



Ethiopia in FP7 (2007-2013):

27 participations in EU-funded projects*
€3.66 million of EU contribution for research.

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

Ethiopia is the 14th most successful African country in the 7th Framework programme (FP7), both in terms of numbers of participations in projects and in terms of total EU contribution. In addition, 24 individual Ethiopian researchers were funded through Marie Curie Actions.

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 Ethiopia:

EARTH OBSERVATION & AGRICULTURE

AGRICAB - Enhancing EO capacity for Agriculture and Forest Management in Africa

Aim: to strengthen Earth Observation (EO) capacities in Africa by building on open data sharing, connecting available satellite and other data with predictive models in order to facilitate integration in agriculture and forestry planning and management processes.

The project runs from October 2011 to March 2015, with an EU contribution of €3.5 million. It is led by the Flemish Institute for Technological Research (Belgium) with 5 other European partners, a Brazilian partner & 10 African partners: **Geosas Consulting Service (Ethiopia)**, Department of Resource Surveys & Remote Sensing (Kenya), International Livestock Research Institute (Kenya), the Regional Centre for Mapping Resources for Development (Kenya), Instituto Nacional de Meteorologia & Universidade Eduardo Mondlane (Mozambique), Centre Regional AGRHYMET (Niger), Centre de Suivi Ecologique (Senegal), Council for Scientific and Industrial Research - CSIR (South Africa) and Observatoire du Sahara et du Sahel (Tunisia).

[www.agricab.info]

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EARTH OBSERVATION & AGRICULTURE

ISAC - Information Service on Agricultural Change

Aim: to explore improvements of current Agricultural Services based on high frequency, high resolution data from satellite imaging, in order to expand the capabilities of land monitoring core service and emergency response core service with respects to the agro-environment. ISAC services will be demonstrated and validated in East-Africa, Spain and Belgium.

The project ran from January 2011 to June 2013 with an EU contribution of €1.25 million. It was led by Flemish Institute for Technological Research (Belgium) with 3 other European partners and 1 African partner: **Geosas Consulting Service (Ethiopia)**. [www.gmes-isac.info]

EARTH OBSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT

AEGOS - African-European georesources observation system

Aim: to support the preparatory phase needed to design the African-European Georesource Observation System (AEGOS) capable of hosting and providing access to Africa's geological resources, including groundwater, energy, raw materials and mineral resources.

The project ran from December 2008 to November 2011 with an EU contribution of €1.9 million. It was led by Bureau de Recherche Géologiques et Minières (France) with 12 other European partners and 10 African partners: **Geological Survey of Ethiopia**, Union Economique et Monétaire Ouest-Africaine (Burkina Faso), Geological Survey Department (Ghana), Ministère de Mines et de l'Ecologie (Guinea), Ministère de Mines et de l'Industrie (Senegal), Council for Geoscience (South Africa), University of Dar es Salam (Tanzania), The Southern and Eastern African Mineral Centre (Tanzania), Department of Geological Survey and Mines (Uganda) and University of Zambia. [www.aegos-project.org]

ENVIRONMENT & WATER

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: **Arba Minch University (Ethiopia)**, National Institute for Environment & Agricultural Research (Burkina Faso), Southern & Eastern Africa Rainwater Network (Kenya), University of Kwazulu Natal (South Africa) & Sokoine University (Tanzania). [<http://whater.eu>]

ENVIRONMENT & WATER

WAHARA - Water Harvesting for Rainfed Africa: investing in dryland agriculture for growth and resilience

Aim: to develop innovative, locally adapted water harvesting solutions with wider relevance to rain-fed Africa. Water harvesting technologies are vital to increase agricultural productivity and improve food and water security in rural areas. To ensure continental relevance, research will concentrate on four diverse study sites in Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Tunisia and Zambia.

The project runs from March 2011 to February 2016 with an EU contribution of €2 million. It is led by DLO/Wageningen University (The Netherlands) with 4 other European partners and 4 African partners: **Mekelle University (Ethiopia)**, National Institute for Environment & Agricultural Research (Burkina Faso), Institut des Régions Arides (Tunisia) and Golden Valley Agricultural Research Trust (Zambia). [www.wahara.eu]

ENVIRONMENT

CLUVA - Climate change and Urban Vulnerability in Africa

Aim: to develop methods and knowledge to be applied to African cities to manage climate risks, to reduce vulnerabilities and to improve coping capacity and resilience towards climate changes, focussing on selected African cities. The project aims to improve the capacity of scientific institutions, local councils and civil society to cope with climate change.

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: **Addis Ababa University (Ethiopia)**, Université de Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso), Université de Yaoundé (Cameroon), Université Gaston Berger de Saint-Louis (Senegal), Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (South Africa) and Ardhi University (Tanzania). [www.cluva.eu]

ENVIRONMENT

CLARA - Capacity-Linked water supply and sanitation improvement for Africa's peri-urban and Rural Areas

Aim: to strengthen the local capacity in the water supply and sanitation sector by developing a simplified planning tool for integrated water supply and sanitation systems for small communities and peri-urban areas. This planning tool will be tested and evaluated in different geographical African regions to incorporate various economic, cultural and social conditions.

The project runs from March 2011 to February 2014 with an EU contribution of €2 million. It is led by University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences of Vienna (Austria) with partners from 3 other European countries and 11 African partners (including 6 from Ethiopia): **Arba Minch University, Arba Minch Town Municipality, Arba Minch Water Supply and Sewage Enterprise, Arba Minch Health Centre, Arba Minch Micro and Small Scale Trade and Industry Association, Arba Minch Compost Production Association (Ethiopia)**; Ergeton University (Kenya), Centre Régional pour l'Eau Potable et l'Assainissement à faible coût (Burkina Faso), Office Nationale de l'Eau Potable (Morocco), Water Research Commission (South Africa) and Centre de Biotechnologie de Sfax (Tunisia). [<http://clara.boku.ac.at>]

ENVIRONMENT & AGRICULTURE

EAU4Food - European Union and African Union cooperative research to increase Food production in irrigated farming systems in Africa

Aim: to address the need for new approaches to increase food production in irrigated areas in Africa, while ensuring healthy and resilient environments.

It runs from July 2011 to June 2015 with an EU contribution of €4 million and is led by DLO/Wageningen University (The Netherlands) with 4 other European partners, a partner from Sri Lanka and 7 African partners: **Mekelle University (Ethiopia)**, Institut d'Economie Durable (Mali), Universisade Eduardo Mondlane (Mozambique), Stellenbosch University (South Africa) and Council for Scientific and Industrial Research - CSIR (South Africa). [www.eau4food.info]

AGRICULTURE

SOLIBAM - Strategies for Organic and Low-input Integrated Breeding and Management

Aim: to develop specific and novel breeding approaches integrated with management practices to improve the performance, quality, sustainability and stability of crops adapted to organic and low-input systems, in Europe and taking into account small-scale farms in Africa.

The project runs from March 2010 to August 2014 with an EU contribution of €6 million. It is led by INRA (France) with 19 other European partners, 1 Syrian partner & 2 African partners: **Mekelle University (Ethiopia)** & Coordination Nationale des Organisations Paysannes (Mali). [www.solibam.eu]

AGRICULTURE & NUTRITION

FOODSECURE - Exploring the Future of Global Food and Nutrition Security

Aim: to design effective and sustainable strategies for assessing and addressing the challenges of food & nutrition security, to provide a set of analytical instruments to experiment, analyse, and coordinate the effects of short and long term policies related to achieving food security.

The project runs from March 2012 to February 2017 with an EU contribution of €8 million. It is led by DLO/Wageningen University (The Netherlands) with partners from 10 other European countries, the EC's Joint Research Centres, Brazil, China and the US and 1 African partner: **the Ethiopian Economics Association (Ethiopia)**.

[www.foodsecure.eu]

HEALTH

SURE - Supporting the Use of Research Evidence (SURE) for policy in African health systems

Aim: to support improvements in health policies and systems in low and middle-income countries by improving access to and use of policy-relevant syntheses of research evidence that are contextualized and tailored to meet the needs of decision makers.

The project runs from June 2009 to May 2014 with an EU contribution of €3 million. It is led by the Knowledge Centre for the Health Services (Norway) with two other European partners, a Canadian partner, WHO and 8 African partners: the **Ethiopian Health and Nutrition Research Institute (Ethiopia)**, Ministerio de Saúde (Mozambique), Université de Bangui (Central African Republic), Universidade Eduardo Mondlane (Mozambique), Makerere University (Uganda), the Ministry of Public Health (Cameroon), the Ministère de la Santé (Burkina Faso) and the Forum for Health Research (Zambia).

[www.who.int/evidence/sure]

HEALTH

REACHOUT - Reaching out and linking in: Health systems and close-to-community services

Aim: to work with well-respected and widely quoted close-to-community (CTC) services to identify how these can best be delivered and document generic lessons for system development and strengthening, in order to maximize the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of CTC services in rural and urban slum areas of the six participating countries.

The project runs from February 2013 to January 2018 with an EU contribution of €5.7 million. It is led by Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine (UK) with partners from the Netherlands, Bangladesh, Indonesia and 4 African partners: the **Ministry of Health (Ethiopia)**, Research for Equity & Community Health Trust (Malawi), Universidade Eduardo Mondlane (Mozambique) and Liverpool VCT Care and Treatment (Kenya).

[www.reachoutconsortium.org]

HEALTH

AfriColeish - Care package for treatment and control of visceral Leishmaniasis in East Africa

Aim: develop and deliver a package of care that addresses the needs of visceral Leishmaniasis patients in East Africa through safe and cost-effective treatments, therefore improving current case management and contributing to disease control in the region; to design and carry out clinical studies over 3 years to reach implementation of new treatments by 2015.

The project runs from January 2013 to December 2015 with an EU contribution of €3 million. It is led by the Drugs for Neglected Diseases Initiative - DNDi (Switzerland) with partners from 3 other European countries and 2 African partners: **University of Gondar (Ethiopia)** and University of Khartoum (Sudan). [www.africoleish.org]

HEALTH

EMERALD - Emerging mental health systems in low- and middle-income countries

Aim: to improve mental health outcomes by enhancing health system performance, by addressing (i) adequate, fair and sustainable resourcing; (ii) integrated service provision; and (iii) improved coverage & goal attainment; in Ethiopia, India, Nepal, Nigeria, SA & Uganda.

The project runs from November 2012 to October 2017 with an EU contribution of €5.8 million. It is led by King's College London (UK) with partners from 3 other European countries, India, Nepal, WHO and 5 African partners: **Addis Ababa University (Ethiopia)**, University of Ibadan (Nigeria), University of Cape Town & University of Kwazulu Natal (South Africa) and Butabika National Mental Hospital (Uganda). [www.emerald-project.eu]

ICT

IST-Africa - Regional Impact of Information Society Technologies in Africa

This project is a strategic collaboration between a European partner and 18 African Ministries and National Councils responsible for ICT/STI adoption, policy and research.

The project runs from October 2011 to January 2014 with an EU contribution of €933,000. It is led by International Information Management Corporation (Ireland) with 18 African partners, including **the Ministry of Science and Technology of Ethiopia**. [www.ist-africa.org]

EARTH OBSERVATION

GARNET-E - GMES for Africa: Regional Network for Information Exchange and Training in Emergencies

Aim: to enable and enhance the ability of African states to use satellite Earth Observation for the management of natural and man-made humanitarian emergencies. To develop a network of European and African organizations and users, in order to build economic, technical and commercial capacity within African states, along the priorities of the GMES & Africa initiative.

The project ran from May 2010 to April 2012 with an EU contribution of €1 million. It is led by Infoterra Ltd (UK) with 10 other European partners and 9 African partners, including **Geosas Consulting Service (Ethiopia)**. [www.gmes-garnete.net]

SOCIAL SCIENCES & CLIMATE CHANGE

CLICO - Climate Change, Hydro-conflicts and Human Security

Aim: to study the links between climate change, hydrological systems, conflict and security and determine whether hydro-climatic hazards intensify social tensions and conflicts in the Mediterranean, Middle East & Sahel, or if they provide a catalyst for cooperation and peace.

The project ran from January 2010 to December 2012 with an EU contribution of €3 million. It was led by Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (Spain) with partners from 7 other European countries, Israel, the West Bank & Gaza Strip and Japan and 2 African partners: **University of Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)** and Suez Canal University (Egypt). [www.ecologic.eu/3295]

SOCIAL SCIENCES

DIASPEACE - Diasporas for peace: patterns, trends and potential of long-distance diaspora involvement in conflict settings - case studies from the Horn of Africa

Aim: to generate policy-relevant, evidence-based knowledge on how diasporas play into the dynamics of conflict and peace in their countries of origin.

The project ran from March 2008 to February 2011 with an EU contribution of €1.4 million. It was led by University of Jyväskylä (Finland) with partners from 5 other European countries, including the African Diaspora Policy Centre, and 2 African partners: **the Forum for Social Studies (Ethiopia)** and the Academy for Peace and Development (Somalia).

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

