



Cape Verde in FP7 (2007-2013):

9 participations in EU-funded projects*

€850,000 of EU contribution for research.

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

Cape Verde is the 22nd most successful African country in the 7th Framework programme (FP7) in terms of numbers of participations in projects and 24th in terms of total EU contribution.

The Framework programme is the European Union (EU) funding instrument 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 Cape Verde:

ENVIRONMENT

PREFACE – Enhancing prediction of tropical Atlantic climate and its impacts.

Aims: to improve climate prediction and the quantification of climate change impacts in the region; to improve understanding of the cumulative effects of the multiple stressors of climate variability, greenhouse induced climate change, and fisheries on marine ecosystems, and ecosystem services (e.g., fisheries, coastal vulnerability); to assess the socio-economic vulnerabilities and evaluate the resilience of Atlantic African fishing communities to climate-driven ecosystem shifts and global markets. The target region includes areas more affected by climate change, European outermost regions, and African countries bordering the Atlantic.

The project runs from November 2013 to October 2017 with an EU contribution of €9 million. It is led by the University of Bergen (Norway) with 17 other European partners and 10 African partners, including **Instituto Nacional de Desenvolvimento das Pescas (Cape Verde)**.

[project web site: <http://preface.b.uib.no>]

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

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ENVIRONMENT

GMOS – Global Mercury Observation System

Aim: to develop a coordinated global observation system for mercury able to provide temporal and spatial distributions of mercury concentrations in ambient air and precipitation over land and over surface waters at different altitudes and latitudes around the world.

The project runs from November 2011 to October 2015; with EU contribution of €6.8 million. It is led by the Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (Italy) with 14 other European partners and several international partners, including: **Instituto Nacional de Meteorologia e Geofísica (Cape Verde)**. [www.gmos.eu]

ENVIRONMENT

FIXO₃ – Fixed Point Open Ocean Observatories Network

Aim: to integrate European open ocean fixed point observatories and to improve access to these key installations for the broader community. These will provide multidisciplinary observations in all parts of the oceans from the air-sea interface to the deep seafloor.

The project runs from September 2013 to August 2017 with an EU contribution of €7 million. It is led by the Natural Environment research Council (UK) with partners from 27 other European countries and one international partner: **Instituto Nacional de Desenvolvimento das Pescas (Cape Verde)**. [www.fixo3.eu]

ENVIRONMENT

MIA-VITA – Mitigate and assess risk from volcanic impact on terrain and human activities

Aim: to develop tools and integrated cost effective methodologies to mitigate risks from various hazards on active volcanoes (prevention, crisis management and recovery).

The project runs from October 2008 to Sept. 2012 with an EU contribution of €3.5 million. It is led by the Bureau de Recherche Géologiques et Minières (France) with partners from 10 other European countries and several international partners, including: **Instituto Nacional de Meteorologia e Geofísica (Cape Verde)**. [<http://miavita.brgm.fr>]

SPACE

GARNET-E – GMES for Africa: Network for Information Exchange & Training in Emergencies

Aims: to enable and enhance the ability of African states to use satellite Earth Observation to manage natural and man-made humanitarian emergencies. To develop a network of EU and African organisations and users to build economic, technical and commercial capacity along the priority lines identified in consultation with the African Union under the GMES & Africa initiative.

The project runs from May 2010 to April 2012 with an EU contribution of €1 million. It is led by Infoterra (UK) with 10 other European partners and 9 African partners, including: **Ministério de Administração Interna (Cape Verde)**. [www.gmes-garnete.net]

RESEARCH COOPERATION

CAAST-Net Plus – Advancing SSA-EU cooperation in R&I for global challenges

The project objectives encourage more and better bi-regional STI cooperation for enhanced outcomes around topics of mutual interest, and particularly in relation to the global societal challenges of climate change, food security and health.

The project runs from January 2013 to December 2016 with an EU contribution of €4 million. It is led by the Association of Commonwealth Universities (UK) with 11 other European partners and 13 African partners, including **Ministério do Ensino Superior, Ciência e Inovação (Cape Verde)**. [www.caast-net-plus.org]