial cost savings to the project.

2.3.1. Sub-contracting:

No subcontracting.

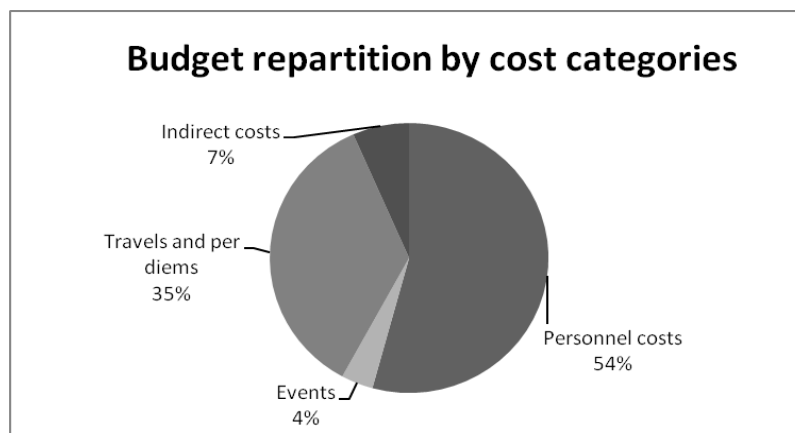### 2.3.2. Other countries:

No other countries are involved into this proposal.

2.4. Resources to be committed

2.4.1. Overview

PACE-Net Plus is a three year project implemented by a consortium of 16 partners, with a total effort of approximately **267 person months.** The requested EC contribution is **€ 2 999 718**. Of this contribution, 85% supports technical coordination activities in WPs 1-6, and 15% supports management and communication within WP7. Personnel costs account for 54%, other direct costs 39%, and indirect costs 7% of the EC contribution.

Figure 3: Proportion of EC contribution on personnel, travels, events and indirect costs

2.4.2. Financial plan

The main expenses are distributed as follows:

Personnel costs represent 54% of the total EC contribution. Personnel costs have been calculated, task-by-task, according to partners' involvement in each of them.
IRD will hire a full-time Manager in Noumea (New Caledonia) and will also count on a dedicated part-time project manager in France. A part-time coordinator will be also dedicated to the project.

The distribution of personnel budget by individual partner varies, mainly, according to role with a higher investment for WP leaders and task leaders, to reflect the workload of task coordination.

Travel costs represent 35% of the total EC contribution. We differentiate travels for workshops, infodays, NCP training and dialogue platform (consortium members and invited experts: 1 065 500€), including the participation of different stakeholders to 3 dialogue platforms, 7 workshops on the societal challenges selected and innovation issues, NCP training sessions and information day in Europe and Pacific.

In order to enhance cost-efficiency, the work plan foresees to organize, if relevant and feasible, the thematic workshops back-to-back with the three bi-regional dialogue platforms (See figure 1). The workshops could also take place back-to-back with other events organized by project partner institutions (SPC and CNRT particularly, as they regularly organize this kind of activity), allowing thus cost savings as well as synergies with other initiatives in the region.

For the same reasons, the consortium meetings will take place in parallel with the bi-regional platforms, as all partners will be present.

Travels costs for the events have been calculated precisely, task-by-task, and according to lump sum estimations as follows:

Lump sums for meetings (3-4 days)	
EU-EU	**1 000 €**
Pacific-EU	**3 000 €**
Pacific-Pacific	**2 000 €**

Modalities of reimbursement of travel costs:

Partners will be reimbursed of the travel costs according to the following modalities:

1. IRD	Actual travel costs (1)
2. ACU	Actual travel costs (1)
3. ANU	Actual travel costs (1)
4. CNRT	Actual travel costs (1)
5. CTA	Actual travel costs (1)
6. ILM	Actual travel costs (1)
7. LCR	Actual travel costs (1)
8. MPL	Actual travel costs (1)
9. NUS	Actual travel costs (1)
10. SPC	Actual travel costs (1)
11. SPI	Actual travel costs (1)
12. UNIDO	Actual travel costs (1)
13. UPNG	Actual travel costs (1)
14. USP	Actual travel costs (1)
15. VKS	Actual travel costs (1)
16. ZMT	Actual travel costs (1)

Events costs represent 4% of the total EC contribution. Each category of events organized by the partners has a standard cost (for logistics, catering, etc.) as follows:

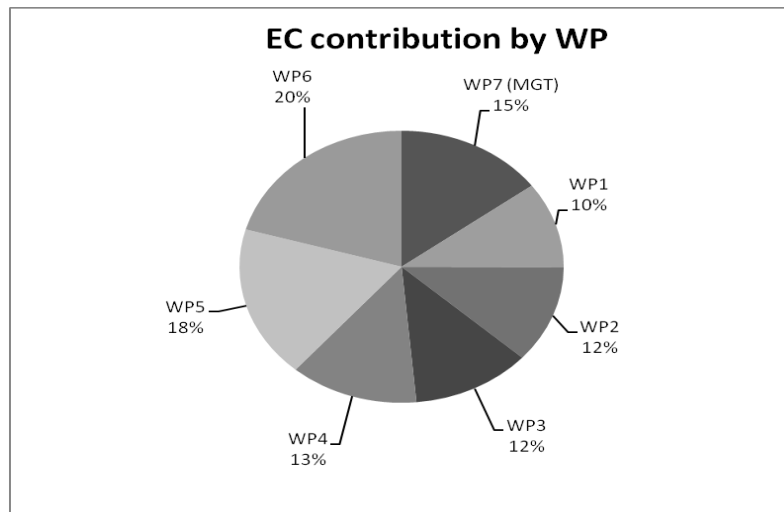| Costs for event organization	
Platform dialogue	**10 000 €**
Workshops	**5 000 €**
NCP trainings	**2 000 €**
Infodays	**2 000 €**

Seed funding represent 5% of the total EC contribution (150 000€). We shared the full amount of the seed funding between the following partners:
- T1.3 : ILM (30 000 €)
- T2.3 : ZMT (30 000 €)
- T3.3 : ANU (30 000 €)
- T4.4 : LCR (30 000 €)
- T5.3 : IRD (30 000 €)

Indirect costs represent 7% of the total EC contribution. In accordance with financial guidelines for CSAs, indirect costs are calculated at 7% of direct costs.

2.4.3. EC budget distribution per work packages

Figure 4: EC contribution by work packages

Supporting activities (WP1 to WP6): The EC contribution for the WP1 to WP6 comes to 85% of the grant. The EC grant for WP1, WP2 and WP3 (UE-Pacific ST&I cooperation in the field of the three societal challenges selected) represent around 11% of the budget. The EC grant for WP4 (innovation aspects) represents 13% of the total EC contribution. The WP5 (activities to promote EC and MS&AC opportunities for Pacific researchers, and Pacific opportunities for European researchers) represents 18% of the total budget. The WP6 (activities to support the bi-regional policy dialogue in STI) represents 20% of the budget.
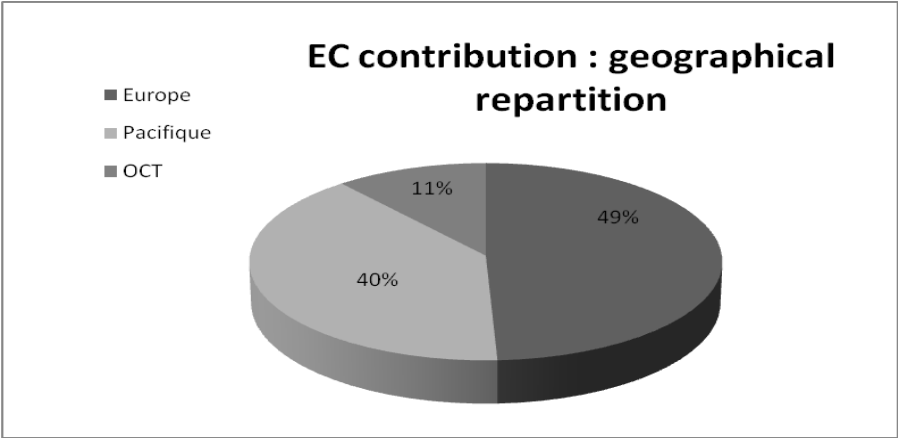
Management activities (WP7) represent 15% of the EC contribution. It includes 56.5 person/months, and other management costs such as the External Advisory Board, the External Review Panel, the management of the website and Consortium meeting costs.

2.4.4. EC budget repartition between Pacific and EU partners

Between regions, the overall distribution of EC contribution is equitable. The constated differences between partners' budget have two main different explanations:
- Medium and low income country partner institutions have a personnel cost substantially lower than high-income partner institutions.
- Partners responsible for the organization of international events and/or managing a seed funding have, logically, a larger "other direct costs" budget than the other partners. Most of this extra budget will be used to invite international experts in the events.

Figure 5: EC contribution: geographical repartition

3. Impact

The project will contribute to the enhancement and the reinforcement of the cooperation between the EU and the Pacific region. All activities of the project have been formulated to achieve positive impacts on ST&I bi-regional cooperation and to help the building up of a knowledge based society.

3.1. Strategic impact

- Reinforcement of bi-regional cooperation through the focusing of activities on 2 to 3 major societal challenges of mutual interest.

PACE-Net Plus will focus, in dedicated WPs (WP1, 2 and 3) on three societal challenges, i.e. 1) health, demographic change and well-being, 2) food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research and the bio-economy and 3) climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials, selected for their relevance within the context of the UE-Pacific cooperation in ST&I, not only at the scientific level, but also from a societal and policy perspective. In this frame, the work undertaken within PACE-Net, especially the thematic expert workshops, established that these areas are priority themes for the UE-Pacific ST&I cooperation and should be further addressed.

Concentration of activities in a restricted number of thematic areas will maximize impact and avoid dispersion of efforts. Within these important societal challenges of mutual interest, expert workshops will establish priority topics and identify possible joint activities and innovative actions that may be implemented during the timeframe of the project or further. Following a bottom-up approach and considering that the reinforcement of cooperation involves the support of concrete actions, PACE-Net Plus, through a dedicated mobility funding will help researchers and innovation actors network and prepare collaborative actions.

The above-mentioned societal challenges will also be central in the work packages dedicated to the policy dialogue and to opportunities promotion in Pacific and in Europe.
Thematic work packages results will be the starting points of bi-regional platforms, and will feed the dialogue in ST&I (WP6). The bi-regional platforms may, if relevant, focus on one or several societal challenges addressed by the project (focuses will be decided over the course of the project).
In addition, cooperation on these issues will be encouraged through the promotion of Pacific and European opportunities (WP5).

- Reduction in the fragmentation of effort and more targeted use of available resources.

The project will establish an updated mapping of cooperation initiatives between the UE (MS&AC and the EC) and the Pacific region, relating to the three societal challenges. Based on the information collected, expert workshops will analyze and identify areas or programmes/projects where synergies and/or coordination are possible, or MS&AC programmes that could open up to other European countries. The project will also analyze the feasibility of implementing joint activities: topic of mutual interest, funding opportunities, and terms of reference. Joint activities can include summer schools, lab exchanges, joint calls… involving two or more MS&AC and targeting the Pacific region. Pace-Net + will support the networking of potential partners involved in these activities through mobility funding.

Process leading to implementing joint activities will be summarized in policy notes and presented to policy makers during the bi-regional platforms meetings. It will give a crucial feedback on how European countries can join forces to tackle common issues, and thus reduce the fragmentation of resources. Best practices and lessons learnt will be widely promoted and disseminated.

- Support to the policy dialogue and contribution to the definition and implementation of joint strategic agendas for research, development and innovation

WP6 is dedicated to the support to the policy dialogue in ST&I between the UE and the Pacific region.
Addressing the lack of an institutional forum allowing a high level dialogue in ST&I, PACE-Net Plus will organize annual bi-regional platforms bringing together EC senior officers, European and Pacific funding agencies, high level representatives from the Pacific countries and from regional organizations (Pacific Island Forum and SPC, in particular). Key stakeholders (researchers, representatives from research centres, Universities and industry) will be invited to participate in the dialogue and share their experience.
These platforms will aim to discuss priorities of the bi-regional cooperation and contribute to set up joint strategic agendas.

Key results from the project as well as recommendations on how to improve cooperation in ST&I between the two regions will be regularly shared with relevant policy makers. PACE-Net Plus will provide quality and relevant feedback at policy level (in Europe and in the Pacific).

- Increased level of cooperation through the whole research to innovation chain by developing and strengthening partnerships, through preparation of joint collaborative actions and programmes, and through improved coherence of framework conditions for innovation.

Activities implemented within PACE-Net Plus framework will allow (WP4):

- Establishing a mapping of innovation capacities in the Pacific Region and identifying 'niches' able to lead to cooperation on innovation between actors from both regions.
- Promoting networking on innovation between the two regions and exploring the possibility to undertake cooperation on innovation, through the competitive mobility funding; this funding will target a large variety of stakeholders including SMEs, knowledge/technology transfer and research institutes interested in progressing towards the whole research-to-innovation chain.
- Identifying barriers and obstacles to innovation and proposing recommendations, including at legal level, in order to bridge the gap between research and innovation. These recommendations will be presented during the high level conferences (platforms) the project will organize yearly; one will particularly focus on innovation issues (3rd platform).
- Disseminating widely information on opportunities related to cooperation on innovation, via the project website, newsletters, and information days in both regions.

- Sustainability of Bi-regional relationships on Science, Technology and Innovation through an uptake of coordination mechanisms by the involved stakeholders.

This impact will be achieved by:

- Fostering collaborative activities and mobility between the ST&I community of both regions (information days in Europe on Pacific cooperation opportunities and in the Pacific on H2020 and other European programmes, NCP training, mobility funding…). In this sense, enhanced exchanges between research and innovation actors are clearly a way of consolidating the relationship between the two regions
- Ensuring ownership by the institutions of both regions. Most partners are national institutions and/or with Government mandate, which thus have the support of their home government. Regional and international intergovernmental institutions are also members of the consortium. Also, the Project will also ensure that other national and regional institutions are as far as possible involved in the Project's activities (workshops and bi-regional platforms).
- Integrating, whenever possible, existing research networks in the Pacific to the dialogue process undertaken during the project (e.g. network of PICTs universities – PIURN , the Pacific Science Association, or regional think tanks such as Oceania 21).

- Increased participation of the concerned regions in Horizon 2020

One of the work packages (WP5) aims at fostering cooperation between both regions, by encouraging the participation of Pacific researchers in European programmes, and of European researchers in Pacific

programmes. The use of the Framework Programme as a platform for bi-regional cooperation will be promoted.

The rules for participation, eligibility criteria, funding schemes, as well as the extent of the R&I focus will be examined by project partners and information about Horizon 2020 call for proposals and work programmes will be made widely available through information days, during project and/or other ST&I events. Website, regular newsletters and targeted email shots will ensure an appropriate dissemination of information through the Pacific ST&I community.

The project will also assess and monitor the progress of the Pacific participation in the Framework Programme, in order to analyze the possible obstacles to this participation and provide relevant feedback to EC authorities.

In addition, the development of a NCP network will be further supported, through training sessions, so as Pacific researchers have relays in their countries and have the appropriate information on both the calls and the rules for participation.

- Benefits beyond the consortium

This kind of project doesn't allow a participation of all Pacific countries. However, the project counts a satisfying representation of the region. PACE-Net Plus consortium has been enlarged compared to the previous INCO-Net projects targeting the region. From the Pacific side, several countries and Overseas Countries and Territories (OCT) not represented in the previous project are now partners of the consortium: National University of Samoa, Vanuatu Cultural Centre and Institut Louis Malardé (French Polynesia). It is expected that partners such as Samoa and Vanuatu, in addition to their national role, also act as relays and lead the activities of the project at sub-regional level.

In addition, two regional organization are partners of the project : the Secretariat of the Pacific Community gathers 22 Pacific countries and territories (American Samoa, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, PNG, Pitcairn Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu and Wallis and Futuna) and 4 founding members (Australia, New Zealand, the USA and France) whereas the University of South Pacific is owned by the governments of 12 Pacific Islands Countries (Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu) and has at least one campus in each of them.

Thus, PACE-Net Plus reaches a very high representativeness of the Pacific region, beyond the partnership formed by the consortium.

As regards the European side, partnership is renewed and new partners are integrated. All of them are well-experienced in European International cooperation projects. As important European actors of international cooperation, they have an extensive network in Europe and worldwide, and are used to properly disseminate information and results of projects in the relevant forums, as well as to involve the relevant European stakeholders in their activities when necessary. The Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (CTA), a joint international institution of the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States and the European Union, will make the project beneficiate from its extensive experience in cooperation between the UE and ACP countries.

Finally, a United Nations organization, UNIDO, is also a member of the consortium and will be able to help contextualizing the project activities in a world-wide dimension.

Participation of international organizations and of institutions developing their fields of activity in a wide range of countries, is the guarantee that the results of the project, the policy recommendations and more generally lessons learnt and best practices, will be promoted beyond the consortium and the project's scope.

- Other expected impact: capacity building

During the course of the project, several activities are expected to lead to training and capacity-building of researchers, whether in Europe or in the Pacific region. Indeed, the three thematic WPs (1, 2 and 3) foresee

the implementation of joint activities which could include: summer schools, joint calls, twinning and networking of labs, capacity-building for leaders for the future (scientists and/or policy makers).

WP4, dedicated to cooperation on innovation issues, also envisages training sessions, capacity-building activities and partner matching.

3.2. Spreading excellence, exploiting results, disseminating knowledge
Exploitation of the results will be enhanced through appropriate communication and dissemination actions.

PACE-Net Plus will elaborate, at the beginning of the project, a communication strategy (WP7) including:

- An exhaustive identification of the target audiences of the project actions and outputs. A broad range of recipients will be considered including scientific, technical, business, institutional and governmental audiences.
- A definition of the needs on information of each targeted group and the related communication objectives to be met by the project. The visibility of the European Union support is to be considered in such objectives.
- A set of tools and actions including those involved in the present proposal.
- Detailed milestones and indicators to measure the effectiveness of the communication tools

The following tools and actions will be at the core of the communication strategy:

- Website: it will be developed as an interactive portal with partnering tools to facilitate sharing and exchange of information between ST&I actors. A specific section will be dedicated to present results and success stories of EU-Pacific collaborative projects funded by the EC and MS&AC as well as by Pacific agencies.
- Newsletter: it will ensure the wider dissemination of the information published on the website. The recipients' mailing list will be improved and updated every month. Mechanisms and templates to broaden the mailing list with the contribution of all partners will be defined through the communication plan.
- Social networks: the project will take advantage of the new communication tools and will ensure a strong and active presence in them (LinkedIn, Twitter, Facebook)
- Press: regular press releases will be elaborated and widely disseminated in Europe and in the Pacific.

All through the project, activities bringing together actors of the EU-Pacific ST&I cooperation (expert workshops on societal challenges and on innovation, bi-regional platforms, information days) will be organized and will constitute opportunities to disseminate information on the project's results to an appropriate audience.

In addition, the consortium has sixteen members, from fifteen different countries, and it is expected that partners will also disseminate information at their national or sub-regional level, including to the relevant national authorities.

The project coordinator will ensure an appropriate dissemination of the results to the relevant EC DGs, through regular meeting in Brussels or at events organised by the EC in the Pacific or in Europe.

4. Ethics Issues

The activities of the proposal PACE-Net Plus are not directly related to any ethical issues. The project will implement a follow-up of the activities to ensure that European guidelines with regards to ethical issues are entirely respected

<div align="center"><u>**ETHICS ISSUES TABLE**</u>:</div>

(Note: Research involving activities marked with an asterisk * in the left column in the table below will be referred automatically to Ethics Review.)

	Research on Human Embryo/ Foetus	YES	Page
*	Does the proposed research involve human Embryos?		
*	Does the proposed research involve human Foetal Tissues/ Cells?		
*	Does the proposed research involve human Embryonic Stem Cells (hESCs)?		
*	Does the proposed research on human Embryonic Stem Cells involve cells in culture?		
*	Does the proposed research on Human Embryonic Stem Cells involve the derivation of cells from Embryos?		
	I CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE ISSUES APPLY TO MY PROPOSAL	**Yes**	

	Research on Humans	YES	Page
*	Does the proposed research involve children?		
*	Does the proposed research involve patients?		
*	Does the proposed research involve persons not able to give consent?		
*	Does the proposed research involve adult healthy volunteers?		
	Does the proposed research involve Human genetic material?		
	Does the proposed research involve Human biological samples?		
	Does the proposed research involve Human data collection?		
	I CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE ISSUES APPLY TO MY PROPOSAL	**Yes**	

	Privacy	YES	Page
	Does the proposed research involve processing of genetic information or personal data (e.g. health, sexual lifestyle, ethnicity, political opinion, religious or philosophical conviction)?		
	Does the proposed research involve tracking the location or observation of people?		
	I CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE ISSUES APPLY TO MY PROPOSAL	**Yes**	

Research on Animals [21]	YES	Page
Does the proposed research involve research on animals?		
Are those animals transgenic small laboratory animals?		
Are those animals transgenic farm animals?		
Are those animals non-human primates?		
Are those animals cloned farm animals?		
I CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE ISSUES APPLY TO MY PROPOSAL	**Yes**	

Research Involving ICPC Countries [22]	YES	Page
Is the proposed research (or parts of it) going to take place in one or more of the ICP Countries?		
Is any material used in the research (e.g. personal data, animal and/or human tissue samples, genetic material, live animals, etc): a) Collected in any of the ICP countries?		
b) Exported to any other country (including ICPC and EU Member States)?		
I CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE ISSUES APPLY TO MY PROPOSAL	**Yes**	

Dual Use	YES	Page
Research having direct military use		
Research having the potential for terrorist abuse		
I CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE ISSUES APPLY TO MY PROPOSAL	**Yes**	

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[21] The type of animals involved in the research that fall under the scope of the Commission's Ethical Scrutiny procedures are defined in the Council Directive 86/609/EEC of 24 November 1986 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States regarding the protection of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes Official Journal L 358 , 18/12/1986 p. 0001 - 0028

[17] In accordance with Article 12(1) of the Rules for Participation in FP7, 'International Cooperation Partner Country (ICPC) means a third country which the Commission classifies as a low-income (L), lower-middle-income (LM) or upper-middle-income (UM) country. The list of countries is given in annex 1 of the work programme. Countries associated to the Seventh EU Framework Programme do not qualify as ICP Countries and therefore do not appear in this list.