

Country Activities Report

Edition 2015



Member since 1986



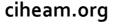
Founded in **1962**, the International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies (CIHEAM) is an **intergovernmental organisation** composed of **thirteen member states** (Albania, Algeria, Egypt, France, Greece, Italy, Lebanon, Malta, Morocco, Portugal, Spain, Tunisia and Turkey).

CIHEAM is at the service of its member states to promote **multilateral cooperation** in the Mediterranean in the fields of **agriculture**, **food**, **fishery** and **rural territories**, aiming to respond to the **needs** of the States and of the agro-food actors.

CIHEAM pursues this cooperation mission through **specialised training**, **networked research**, **scientific diplomacy** and **political partnership**. Thanks to its activities, CIHEAM therefore contributes to the elaboration of a global, structural and engaging vision for development in the Mediterranean. Providing concrete solutions, sharing experiences and promoting useful knowledge are among the main objectives of each one of its actions.

Around 170 permanent agents and hundreds of consultants regularly work within the 5 headquarters of the Organisation: the 4 Mediterranean Agronomic Institutes (MAI) based in Bari (Italy), Chania (Greece), Montpellier (France), and Zaragoza (Spain); the General Secretariat is located in Paris (France), and are at the same time active in the Mediterranean countries to develop activities and projects.





KEY INFORMATION

Date of Adhesion 1986

Compulsory Contribution in 2015 54 159€

Name and Position of the Delegate

Mahmoud Medany President of the Climate Change Information Center and Renewable Energy (CCICRE)

Education and Training

CIHEAM MSc cycles (from 2003/2004-to 2014/2015) 318 Egyptian students including 309 scholarships CIHEAM Specialized Training (from 2004/2005-to 2014/2015) 888 Egyptian participants including 569 scholarships

Main current research and technical projects

ACLIMAS, DIDSOLIT-PB, MELIA, MARSADEV, MIRA, MEDpro, MADE, WASSERMed, SEMCLIMED, NEMO

Main current networks

MOAN, Med-Spring, MED-Amin, *FISHINMED*, LACTIMED, ENPARD, CREAM, ARIMNet, MEDfrol

Last political events with Egypt

Participation in the 10th CIHEAM Ministerial Meeting, *Algiers, February 6th, 2014* Participation and Co-Chair in the Euro-Mediterranean Conference on Agriculture, *Palermo, November 28th, 2014*

Last publications

Sahar Fahmy Mehanna, *Interview « Les espèces invasives en Egypte et le futur Canal de Suez 2 »*, in Watch Letter 33, Invasive Species in the Mediterranean, CIHEAM, Paris, June 2015

Racha Ramadan, *Food Security and its Measurement in Egypt*, in Watch Letter 32, Feeding Expo Milano with Mediterranean perspectives, CIHEAM, Paris, April 2015

Diploma Recognition

In November 2006, CIHEAM signed a protocol agreement with the Supreme Council of Universities of the Arab Republic of Egypt under which the latter recognised that CIHEAM was an International Higher Education Institution and that his MSc Degree was equivalent to the Master awarded by Egyptian universities





To be recorded

- Egypt acquired in March 1982 the status of associated member of CIHEAM that offers the possibility to enhance cooperation in the field of education and research between the two parties. Scholarships for Egyptian students were set up, as Egypt started to pay a financial contribution to CIHEAM. A Representative of Egypt was also invited for each Governing Board (advisory capacity)
- In December 2013, CIHEAM signed a MoU with the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation but also with the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation in order to reinforce the relationships and to focus the cooperation on the main priorities established by the Egyptian authorities.
- Prof. Dr Adel El-Beltagy was President of CIHEAM Governing Board from April 2011 to March 2015
- The 133th meeting of CIHEAM Governing Board was held in Cairo on March 2015
- Mohamed Nawar was President of the Advisory Board from 2003 to 2005

POLITICAL DIALOGUE

CIHEAM Ministerial Meetings

CIHEAM organised the first meeting of its thirteen member countries' ministers of agriculture in 1999. The aim was to establish a dialogue between Mediterranean countries on agricultural and rural issues and enable them to agree on a common approach to them. These biennial ministerial meetings provide an opportunity for discussion of agricultural, food and rural issues in the Mediterranean area. The strategic dimension of these meetings is enhanced by the participation of the major international organisation active in the region.

Egypt has been involved in all the Meetings of the Ministers of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries of the CIHEAM Member Countries. The 6th ministerial meeting was held in Cairo December 2, 2006. It focused on developments in Mediterranean trade in agricultural products, on sustainable rural development policies in the Mediterranean Region, and on the promotion of Mediterranean products on the basis of quality and regional identity.

The ministers of agriculture of the 13 member states of CIHEAM, or their representatives, met in Algiers on 6 February 2014. Organised by Algeria, this meeting took place in the presence of many representatives of international organisations, including the General Director of FAO. The discussions focused on the sustainable food security in the Mediterranean Basin. This was the 10th multilateral meeting of this type organised in fifteen years, demonstrating hence the capacity of the CIHEAM member states to gather regularly around these strategic issues of agriculture, food, and rural territories.



10th Meeting of Agricultural Ministers of CIHEAM Member States

His excelly Ayman Farid Abu Hadid, former minister of Agriculture and Land Reclamation, was the head of the Egyptian delegation to this 10th ministerial meeting. Abu Hadid considered that the ministerial meeting calls upon the CIHEAM member states to establish common projects and programmes aiming at boosting agricultural development and contributing to food security. He highlited the agriucltural development strategy (2030) prepared by the ministry and its business plan (2017) which focuses among others on increasing agriculture productivity, rationalising and use of natural resources especially strengthening the link of small farmers to market and increasing self reliance in strategic commodity.

Euro-Mediterranean Conference on Agriculture (2014)

In the framework of the Italian Presidency of the Council of the European Union, on the 28 November 2014, the Italian Authorities have organised a Euro-Mediterranean Conference on Agriculture in Palermo (Sicily) and focused on Young Generations and Research in Agriculture.

Ministers or Representatives of 27 countries from the European Union, the Balkans, North Africa and the Middle East as well FAO Director General and several international and regional organisations (European Commission, CIHEAM, UfM, ICARDA, CEJA, SWG-RDD) participated to the Conference.

Egypt co-chaired the Conference with Italy and was represented at the highest level with the presence of H.E. M. Adel El-Beltagy, Minister of Agriculture and Land Reclamation. He expressed during its introductory speech the need to enhance cooperation in the Mediterranean Region in the field of agriculture, food and rural development, underlying the challenges of young employment, innovation in research and smart agriculture in the context of climate change.

José Graziano da Silva and Adel El-Beltagy

MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING in 2013

In December 2013, Egyptian authorities and CIHEAM signed in Cairo two different but complementary Memoranda of Understanding

1. The first MoU was signed on December 10, 2013 between the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation and the CIHEAM intended to develop cooperative relations in a partnership mode in the fields of technical cooperation to support human development, knowledge management and exchange of experiences, technical and post academic training.

Moreover, this agreement had the effect of creating public and private partnership on the issue of food security, agriculture research and applied research at national or internaitonal level for sustainable development in agriculture, food safety and food security. The Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation and CIHEAM agreed on a list of priority areas of cooperation: to support the identification for activation of private and public partnership for food security, promote cooperation for joint agriculture research, conceive and implement initiatives to strengthen and achieve food security and food safety.

2. The Second MoU, signed between the Egyptian Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation and the CIHEAM, aims to strengthen ancient historical links with the development of new joint actions in the important field of irrigation.

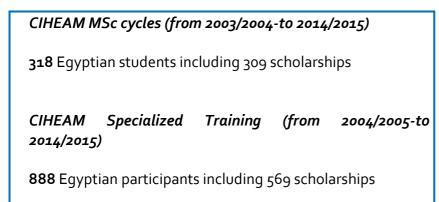
This agreement provided for cooperative activities in the field of water resources management, food security, water resources research and applied research at national or international level for sustainable development in water for food safety and food security. The Egyptian Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation agreed on a list of priority areas of cooperation: develop an Institutional support, management of natural resources and sustainable development, conceive and implement initiatives to enhance a sustainable used of natural resources (soil, land, water, sea) in the framework of renewable energies programmes to approach food security field.

2015 was marked by the organisation of the 133rd Governing Board meeting in Cairo, from 26 to 27 March. This meeting was mainly focused on the election of the new President of CIHEAM Governing Board and the celebration of the mandate of Pr. Adel-El Beltagy, who was the President from April 2011 to March 2015.

On the 28 May in Beirut, the Secretary General also had a meeting with the director of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina, Pr. Ismail Serageldin. The contribution of the CIHEAM to Euro-Mediterranean intercultural dialogue thanks to the mobility of students and knowledge supported by our Organisation was discussed during this meeting.

The Secretary General also went to Cairo in January 2015 to participate to a bilateral meeting between the Ministers of Agriculture of Egypt and Italy.

EDUCATION, CAPACITY BUILDING & TRAINING





Focus on the relation with CIHEAM-Chania

A new Master Degree in Sustainable Crop Protection was established with the partnerships of CIHEAM-Chania, Mansoura University, Zagazig University, Suez Canal University, and South Vally University (2010-2013). The Master degree was part of a project coordinated by the University of Torino, Italy and aiming also at creating and updating the curricula in the field of SCP and to improve teaching methods, material, environment, laboratory and library facilities at partner universities. It aims also at enhancing the quality relevance in SCP education and training program, strengthening the links between the university and labour market and to sustain graduate employ ability.

Focus on the relation with CIHEAM-Montpellier

Since 2006, two conventions were signed and renewed between the Faculty of Agriculture of Cairo University and CIHEAM-Montpellier: a framework one, and a partnership one for co-organizing a joint Master in rural development.

Between 2003 and 2013, 21 Egyptian Students followed the training of French as a foreign language (FLE).

CIHEAM-Montpellier welcomed a top-level Egyptian Delegation from the Agricultural Research Centre (ARC) on 17 November 2015. The visit took place as part of a twinning program between France, Italy, the Netherlands and Egypt for the modernization of the ARC. On that occasion the steering committee presented its management system.

FORMER STUDENTS FOCUS



Ehab Romeih, (PhD) is an associate professor - Dairy Science & Technology, at Cairo University. From January to July 2012 he was a post-doctor, at the National Polytechnic Institute of Lorraine, University of Lorraine. He was also a postdoctor (2008-2009)-partner of Healthy Cheese Research project at the Norwegian University of Life Sciences. He has a M.Sc (1998-2000) in Food Quality Management from CIHEAM-Chania. Mr Romeih has many publications in Peer reviewed international journals.



Mohamed YACOUB works since 2010 as an associate professor of Agricultural Extension at the Higher Institute for Agricultural Cooperation (HIAC) in Cairo. From 2005 to 2010, he worked as an assistant professor at the same institute (HIAC). Mr. YACOUB was a research assistant during his studies at the Department of Agriculture Education and Studies (AGEDS), College of Agriculture at Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, USA. He earned a Master's degree in 2001 in Agriculture Education followed by a PhD degree in 2004 in the same area of studies. YACOUB earned a post graduate diploma in 1999 in Rural Development studies from CIHEAM-Montpellier. Mr. YACOUB was the resident expert and program coordinator of the European Neighbourhood Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development (ENPARD) in Egypt from 2012 to 2013.



Reda Saleh Mohamed Ibrahim currently works as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Oceanography, Alexandria University. He graduated in Oceanography from Alexandria University and was awarded a Master of Science in Aquaculture by CIHEAM-Zaragoza in 2008. This programme is coorganized by the University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (ULPGC) and CIHEAM-Zaragoza. He also holds a PhD in Aquaculture from ULPGC. He received the second prize of the Alltech Young Scientist Award, in Lexington (Kentucky, USA) for the best postgraduate research work conducted in Europe, Africa and the Middle East in Agricultural Sciences. His work, "Biomarkers of bone development and oxidative stress in gilthead seabream larvae fed microdiets with several levels of selenium", focused on incorporating selenium to fish feed.

JOINT RESEARCH & TECHNICAL PROJECTS

CIHEAM-Bari



Pre-departure training for immigrants in Agriculture (AFORIL)

The AFORIL project intends to deliver a training programme in the countries of origin enabling beneficiaries to acquire professional skills and knowledge that may help their socio-economic, cultural and occupational integration once they get settled in Italy. The project is designed to: (i) promote professional growth of third country nationals with special reference to Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia through training and information pilot actions, (ii) support the socio-professional integration of third country nationals through the strengthening of the informal and professional skills acquired, (iii) promote the socio-cultural and political integration of third country citizens, the cross-border cooperation and the creation of partnership oriented by Italian producers' organizations.

<u>www.aforil.it</u>

Egyptian Partners

Enhancing Horticultural Perishable Products Circulation among the Mediterranean territories (E.H.P.P.C.-Med)

The project contributes to improving conditions and modalities of agricultural good circulation and enhancing dialogue among the Mediterranean territories. It is done by enhancing technical and administrative procedures and operation for Horticultural and Perishable Products (HPPs) circulation between Lebanon, Jordan and Italy through the adoption of harmonized and shared procedures and implementing an innovative ICT tool (Trade Facilitation e-platform). http://www.porto.livorno.it/it-

it/homepage/progettistrategicieinnovazione/progettiindustrialiediinnovazione/filiereindustriali/eh ppcmed.aspx

Egyptian Partners



Clima South

Support the transition of ENP South countries towards low carbon development and climate resilience, in a context of sustainable and democratic development, by enhancing regional cooperation, information sharing and capacity development on climate change mitigation and adaptation between the EU and it Mediterranean neighbors (EU-South) and among ENP partners (South-South).

www.climasouth.eu

Egyptian Partner

Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization System Improvement in Minia and Fayoum Governorates (SAMSIMIFA)

The project aims to contribute to the economic growth of rural communities towards sustainable development of agriculture sector in two Egyptian governorates: Minia and Fayoum. In particular, the project will encourage the socio-economic and environmental sustainability of the main farming systems in the area, through the reinforcement of the existing extension and mechanization services in order to optimize sustainable use of the natural resources, to use more efficiently agriculture inputs and to stabilize rural population. (2016-2018)

Egyptian Partner Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation

Marine Aquaculture Development in Egypt/ Phase 2 (MADE II)

MADE II, an expansion of MADE Project Phase I, aims at further consolidating the marine aquaculture sector taking into account economic and ecological needs (sustainable and responsible approach, sustainable Agriculture Development Strategy towards 2030). Egypt is not self-sufficient in fish consumption and the dependence on imported products makes the domestic market vulnerable to external factors. The project intends to support the private enterprises of the sector, for increasing the production in terms of overall quantity, according to international standards. (2015-2018)

Egyptian Partner Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation



Developing the Hand/Crafts Skills and Enhancing the Economic Status of Women in Upper Egypt (WEE)

The project aims at improving the social and economic status of poor rural women of the poor communities in the Governorates of Fayoum, Sohag, Assiut and Aswan, by triggering and sustaining their capacity to produce and to sell food and non-food items, while taking care of their children and families. (2014-2017)

Egyptian Partner Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation



Matrouh Rural Sustainable Development Project (MARSADEV)

This project aims to develop and maximize the use of natural resources in Matrough region, and provide support for alleviation of poverty in the local communities in the project area falling within the four DRC technical Support Units: Ras Elhekma, Marsa Matrouh, Nigella, and Sidi Barrani. The project activities will be focused on rehabilitation of some coastal desert valleys (wadis), rain water harvesting and increase water storage capacity, watershed management, women empowerment. (2014-2017)

http://www.iamb.it/share/integra_files_lib/files/marsadev/5-2014.pdf

Egyptian Partners Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation Desert research center (DRC)

Enhancing Gender Mainstreaming in sustainable rural development and food security (GeMaiSa)

This project aims to build the necessary pre-conditions to enhance women participation and to promote their role within the cooperation programs in the main sectors related to food security and rural development. This goal is achieved through an interinstitutional public/private platform to protect and increase the role of women in the Mediterranean and Near East mostly in natural ressources management and food security through institutional building. (2015-2016)

http://www.iamb.it/news,452,452,1047,ge-mai-sa-enhancing-gender-mainstreaming-forsustainable-rural-development-and-food-security-actions-bari-1-2-july-2015.htm

> *Egyptian Partner* Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation

Middle East Research and Innovation Dialogue (MERID)

The MERID project seeks to boost existing collaboration frameworks between the EU and Middle East countries while creating new channels and forging new links, especially with countries that are newcomers to EU cooperation in Research and Innovation. MERID's ultimate goal is to employ Research and Innovation as channels for intercultural dialogue, understanding and reconciliation. (2015-2018)

http://www.emuni.si/en/research-mobility/merid

Egyptian Partner Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific research



Adaptation to Climate Change of the Mediterranean Agricultural Systems (ACLIMAS)

ACLIMAS is a demonstration project funded within the Sustainable Water Integrated Management (SWIM) program of the European Commission (EC). The project addresses the priority - Water and Climate Change - by promoting in 6 Mediterranean countries/target areas the demonstration/implementation/dissemination of the research results of previous EC-funded initiatives.

The overall objective is to bring a durable improvement of the agricultural water management and a broader socio-economic development of target areas in the context of adaptation to climate change, increasing water scarcity, and desertification risks. ACLIMAS pursues an holistic multidisciplinary border-crossing approach that integrates a set of locally-tailored technical adaptation measures with socio-economic and environmental aspects of water management in Mediterranean agriculture.

The project is coordinated by the CIHEAM-Bari and lasts 4 years (2012-2015). <u>http://www.aclimas.eu</u>

Egyptian Partner

West Nubaria Rural Development Project (WNRDP)

Food for Life - Supporting healthy life style in the Mediterranean area

Enhance research capacities in Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia to promote healthy lifestyles in the Mediterranean area by taking advantage of specific diet habits, exploiting peculiar diet components that may exert positive health effects, and preserving organolectic and biological properties of Mediterranean food even when industrially processed (2009 2013).

http://www.2020-horizon.com/HEALTHY-FOOD-FOR-LIFE-Supporting-healthy-lifestyles-in-the-Mediterranean-Area(HEALTHY-FOOD-FOR-LIFE)-s20709.html

> Egyptian Partners Egyptian National Research Centre, Cairo Transplantation and Diabetes Research Unit Assiut University Laboratory of Residue Analysis of Pesticides and Heavy Metals in Food, Giza Soils, Water and Environment Research Institute, Giza Plant Protection Research Institute, Giza The Central Laboratory for Agricultural Climate, Giza



Mediterranean Dialogue on Integrated Water Management (MELIA)

Structuring a dialogue among the key stakeholders concerned and affected by water use and management, such as scientists, professionals, decision makers, policy makers, water providers, media professionals, educators and citizens. The achievement of this dialog and the dissemination and exploitations of the recommendations obtained creates real added value at the European and Mediterranean scale (2006-2010).

http://www.meliaproject.eu

Egyptian Partners The National Authority for Remote Sensing and Space Sciences Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, Strategic Research Unit



Requalification of Employment and Diversification for Youth in the Mediterranean Fishery sector (Ready.Med.Fish)

The project aims at enhancing the professionalization of young fishery operators to boost the private entrepreneurship and at improving the normative framework of the Mediterranean fishery sector multi-functionality. The main constraints affecting the Mediterranean fishery sector are linked to catch reduction, the increase of operative costs and reduction of revenues. All this elements are contributing to the reduction of attractiveness of the sector for young people, leading to a migration towards other economic sectors. In this context the creation of a new set of professional profiles in the framework of fisheries multi-functionality will represent an opportunity to attract young operators, increase their income, support the development of coastal communities and guarantee the sustainability of the sector.

Nevertheless, the achievement of such objectives requires a specific effort to improve local governance and regional dialogue. For this reason, READY Med Fish will also focus its attention on the reform of the relevant legislation on fisheries and multi-functionality throughout the Mediterranean Sea basin.

Therefore, Ministries, Associations and International Organizations from Italy, Egypt, Lebanon and Tunisia, in a partnership led by Lega Pesca, will be working to develop and implement a program that will feature vocational training, legislative research and normative proposals.

www.readymedfish.eu/the-project

Egyptian Partner General Authority for Fishes Resource Development (GAFRD)



Prospective Analysis for the Mediterranean Region (MedPro)

The MEDPRO research will cover seven areas of study that are highly relevant for the socioeconomic development of the region, each associated with a unique work package: geopolitics and governance; demography and ageing; management of environment and natural resources; energy and climate change mitigation; economic integration, trade, investment and sectoral analyses; financial services and capital markets; and, human capital, social protection, inequality and migration (2010-2013)

http://www.medpro-foresight.eu/research-fields-panel

Egyptian Partners Faculty of Economic and Political Sciences, Cairo University



Mediterranean Innovation and Research Coordination Action (MIRA)

Develop and support the dialogue between EU-MPCs by bringing together policymakers and stakeholders from each MPC and EU Member States; create a dialogue and action platform to identify common interest in research areas, set up S&T priorities, support capacity building activities and enhance the interaction between different cooperation instruments of the EC; promote actions in order to monitor, develop and contribute to creating synergies among the various S&T cooperation programmes between MPCs/EU and foster the participation of the MPCs in the framework Programmes (2008-2011). This project was valorised by a 2013 Options Méditerranéennes publication.

http://www.miraproject.eu/project-mira

Egyptian Partners Ministry of Higher education and State for Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology



Marine Aquaculture Development in Egypt (MADE)

MADE project aims to develop marine aquaculture in Egypt. Its specific Objective was the implementation of pilot action in aquaculture through comprehensive assistance to private and public Egyptians operators of the sector (2012-2014).

Egyptian Partner General Authority for Fish Resources Development - Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation

Water Availability and Security in Southern Europe and the Mediterranean (WASSERMed)

The WASSERMed project will analyse, in a multi-disciplinary way, ongoing and future climate induced changes in hydrological budgets and extremes in southern Europe, North Africa and the Middle East under the frame of threats to national and human security. (2010-2013). <u>http://www.eusem.com/body/CE/EUproj/CE80.htm</u>

> Egyptian Partner Environment and Climate Research Institute- National Water Research Centre (NWRC)

Production, conservation and use of certified plant propagating material in Egypt: setting up and organization of a certification programme for grapevine, olive, apricot and peach (Certificazione Egitto)

The project aims at the production of certified plant propagating material.

Egyptian Partner Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation



Pilot Project Egypt - Green Corridor / Green Trade Initiative

The Green Corridor Initiative aims to strengthen the cooperation between Italy and Egypt in the agro-food sector. Its objective is to increase the export of Egyptian fruits and vegetables towards Italy and, through Italy, towards Europe, as well as to open the Egyptian markets to some Italian fruits and vegetables.

http://www.green-corridor.com/en

Egyptian Partner Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation



Rural Coastal community Development in Egypt (NEMO)

The project will support and advice local communities in associating local players around collective projects and muli-sectorial actions, in order to achieve synergies and joint ownership needed to improve the area's economic competitiveness. Dialogue shall be strengthened while local products and services shall be more competitive. (2015-2018)

Egyptian Partner Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation



Establishing common models of integrated sustainable monitoring, planning and management of high environmental value areas to control natural resources degradation (INNOVA)

The final objective is to improve sustainable management of high environmental value area, through the adoption of common guidelines of monitoring, planning and management of the Mediterranean eco-region. CIHEAM-Bari is a partner of the project. (2006-2008).

http://www.innovaproject.net

Egyptian Partner Desert Research Center



Market and Trade Policies for Mediterranean Agriculture: the case of fruit/vegetable and olive oil (MEDfrol)

The project analyses the macroeconomic environment and agricultural sectors of the thirteen Mediterranean, non-EU countries. Although the analysis will cover all main commodities of the investigated regions, particular emphasis will be placed on their fruit and vegetables and olive oil production, since these products are among the most important commodities produced in these countries with significant contribution to the national economies (2004 – 2007). http://medfrol.maich.gr

> Egyptian Partner Center for Agricultural Economic Studies (CAES), University of Cairo



Development & Implementation of Decentralised Solar Energy-Related Innovative Technologies for Public Buildings in the Mediterranean Basin Countries (DIDSOLIT-PB)

Promotion and implementation of innovative technologies and know-how transfer in the field of solar energy, including that stemming from the private sector and especially from SMEs, and that may be implemented in particular in public facilities through public procurement processes (2012-2015).

http://www.didsolit.eu/

Egyptian Partners Egyptian Association for Energy and Environment (EAEE) Alexandria University



SEMCLIMED (semence, climat et Méditerranée)

The project proposes a series of actions aiming at evaluating climate change on the biodiversity of flora in the Mediterranean Basin, proposing measures of active conservation of species and habitats at danger, and increasing the public awareness on the ecological and social magnitude of the process of global warming(2006-2008).

http://www.semclimed.org/fr/Default.aspx

Egyptian Partner Faculty of Science, Mansouri University

CIHEAM-Montpellier



Sustain Agriculture in the Mediterranean Region (SUSTAINMED) 2010-2014

The overall objective of the EU FP7 SUSTAINMED was to examine and assess the impacts of EU and national agricultural, rural, environmental and trade policies in the Mediterranean Partner Countries (MPCs).

Specific impacts include socio-economic structural changes, income distribution, resource management, trade liberalization, poverty alleviation, employment and migrations trends, as well as commercial relations with major trade partners (in particular the EU) and competitiveness in international markets.

http://sustainmed.iamm.fr/

Egyptian Partner Faculty of Agriculture, Zagazig University (ZU)



Food security in the Mediterranean in the 2030 horizon: qualitative and quantitative aspects (SAMAQQ 2030)

The project mobilized the Mediterranean network of CIHEAM-Montpellier and allowed the emergence of the main scientific research orientations necessary for more food security in the Mediterranean basin. The collective reflection was based on 4 global scenarios highlighted in the 2008 Mediterra Report of CIHEAM (2009-2011).

Egyptian Partner Center for Agricultural Economic Studies (CAES), University of Cairo Public Health



Impacts of agricultural trade liberalization between the EU and Mediterranean countries (EUMED – AGPOL)

The overall objective of the project is to estimate and describe the impacts on European countries of agricultural trade liberalization in the Mediterranean region. The major changes confirmed by this projects are the increase of EU imports of fruits, vegetables and olive il, and increased EU exports on non EU Mediterranean countries of cereals, meats, and milk products (2004-2007). http://eumed-agpol.iamm.fr/

> Egyptian Partner Center for Agricultural Economic Studies (CAES), University of Cairo



Efficient water use through environmentally sound hydroponic production of high quality vegetables for domestic and export markets in Mediterranean countries (ECOPONICS)

Improving water use efficiency for fresh and saline water, validating of management options capable of setting up the growing system ECOPONICS with sustainable yields and product qualities in some fruit vegetables (2003-2006)

www.ecoponics.de

Egyptian Partner Central Laboratory for Agricultural Climate, ARC



Network of support to the dynamics of development of rural territories in the Mediterranean (A2DTRM) 2011-2014

This project, started in 2011, was designed to highlight the innovative territorial dynamics in the Mediterranean rural areas that contribute significantly to national development.

It was completed in December 2014 with an international seminar aimed at deepening the link between these dynamics and national public policies that support them. All this work will be published in the Options Méditerranéennes collection.

Egyptian Partners Faculty of Agriculture, Cairo University Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation



ENPARD South Support Project (2012-2017)

Launched in 2012 by the European Union, the European Neighbourhood Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development (ENPARD) is a policy initiative to strengthen the partnership between the European Union and EU Neighbourhood countries in the field of agriculture and rural policies, recognising the major contribution these areas can make to countries' development and stability. With ENPARD, the European Commission aims to support partner countries in defining and implementing their public policies to better address food insecurity, diversify rural economies and improve the global governance of the agricultural and rural sectors. Capitalizing on the EU's 50-year experience, the ENPARD initiative is a partnership offer based on a voluntary participation and a flexible and demand-driven approach, built on three operational principles: stakeholder participation, inclusive approach to development and responding to local specificities.

When ENPARD was launched, the European Commission contracted CIHEAM-Montpellier to support the implementation of this initiative in the EU Southern Neighbourhood. The first phase ended in December 2014 with three main results: (i) the initiative is known and has demonstrated its relevance, (ii) target countries have shown a real interest in exchanging experiences with the EU and amongst themselves, (i) new ENPARD bilateral support programmes have been formulated, funded by the EU but also by other donors, built on the ENPARD principles.

The second phase (2015-2017) will involve Southern Neighbourhood countries wishing to join the initiative. Balkan countries and Turkey will also be involved in a more punctual manner.

Partners South Neighbourhood countries

CIHEAM-Zaragoza



Improved Drought Early Warning and Forecasting to strengthen preparedness and adaptation to droughts in Africa (DEWFORA)

The DEWFORA project focuses on drought early warning and mitigation in Africa. Many regions of Africa are drought prone and exemplify the challenges in advancing drought forecasting, early warning, and mitigation for societies with differing vulnerability (2011-2013). http://www.dewfora.net/

> Egyptian Partner Nile Forecast center

JOINT NETWORKS FOR DEVELOPMENT

CIHEAM-Bari



Mediterranean Organic Agriculture Network (MOAN)

MOAN is an institutional Network created in 2006 (first, it was launched in 1999 by involving experts) that plans to gather the Ministries of Agriculture of 24 Euro-Mediterranean countries. MOAN is a tool for decision makers to exchange information and good practices related to organic agriculture, to share common strategies for its further development in the Mediterranean area and to valorise its potential and identity in the global debate.

<u>http://moan.iamb.it/</u>

Egyptian Partner Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation



Feeding Knowledge

Developed by CIHEAM-Bari and Politecnico di Milano, Feeding Knowledge is the Expo 2015 Program for cooperation on research and innovation on Food Security. It will contribute to building up the Legacy of Expo, whose claim is:"Feeding the Planet, Energy for Life". The main purposes are the creation of a Mediterranean network focused on research, innovation and transfer of knowledge for Food Security (i), the implementation of a collaborative online environment based on an International Technology Platform (ii), the identification of 12 national local points in order to strengthen National Extension Services in gathering needs related to the transfer of knowledge to stakeholders and farmers (iii), the identification and enhancement of the Best Sustainable Development Practices for Food Security in the frame of Expo Milano 2015 (iv) and the support for policy makers in the elaboration of programmes and policies (v). www.feedingknowledge.net

> Egyptian Partner Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation



Mediterranean Science, Policy, Research & Innovation Gateway (MEDSPRING)

The Mediterranean Science, Policy, Research & Innovation Gateway is a coordination and support action (FP7). The project is focused on three societal challenges (Energy, High Quality Affordable Food, and Scarcity of resources) and aims at tackling policy objectives by creating a dialogue and coordination platform of governmental institutions, research organisations, associations and civil society (2013-2016).

http://www.medspring.eu/

Egyptian Partners Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research University of Alexandria SEKEM Development Foundation



Euro-Mediterranean Cooperation through Eranet Joint Activities and Beyond (ERANETMED)

The main aim of the project is to enhance Euro-Mediterranean co-ownership through innovation and competitive research in the societal challenges of the region. The project aims at reducing fragmentation of programming in the Mediterranean region by increasing coordination among national research programmes of European Member States, Associated Countries and Mediterranean Partner Countries. The ERANETMED will consider a broad area for research, addressing not only the most important societal challenges of the region but also actions to enhance innovation through applied research, capacity building, mobility and clustering. Its action will result in concrete co-operation between research programmes, such as networking, definition of strategic scientific activities, research structuring for long-lasting and stable cooperation beyond ERANET (2013-2017).

http://www.eranetmed.eu/

Egyptian Partners Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research Academy of Scientific Research & Technology



Mediterranean Network of sustainable small-scale fishing communities (FISHINMED)

Establishment of a Mediterranean network (Euro-Mediterranean observatory) gathering public and private institutions with a view to defining common strategies for the social and economic development of small fishing communities and set up of a local technical support system aimed at diversifying economic activities and increasing the income of the operators involved (2011-2014). <u>http://www.fishinmed.eu/author/admin</u>

> Egyptian Partner Agricultural Research Center



Mainstreaming Gender Dimensions into Water Resources Development and Management in the Mediterranean Region (GEWAMED)

The project is a coordinated action and this means it emphasizes networking and co-ordination of ongoing research activities. A total of 18 institutions from 14 countries from the Mediterranean Region participate in the project (2006-2010) http://www.gewamed.net/index.php

> Egyptian Partners Strategic Research Unit, National Water Research Centre (NWRC) Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA)



Developing cooperation in the Mediterranean fishery sector; labour market, producers' organizations, consumers' organizations and training (PESCAMED)

Development of the fisheries sector in the Mediterranean countries by reconciling ecological and socio-economic needs (2008-2010).

Egyptian Partner Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation



Network on Governance, Science and Technology for Sustainable Water Resource Management in the Mediterranean. The role of DSS tools

Contribute to the achievement of improved governance and planning in the field of sustainable water management (2004-2007).

http://www.feem-web.it/nostrum

Egyptian Partner Centre for Environment And Development For The Arab Region And Europe



Promoting Mediterranean Diary Products (LACTIMED)

Foster the production and distribution of typical and innovative dairy products in the Mediterranean by organizing local value chains, supporting producers in their development projects and creating new markets for their products (2012-2015).

http://www.lactimed.eu

Egyptian Partners General Authority for Investment (GAFI) German-Arab Chamber of Industry and Commerce (GACIC) College of International Transport and Logistics (CITL)



Mediterranean Agricultural Market Information Network (MED-Amin)

MED-Amin, launched in 2014, aims at fostering cooperation and experience sharing among the national information systems on agricultural markets. It is dedicated to grain (wheat, corn, barley, and rice), that are strategic for food security in the Mediterranean countries. This network, involving the 13 Member Countries of CIHEAM, operates in relation with the secretariat of the multilateral initiative AMIS (Agricultural Market Information System) located at FAO, and with the European Commission services. Italy has organized the 3rd meeting of the Network in Rome in October 2015.

Egyptian Partner Agricultural Research Center (ARC)

Small-scale agriculture and Family farming

A partnership between CIRAD and CIHEAM-Montpellier is performing a study on small-scale agriculture and family farming ordered by the FAO Regional office in Cairo. This study focuses on five countries in the Middle East / North Africa Region: Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon and Mauritania. The results of the study are expected in the fall of 2015 and will include policy recommendations in favor of consolidation of small-scale farming in the concerned countries. A regional workshop gathering all MENA countries is planned by FAO Regional office in December 2015 in Cairo to discuss the study's results and follow-up.

Egyptian Partner



ARIMNET₂

ARIMNet is an ERA-Net supporting collaborative interdisciplinary projects based on complementarities between scientists, disciplines and countries in the Mediterranean. It promotes international collaborations to create research consortia in order to respond appropriately to the global stakes and challenges Mediterranean Agriculture is facing. The network identifies scientific priorities, provides funding and cooperation opportunities for researchers to work efficiently on a variety of transnational research projects or other joint activities that contribute to address the huge societal challenges related to food, rural development, water and natural resources that Mediterranean countries are facing today. ARIMNET2 (2014-2017) will develop an integrated strategic research agenda (ISRA) describing key priorities for Europe and Mediterranean Partners Countries in the field of Mediterranean Agriculture Research and Innovation, will carry on joint activities and will foster agricultural knowledge and innovation system in order to ensure that the agricultural research impact the stakeholders of the Mediterranean basin and support their economies.

http://www.arimnet2.net/

Egyptian Partners Agricultural Research Center (ARC) Academy of Scientific Research & Technology (ASRT)

CIHEAM-Zaragoza



Coordinating Research in Support to Application of Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries and Management Advice in the Mediterranean and Black Seas (CREAM)

Identify the gaps (in terms of data, knowledge, training, coordination) which hamper at present the full application of the Ecosystem Approach in the management of Mediterranean and Black Sea fisheries; training and capacity building to help harmonize date collection and methodologies used in fisheries assessment and management in the Mediterranean and Black Sea. Establish the guidelines for the applications of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries in the Mediterranean and Black Sea, both in EU member states and third countries (2011-2014). http://www.cream-fp7.eu

> Egyptian Partner Alexandria University

LAST PUBLICATIONS

Mediterra

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Options méditerranéennes

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 31, The Mediterranean Sea: Fisheries and Beyond, CIHEAM, Paris, December 2014.
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Press Review

 Frequent articles on Egypt published in the CIHEAM Press Review System. <u>http://www.scoop.it/t/ciheam-press-review</u>





This activity report is intended to synthetically present the main actions currently or recently conducted by CIHEAM with the Egyptian authorities and national partners for training, research and cooperation .

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