



Burkina Faso in FP7 (2007-2013):

28 participations in EU-funded projects*

€8.5 million of EU contribution for research.

*(total by September 2013, excluding Marie Curie actions)

Burkina Faso is the 12th most successful African country in the 7th Framework programme (FP7) in terms of numbers of participations in projects & 7th in terms of total EU contribution.

The Framework programme is the European Union (EU) funding instruments to support research and innovation. It does so mainly through large collaborative research projects.

International collaboration is a key feature of the Framework programme, so that it is open to the participation of organisations in countries outside the EU, in most cases with funding.

Participation is open to any (legally established) organisation performing research, including universities, institutes, governments departments, companies, NGOs, etc.

The current (7th) framework programme (FP7) was launched in 2007 and ends in 2013. In total there were over 1300 participations from African organisations in some 565 projects.

The new Horizon 2020 programme starts in 2014. <http://ec.europa.eu/research/horizon2020>

Examples of FP7 projects involving participants from Burkina Faso:

ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE

CLIMAFRICA - Climate change predictions in Sub-Saharan Africa: impacts and adaptations

Aim: to develop the most appropriate and up-to-date tools to better understand and predict climate change, assess its impact on African ecosystems and population, and develop the correct adaptation strategies.

The project runs from January 2010 to Sept. 2014 with an EU contribution of €3.5 million. It is led by the Euro-Mediterranean Centre on Climate Change (Italy) with 9 other European partners and 8 African partners: **Centre d'Étude de Recherche et de Production en Information pour l'Environnement et le Développement Durable (Burkina Faso)**, Unité de recherche sur la productivité des plantations industrielles (Congo), Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (Ghana), IGAD Climate Prediction and Application Centre (Kenya), University of Malawi, University of Cape Town (South Africa), Agricultural Research Corporation (Sudan) and University of Lomé (Togo). [www.climaffrica.net]

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HEALTH

AvecNet - African Vector Control: New Tools for malaria control

Aim: to develop and evaluate new tools for malaria control in Africa, ie new insecticides and approaches against insecticide resistance; learn more on biology & behaviour of mosquitoes and plan for vector control; develop research capacity & strengthen partnerships in Africa.

The project runs from February 2011 to January 2016 with an EU contribution of €12 million. It is led by Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine (UK) with 8 other European partners and 6 African partners: **Ministère de la Santé (Burkina Faso)**, Kenya Medical Research Institute (Kenya), the Research for Equity and Community Health Trust (Malawi), the National Institute for Medical Research (Tanzania), Ifakara Health Institute Trust (Tanzania) & the African Malaria Network Trust (Tanzania). [www.avecnet.eu]

AGRICULTURE & NUTRITION

INSTAPA - Novel staple food-based strategies to improve nutrition for better health

This project aims to identify novel staple food-based approaches to improve micronutrient nutrition for better health and development of women and children in sub-Saharan Africa. It focusses on improving millet-, sorghum-, maize-, and cassava based (complementary) foods.

The project runs from June 2008 to Nov. 2013 with an EU contribution of €5.9 million, led by Wageningen University (The Netherlands) with 3 other European partners, a US partner and 6 African partners: **Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique et Technologique (Burkina-Faso)**, Université d'Abomey Calavi (Benin), University of Nairobi (Kenya), International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (Mali), International Institute for Tropical Agriculture (Nigeria) & University of KwaZulu Natal (South Africa). [www.instapa.org]

ENVIRONMENT & AGRICULTURE

WHATER - Water Harvesting Technologies Revisited: Potentials for Innovations, Improvements and Up-scaling in Sub-Saharan Africa

Aim: to contribute to developing appropriate water harvesting techniques that should be sustainable under dynamic global and regional pressure and strengthen rain-fed agriculture, improve rural livelihood and increase food production and security in Sub-Saharan Africa.

The project runs from January 2011 to December 2014 with an EU contribution of €2 million. Led by Free University of Amsterdam (The Netherlands) with 3 other European partners and 5 African partners: **National Institute for Environment & Agricultural Research (Burkina Faso)**, Arba Minch University (Ethiopia), Southern & Eastern Africa Rainwater Network (Kenya), University of Kwazulu Natal (South Africa) & Sokoine University (Tanzania). [<http://whater.eu>]

ENVIRONMENT & DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

CLUVA - Climate change and Urban Vulnerability in Africa

Aim: to develop methods and knowledge to be applied to African cities to manage climate risks, reduce vulnerabilities and improve coping capacity and resilience towards climate changes, focussing on selected African cities.

The project runs from Dec. 2010 to Nov. 2013 with an EU contribution of €3.5 million. It is led by AMRA (Italy) with 6 other European partners and 6 African partners: **Université de Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso)**, Université de Yaoundé (Cameroon), Addis Ababa University (Ethiopia), Université Gaston Berger de Saint-Louis (Senegal), Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (South Africa) and Ardhi University (Tanzania). [www.cluva.eu]

For more information on FP7 projects: <http://cordis.europa.eu/projects/>