FACCE-JPI European and International Cooperation Strategy (2016-2020)

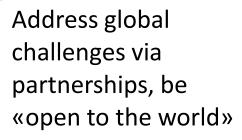
Caroline Lesser FACCE-JPI Secretariat



Agriculture Food Security and Climate Change



Context



Develop a strategic and coherent approach to European and international partnerships across FACCE-JPI

Maximise synergies amongst different research and innovation networks



Process



Take stock of all FACCE-JPI collaborations at European and global level to date



Identify which European/international actors to interact with in the future, why and how



Agree on a process and criteria for selecting partners

Provide strategic guidance for all FACCE-JPI activities



Goals of the Strategy

1

Promote collaboration, complementarity and structuring of research to tackle global challenges more effectively

2

Improve the **visibility and impact** of FACCE-JPI's work on policymaking and innovation in Europe and beyond

3

Facilitate the **exchange of information, mutual learning** and capacity building with similar initiatives in other regions





Target groups and partners

(at programmatic and strategic /institutional levels)







European initiatives

JPI Water, JPI Healthy Diets for a Healthy Life, JPI Climate, JPI Oceans, ERA-NETs (BioDiversa, SusAN, ICT Agri), COST, EIP Agri, Climate KIC*, JRC*

International initiatives

Belmont Forum, **GRA**, GACSA, 4 per 1000 initiative, AgMIP, TempAg, PRIMA, International Bio-Economy Forum

Non-EU and non-Associated countries

New Zealand, USA, Canada, Japan

China, Brazil, India, South
Africa

Structuring of R&I at EU level and strengthening of the European Research Area

Increased synergies in R&I, visibility and impact at the global level

Increased synergies, "science diplomacy" and mutual learning

^{*} Climate KIC is a member of the FACCE-JPI Stakeholder Advisory Board

^{*} JRC is a member of the FACCE-JPI Scientfic Advisory Board

GRA is a strategic partner. New Zealand is now an Associate Member

European initiatives and bodies

 Programmatic collaboration on research topics of mutual interest, to enhance costefficiencies

European Research Area Networks

(ERA-NETs)

 Programmatic collaboration on research topics of mutual interest, to allow for structuring

Other Joint Programming Initiatives

(Climate, HDHL, Oceans, Water) Institutional collaboration to increase mutual learning and advocacy on joint programming

 Institutional collaboration to promote research uptake and greater relevance and impact on innovation Innovationrelated initiatives

(ETPs, KIC, EIP)

Other

(EU Standing Comm. on Agricultural Research, JRC)

 Institutional collaboration to promote research uptake and greater policy relevance



International initiatives and organisations

- Programmatic collaboration on research topics of mutual interest, to enhance synergies and impact
- Institutional collaboration to increase global visibility

Global research/ funding alliances (Belmont Forum, Global Research Alliance on Agri. GHGs) • Programmatic coordination to enhance science-policy links and visibility at the global level (SDGs, Paris Agreement on Climate) organisations

(FAO, UN Committee on

 Programmatic coordination on research topics of mutual interest to enhance synergies Other global research initiatives

(TempAg, 4/1000 programme, Int. Bioeconomy Forum) Agricultural research for development initiatives

World Food

Security)

(PRIMA Art. 185, EU-Africa FNSSA) Institutional coordination to facilitate information-sharing



Non-EU, non-Associated countries

- Programmatic collaboration on research topics of mutual interest, to enhance synergies and impact
- JPI Associate Membership

Non-EU
developed
countries (New
Zealand, USA,
Canada)

EU Member-States and Associated Countries

- Programmatic collaboration on research topics of mutual interest
- JPI Membership, to strengthen alignment and the European Research Area

 Programmatic collaboration via international alliances, to facilitate synergies and knowledge exchange Emerging countries

(China, India, Brazil, South Africa) Developing countries

 Programmatic collaboration via international alliances, to facilitate knowledge exchange



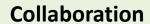
Main modalities of engagement

Information exchange

• Exchange information on existing research projects, results and methods (e.g., with other JPIs)

Coordination

• Coordination and complementarity of research work (e.g., with 4/1000 International Research Initiative)



- Development of joint calls for new research proposals (e.g., with the Belmont Forum, USA, Canada) and ERA-NETs (e.g., with Water JPI)
- Development of joint Knowledge Hubs (e.g. with JPI HDHL)
- Exchange, coordination, harmonisation of data (e.g., with JRC)
- Participation in FACCE-led ERA-NETs (e.g., New Zealand, Canada)
- Participation in partner-led activities (e.g., JPI Climate)

Institutional or strategic partnership

- Membership in the Governing Board (e.g., New Zealand, SCAR)
- Membership in the Scientific or Stakeholder Board (e.g., Climate KIC)
- Strategic partnership (e.g., with GRA, BioDiversa ERA-NET)



Priorities

- Strengthen FACCE-JPI's role as the strategic hub for coordinating and aligning research in its thematic remit
- Work with other European initiatives to foster science-policy and science-innovation links, in view of increasing impact
- Foster international collaboration, first with developed countries (NZ, USA, Canada), to build critical mass and expand the array of scientific evidence
- Leverage international research alliances, to strengthen collaboration and synergies with other countries



Criteria for selecting and prioritising partners

- ✓ **Thematic overlap** with the FACCE-JPI Strategic Research Agenda and current work programme (« Implementation Plan »)
- ✓ « Key player » in the thematic remit of FACCE-JPI (e.g., in terms of public R&D investments, scientific publications, visibility)
- ✓ Availability of funding and compatibility with the research funding procedures of FACCE-JPI
- ✓ Mutual interest in and internal capacities for collaboration





Lessons learnt:

Key success factors and challenges





- Collaboration needs to add value (e.g., focus on an cross-disciplinary topic; generate additional data; facilitate data standardisation)
- The joint action is co-constructed from the start (no « add-on »)
- Genuine commitment at policy, funding and research performing levels
- Trust-building
- Stakeholder mapping (within partner organisations)

- Complexity of the European R&I landscape and funding modalities
- Agreement on a common topic and modality for collaboration can take time
- Difference of timing in research programming/programme development
- ❖ Need of interoperable funding procedures
- Legal hurdles
- Lack of clarity regarding future funding priorities



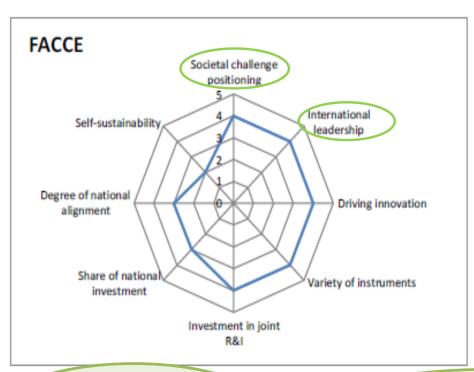
Cooperation with FACCE-JPI: Expected benefits for partners

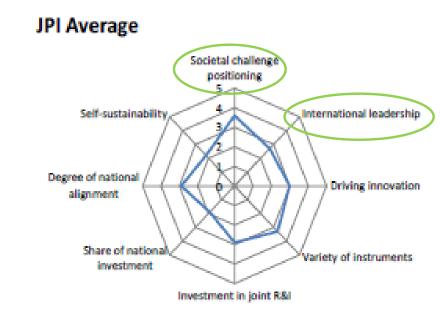




Key achievements

50% of all FACCE-JPI joint research actions have been developed with other European and international partners (total budget: €52,2M)





Strategic / institutional partnerships: GRA,
BioDiversa ERA-NET,
JRC, Climate KIC

New programmes with: **Belmont Forum, JPI HDHL and Oceans, SusAN and ICT Agri ERA-NETs**

New Associate Member: **New Zealand**

Source: Evaluation of Joint Programming, Final Report of the EC Expert Group, March 2016



Thank you!

The FACCE-JPI Secretariat Team for European and International Cooperation



Caroline Lesser, France (Team leader)



Rob Swart, The Netherlands



Christine Bunthof, The Netherlands



Silvia Baralla, Italy