

EuropeAid



# Our Neighbours:

Panorama of Regional Programmes and Projects  
in the Mediterranean Countries



2010





**European Commission**  
**EuropeAid Cooperation Office**

Centralised Operations for Europe, the Mediterranean and Middle East

B-1049 Brussels

[http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/index_en.htm)





For more information

**EuropeAid:**

[http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/neighbourhood/regional-cooperation/enpi-south/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/neighbourhood/regional-cooperation/enpi-south/index_en.htm)

**ENPI Info Centre:** <http://www.enpi-info.eu>



# European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI)



## Working Together

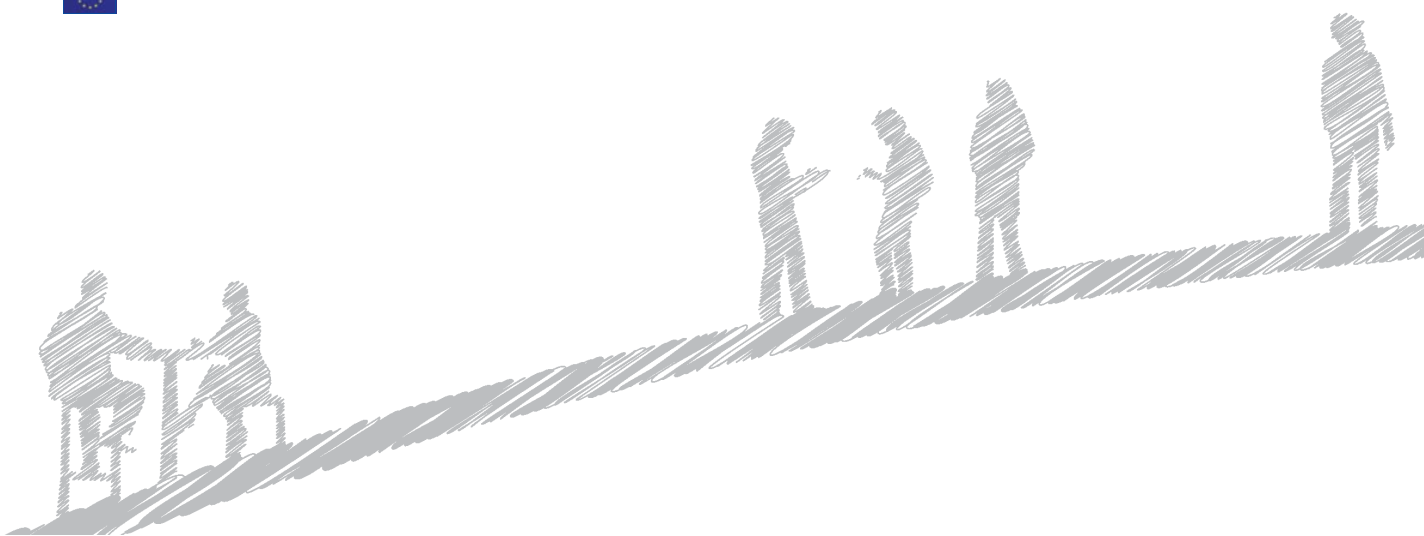
2010



# Our Neighbours:

Panorama of Regional Programmes and Projects  
in the Mediterranean Countries

Introduction	4	■ <b>Energy</b>	25
■ <b>GOVERNANCE AND POLITICAL DIALOGUE</b>	6	EAMGM II – Euro-Arab Mashreq Gas Market	26
■ <b>Justice, Freedom &amp; Security</b>		Electricity Market Integration	27
EuroMed Justice II	10	MED-EMIP – Energy Cooperation	28
EuroMed Police II	11	MED-ENEC II – Energy Efficiency in Construction	29
■ <b>Migration</b>		MED-REG II – Energy Regulators	30
EuroMed Migration II	12	■ <b>Environment</b>	31
■ <b>Political Dialogue</b>		Avian Influenza and Global Influenza Pandemic Preparedness	32
EuroMeSCo – Foreign Policy Institutes	13	Civil Protection (PPRD South)	33
Middle East Peace Projects (Partnership for Peace)	14	Sustainable Water Management and De-Pollution of the Mediterranean	34
■ <b>ECONOMIC INTEGRATION AND TRADE</b>	16	■ <b>Information Society</b>	35
■ <b>Economy</b>	18	EUMEDRegNet – Information Society Cooperation	36
Agadir Agreement - EU Support Project (phase II)	19	■ <b>Transport</b>	37
FEMIP - Facility for Investment	20	EuroMed Transport Project	38
FEMISE – Socio-Economic Research	21	EuroMed Aviation Project	39
Invest in Med	22	GNSS II - Cooperation on Satellite Navigation	40
Medibtikar – Innovation and Technology	23	Mediterranean Motorways of the Sea – Maritime Transport Connections	41
MEDSTAT III – Statistical Cooperation	24	Safemed II – Maritime Safety and Pollution Prevention	42



■ <b>SOCIAL, CULTURAL AND HUMAN DIMENSION</b>	43
■ <b>Audiovisual &amp; Media</b>	
EuroMed Audiovisual III	45
Regional Information & Communication Programme	46
■ <b>Culture</b>	
Anna Lindh Foundation for the Dialogue between Cultures	47
EuroMed Heritage IV	48
■ <b>Education &amp; Training</b>	
Erasmus Mundus II – Action 2 Partnerships	49
TEMPUS IV for higher education	50
■ <b>Gender Issues</b>	
Enhancing Equality between Men and Women in the EuroMed Region	51
■ <b>Youth</b>	
EuroMed Youth IV	52
■ <b>Civil Society &amp; Local Authorities</b>	
Civil Society Regional Programme	53
MED-PACT – Local Authorities	54
CIUDAD – Sustainable Urban Development	55

TRESMED - Civil Society Dialogue 56

Multi-country Cooperation Instruments 58





## Regional Programmes in the South Mediterranean Region

### History of relations

The history of Europe has been influenced by exchanges and interactions between peoples and cultures across the Mediterranean Sea. The EU has cooperated with its Mediterranean neighbours for several years. Structured cooperation between the EU and its Southern neighbours began in 1995 when the EU and Mediterranean Partners agreed to launch a Euro-Mediterranean Partnership at a Summit meeting in Barcelona. The Barcelona Declaration laid down the foundations of a new regional relationship, aiming at achieving peace, stability and growth in the Mediterranean Partner Countries. This involved structured dialogue and closer cooperation in three policy areas:

- Political and Security Dialogue
- Economic and Financial Partnership
- Social, Cultural and Human Partnership

The countries participating in the Barcelona Process are now part of the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) developed in 2004, following the enlargement of the EU, to avoid the emergence of new dividing lines in Europe. This has reinforced bilateral relations with the EU's neighbours to the East and South, notably through bilateral action plans taking into account each country's specific needs and characteristics.

Since July 2008, the Partnership was renewed and renamed "Union for the Mediterranean" and given a fresh impetus, through the development of strategic projects such as the the establishment of maritime and land highways, a

Mediterranean Solar Energy Plan and the depollution of the Mediterranean Sea.

In addition to regular high-level political meetings, many thousands of professionals, students, artists, civil organisations, companies and local and regional governments work together to translate the political commitments into actions on the ground.

The following section highlights some of our experiences in implementing the Regional Programmes in the South Mediterranean region.

### Regional cooperation

Regional co-operation has a strategic impact as it deals with issues that different Mediterranean Partners have in common, while complementing national policies and promoting south-south cooperation and integration. Above all, the Regional Programmes function as a forum for dialogue. They bring together people from the Partner Countries, despite their differences, to engage in discussion, exchange views and experiences. Through our programmes we have witnessed the birth of many formal and informal networks which form a steady motor behind the many structured initiatives.

The regional approach contributes to defining and implementing policies in fields ranging from energy, environment and transport, to gender, youth, education and culture. Achieving equality between men and women, for example, is an objective in most of the Mediterranean neighbouring countries, following commitments made at a Min-

isterial meeting in Istanbul in 2006. Region-wide support on gender issues is on-going. The “Women in economic life” programme tapped into the economic potential of women, while the “Enhancing Equality between Men and Women in the Euromed Region” programme supports the full implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and increases knowledge on gender-based violence.

### **Integration**

One of the aims in EU policies today is the strengthening of regional markets. The EU has over fifty years of experience in developing and implementing a well functioning single market for goods and services, people and capital, and has witnessed the significant benefits this has brought EU citizens.

Within our programmes we share our experience, and in many areas neighbouring countries already work amongst themselves towards regional market structures or closer cooperation with the EU. For example, the so-called Agadir Agreement comprising Egypt, Jordan, Marocco and Tunisia aims at creating a free trade agreement between these member countries, boosting trade between them and the EU and attracting EU and international investment. These countries will have to bring product requirements and production practices in line with EU standards and regulation. They receive significant technical and financial support to progress in that direction. Another example of regional integration brings together the Mashreq countries Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria. They are working to-

wards a regional gas market, which is considered a first step towards integrating their gas market with the one within the EU.

### **Major donor**

The EU is the region’s major donor, with the European Commission providing the lion’s share of its regional support through its EuropeAid Co-operation Office. For the period 2007-2013, some activities under the Union for the Mediterranean are being financed through the European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI), for which a total amount of €12 billion is foreseen, of which approximately 10 percent is allocated for regional projects.

The ENPI allows for every country to articulate its own ambitions in dialogue with the EU. This can involve working towards free trade, developing infrastructure, tackling environmental or energy related issues, creating closer cultural relations or stimulating contacts between students, journalists and other professionals.

The European Union is committed to taking this cooperation further through its Regional Programmes and by providing the platform for continuous dialogue.

This publication offers an overview of projects funded, illustrating the depth of the Partnership and how regional cooperation engages the Neighbourhood countries in a constructive dialogue and contributes towards building an area of peace, security and prosperity.

Justice, Freedom  
& Security

**Governance and  
Political Dialogue**

Political Dialogue





## Governance and Political Dialogue

Under the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership, which remains a cornerstone for the EU's interaction with its southern neighbours, the Regional Programme is facilitating a dialogue between the Euro-Mediterranean Partner Countries on sensitive political and security issues. This dialogue aims at building a shared understanding and creating a common area of cooperation.

Four projects are funded, which seek to achieve change, not only through this dialogue but also

via the strengthening of local institutions.

The projects are grouped under the policies justice, freedom and security, migration and political dialogue. Issues such as judicial reform and security matters, the fight against terrorism and crime, are acted upon, along with issues related to legal immigration, migration and development and illegal immigration, increase of knowledge on the Partnership and support to the Middle East Peace Process.

### The projects funded are:

#### **Justice, Freedom, Security**

- Euromed Justice II
- Euromed Police II

#### **Migration**

- Euromed Migration II

#### **Political dialogue**

- EuroMeSCo – Foreign Policy Institutes
- Middle East Peace Projects (Partnership for Peace)

## EuroMed Justice II

Contributes to the development of a Euro-Mediterranean area of cooperation on justice, through strengthening the development of the institutional and administrative capacity of Partner Countries and good governance

**Budget** €5 million

**Timeframe** 2008-2011

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia

### Objectives

To support the development of the Mediterranean Partners' institutional and administrative capacity and good governance in the field of justice, including the modernisation of justice systems, the simplification of judicial proceedings and improved access to justice, etc.

The project is structured around three components covering access to justice and legal aid, the resolution of cross border family conflicts and the adaptation of legislation in line with the relevant international conventions on criminal and prison law. It follows on from EuroMed Justice I.

### What does it do?

The project will set up working groups, training sessions and "on-the-job study visits" to promote the consolidation of a regional and subregional dynamic in judicial cooperation on civil and criminal matters and the administration of justice through closer dialogue and exchanges of experience and good practices between the EU countries and the Mediterranean Partners.

It also seeks to help the legal systems function in accordance with principles of independence, transparency and good governance; to encourage the implementation of realistic alternatives for resolving cross border

family conflicts in an effective manner; to promote the signing, ratification and application of international conventions on civil, criminal and prison law, plus the setting-up of the structures necessary for their effective implementation. Furthermore, it will create a network of specialists in judicial matters, an interprofessional community of judges, lawyers and other experts in the Euro Mediterranean region.

**Website:** <http://www.euromed-justice.eu>

### Actions in brief

- Sets up 3 working groups to formulate proposals on: legislative reform of access to justice, custody and visiting rights in cross-border family conflicts and reform of criminal and prison law.
- Holds 18 training sessions on the working group issues.
- Organises 10 study visits to the EU, for magistrates, other members of the judiciary and officials.
- Creates a project website, providing a range of information on its activities.

# EuroMed Police II

Strengthens cooperation between the police forces of the EU and Mediterranean Partner Countries in the fight against organised crime

**Budget** €5 million

**Timeframe** 2007-2010

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia

## Objectives

It aims at strengthening police cooperation between the EU and the Mediterranean Partner Countries, in the fight against all major types of organised crime such as terrorism, drug trafficking, human trafficking, weapons, nuclear, bacteriological and chemical substances, financial and cyber crime etc.

It is a follow-up to EuroMed Police I, which set up a network of specialised police officers and

trainers, promoting the exchange of information and best practices.

## What does it do?

It holds specialist information sessions dealing with practical police cooperation, carries out training on policy cooperation for senior officers from specialised services in the Partner Countries and organises week-long study visits. It is also creating an updated, secure in-

tranet website for senior police officers from the Mediterranean Partner Countries in order to allow better exchange of information and good practices between them and their counterparts from EU countries. Senior officers from the police, customs and security services, specialised services and special intervention units are involved.

**Website:** <http://www.cepol.europa.eu/index.php?id=97>

## Actions in brief

- Strengthens international police cooperation.
- Organises 10 study visits to specialised police services in EU countries - 15 police officers from Partner Countries participating in each.
- Holds 18 training sessions for senior police officers from ENPI South countries.
- Conducts 3 technical training sessions for heads of Special Intervention Units.
- Runs 4 information sessions for the general directors of Police, Customs and Security Services.
- Creates an intranet website for senior police officers to facilitate better exchange of information.

## Euro-Med Migration II

Contributes to the development of a Euro-Mediterranean area of cooperation on migration and assists Partner Countries in their efforts to find solutions to various forms of migration

**Budget** €5 million

**Timeframe** 2008-2011

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia

### Objectives

It aims at strengthening cooperation in the management of migration so as to build up the Mediterranean Partners' capacity to provide an effective, targeted and comprehensive solution to the various forms of migration.

It will assist them in creating mechanisms to promote opportunities for legal migration, support for measures to promote the linkage between migration and development and the stepping up of activities to stamp out people trafficking and illegal immigration, and to manage mixed flows.

It follows on from Euro-Med Migration I

### What does it do?

The project will set up mechanisms such as working groups, training sessions and "on-the-job study visits" to combat illegal migration in the Euro-Mediterranean region efficiently, in compliance with the fundamental rights recognised by international conventions. It will also make legal migration an instrument for economic, social and cultural development in the EU and ENPI South countries, for example by promoting effective mechanisms for transferring migrants' funds between the EU and Mediterranean Partner Countries. The project will

strengthen collaboration with the ENPI South countries on legal economic migration, and improve information available to migrant workers, and their conditions and prospects.

It is made up of four different components covering: legislative convergence in migration law, labour migration, the fight against illegal immigration and the relationship between migration and development.

**Website:** <http://www.euromed-migration.eu>

### Actions in brief

- Sets up 4 high-level working groups to make proposals on legislative convergence, labour migration, institutional responses and national strategies to combat illegal immigration, and on migrant remittances.
- Organises 18 training sessions on legislative convergence and institutional reforms, managing legal migration, strengthening border controls and reducing illegal immigration, and migration and development.
- Holds 5 study visits to EU countries.
- Conducts a study on women and migration in the ENPI South region.
- Creates a project website for the Euro-Med Migration community.

# EuroMeSCo – Foreign policy institutes

A network of foreign policy institutes carrying out studies and seeking to create relationships and widen the discussion, especially on the Euro-Med partnership and ENP issues

**Budget** €4.9 million

**Timeframe** 2005-2009

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey

## Objectives

It aims at providing a forum for foreign policy institutes to study and debate on policy and security issues in the region, and functions as a source of analytical expertise in the policy and security fields.

The Euro-Mediterranean Study and Dialogue on Political Cooperation and Security (EuroMeSCo) network has been adopted by the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership as an official confidence-building measure.

## What does it do?

The project facilitates discussion between EU and Mediter-

anean foreign policy institutes on matters of mutual concern through workshops, seminars, conferences, a newsletter and a website. It seeks to widen debate on issues such as the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership and the ENP and provides a forum of discussion on sensitive issues, contributing to the policy and security process. The network undertakes and promotes studies, and submits its findings to private and public organisations, both national and multilateral. It also offers a mechanism by which the views of civil society can be represented to decision-makers.

The network holds regular

meetings with senior officials of the Euro-Med Partnership to discuss policy and security matters, while maintaining close contacts with the Commission and the Council. It maintains active contacts with other institutes interested in Mediterranean affairs. Activities are monitored by a steering committee, elected every two years by the (annual) general assembly.

**Website:** <http://www.euromesco.net>

## Actions in brief

- Supports a network of 58 foreign policy institutes and 30 observer institutes.
- Offers analytical expertise in the policy and security fields.
- Produces publications, including issue papers, reports, briefs and a regular online newsletter.
- Holds annual conferences and workshops on topics such as human rights, democracy and security in the Mediterranean.
- Organises crisis management seminars.
- Maintains an updated and active website.

# Middle East Peace Projects

## (Partnership for Peace)

Supports local and international civil society initiatives that promote peace, tolerance and non violence in the Middle East

**Budget** Annual budget ranging from €5-10 million

**Timeframe** ongoing

**Participating Countries:** Israel, Jordan and Occupied Palestinian Territory

### Objectives

The programme supports local and international civil society initiatives that promote peace, tolerance and non violence in the Middle East, seeking to contribute to the rebuilding of confidence within each society and between societies. Initiatives can be undertaken by each of the target countries, individually or jointly, or together with partners from EU Member States or other eligible countries (Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, West Bank & Gaza, beneficiaries of Pre-Accession Assistance or Member States of the European Economic Area).

The MEPP seeks to strengthen the capacity for conflict resistance and empower marginalised parties as well to build trust between

Israelis and Arabs by increasing regional cooperation in areas such as integrated cross-border issues (environment, municipality issues, community development, technical disputes and alike).

### What does it do?

The main instrument of MEPP is the EU “Partnership for Peace Programme” (PfP), which supports initiatives in areas which are likely to have a direct impact on people’s everyday lives and welfare, including practical activities to promote communication and understanding. Projects include finding and implementing mechanisms for conflict management and educating communities about concepts and skills for dealing with disputes and for promoting peace. The PfP also seeks to strengthen and increase direct

civil society relationships and co-operation, based on equality and reciprocity between Israelis, Palestinians and other Arabs.

An annual call for proposals is published and the selection is made by a committee composed of representatives from each of the three EC offices managing the programme (the EC Technical Assistance Office to the West Bank and Gaza, the EC Delegation in Israel, and the EC Delegation in Jordan). On average, 15 projects are selected each year, with a maximum duration of 36 months, and EC contributions ranging from €50,000 – €500,000.

### What's next?

A new call for proposals will be launched beginning of 2010.

**Website:** <http://www.delwbg.ec.europa.eu>

### Actions in brief

- Implements the PfP programme to reinforce civil society organisations acting in peace building and conflict transformation.
- Increases the base for support to the Middle East peace process.
- Empowers marginalized communities and strengthens their capacity for conflict resistance.
- Raises awareness of decision-makers and public opinion on existing visions for peace.

# Middle East Peace Projects

## (Partnership for Peace)

### Political Dialogue

#### Some examples of cross border co-operation:

- Palestinian-Israeli Peace NGO Forum (civil society)
- The Israel Jordan Integrated Emergency Medical System Concept (health).
- Keeping the Options Open for Final Status in Jerusalem (peace building).
- “Football: Our Common Ground” – Promoting Coexistence between Israeli and Palestinian Youth through Football (youth).
- Investing in Peace: Palestinian- Israeli Engagement through ICT Business Cooperation (economy).
- Raptor pest control as a sustainable resource management model in the Jordan Valley in support of the Middle East peace process (environment).

#### Some example of national projects:

- One Voice: Refugee Youth Magazine (refugees).
- A Seat at the Table: An action to map the obstacles to equality between Jewish and Arab-Palestinian citizens in government ministries' policy and to develop inclusive practices for shaping equality policies (governance).
- Community Radio Station in Birzeit Area (media).

Economy

Environment

**Economic Integration and Trade**

Transport

Energy

Information Society



## Economic Integration and Trade

Tailor-made deep and comprehensive free trade agreements, including measures to reduce non-tariff barriers through regulatory convergence, are the keys to increased economic integration with ENP partners. To back this effort, the Regional Programme, under the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership, is currently funding 20 projects.

These projects provide analysis of policies, support to free trade agreements between Mediterranean Partner Countries (MPCs), backing of

interregional cooperation on infrastructure networks, regulatory harmonisation and convergence with EU standards, as well as environmental sustainability and reform of environmental standards and infrastructure.

Projects in this pillar are grouped under Economy, Energy, Environment, Information society and Transport.

**Information on each follows.**

# Energy Environment Information Society Economy Transport Economic Integration and Trade

## Economy

Actions facilitating trade liberalization, regional trade integration and economic transition and reform are essential to the establishment of a Free Trade Area between the EU and its MPCs, and the Mediterranean Partners themselves. Investment opportunities must be created and promoted, while all priorities have to be studied and good statistics kept.

### **The projects funded are:**

- Agadir Agreement - EU Support Project (phase II)
- FEMIP - Facility for Investment
- Femise - Socio-economic Research
- Invest in Med
- Medibtikar - Innovation and Technology
- MEDSTAT III – Statistical Cooperation



# Agadir Agreement – EU Support Project (phase II)

Contributes to the realisation of a Euro-Mediterranean Free Trade Area and promotes economic integration in the region, through consolidating the institutional framework set up under the Agadir Agreement

Budget €4 million

Timeframe 2008-2012

**Participating Countries:** Tunisia, Morocco, Jordan, Egypt

## Objectives

The project aims to contribute to progress in the realisation of a Euro-Mediterranean Free Trade Area and promote economic integration between countries in the region, through consolidating the institutional framework set up under the Agadir Agreement, signed by Egypt, Jordan, Morocco and Tunisia, and works to identify the potential for, and removing constraints on, expanded intra-regional trade.

The Agadir Agreement seeks to promote faster economic integration and cooperation between these four countries, reinforcing south-south coop-

eration. It contributes to the on-going process of economic liberalisation throughout the Mediterranean region, and supports the Euro-Med Partnership's goal of creating a regional Free Trade Area.

## What does it do?

The project consolidates the progress achieved under the first phase towards setting up an effective institutional framework for trade integration in the Mediterranean region. It further develops the capacity of the Agadir Technical Unit to support the four current Partner Countries, and potential future signatories to the

Agadir Agreement, in its effective implementation.

It also supports the Agadir Technical Unit in achieving the objectives of the Agadir Agreement as regards creation of a Free Trade Area, promoting economic integration within the Agadir area and with the European market and enhancing investment in the Agadir countries through technical assistance, training activities relevant to implementation of the Agreement, and support to awareness raising and promotional activities.

Website: <http://www.agadiragreement.org/>

## Actions in brief

- Provides technical, administrative and financial assistance to the development of the Agadir Technical Unit.
- Disseminates information on the Agadir integration process.
- Assists implementation of sector specific action plans for textiles, auto parts and other sectors offering possibilities for economic integration.
- Produces economic and sector studies assessing the opportunities for increased integration between the Agadir partners and the EU.
- Designs business networking and investment promotion activities.
- Supports technical working groups and conducts training activities.
- Analyses technical barriers to trade, and develops recommendations on measures permitting mutual recognition of conformity certificates.

EuropeAid

Economic integration and trade

## FEMIP – Facility for Investment

Supports FEMIP's efforts to promote sustainable economic growth in the Mediterranean Partner Countries through investments in infrastructure and especially in private sector development

**Budget** €32 million per year

**Timeframe** 2007-2013

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia

### Objectives

"Support to FEMIP" is a funding envelope of €32 million per year from the Community Budget, which contributes to the FEMIP (Facility for Euro-Mediterranean Investment and Partnership). FEMIP was set up in 2002 by the European Investment Bank (EIB) and has various sources of funding, such as the EIB's own resources, as well as the FEMIP Trust Fund to which the European Commission contributes. FEMIP places greater emphasis on helping to foster private sector activity in the region as a

way to underpin growth and generate employment opportunities. Financial support is directed towards private sector projects and also to public projects that help to create an enabling environment for the private sector to flourish.

### What does it do?

"Support to FEMIP" provides capital to the private sector on terms that are not available locally. This is done mainly through risk capital operations (e.g. participations via equity or quasi-equity), and facilitated through technical assistance. Risk

capital is invested directly or indirectly in order to support the private sector or to strengthen the role of the local financial sector.

Between 2004 and 2007, more than 60 technical assistance contracts have been signed by the EIB through a budget of €105 million which was allocated for this purpose. Risk capital operations have been financed since the 1970s. Under MEDA II (2000-2006), the EIB committed a total of €182 million to risk capital operations.

**Website:** <http://www.eib.org/projects/regions/med/index.htm>

### Actions in brief

- Allocated €105 million for technical assistance between 2003-2006.
- Gave €212 million to risk capital between 2000-2006.
- Targets the private sector to achieve growth and support employment, as well as public projects helping the private sector flourish.
- Makes available €32 million each year to finance technical assistance and risk capital.

# FEMISE – Socio-Economic Research

Promotes dialogue and research on socio-economic issues through the funding of a network of research institutes and advises Mediterranean Partner Countries on reform

**Budget** €4.9 million (2005-2009 MEDA)  
€4 million (end 2009-end 2012 ENPI)

**Timeframe** 2005-2012

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey (until October 2009)

## Objectives

It aims to contribute to the reinforcement of dialogue on economic and financial issues in the Euro-Mediterranean partnership, within the framework of the European Neighbourhood Policy and the Union for the Mediterranean. More specifically, it seeks to improve understanding of the priority stakes in the economic and social spheres, and their repercussions on the Mediterranean partners in the framework of their implemen-

tation of EU Association Agreements and Action Plans.

## What does it do?

The project consolidates the FEMISE network of research institutes capable of North-South and South-South interactions, while within the network, it sets into motion a transfer of know-how and knowledge between members. The project also conducts studies, which examine the progress achieved by the Mediterranean Partner Coun-

tries in opening up and reforming their economies and preparing for potential challenges that lie ahead; it also produces specific tools to develop policies aimed at the economic transition process in the Euro-Mediterranean region. The results of the work conducted by the FEMISE network are disseminated to all concerned parties.

For more information, consult EuropeAid's ENPI South action fiche.

**Website:** <http://www.femise.org/en>

## Actions in brief

- Supports a network of 76 economic research institutes.
- Organises exchanges between academics of member institutes, and seminars and workshops on priority issues.
- Conducts research on priority issues of Euro-Mediterranean economic cooperation, as defined by a work plan agreed with the EC.
- Conducts research on request from various stakeholders.
- Develops a user-friendly website where research publications will be available, with an interactive forum where stakeholders can exchange ideas; organises annual conferences and other public events for members of the network and others working in the same field.

EuropeAid

Economic integration and trade

## Invest in Med

A Euro-Mediterranean Network of organisations committed to investment promotion and trade facilitation, strengthening SME collaboration and exchange of best-practices

**Budget** €9 million

**Timeframe** 2008-2011

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia

### Objectives

It aims to increase the abilities and efficiency of Mediterranean Investment Promotion Agencies (IPAs), thus enabling more foreign direct investment in the Mediterranean Partner Countries. This multi-country platform supports the economic development of the Mediterranean and reinforces

cooperation between European and Mediterranean IPAs.

### What does it do?

Its activities cover three areas: Institutional support, the creation of a network, and promotion of regional investment. Some 40 governmental agencies and international networks participate in this programme. To achieve the

objectives, it works on the global image of the Mediterranean, the investor reception conditions in Partner Countries and practices. From road shows and seminars, training and conferences, the programme moved on to technical assistance missions.

**Website:** <http://www.invest-in-med.eu>

### Actions in brief

- Organises sector-based business-to-business meetings for SMEs.
- Facilitates institutional match-making between EU and Mediterranean business support organisations.
- Holds thematic regional and sub-regional investment workshops (best practices) and conferences.
- Carries out technical assistance missions and training of Mediterranean Partners Countries.
- Promotes marketing, information and results dissemination.
- Produces strategies, studies and guidelines.

# Medibtikar – Innovation and Technology

Offers the Mediterranean Partner Countries new and improved instruments to stimulate innovation in private and public enterprises and encourages networking

**Budget** €7.24 million

**Timeframe** 2006-2010

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey

## Objectives

It aims to provide the Mediterranean Partner Countries with new and improved instruments that will stimulate innovation and networking across the region, between the countries of the region and with the EU Member States. It also encourages good practice in technology and knowledge transfer by administrations, enterprises, industry federations, chambers of commerce etc.

## What does it do?

It helps administrations, Small

and Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs), industrial federations, Chambers of Commerce and others to develop an innovation culture in business and help them achieve the necessary reforms. It supports the creation of intermediary organisations in charge of implementing support policies for SMEs, such as Innovation and Technology Centres, TechnoParks and Incubators.

The programme helps develop innovative management, from national innovation strategies to identifying services, and provides support to specific sectors

facing common challenges in the Mediterranean region. It is also developing national and regional networks supporting innovation stakeholders and connecting key players. Awareness events, meetings, training sessions and workshops are held, while reports, studies and guide-books are produced.

**Website:** <http://www.medibtikar.net>

## Actions in brief

- Helps develop an innovation culture in business.
- Supports the creation of intermediary organisations in charge of implementing support policies for SMEs (Innovation and Technology Centres, TechnoParks, Incubators).
- Organises training sessions and regional conferences gathering 60 different organisations: governmental, ministries, universities, agencies, technologies centres and SMEs management.
- Carries out studies at regional level: SWOT Analysis and Adaptation of European Innovation Scoreboard.
- Creates a database of Mediterranean Partner Country business associations.

EuropeAid

Economic integration and trade

## MEDSTAT III - Statistical Cooperation

Strengthens the capacity of the relevant authorities in the Mediterranean Partner Countries to collect updated, timely and relevant statistics, which ensure reliability and coherence

Budget €4 million

Timeframe 2010-2011

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia

### Objectives

The project seeks to promote evidence-based policy-making and foster democratic development by using statistical data. MEDSTAT III will provide more and better data in six priority thematic sectors - agriculture, energy, migration, social statistics, transport, trade and balance of payments - and will promote the increased use of this data. Environment statistics, which are also a priority, will be covered by a parallel European Environment Agency (EEA) project that will coordinate and cooperate with the activities on agriculture, energy and transport statistics

MEDSTAT III builds on the achievements of MEDSTAT I

(1996-2003) and MEDSTAT II (2006-2009), and aims at consolidating and further strengthening these results.

### What does it do?

The project aims at improving the statistical capacity and ensuring the institutional strengthening of the national statistics institutes and national statistical systems in the Mediterranean Partner Countries in order to collect updated, timely, relevant and high-quality data, necessary for political decision-making and good governance. Furthermore, it promotes the further harmonisation of statistical data in line with European and international standards, as well as consoli-

dating the data exchange process between Eurostat and the national statistical systems.

MEDSTAT III experts work closely with their counterparts in the Partner Countries to carry out the project's activities and to transfer know-how and practices through targeted technical assistance, exchange of experiences, workshops and seminars, training courses and study visits. Other activities include a more user-friendly dissemination of statistics and a better understanding of the importance of statistics by the final users (politicians, governments, administration, private sector, journalists, universities, civil society, EU bodies, and international institutions).

Website: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/medstat>

### Actions in brief

- Improves the capacity of the national statistics institutes and national statistical system in the Mediterranean Partner Countries to collect updated, timely, relevant and high-quality data.
- Focuses on six priority thematic sectors – agriculture, energy, migration, social statistics, transport, trade and balance of payments.
- Carries out general training, dissemination and data collection activities in the priority sectors.
- Offers technical assistance as well as the exchange of experiences, workshops, seminars, training courses and study visits.

# Energy Environment Information Society Economy Transport Economic and Financial Partnership

## Energy

Energy issues have become more important to the Euro-Med Partnership, with priorities focusing on security of supply, through better interconnections and increased regional integration, energy industry competitiveness and environmental protection and sustainable development. Other priorities address the need to integrate energy markets, the promotion of energy projects of common interest, and sustainable energy development.

### **The projects funded are:**

- EAMGM II – Euro-Arab Mashreq Gas Market
- Electricity Market Integration
- MED-EMIP - Energy cooperation
- MED-ENEC II - Energy efficiency in construction
- MED-REG II - Energy regulators



## EAMGM II – Euro-Arab Mashreq Gas Market Project

Supports the development of an integrated gas market in order to create a regional gas market and as a step towards integrating with the EU gas market

Budget €5 million

Timeframe 2010-2013

**Participating Countries:** Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey

### Objectives

The project aims at improving regional integration of the energy market, in general, and of the gas market in particular, in the Partner Countries, in order to achieve legislative and regulatory harmonization amongst themselves and with the EU. During the first phase (EAMGM I), Iraq and Turkey participated as observers. In EAMGM II, Iraq is a full partner.

### What does it do?

Its main activities comprise as-

sistance for preparatory legislative work and regulatory reforms, as well as studies, including network development surveys and updates of the Gas Master Plan. It also undertakes detailed economic and financial analysis for key investments, inter alia providing expert advice to determine which feasibility studies by International Financial Institutions (e.g. European Investment Bank) would be necessary; training activities and study tours, including advanced train-

ing on regulation, legislation and management issues. Capacity and institutional building with the relevant energy stakeholders is also part of its activities. The project undertakes studies to expand the Arab Gas Pipeline, including connection to additional national networks, and contributes to developing gas flows among the Mashreq countries concerned, as well as to the EU.

**Website:** <http://www.eamgcc.org>

### Actions in brief

- Supports legislative and regulatory harmonisation in the energy sector amongst Partner Countries and with the EU.
- Undertakes studies to expand the Arab Gas Pipeline and contributes to developing gas flows.
- Promotes harmonisation of technical standards and specifications among Partner Countries' gas networks and with those of the EU.
- Establishes efficient and sustainable management of the gas sector.
- Cooperates with other energy-related initiatives/projects supported by the the EU, EU Member States and other donors.

# Electricity Market Integration

Supports the development of an integrated electricity market between Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia and between these three Maghreb countries and the EU, through the harmonization of their legislative and regulatory framework

**Budget** €4.9 million

**Timeframe** 2007-2010

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia

## Objectives

It aims at harmonising the legislative and regulatory framework, as well as the industrial sector, of the three beneficiary countries (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), in order to create an integrated electricity market.

It supports the alignment of their legislative and regulatory framework with European standards in order gradually to integrate these electricity markets with that of the EU.

## What does it do?

The project focuses on the development of an integrated electricity market among these three Maghreb countries, through the adoption of a strategy, together with a plan of action that will help them adapt their legislative and regulatory framework. It also enhances the technical knowledge of the different actors, including regulators and ministries, with a view to creating a market that is compatible with the legisla-

tive framework of the EU electricity market.

Training of the actors of the electricity sector in beneficiary countries on technologies used in the EU and the best industrial and regulatory practices is also undertaken, along with the strengthening of the technical and managerial qualifications of the operators of their electricity markets.

## Actions in brief

- Organises 5 meetings to discuss issues, strategy and actions, as well as to exchange views and for networking.
- Holds workshops to discuss the harmonisation of the regulatory framework in the beneficiary countries.
- Carries out studies of existing legislation.
- Facilitates aligning the regulatory framework with European standards in order gradually to integrate these electricity markets with that of the EU.
- Trains all key actors in the electricity market of the three beneficiary countries.

EuropeAid

Economic integration and trade

## MED-EMIP - Energy Cooperation

A platform for energy policy dialogue and exchange of experiences, leading to enhanced Euro-Med cooperation, integration of the energy markets and improved security and sustainability

**Budget** €4.1 million

**Timeframe** 2007-2010

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey

### Objectives

It aims at enhancing the integration of the energy markets in the Euro-Med region and promoting improved security and sustainability. It supports the transfer of knowledge on renewable energy related issues, encouraging its use in the Mediterranean Partner Countries.

The project MED-EMIP (Support for the Enhanced Integration and the Improved Security of the Euro-Mediterranean Energy Market) is hosted in the same premises as the Cairo-based Regional Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (R-

CREEE) and has established a close collaboration with it. The Centre also receives direct support from Denmark and Germany.

### What does it do?

The project is establishing a regional platform for energy policy dialogue and exchanges of experiences, secure energy supplies, diversified energy sources, and to reduce the environmental impact of energy-related activities.

It promotes energy sector reform in the Mediterranean Countries, with a shift towards sustainable and clean energy, facilitates dialogue in and

among these countries to help them in achieving consistency, harmonization and convergence of their national energy policies and institutional and legislative frameworks, and stimulates technology transfer and market development.

It provides an internet-based information system including technical and management tools. Support to each Partner Country is based on the needs established during visits for meetings with the national authorities, in fields such as energy strategy formulation and legislative advice.

**Website:** <http://www.medemip.eu/>

### Actions in brief

- Organises country visits to get updated information on the energy situation and related needs.
- Offers demand-driven support to Partner Countries, based on their needs.
- Assists in policy formulation, policy advice, counselling and other types of technical assistance.
- Holds round tables, seminars and brain storming sessions.
- Disseminates information on best practices and technologies, for example on the need to slow down growth of electricity consumption, particularly from air-conditioning installations, and encouraging insulation, natural ventilation, bio-climatic design and solar thermal energy.
- Creates a website with information, such as energy technology developments.

# MED-ENEC II - Energy efficiency in construction

Encourages energy efficiency and the use of solar energy in the construction sector, through capacity building, fiscal and economic instruments and pilot projects

Budget €5 million

Timeframe 2009-2013

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia

## Objectives

The project encourages energy efficiency and the use of solar energy in the construction sector, playing a major role in the design and implementation of cooperation efforts between the EU and its Mediterranean Partners and among the Partners themselves.

The Energy Efficiency in the Construction Sector II (MED-ENEC) project, which follows on from MED-ENEC I carried out between 2005-2009, also endeavours to raise public

awareness and involve civil society in climate-oriented building techniques, energy efficiency and renewable energy use in buildings.

## What does it do?

It focuses on strengthening business services and supporting markets, improving institutional capacities and establishing favourable institutional structures as well as fiscal and economic instruments. Pilot projects are carried out to demonstrate best practices and for training

purposes. Established dissemination structures are used to ensure knowledge transfer.

To build capacity, it organises national and regional workshops and consulting events, while encouraging the creation of information, communication and cooperation networks. The project also offers instruments, standards and incentive measures to policy makers, supports communities, real estate developers and building owners with comprehensive and cost effective services.

Website: <http://www.med-enec.com/en/>

## Actions in brief

- Raises awareness of the potential, the benefits and the feasibility of EE measures.
- Disseminates information on best practices, while highlighting the need to adopt an integrated perspective covering aspects like tariff-setting, standards and regulations, economic incentives and disincentives, adequate financing schemes etc.
- Negotiates agreements with public bodies (including Ministries), business associations, consumers associations, local banks and municipalities, with the aim of developing EE schemes.
- Builds the auditing, accreditation or installation capacities to support these undertakings.

EuropeAid

Economic integration and trade

## MED-REG II– Energy regulators

Supports the development of a modern and efficient energy regulatory framework in the Mediterranean Partner Countries and strengthens their cooperation with EU energy regulators

Budget €500,000

Timeframe 2010-2013

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey

### Objectives

The project aims at strengthening cooperation between the EU energy regulators and those of the Mediterranean Partner Countries helping them to develop a modern and efficient regulatory framework. This is important for the setting up of an integrated Euro-Mediterranean energy market.

The project "Support to Cooperation between the Euro-Mediterranean Energy Regulators (MEDREG II)" endeavours to facilitate information exchanges and concerted approaches between EU and Partner Countries' regulators, assist the Mediterranean countries in establishing independent en-

ergy regulators, empowering those which already exist, and developing the technical capacities of their staff. This second phase follows up from work started under MED-REG I in 2008-2009.

### What does it do?

The project focuses on the creation of a network for information exchange and assistance between EU and Mediterranean Partner Countries' regulators. It supports the transfer of knowledge, as well as the signature of Memoranda of Understanding and/or Recommendations on the minimum competencies and requirements that Euro-Mediterranean Regula-

tory Authorities would need in order to reach a consistent, harmonized and investment-friendly regulatory framework.

Its main activities are carried out through the General Assembly and ad-hoc groups, comprising officials working within the national regulatory authorities. It will organise the training of Mediterranean Regulatory Authorities' staff by the Florence School of Regulation. MEDREG action will result in consolidation of the network of EuroMed energy regulators and implementation of minimum competences and organisational structure of Euro-Mediterranean Regulatory Authorities.

Website: <http://medreg.ipi.it/>

### Actions in brief

- Facilitates information exchanges and concerted approaches between EU and Partner Country regulators.
- Assists the Mediterranean Partner Countries in establishing independent energy regulators and develops their capacity.
- Supports the transfer of knowledge, mainly through the General Assembly and ad-hoc groups.
- Consolidates a network of EuroMed energy regulators.

# Energy Environment Information Society Economy Transport Economic Integration and Trade

## Environment

Recognising that the environment is fragile and is deteriorating, its protection and improvement have become a key sector of Euro-Med cooperation. This cooperation includes tackling water scarcity and quality, as well as natural or man-made disasters, the reform of environmental standards and infrastructure, and environmental sustainability. The Euro-Mediterranean Ministers of the environment decided in 2006 to launch in Cairo the Horizon 2020 Initiative for the De-Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea.

### **The projects funded are:**

- Avian Influenza and Global Influenza Pandemic Preparedness
- Civil Protection (PPRD South)
- Sustainable Water Management and De-Pollution of the Mediterranean



# Avian Influenza And Global Influenza Pandemic Preparedness

Works to minimise the impact of the avian influenza crisis in the Mediterranean Partner Countries and reduce the risk and potential consequences of a human flu pandemic

Budget €10 million

Timeframe 2006-2011

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey

## Objectives

It aims at minimising the socio-economic impact of the avian influenza crisis in Mediterranean Partner Countries with limited resources, and reduce the risk and potential consequences of human influenza pandemic.

The project wants to ensure that avian influenza and other zoonoses are either prevented or progressively brought under control and eradicated in targeted countries, and that there is increased human influenza pandemic preparedness.

## What does it do?

The project provides financial support and expertise for the development and implementation of strategic, multi-sectoral actions and plans with respect to avian influenza and other zoonoses, as well as human influenza pandemic preparedness. In the short to medium term, this involves strengthening national institutional capacity with the aim of controlling avian influenza and ensuring a rapid response to and the containment of human cases of the disease. For the longer term, sector re-

forms and changes in human interaction with livestock are to reduce the risk of further zoonoses and of animal to human transmission of diseases.

The objectives are pursued in the context of global strategies recommended by WHO, FAO and OIE, and in the context of the integrated action plans (being) developed by the beneficiary countries. The EC resources are channelled through the special Multi Donor Trust Fund for Avian and Human Pandemic Influenza managed by the World Bank.

## Actions in brief

- Promotes the rehabilitation and upgrading of veterinary health laboratories.
- Supports the equipping of laboratories and personal protection equipment for health staff and health centres.
- Backs the development of a surveillance database.
- Facilitates the selection of consultants for the development of guidelines for culling.
- Promotes vaccination and disposal; training plans for both animal and human health.

# Civil Protection (PPRD South)

Programme for Prevention, Preparedness and Response to Natural and Man-made Disasters

Budget €5 million

Timeframe 2009-2011

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia; Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro and Turkey. Libya and Mauritania are observer countries

## Objectives

The “Programme for Prevention, Preparedness and Response to Natural and Man-made Disasters” (PPRD South) contributes to the improvement of the civil protection capacities of Mediterranean Partner Countries at international, national and local levels. Building on the achievements of two previous programmes, it contributes to the development of a civil protection culture based on prevention rather than response. It works with the Civil Protection Authorities of the participating countries and is managed by a consortium

consisting of the Civil Protection Authorities of Italy, France, Egypt and Algeria as well as the UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN/ISDR).

## What does it do?

Its activities focus on four areas: Risk assessment through developing national and regional tools such as a risk review, a Risk Atlas, and a Civil Protection Operational Manual; Prevention and preparedness by means of training, workshops, study visits and technical assistance that facilitate the creation of national platforms and support regional cooperation; Re-

sponse via improving the coverage and coordination of existing warning systems of the operational centres and implementing one full-scale simulation exercise; Information and awareness raising of affected populations regarding risk exposure, prevention and response through grass-root activities and events, for example in schools, in high risk areas.

It follows on from a 5-year Pilot Programme improving civil protection cooperation between the EU states and the Mediterranean Partners (1998-2004) and the Bridge Programme (2004-2008).

Website: <http://www.euromedcp.eu>

## Actions in brief

- Establishes a network of permanent National Correspondents.
- Organises 1 full scale exercise, 3 table-top exercises, 18 training workshops and 30 study visits, promotes the exchange of experts and simulation exercises and provides technical assistance.
- Prepares the participation of partners in the EU Civil Protection Mechanism and increases their civil protection capacities.
- Works towards raising awareness of affected populations through grass roots activities.

EuropeAid

Economic integration and trade

# Sustainable Water Management and De-pollution of the Mediterranean

Aims at enforcing sustainable water management policies, disseminating good practices in the region and supporting the initiative for the de-pollution of the Mediterranean

Budget €22 million

Timeframe 2009-2013

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia

## Objectives

The programme promotes the enforcement of sustainable water management policies and the dissemination of good practices in the region. This, in a context of increasing water scarcity and pressure on water resources from a wide range of users and desertification processes, directly linked to climate change.

It draws attention to threats to water resources and solutions that exist, as well as the need to adopt a more appropriate model of consumption, supporting Partner Countries in implementing sustainable water management policies.

It carries forward the results achieved by two earlier regional

programmes, SMAP I, II and III, and MEDA Water.

## What does it do?

The programme contributes to raising awareness of water value and of the continuous depletion of water resources through policy dialogue and the dissemination of information and good practices, while assisting Partner Countries in updating and implementing their strategies at the national and local levels, in cooperation with other international initiatives. It also contributes to institutional reinforcement and the development of planning and management skills, in line with the objectives of the Horizon 2020 (H2020) initiative for the de-pollution of

the Mediterranean Sea.

It supports activities aligned with the four priorities of the Mediterranean Water Strategy (MWS), namely water governance, water and climate change, water financing and water demand management. A few demonstration projects will promote integrated and ecosystems approaches in the fields of integrated water management, or coastal zone management, and in sectors covered by the Horizon 2020 initiative, and to put them into practice at local level. A team of experts will deliver the technical assistance needed to capitalise the results of the demonstration projects and to support the implementation of both initiatives, the MWS and Horizon 2020.

**Website:** Coming soon

**Horizon 2020:** [http://ec.europa.eu/environment/enlarg/med/horizon\\_2020\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/enlarg/med/horizon_2020_en.htm)

## Actions in brief

- Conducts capacity building activities.
- Supports the implementation of demonstration projects in integrated water management, coastal zone management and H2020.
- Identifies good practices and success stories in the region and elsewhere.
- Organises events aiming to mobilise Partner Countries and donors, discuss thematic issues, harmonise policies, facilitate dialogue.
- Mobilises finance to support infrastructure development.
- Develops a communication and awareness-raising strategy targeting decision makers and stakeholders.

Energy  
Environment

Information Society

Economy

Transport

Economic Integration and Trade

## Information Society

Cooperation in the field of information society is essential to the sustainable economic and social development of the Euro-Med region. European and Mediterranean research networks have been cooperating in sectors such as healthcare, e-commerce, tourism and cultural heritage, research, business and innovation, and education, while the dialogue is on-going.

**The project funded is:**

- EUMEDRegNet – Information society cooperation



## EUMEDRegNet – Information society cooperation

Supports the development and reform of Information Society in the ENPI South countries and fosters cooperation with the EU

Budget €5 million

Timeframe 2008-2012

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia

### Objectives

The 'Regional Programme to support the development of the Information Society in the Mediterranean Region' (EU-MEDRegNet) aims to support and further improve cooperation between Europe and the Mediterranean Partner Countries on Information Society issues, building on the achievements of the EU-MEDIS and NATP II projects and other regional initiatives. It is expected to back the reform of this sector, thus contributing to economic and social development.

The project aims to ensure sustainability of the research networking infrastructure in

order to maximise synergies between bilateral and regional Information Society projects. It also seeks to facilitate the creation of a harmonised and investment-friendly environment in the electronic communications sector in order to enable the development of the Euro-Med Information Society.

### What does it do?

It wants to ensure long-term sustainability and effective impact of the networking infrastructure on Research & Development and the creation of a local, sustainable support network that would enable greater collaboration in research activities. The technical assis-

tance it offers includes the preparation of case studies on network usage to convince decision makers to increase their support and to secure additional funding by preparing and submitting project proposals to national budgets, bilateral cooperation funds and other donors.

The project also offers "hands-on" support on Information Society regulation issues, as well as multilateral workshops and networking among National Regulatory Authorities in the region and in EU Member States. Intervention is focused on fostering regional policy harmonisation and promoting best practices and bilateral activities.

**Website:** coming soon

### Actions in brief

- Promotes network applications and collaboration opportunities to stakeholders on both sides of the Mediterranean.
- Offers technical assistance to the Euro-Mediterranean Regulators Network.
- Coordinates cooperation with complementary projects and funding sources such as TWINNING and TAIEX, and bilateral cooperation budgets.
- Facilitates actions aimed at convincing decision makers to increase their support and to secure additional funding.
- Develops and maintains project website on regulatory developments of regional relevance.

# Economy

# Energy

# Environment

# Information Society

# Economic Integration and Trade

# Transport

## Transport

Efficient transport links between the EU and the MPC, as well as between the Partner Countries themselves, is vital for the development of commercial exchanges, socio-economic reform and the good functioning of the Euro-Med Partnership. An integrated, safe and efficient transport system in the Mediterranean is considered key for the development of stability in the region and an increase in inter-regional trade. A common EU-MPC road map towards the establishment of such a transport system, the Regional Transport Action Plan (RTAP) for the Mediterranean 2007-2013, was adopted during the EuroMed Transport Forum in 2007.

The RTAP comprises a set of actions in different transport sectors (maritime, road, railways and civil aviation) and targets mainly regulatory (institutional) reform, the opening up of transport markets, the development of infrastructure and especially interconnections, safety and security of transport systems and the smooth functioning of the multimodal freight transport chain. The implementation of these actions is overseen by the EuroMed Transport Forum and its different working groups (WG on Infrastructure and Regulatory Issues, WG on aviation, WG on GNSS, WG on Maritime Affairs, Ports and Short Sea Shipping).

### **The work of these working groups is supported by the following projects:**

- EuroMed Transport Project
- EuroMed Aviation Project
- GNSS II - Cooperation on Satellite Navigation
- Mediterranean Motorways of the Sea – Maritime Transport Connections
- Safemed II - Maritime Safety and Pollution Prevention



# Euromed Transport Project

**Aims to assist the implementation of the Regional Transport Action Plan (RTAP) for the Mediterranean 2007-2013, contributing to the establishment of an integrated, efficient, safe and secure transport system in the Mediterranean**

**Budget** €6 million

**Timeframe** 2010-2012

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia

## Objectives

The project aims to assist the implementation of the Regional Transport Action Plan (RTAP) for the Mediterranean (2007-2013), contributing to the establishment of an integrated, efficient, safe and secure transport system in the region, recognised as a key factor for the development and stability and the increase of intra-regional trade.

Specifically, it seeks to pursue the modernisation and strengthening of administrative capacities, improve infrastructure networks, ensuring technical and administrative interoperability, to mobilise national, regional and international sources of funding, and to enhance safety and security, especially in road and maritime sectors.

## What does it do?

The RTAP comprises a set of actions in different transport sectors - maritime, road, railways and civil aviation - and targets mainly regulatory (institutional) reform and infrastructure network planning and implementation. The actions proposed are to be implemented in the short-term (by 2009) or in the medium-term (by 2013). The project coordinates the overall implementation of these actions for which additional technical support is provided by other EuroMed Regional projects (e.g. SAFEMED, EuroMed Aviation, GNSS and Motorways of the Seas). In addition, the project supports the work of the EuroMed Transport Forum and its working groups dealing with

Infrastructure and Regulatory Issues, Aviation, GNSS, Maritime Affairs, Ports and Short Sea Shipping and the sub-groups on Road and Rail Regulatory Issues, Motorways of the Seas and Maritime Safety.

In this way, the contract offers technical assistance on regulatory reform, infrastructure planning and financing needs, establishing transport forecasts for regional axes, analysing existing and future bottlenecks, and identifying priority investment projects in line with EU policies and RTAP strategy. The project monitors implementation of the RTAP, drafting a progress report and advance recommendations about the pace and content of reforms.

**Website:** <http://www.euromedtransport.org/>

## Actions in brief

- Updates infrastructure maps, assembles and analyses transport data and forecasting scenarios for the Mediterranean.
- Monitors implementation of the RTAP in each beneficiary country.
- Conducts pre-feasibility studies.
- Offers technical and logistical support to the Transport Forum, facilitating meetings, conferences and workshops with stakeholders and International Financial Institutions.
- Organises training and information seminars.

# EuroMed Aviation Project

Promotes the emergence of a Euro-Med Common Aviation Area, and supports an open and secure aviation market in the Mediterranean Partner Countries

EuropeAid

**Budget** €5 million

**Timeframe** 2007-2010

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey

## Objectives

Its aim is to promote the emergence of a Euro-Mediterranean Common Aviation Area and facilitate any future negotiations of comprehensive Euro-Mediterranean Aviation Agreements. It also seeks to reinforce air transport cooperation and improve aviation safety and security in the beneficiary countries.

## What does it do?

It focuses on supporting an open,

healthy and competitive aviation market, promoting improved aviation safety and security, securing the environmental friendliness of air transport and backing regional air traffic management cooperation and harmonisation.

The project also supports the effort undertaken for local regulations to conform with international standards and conventions. Its work plan provides that actions in 2007 focus on the study and assessment of the

situation in the region, generally and in each country more specifically, while 2008 is dedicated to the provision of technical assistance and training. It shall produce a Road Map for the implementation of the Common Aviation Area, as well as an impact assessment.

**Website:** <http://www.euromedtransport.org/>

## Actions in brief

- Organises training, workshops and technical assistance activities related to aviation market, ATM cooperation, aviation safety and security.
- Carries out survey missions assessing the implementation of the Common Aviation Area. Each survey mission, consisting of 5 experts, lasts 5 days.
- Drafts a Road Map based on the findings of the survey missions and the impact assessment of the Common Aviation Area.
- Maximises knowledge about the project among stakeholders through information communication and dissemination of activities and results, including a newsletter.

# GNSS II – Euromed Satellite Navigation

Works towards the operational introduction of GNSS services in the Mediterranean Partner Countries

**Budget** €4.5 million

**Timeframe** 2010-2013

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey

## Objectives

It aims to undertake actions towards the operational introduction of sustainable Global Navigational Satellite System (GNSS) services in the Euro-Mediterranean region as a follow-up to the preparatory work carried out during the GNSS I project.

Specifically, the project seeks to develop a suitable institutional, regulatory and service framework for the application of GNSS services in the aviation and maritime transport domain, achieving interconnection with the European

infrastructure at an equivalent level of safety standards.

## What does it do?

The project defines and implements further demonstration and application development projects stemming from results of the initial Euromed GNSS project, and prepares for the concrete use of GNSS in safety critical application domains, such as the aviation and maritime sectors. In that way the project supports the implementation of the relevant Regional Transport Action Plan (RTAP) actions on cooperation in the

field of GNSS. The project also supports the work of the EuroMed Transport Forum Working Group on GNSS.

It also proposes a detailed plan concerning the institutional and regulatory framework, which may be needed in order to support the operation of GNSS in the Euro-Mediterranean area, and procures, installs and validates the components necessary for upgrading the GNSS signal to enable interconnection with European systems.

**Website:** <http://metis.fdc.fr/overview.html>

## Actions in brief

- Conducts customised training to achieve increased regional awareness and demonstration of new GNSS applications for the specific needs of Partner Countries.
- Develops service enablers for the introduction of safety critical applications, including guidance material to be applied by national authorities and service providers.
- Elaborates initiatives towards the harmonization of GNSS safety regulations.
- Achieves improved regional cooperation on GNSS issues, including enhanced links with European GNSS operators and service providers.
- Extends the Trans-European navigation and positioning network to the region and achieves GNSS interconnection at European safety standards.

# Mediterranean Motorways of the Sea – Maritime Transport Connections

Promotes the Motorways of the Sea concept and the creation of better maritime transport connections in the Mediterranean through support to Ministries, port authorities, customs and relevant private sector stakeholders

Budget 9 million

Timeframe 2007-2012

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey

## Objectives

It aims at improving transport connections between the EU and its Mediterranean neighbours and to promote the Motorways of the Sea (MoS) concept, and assisting the Partner Countries in further implementing the maritime transport and port operations actions as adopted in the Regional Transport Action Plan (RTAP), a road map for transport cooperation adopted in 2007 (covering 2007-2013).

Acting as a catalyst for economic and social development, the MoS project seeks to make maritime transport connections connecting the north and the south of the Mediterranean more efficient and more reli-

able by improving and integrating intermodal and integrated port and transport services.

## What does it do?

It promotes the MoS concept, fosters the development of transport intermodality in the region, and supports pilot initiatives with a higher maturity, quality, relevance and potential impact. It focuses on the selection and design of a number of Maritime Motorways to link the (non-EU) East and Southern Mediterranean Transport Systems and the European TEN-T and develops innovative partnerships between public and private stakeholders.

The MoS project facilitates

partners in understanding the markets, current flows, trends and forecasts, it helps them adapt infrastructures, equipment and technologies and promotes cooperation and services integration. It also supports the designing of an MoS organisation framework, the marketing of innovative services and improvement of regulations and facilitating procedures, while simultaneously stimulating market trades on the new axes. It promotes progress of port transit facilitation, in the double function of ports as maritime and land transfer points and border crossing.

Website: <http://www.euromedtransport.org/14.0.html>

## Actions in brief

- Promotes the MoS concept and fosters the development of transport intermodality.
- Implements pilot projects, West-Med and East-Med, to improve the efficiency, regularity and reliability of maritime transport axes and schemes, and increase the use of maritime routes.
- Follows up the implementation of the RTAP Road Map and carries out impact assessment.
- Sets up stakeholders' groups committed to the concept and projects and increases the visibility of MoS and model building.
- Facilitates awareness-raising, the exchange of best practices and training.

EuropeAid

Economic integration and trade

# SAFEMED II – Maritime Safety and Pollution Prevention

Promotes co-operation in maritime safety and security and prevention of pollution from ships by providing technical advice and support

Budget €5.5 million

Timeframe 2009-2011

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey

## Objectives

It seeks to mitigate the existing imbalance between the participating partners that are EU Mediterranean member states and the non EU members from the region in the application of maritime legislation. It also aims at assisting the further implementation of actions related to maritime safety and security as outlined in the Regional Transport Action Plan (RTAP), a road map for transport cooperation adopted in 2007 and covering 2007-2013.

It follows on from SAFEMED

- Maritime Safety and Pollution Prevention that was implemented between 2006-2008. It is connected to the Euromed Transport Programme and also financed by EuropeAid.

## What does it do?

It promotes a coherent, effective and uniform implementation of the relevant international conventions and rules preventing pollution from ships in order to protect the marine environment, and supports the sustainable improvement of the protection of the Mediterranean

against the risks of accidents at sea and marine pollution.

It focuses on five activities: Flag State implementation through assessing the current situation and providing short and long-term training; Safety of navigation focusing on the development of traffic monitoring systems; Strengthening the human element primarily relating to the ISM code and human influence in maritime accidents and Protection of the Marine Environment; Security of ships and port facilitation.

Website: <http://www.safemed-project.org/home>

## Actions in brief

- Offers capacity building through training, and commissions studies.
- Provides technical advice and support, while increasing awareness and visibility.
- Supports an effective flag state implementation and fulfilment of international obligations.
- Strengthens the port state control regime in Partner Countries.
- Funds scholarships for ministry officials from the Partner Countries to international recognized maritime universities.
- Procures traffic monitoring system equipment.

Education & Training

Culture

Youth

**Social, Cultural and  
Human Dimension**

Audiovisual & Media

Gender Issues

Civil Society & Local Authorities



## Social, Cultural and Human Dimension

The Regional Programme works with people on the ground, in the Mediterranean Partner Countries (MPCs), in order to build their capacity and promote principles such as modernization, participation, equality, human rights, democracy and good governance.

The third pillar of the Barcelona Process, dealing with the “Social, cultural and human partnership”, also focuses on facilitating a dialogue between cultures and bringing together stakeholders from both shores of the Mediterranean. The media is being enhanced, as a key player in

promoting intercultural dialogue and understanding, improving communication and in making the Partnership known.

Civil society organisations are increasingly becoming involved in the Euro-Med Partnership, with projects funded aiming at fostering its development in the MPCs and promoting exchanges.

The projects in this priority are grouped under Audiovisual & Media, Culture, Education & Training, Local and regional cooperation, Women, Youth and Civil society.

### The projects funded are:

#### **Audiovisual & Media**

- EuroMed Audiovisual III
- Regional Information & Communication Programme

#### **Culture**

- Anna Lindh Foundation for the Dialogue between Cultures
- EuroMed Heritage IV

#### **Education and Training**

- Erasmus Mundus II – Action 2 Partnerships
- TEMPUS IV - Higher education

#### **Gender Issues**

- Enhancing Equality Between Men and Women in the Euromed Region

#### **Youth**

- Euromed Youth IV

#### **Civil Society and Local Authorities**

- Civil Society Regional Programme
- CIUDAD - Sustainable Urban Development
- MED-PACT – Local Authorities
- Tres-Med - Civil Society Dialogue

# EuroMed Audiovisual III

Contributes to intercultural dialogue and cultural diversity through support to building cinematographic and audiovisual capacity in the Mediterranean Partners countries

**Budget** €11 million

**Timeframe** 2009-2012

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia

## Objectives

The programme aims to contribute to intercultural dialogue and cultural diversity through support for the development of cinematographic and audiovisual capacity in the Partner Countries. It promotes complementarity and integration of the region's film and audiovisual industries, while seeking to harmonise public sector policy and legislation

It builds on the achievements of Euromed I and Audiovisual II, aiming to tap into the potential of a developing audiovisual market in the region and assist Mediter-

anean films secure a place on the global scene.

## What does it do?

The programme contributes to the reinforcement of a Southern Mediterranean cinema industry through actions supporting the emergence of an audience for such films and the creation of a market for their distribution.

It contributes towards a job-creating film industry through the sharing of technologies and know-how, the encouragement of cooperation between producers, distributors and other

operators at a Euro-Mediterranean level, and assistance towards the harmonisation of legislative frameworks and professional practices.

It also seeks to prepare the ground for a regional support mechanism for the film industry, which will examine the implementation of a regional financial support mechanism, update existing financing systems in each country and make easier co-productions between the Partner Countries and Europe.

**Website:** <http://www.euromedaudiovisuel.net>

## Actions in brief

- Develops the training of industry professionals and encourages the creation of networks.
- Contributes to the setting up of direct or indirect aid systems (e.g. fiscal incentives) in the Partner Countries.
- Assists the harmonization of legislative frame-
- works and professional practices.
- Provides technical support for financing and production systems.
- Supports the development of media literacy programmes in schools.

# Regional Information & Communication Programme

Aims at boosting public awareness and understanding of the EU and its relations in the ENPI area, through support to journalists and media outlets for material production, as well as training

**Budget** €19 million (€12 million ENPI South, €7 million ENPI East)

**Timeframe** 2008-2011

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia; Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine

## Objectives

The Programme seeks to increase public knowledge and awareness of the EU and its relationship with the Neighbourhood countries and create a local sense of involvement and shared ownership. It clarifies policies but also highlights the development aid implemented by the EU in the region. It facilitates cooperation between journalists and media organizations, helps build sustainable communication networks and assists the continued development of free opinion and freedom of expression in a bid to contribute to the creation of an environment conducive to dialogue and mutual understanding.

It follows on from the previous Regional Information and Communication Programme.

## What does it do?

It focuses on supporting and working with journalists and media organisations building knowledge on the EU, providing information sources and facilitating the production of reportages. It offers young journalists, in particular, the opportunity to understand the EU and report its activities that affect their country, and media organisations to build regional channels of communication and networks. It also improves the dissemination and impact of information and deals with gauging

public opinion in the Neighbourhood countries.

The programme funds four projects. They are: 'Media activities: maximising EU presence in the region's media' which awarded a number of contracts to media outlets; 'Communications Multiplier activities: Training & network building' that provides training for journalists from leading media in the region; Information and communication support and media monitoring project (ENPI Info Centre) focused on information production and media monitoring; and the 'Strategic communications research & analysis: Opinion research and polling' project.

**Websites:** [http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/neighbourhood/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/neighbourhood/index_en.htm)

## Actions in brief

- Establishes the ENPI Info Centre ([www.enpi-info.eu](http://www.enpi-info.eu)) focused on the production and dissemination of information and media monitoring.
- Produces TV, radio, press and news website reportages on EU projects funded on the ground ([www.eurojar.org](http://www.eurojar.org) and *Euromed-news – South* – <http://www.window-to-europe.eu/> and "Information and communications – Regional East Caucasus – TV, radio, press and Internet activities" with *Internews - East* - website to be launched).
- Trains over 200 journalists in four groups: Middle East, Maghreb & Lebanon, Caucasus, and Russian Speaking, and aims at networking with over 500 (European Neighbourhood Journalism Network - <http://www.journalismnetwork.eu/index.php>).
- Carries out opinion polls to gauge perceptions and opinion among key target audiences in the ENPI to help evaluate and define EU policies.

# Anna Lindh Foundation for the Dialogue between Cultures

Brings people and organisations of the region closer and promotes dialogue, through opportunities to work together on projects

Budget €7 Million

Timeframe 2008-2011

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia as well as all 27 EU member states and remaining members of the Union for the Mediterranean, making a total of 43 countries

## Objectives

It aims at bringing the people and organisations of the region closer by offering them opportunities to work together on projects in the fields of culture, education, science, human rights, sustainable development, the empowerment of women and the arts. The Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation for the Dialogue Between Cultures is the first institution to be jointly created and co-financed by all member

countries of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.

## What does it do?

The programme functions as a 'network of networks' with a national network in each of the 43 member countries. It encourages networking, education and the use of IT, promotes cultural debate through cooperation with journalists, writers, artists and filmmakers and organises youth workshops. It encourages partners to organise and participate in cultural events, seminars

and debates and supports initiatives aimed at eradicating xenophobia and racism and promotes synergies and joint partnerships among organisations, networks and platforms at local and regional levels.

It also encourages campaigns involving several networks from EU and Partner Countries simultaneously and has created its own annual Journalism Prize and a Euro-Mediterranean Award for Dialogue between Cultures.

Website: <http://www.euromedalex.org>

## Actions in brief

- Coordinates 43 networks and gathers together over 2,000 member organisations.
- Promotes cultural dialogue through the EuroMed Award for Dialogue between Cultures. Creates a journalism award.
- Undertakes large-scale actions in fields impacting on mutual perceptions.
- Preparing the first annual report on intercultural behaviours in the EuroMed region.

## EuroMed Heritage IV

Contributes to the exchange of experiences on cultural heritage, creates networks and promotes cooperation

**Budget** €17 million

**Timeframe** 2008-2012

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia

### Objectives

Based on the objectives defined in the “Strategy for the Development of Euro-Mediterranean Heritage: priorities from Mediterranean Countries (2007-2013)”, it focuses on the appropriation by the local populations of their cultural heritage and favours access to education and knowledge of cultural heritage. It supports a framework for the exchange of experiences, channels for the dissemination of best practices and new perspectives aimed at the development of an institutional cultural environment.

It follows on from three Euromed Heritage II-III programmes. The first aimed at the creation of inventories and networking among insti-

tutions, and the other two on increasing the capacities of the Partner Countries in managing and developing their cultural heritage.

### What does it do?

It facilitates multi-disciplinary cooperation, exchange of good practices, training and networking, actions to stimulate and reinforce social and economic impact, as well as the improvement of the institutional and legislative cultural heritage frameworks in the Partner Countries. Under Euromed Heritage IV, 12 projects are financed: ATHENA that deals with ancient theatre enhancement; ELAICH providing an educational linkage approach; FOUNDATIONS for a Strong Future involving youth in

Lebanon and Jordan; HAMAMMED that raises awareness on the hammam; MANUMED II dealing with manuscripts; MARE NOSTRUM tracing the Phoenician maritime routes and Mediterranean port-cities; MEDLIHER safeguarding living heritage; MEDMEM for the sharing of audiovisual heritage; the MONTADA forum for traditional architecture in the Maghreb; MUTUAL Heritage from historical integration to contemporary active participation, REMEE for rediscovering the common water heritage; SIWA-TANGIER for the protection and promotion of the tangible and intangible heritage.

**Website:** <http://www.euromedheritage.net>

### Actions in brief

- Funds 12 projects dealing with diverse aspects of cultural heritage.
- Supports the improvement of the institutional and legislative cultural heritage frameworks of beneficiary countries.
- Facilitates cooperation and networking and promote education and access to culture.
- Encourages the appropriation of local populations to their cultural heritage.

# Erasmus Mundus II – Action 2 Partnerships

Promotes cooperation between higher education institutions through encouraging partnerships, mobility and exchanges of students, researchers and academic staff

EuropeAid

**Budget** €29 million

**Timeframe** 2009-2010

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia; Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine

## Objectives

The Erasmus Mundus II - Action 2 Partnerships seeks to promote better understanding and mutual enrichment between the EU and third countries and in the medium term strengthens political, cultural, educational and economic links.

It follows on from Erasmus Mundus – External cooperation window

## What does it do?

It is a cooperation and mobility scheme funding partnerships

between EU and Third-Countries in the field of higher education, through grants, that is complementary to other EU-funded higher education initiatives. Its target groups comprise students and academic staff from the EU and the Third-Countries' nationals, with particular attention to those in vulnerable situation (e.g. refugees, asylum seekers).

The programme enhances the international cooperation capacity of universities in third countries, while promoting co-

operation between institutions. It offers talented students, especially from vulnerable groups, an opportunity to benefit linguistically, culturally and educationally by pursuing academic studies in another country and promotes EU values. Furthermore, it improves the transparency and recognition of studies and qualifications.

It was launched by EuropeAid in 2006 and it is implemented through the Executive Agency Education, Audiovisual and Culture.

**Website:** <http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/extcoop/call/index.htm>

## Actions in brief

- Facilitates the mobility of students and academic staff through an exchange programme.
- Encourages partnerships and cooperation between European universities and those from the Neighbourhood countries.
- Enhances the role of the higher education sector by exchanging knowledge, skills and expertise.
- Offers unique opportunities to citizens in Partner Countries to gain new cultural and educational experiences.
- Paves the way to the international recognition of studies and qualifications;
- Strengthens the international cooperation capacity of universities in Partner Countries.

## TEMPUS IV - Higher Education

Supports the modernisation of higher education, creates opportunities for cooperation among actors in the field and enhances understanding

**Budget** approx €35-39 million per year

**Timeframe** 2008-2013

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia; Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine

### Objectives

The Trans-European Mobility Scheme for University Studies (Tempus) supports the effort of the Partner Countries to modernize their higher education systems and creates opportunities for cooperation among higher education actors of the EU and the participating countries through joint projects. It also enhances understanding between cultures as it promotes a people-to-people approach and promotes convergence with EU developments in higher education leading to more jobs and growth.

It follows on from Tempus III implemented from 2000 – 2007.

### What does it do?

It finances three types of actions: joint projects, structural

measures and accompanying measures. The joint projects are based on multilateral partnerships between higher education institutions in the EU and the Partner Countries, that develop, modernise and disseminate new curricula, teaching methods or materials, boost a quality assurance culture and modernise the management and governance of higher education institutions. The structural measures contribute to the development and reform of higher education institutions and systems in Partner Countries, enhancing their quality and relevance and increasing their convergence with EU developments. The accompanying measures comprise dissemination and information activities, such as thematic conferences, studies, consultation of

stakeholders, etc.

The programme announces calls for proposals under the first two actions, to which partnerships made up of consortia of organisations including higher education institutions, businesses, ministries, NGOs and others from the EU and Partner Countries, can apply. The accompanying measures are contracted through calls for tender or framework contracts. It also promotes international and regional cooperation, which generates better communication and new networks of personal and professional contacts between the academic worlds of EU and Partner Countries. The Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) is in charge of the implementation of Tempus.

**Website:** [http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/tempus/index\\_en.php](http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/tempus/index_en.php)

### Actions in brief

- Supports the transition and modernisation processes in higher education in the Partner Countries.
- Facilitates joint projects working towards new curricula, teaching methods and materials.
- Promotes structural measures contributing to the reform of higher education systems and institutions.
- Advances convergence with EU developments leading to more jobs and growth.
- Cooperates with the Erasmus Mundus programme that funds higher education students and teaching staff mobility activities.

# Enhancing Equality between Men and Women in the Euromed Region

Supports gender equality and the full implementation of CEDAW, increases knowledge on gender-based violence and backs the follow up to the Istanbul Ministerial Conference on Gender

Budget €4.5 million

Timeframe 2008-2011

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia

## Objectives

Aims at promoting three main priorities: support to the current dynamics that favour gender equality and promote women's rights, and to the full implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and related instruments; contribution to increased knowledge of gender-based violence and support to actions addressing its occurrence and its root causes; backs the follow-up of the conclusions and the action framework of the Istanbul Ministerial conference on "Strengthening the Role of

Women in Society".

It follows on from the Role of Women in Economic Life programme (2006 – 2008).

## What does it do?

It analyses women's situation identifying needs, priorities and best practices and opens a space for discussions between partners to ensure implementation of CEDAW. It also seeks to build consensus on the definitions of the concept of "violence against women" and develop appropriate action plans which could circumvent this violation of human rights and fundamental obstacle to development.

The programme facilitates

networking and the exchange of experience between the EU and Mediterranean countries and among the southern countries themselves, builds the capacity of key actors to promote gender equality and combat violence against women and promotes evidence-based advocacy so that policymakers adopt actions for change at the institutional and behavioral levels. The programme aims to work with the media so that positive images of the role of women in society are promoted and practices to fight violence against women are supported.

Website: <http://www.euromedgenderequality.org/>

## Actions in brief

- Analyses the situation of women and builds on existing achievements.
- Facilitates networking to promote exchanges of experience and knowledge.
- Supports the capacity-building of key actors in order to promote gender equality and to combat violence against women.
- Promotes evidence-based advocacy.
- Works with the media, promoting positive images on the role of women in society.

## EuroMed Youth IV

Supports and strengthens the participation and contribution of youth organisations and youth from the Euro-Mediterranean region to the development of society and democracy, and promotes dialogue and understanding

**Budget** €5 million

**Timeframe** 2010-2013

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia

### Objectives

The programme aims at stimulating and encouraging a mutual comprehension among youth in the Euro-Mediterranean region, fighting stereotypes and prejudices and enhancing the sense of solidarity among youth by promoting active citizenship. It also seeks to contribute to the development of youth policies in the Mediterranean Partner Countries.

It follows on from the Euromed Youth III programme carried out from 2005-2009.

### What does it do?

It supports concrete actions implemented by organisations on the ground following calls

for proposals, focusing on three types of actions: Youth Exchanges, Voluntary Service and training and networking.

It also carries out a training programme for Euromed Youth Units, in charge of managing the programme locally, so they acquire a legitimate status allowing them to play an effective role in the national strategies. Similar support is offered to organisations implementing the projects locally aiming at strengthening their capacities and those of their leaders and allowing them to establish exchanges and partnerships with European organisations.

Thematic priorities are set,

focusing on the fight against racism and xenophobia and the promotion of more tolerance, active citizenship, gender equality etc. The programme supports exchanges of young people through the establishment of partnerships and sustainable links between organisations of different backgrounds in an atmosphere of tolerance, solidarity, mutual understanding and peace. It also facilitates youth to understand innovative actions and develop a responsible and active role in social, professional and political life.

**Website:** coming soon

**Euromed Youth III website:** <http://www.euromedyouth.net/>

### Actions in brief

- Supports projects promoting youth exchanges, voluntary service, training and networking, etc.
- Encourages positive attitudes in the face of stereotypes and prejudices, and raises awareness to cultural diversity and common values.
- Facilitates youth exchanges through partnerships and links between organisations.
- Ensures Euromed Youth Units acquire a legitimate status allowing them to play an effective role in the national strategies.

# Civil Society Regional Programme

Strengthens Southern Mediterranean civil society so that it can trigger a more democratic debate at national level and in the framework of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership and of the Union for the Mediterranean

**Budget** €1 million

**Timeframe** 2010-2012

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia

## Objectives

The project aims to strengthen the capacities of the Southern Mediterranean civil society so as to allow it to make a better contribution to a more democratic debate at national level and within the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership and the Union for the Mediterranean.

It seeks to strengthen the institutional capacity of civil society, in order to promote dialogue and coordination mechanisms within civil society and between civil society and public institutions; it also aims to promote debates and activities at national and regional levels on the policies,

institutions and mechanisms of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership and the Union for the Mediterranean.

## What does it do?

The project organises thematic workshops, round tables, trainings, etc. providing a platform for the exchange of good practices and creating synergies both at national and regional (Southern Mediterranean) civil society levels.

Through its activities, it supports the development of civil society on a national and regional level, in partnership with regional thematic networks and relevant platforms.

The project ensures that civil society regularly provides opinions on important Partnership policies and interacts with relevant institutions. It also promotes dialogue between participants in independent civil society, government institutions and parliamentary authorities and it enables civil society organisations wanting to be involved in the Euro-Med Partnership and the Union for the Mediterranean to have improved knowledge of its objectives, main political issues and mechanisms.

**Website:** coming soon

## Actions in brief

- Organises one regional meeting of state representatives and civil society organisations dealing with mediation, regulation and consultation.
- Holds four thematic national seminars which allow constructive dialogue with public authorities.
- Develops a synthesis report on the usefulness of dialogue and discussion between civil society and governmental institutions.
- Sets up a strategy to guarantee the presence of civil society representatives in decision making mechanisms.

EuropeAid

Social, Cultural and Human Dimension

## MED-PACT - Local Authorities

Encourages dialogue and cooperation between cities and their civil societies, with the aim of improving mutual understanding and promoting cultural and social rapprochement between the EU and the Mediterranean Partners

**Budget** €5 million

**Timeframe** 2006-2010

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey

### Objectives

To establish lasting partnerships between EU and Mediterranean cities and their civil societies, to reinforce and deepen existing ones, and to contribute towards promoting more participative and sustainable local development patterns in the Southern and Eastern Mediterranean. The programme aims at widening and strengthening municipalities' networks and at further developing their access to information on technical and methodological issues.

### What does it do?

Cooperation focuses on sustainable urban development strategy issues, the implementation of specific urban policies and the strengthening of local governance. It backs the efforts of local au-

thorities to implement an effective and modern institutional, legislative and local framework, manage and control of public finances as well as the training of staff. It provides help in the definition, promotion and implementation of a strategy of sustainable urban development and supports the enforcement of specific urban policies, in particular for economic development, environmental protection, transport and mobility and the protection and integration of the socially excluded.

Seven out of nine projects are still ongoing: SHAMS, GEMM, PAMLED, STREAM CITIES, PACEM, APUDUI, GUIFORMED, and Support to Disadvantaged Peoples and Minorities through Municipal Social and Economic Integration. The MED-PACT projects

ARCHI-MEDES and MEDACCESS ended in December 2008.

### What's next?

In the framework of the European Neighbourhood Policy, a new programme was launched at the beginning of 2009 to promote the cooperation between local actors in the Partner Countries and the EU, aiming at an improved cooperation between local authorities and civil societies in the EU and outside its borders, while simultaneously promoting good governance and sustainable urban development in the ENPI Partner Countries. The programme is called CIUDAD, which stands for Cooperation In Urban Development and Dialogue (€14 million, 2009-2011 ENPI).

**Website:** <http://www.med-pact.com/>

### Actions in brief

- Supports the joint implementation of 9 projects including over 30 Mediterranean Partner cities and 25 European Cities, thus representing the interests of millions of inhabitants in the Euro-Med region.
- Stimulates greater dialogue and cooperation between local actors in the Euro-Med region, fostering both North-South and South-South partnerships.
- Promotes the development of long-lasting strategies for urban development that include: environmental protection, sustainable economic development, transport and mobility, reduction of social disparities and the valorisation of under-utilised cultural heritage in the Mediterranean Partner Countries.

# CIUDAD – Sustainable Urban Development

Aims to help local governments in the ENPI region address urban development problems in a sustainable manner, promoting cooperation between local actors and their EU counterparts

**Budget** €14 million

**Timeframe** 2009-2013

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia; Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia, Ukraine

## Objectives

The programme “Cooperation in Urban Development and Dialogue” (CIUDAD) aims to promote mutual understanding, dialogue and cooperation between local actors in the EU and in the Partner Countries of the Eastern and Southern Neighbourhood (ENPI region) through the provision of capacity building for the modernisation and strengthening of local and regional government. It also seeks to create new partnerships and strengthen existing ones, among local and regional authorities in the ENPI region (South-South, East-East and South-East partnerships), lead-

ing to long-term benefits extending beyond the life of the programme.

CIUDAD builds on the work of previous initiatives such as the MED'ACT and MEDPACT programmes funded under the MEDA instrument (South), and the TCAS and IBPP programmes funded under the TACIS instrument (East) and others.

## What does it do?

Approximately 20 projects that receive co-financing (grants) focus on three thematic priorities. These are: Environmental sustainability and energy efficiency; Sustainable economic development and reduction of

social disparities; Good governance and sustainable urban development planning. Partnerships are made up of consortia of organisations including local authorities, universities, NGOs and others working on sustainable urban development issues, both from the EU and ENPI Partner Countries.

A supporting mechanism to the programme provides technical support to the beneficiaries, monitors progress and ensures the dissemination of results of the projects and visibility of CIUDAD, primarily through the use of existing city and regional networks.

**Website:** coming soon

## Actions in brief

- Promotes the concept of sustainable urban development in the EU and the ENPI region.
- Creates sustainable partnerships between local authorities in the EU and in the ENPI region, as well as between the Eastern and Southern Neighbourhood partners (interregional cooperation).
- Strengthens the capacity of local authorities and the coordination between local and regional levels of government.
- Identifies and formulates sustainable urban development projects by local authorities in the EU and in the ENPI region, in a suitable format to be presented to International Financial Institutions for investment.

## TRESMED – Civil Society Dialogue

Enhances the consultative role of economic and social partners and their contribution to the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership, through training, study visits, seminars, networking and exchange of experiences

**Budget** €907,000

**Timeframe** 2004-2010

**Participating Countries:** Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia

### Objectives

It aims at giving social and economic agents a framework for an institutionalized dialogue, in an effort to support civil society, good governance and democratization in the Mediterranean region. It wants to strengthen and promote the consultative role of the Mediterranean economic and social institutions, encouraging them to participate in both the political-decision making process and the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership. It also seeks to create and consolidate institutions of social dialogue and assure a balance between economic and social development.

economic and social development.

### What does it do?

TresMed focuses on creating a better understanding of social and economic issues of interest to the Euro-Med collaboration, through visits, regional seminars, debates, information exchange and the production of a dedicated website. The project works towards strengthening links amongst representatives of Economic and Social Councils and Similar Institutions, promoting a greater commitment and encouraging them to participate in the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.

A new project started in 2008, financed with €907,000 from the ex MEDA budget. Activities foreseen will be innovative and will include two sub-regional high-level seminars, two seminars hosting representatives from the Israeli and the Palestinian Social Economic Committees jointly, an exercise of simulation of the work of an Economic and Social Council for young people and a closure Conference gathering all participants.

**Website:** [http://www.ces.es/TRESMED/tresmed\\_en.html](http://www.ces.es/TRESMED/tresmed_en.html)

### Actions in brief

- Organises study visits to 17 European capitals for exchange of experiences, discussion, education and awareness-raising.
- Creates a Forum of participation for organizations representing social and economic interests.
- Holds 2 regional seminars (Egypt and Turkey) promoting education and awareness.
- Supports strengthening existing Mediterranean Economic and Social Councils and encourages the setting up of Councils in Partner Countries.
- Fosters the exchange of experiences of institutionalized dialogue between the North and the South.

TAIEX

TWINNING

**Multi-country  
Cooperation  
Instruments**

Neighbourhood  
Investment Facility (NIF)

SIGMA

Cross Border Cooperation

## Multi-country Cooperation Instruments

The EC supports the reform and transition processes underway in the EU's Neighbouring Partner Countries through a number of operational and highly complementary cooperation instruments: **TAIEX, Twinning and SIGMA**.

These effective tools facilitate the enforcement of the agreements between the EU and the Partner Countries. They ensure practical transfer of European know-how, supporting the Partners' upgrade and modernising of their institutions. They promote approximation to EU law and

policies, enhance co-operation, economic integration and democratic governance, and cover a number of fields including trade, energy, environment, education, health and research.

The **Neighbourhood Investment Facility (NIF)** supports the Partner Countries in carrying out necessary infrastructure investments in view of their sustainable economic development.

**Cross-Border Cooperation (CBC)** reinforces cooperation between regions of EU Member States and Partner Countries on EU's external borders.

### TAIEX

TAIEX (Technical Assistance and Information Exchange) was introduced to the ENPI region in 2006 to offer short-term assistance and advice to Partner Countries as they implement their ENP Action Plans. It was initially set up in 1996 to provide short-term, targeted technical assistance to the candidate countries. It supports Neighbouring countries in the approximation, application and enforcement of EU legislation. It is mainly demand driven, channels requests for assistance, and contributes to the delivery of appropriate tailor-made expertise to address problems at short notice. Assistance is given through expert missions, workshops or seminars and study visits.

**Website** [http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/neighbourhood/overview/taix\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/neighbourhood/overview/taix_en.htm)

## TWINNING

Twinning is an EC initiative originally designed to help candidate countries acquire the necessary skills and experience to adopt, implement and enforce EU legislation. Since 2004, Twinning has also been available to countries in the ENPI region. On a demand driven base, the projects bring together public sector expertise from EU Member States and partner countries, with the aim of enhancing co-operation activities. Twinning projects are joint projects, shared by the two partner administrations. The partner country retains ownership.

**Website** [http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/neighbourhood/overview/twinning\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/neighbourhood/overview/twinning_en.htm)

## SIGMA

SIGMA (Support for Improvement in Governance and Management) is a joint European Commission and OECD initiative. Principally financed by the EU, it focuses on strengthening public management in areas such as administrative reform, public procurement, public sector ethics, anti-corruption, and external and internal financial control. On a demand-driven basis, it has been assisting countries in installing governance and administrative systems appropriate to a market economy, functioning under the rule of law in a democratic context.

**Website** <http://www.sigmaweb.org>

## Neighbourhood Investment Facility (NIF)

Bringing together grant funding from the European Commission and the EU Member States and loans from European Public Finance Institutions, the NIF (Neighbourhood Investment Facility) is an innovative instrument of the ENP, aiming at mobilising additional funding for infrastructure projects in the Neighbourhood area. The NIF focuses on the key sectors of energy, environment and transport while also providing support to SMEs development and social sector infrastructures.

The European Union intends to allocate €700 million to the NIF for the period 2007-2013. The Facility benefits also from financial contributions by EU Member States whose resources

are pooled and better streamlined to the benefit of Partner Countries. By encouraging joint European operations, the NIF thus paves the way for concrete donors' coordination, division of labour and harmonisation of procedures. In its first 15 months of operations the NIF has provided support to projects representing a total investment of about €7.3 billion.

NIF operations constitute a practical lever focusing on countries with ENP Action Plans agreed with the EU. On a case-by-case basis, other Neighbourhood countries may also benefit from NIF grant support for projects of cross border or regional nature to which the EU and its Neighbouring partners attach particular interest.

**Website** [http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/neighbourhood/regional-cooperation/irc/investment\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/neighbourhood/regional-cooperation/irc/investment_en.htm)

## CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION

Cross-Border Cooperation (CBC) reinforces cooperation between regions of EU Member States and Partner Countries on EU's external borders.

CBC is a key priority of the EU's European Neighbourhood Policy. It covers countries of Eastern Europe, the Southern Caucasus and the Southern Mediterranean with a budget of over €1.1 billion. The CBC supports sustainable development along both sides of the EU's external borders, to improve differences in living standards across these borders, and to address the challenges arising from the proximity between regions on both sides of the land and sea borders. The four key objectives include: economic and social development, addressing common challenges, ensuring efficient and secure borders and people-to-people cooperation.

It is the task of the regional and local partners on both sides of the border to analyse their common needs and to identify priorities and the actions that are most relevant to the local situation. The management of the programmes is entrusted to a local or national authority jointly selected by the participating countries.

**Website** [http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/neighbourhood/regional-cooperation/enpi-cross-border/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/neighbourhood/regional-cooperation/enpi-cross-border/index_en.htm)