



For more information:

EuropeAid: http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/neighbourhood/regional-cooperation/enpi-south/index_en.htm

Euromed Infocentre: <http://www.euromedinfo.eu>



EURO-MEDITERRANEAN PARTNERSHIP

Regional Co-operation

An overview of programmes and projects



Foreword



The birthplace of three monotheistic religions and a melting pot of civilisations, cultures, waves of migration and trade, the history of the Mediterranean is indistinguishable from that of Europe. The Mediterranean basin is where north meets south, and east meets west. As the region where three continents converge, it is much more than simply a European Union border. Stability in the Mediterranean is vital for our security and prosperity as well as that of our Mediterranean friends and neighbours.

The Barcelona Process has enabled us to tackle various strategic regional issues. Much has been achieved, even though a number of common challenges remain, in particular security, environmental protection, the sustainability of energy supply, the fight against

organised crime, the control of migration and intercultural dialogue.

The challenges found in this region have to be addressed through proactive and realistic political action, strong and consistent commitment and constructive dialogue.

The Commission has always argued for a stronger, more open and more constructive relationship with our Mediterranean partners, and we have just set out specific proposals to achieve this.

The “Barcelona Process: Union for the Mediterranean” initiative will develop a new partnership based on the productive elements of the Barcelona Process, enabling us to achieve our common objectives of peace, democracy and prosperity together.

As we open a new chapter in our relations with our Mediterranean partners, I am pleased to have the opportunity to share with you our achievements and experience gained through the regional cooperation programmes.

Benita Ferrero-Waldner

Commissioner in charge of External Relations
and European Neighbourhood Policy

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Regional programmes in the south mediterranean region

History of relations

Cooperation between the EU and its Mediterranean neighbours goes back a long way and is currently a topic of lively discussion. We are delighted to have the opportunity to share with you some of our experience concerning the Regional Programmes the Commission has initiated in the South Mediterranean region.

Our cooperation got a firm impetus in 1995 in Barcelona. During that year's Spanish Presidency, the EU and the Mediterranean partners explicitly agreed to enter in a structured dialogue and closer cooperation in three policy areas:

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

Following the political commitments, money was set aside and programmes were being engineered. Projects were tendered and activities took off. Initially, the primary focus was on inventory actions. Subjects of mutual interest within the policy areas were identified; the actors involved started to get to know one another and began to share knowledge and experience focusing on common objectives. Most programmes were succeeded by follow up projects, in which the goals were set more precisely, building on the experience gained.

Looking back at 13 years of cooperation, we can indeed witness that tremendous progress has been made. Regrettably the Middle East is still far from being peaceful. However, in several cases the common work has evolved to the point that

joint strategies are being prepared, defining even more accurately what we would like to achieve in the different fields on both sides of the Mediterranean. In addition to the regular high-level political meetings, many thousands of professionals, students, artists, civil organisations, companies and local and regional governments worked –and still work- together to translate the political commitments into actions on the ground.

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. But above all, the Regional Programmes function as a forum for dialogue. They bring people from the Partner Countries to the same table, despite sometimes obvious differences, and helps them engage in discussion, exchange views and experiences. Through our programmes we have witnessed the birth of many formal and informal networks that are difficult to capture in statistics, but which form - alongside the political dialogue - a steady motor behind the many initiatives that are being initiated nowadays.

The regional approach contributes to defining - and putting into action - policies in domains varying from energy, environment, transport and backing private sector activity, to gender, youth, education or culture.

Equality between men and woman has, for example, become an objective in most of the

Mediterranean neighbour countries, following political commitments made during a ministerial meeting in Istanbul in 2006. The countries agreed amongst themselves on a follow-up mechanism and committed to improve equality in law and practice. In addition, a successful region-wide programme was launched to make better use of the economic potential of women, called "Women in economic life". Within the projects some 30 partner organisations helped women to get access to credit facilities, to establish micro and small enterprises, to reinforce their professional capacities, to promote their participation in policy debates and to create women's networks.

Integration

One of the aims in EU policies today is the strengthening of regional markets. The EU has gone through a history of over fifty years of co-operation to arrive at the point where we are today, with a well functioning internal market for goods, services, people and capital. Even though the EU is sometimes criticised from within, hardly anyone would doubt the enormous increase in prosperity and security this has brought the 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 Group, comprising Morocco, Egypt, Jordan and Tunisia aims at entering into a free trade agreement among themselves and with the EU and will thus have to bring their

product requirements and production and economic practice in line with EU-standards and regulations. They receive significant technical and financial support to progress in that direction. Another example of a regional project aiming at regional integration comprises the Mashreq countries (Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria). They are working towards 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 the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership is being financed through a new instrument, 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. Some want to work towards free trade. Others have different ambitions, for example to work together on infrastructure, environmental or energy related issues, create closer cultural relations or chose to stimulate the exchange of students, journalists or other professionals.

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

Ministerial meetings

Priorities of the cooperation are jointly decided by the Ministers of EU Member states and the Ministers from the South Mediterranean countries.

These ministerial meetings are supported by the EuroMed Committee, and Senior Officials meetings.

Apart from the Foreign Affairs ministerial meetings, there have been ministerial conferences on Economic issues, Trade, Women, Environment, Information So-

ciety, Energy and Agriculture to decide on thematic strategies. More information on these meetings can be found on the External Relations website: http://ec.europa.eu/external_relations/euromed/conf/index.htm

These ministerial decisions and guidelines are used by EuropeAid and the Regional Programme when defining the projects and programmes to be funded.

Ministerial meetings 2007

- EU Neighbourhood Policy: Ministerial Conference on Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (April, Germany)
- FEMIP Ministerial Conference (May, Cyprus)
- 1st Ministerial Conference on Higher Education and Scientific Research (June, Egypt)
- 3rd Euro-Med ECOFIN Ministerial Meeting (September, Portugal)
- 6th EuroMed TRADE Ministerial Conference (October, Portugal)
- 9th Foreign Affairs Ministers Conference (November, Portugal)
- EuroMed Ministerial meeting on Migration (November, Portugal)
- EuroMed Energy Ministerial Conference (December, Cyprus)

Ministerial meetings 2008* (confirmed to date)

- EuroMed Ministerial Meeting on Tourism (April, Morocco)
- EuroMed Ministerial Meeting on Culture and Cultural Dialogue (May, Greece)
- Euromed Ministerial Conference on Trade (July, France)
- Euromed Ministerial Meeting ECOFIN and FEMIP (October, Luxembourg)
- Euromed Ministerial Meeting Water (October, Jordan)
- Euromed Ministerial Meeting on Industry (November, France)
- Euromed Ministerial Meeting on Employment (November, Morocco)
- Euromed Ministerial Meeting on Health (December, Egypt)

* Source: www.ue2008.fr

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http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/neighbourhood/regional-cooperation/enpi-south/index_en.htm



Migration

Political Dialogue

Political and security dialogue

Justice, Freedom & Security



INTRODUCTION

Political and Security Dialogue

Through the projects it funds, 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.

Six projects are funded under the Political and Security Dialogue pillar of the Barcelona Process, that have the ultimate goal of creating an area of peace and stability, based on fundamental rights and principles. They 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 “training for diplomats”. Issues such as judicial reform and security matters related to border control, the fight against terrorism and crime, are acted upon, along with the study and monitoring of migratory trends and tackling illegal migration, increase of knowledge on the Partnership and support to the Middle East Peace Process.

The projects funded are:

Euromed Justice I and II - Supporting an open and modern justice system through strengthening the institutional and administrative capacity of Mediterranean Partner Countries, and setting up an inter-professional community.

Euromed Police II - Strengthening cooperation between the police forces of the EU and Mediterranean Partner Countries in the fight against organised crime.

EuroMeSCo - A network of foreign policy institutes carrying out studies and seeking to create relationships and widen the dis-

cussion, especially on the Euro-Med Partnership and ENP issues.

Middle East Peace Process - Support to the efforts to promote peace and cooperation between Israelis and Arabs, mainly through initiatives impacting people’s lives.

Euromed Migration I and II - Analysis and cooperation on questions linked to migration.

Malta seminars - Training for EU and Mediterranean diplomats on key aspects of the Euro-Med Partnership and the European Institutions.

More information on each can be found in the pages that follow.

EuroMed Justice I

Supported an open and modern justice system through strengthening the institutional and administrative capacity of Mediterranean Partner Countries, and setting up an inter-professional community.

Budget €2 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2005-2007

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

Objectives

It aimed at supporting the development and strengthening of the institutional and administrative capacity of the public administrations in the Mediterranean countries working in the field of justice, and promoting good governance.

It also wanted to set up an inter-professional community of judges, magistrates, public prosecutors, lawyers and court registrars at the service of an open and modern justice, reinforcing the rule of law and human rights.

What has it done?

Emphasis was given to training seminars, through which par-

ticipants also networked and exchanged ideas and best practices. Five topics were chosen, with four seminars under each. The topics were: Cooperation and international judicial mutual assistance in criminal matters; Terrorism and interconnection of criminal networks; International dimension of financial procedures; Financial and economic criminality, in particular money laundering; Cooperation and international judicial mutual assistance in civil matters and Management and administration of justice: management of procedures; computerisation. Two legal professionals, generally magistrates and/or public prosecutors, from each Mediterranean partner

country participated in the seminars.

To promote the creation of networks, the Euro-Med judicial training network and a website were set up, hosted by the European Institute of Public Administration in Maastricht.

A new EuroMed Justice II project will start early in 2008 with a budget of €5 million for a period of three years dealing with three themes: Legislative reform in the field of access to justice; Custody and visiting rights in cross-border family conflicts; Reform of criminal and prison law.

Website: www.eipa.eu/en/topics/show/&tid=159

Actions in brief

- Set up the Euro-Med judicial network.
- Trained professionals in the judicial and administrative field.
- Organised regional seminars (23) on 5 programme topics - some 550 participants from Mediterranean Partner Countries.
- Held four regional conferences.

EuroMed Justice II

Contributes to the development of a Euro Mediterranean area of cooperation in justice issues

Budget €5 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2008-2011

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

Objectives

It aims at supporting the development of the Mediterranean Partners' institutional and administrative capacity and good governance in the field of justice; backing the modernisation of justice systems, the simplification and speeding-up of judicial proceedings and improved access to justice. It also seeks to develop judicial cooperation in civil matters, in particular through assistance in the field of family law with emphasis on cross-border family conflicts; to strengthen judicial cooperation in criminal matters and support initiatives for the reform of criminal and prison law in the Mediterranean Partner Countries with a view to facilitating the trans-

position of the relevant international conventions into the domestic law of the beneficiary countries and their implementation; to create an interprofessional community of magistrates and law professionals in order to build an open and modern justice system that will uphold the rule of law and the effective implementation of human rights.

To achieve the objectives, the project is structured around three different components covering the legislative reform in the field of access to justice, the resolution of cross border family conflicts and the adaptation of legislation in line with the relevant international conventions on criminal and prison law.

What does it do?

The project will set up mechanisms in the form of 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. The themes to be developed are: legislative reform in the field of access to justice, cross-border family conflicts in the field of family law and the ratification, application of the relevant international conventions on civil, criminal and prison law in the Mediterranean countries.

Website: www.eipa.eu/en/topics/show/&tid=159

Actions in brief

- Setting up of 3 working groups composed of magistrates, legal professionals and high level officials, to discuss and put forward concrete proposals on three different topics: 1) legislative reform in the field of access to justice; 2) custody and visiting rights in cross-border family conflicts; 3) reform of criminal and prison law.
- Organisation of 36 training sessions for magistrates and prosecutors, lawyers, court staff and other legal professionals and officials on various topics under the main themes of access to justice, cross-border family conflicts and criminal and prison law.
- Organisation of 10 study visits in the form of "on-the-job" visits to EU, for magistrates, other members of the judiciary and officials.
- Creation of an interprofessional community of judges, lawyers and other experts in the Euro Mediterranean region.
- Creation of a Euro-Mediterranean Network of Judicial Schools.
- Creation of the project internet web site which will give tangible expression to the Euro-Med Justice network and provide information on the project's 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 (ENPI)

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 net-

work 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 cre-

ating an updated, secure intranet 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: www.cepol.europa.eu/training/train_meda.php

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 MEDA 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 I

Promoted analysis and cooperation on questions linked to migration and movement of persons, and the social integration of immigrants

Budget €2 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2004-2007

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

Objectives

To monitor, analyse and forecast migratory movement, its causes and its impact in Europe and the Mediterranean Partner Countries. A holistic approach was applied, covering all aspects of migration: demographic, economic, legal, social and political.

What has it done?

The project's activities focused on three distinct areas: compiling reliable statistics on migratory flows in the region and publishing them on a website; the production and publication

of studies on migration-related thematic areas (legal, economic, social); and training on migration issues, such as medium-term migration perspectives, integration policies, and the political and economic impact of financial migratory flows, via seminars and 'Train-the-trainer' sessions. It dealt with the whole migratory process, including countries of origin and destination, and uses homogeneous categories to ensure comparability.

The project developed four research programmes: Migration, transfers and development;

Transit migration; Border Management; Diaspora and countries of origin.

It operated through a coordinating unit and a network of scientific correspondents based in Mediterranean Partner Countries, with contributions from external experts. The project prepared research reports and analytical notes, while its information database was updated regularly with information provided by statistical sources in the Mediterranean region, making it a useful tool for information and communication.

Website: www.carim.org/

Actions in brief

- Assisted governments and other bodies in the Partner Countries in their migratory policy.
- Monitored, analysed and forecasted migratory movement through 4 research programmes.
- Maintained an updated database with information on migratory flows in the Mediterranean region.
- Published studies on different thematic areas (legal, economic and social), such as the Annual Report on Mediterranean migration, 16 research reports, 37 Analytical and Synthetic Notes.

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 (MEDA)

Timeframe 2008-2011

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

Objectives

The project aims to strengthen cooperation in the management of migration so as to build up the Meda partners' capacity to provide an effective, targeted and comprehensive solution for the various forms of migration. That includes setting up 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.

What does it do?

The project will set up mechanisms in the forms of 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; make legal migration an instrument for economic, social and cultural development in the EU and Meda countries, for example by promoting effective mechanisms for transferring migrants' funds between the EU and Meda countries; to strengthen

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

To achieve the objectives, the project 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: www.euromed-migration.eu

Actions in brief

- Setting up of 4 working groups composed of high level government officials and other relevant decision makers to put forward concrete proposals on: legislative convergence and the need for reform of migration law and its institutional framework; labour migration; institutional responses and national strategies to combat illegal immigration; migrant remittances.
- Organisation of around 40 training sessions designed for officials on issues such as: legislative convergence and institutional reforms, managing legal migration, strengthening border controls and reducing illegal immigration and migration, and development.
- Organisation of 10 "on-the-job" study visits to EU for officials.
- Conducting a study on women and migration in the MEDA region.
- Creation of the project internet web site which will give tangible expression to the Euro-Med Migration community and provide a range of relevant information on activities.

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 (MEDA)

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 Mediterranean 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: www.euromesco.net

Actions in brief

- Supports a network of 48 foreign policy institutes and 24 observer institutes.
- Offers analytical expertise in the policy and security fields.
- Produces publications, including issue papers, reports, briefs and a regular online newsletter.
- Holds 2 annual conferences and 8 workshops on topics such as human rights, democracy and security in the Mediterranean.
- Organises 3 crisis management seminars.
- Maintains an updated and active website.

Middle East Peace Process

Support to the Middle East peace process and cooperation between Israelis and Arabs, mainly through initiatives impacting peoples' lives

Budget €10 million (MEDA) for 2005 and €10 million for 2007 to 2010

Timeframe on going

Participating Countries: Israel, Jordan, Occupied Palestinian Territory

Objectives

It aims at supporting civil society actions in peace building and conflict transformation in order to broaden the base of support for the Middle East Peace Process. Initiatives can be undertaken by each of the countries concerned (Israel and Occupied Palestinian Territory) or jointly within and between Mediterranean Partner Countries and EU Member States.

The programme seeks to build trust between Israelis and Arabs, strengthen the capacity for conflict resistance and empower marginalised parties, as well as increasing regional cooperation

in areas such as integrated cross-border issues (environment, municipality issues, community development, technical disputes and alike), education, legal matters, media and communication.

What does it do?

The programme implements initiatives in areas which are likely to have a direct impact on peoples' everyday lives and welfare, including practical activities to promote communication and understanding. Projects include actions aimed at finding and implementing mechanisms for handling disputes and educating communities about concepts and skills for dealing with con-

flict and for promoting peace. They also encourage political discussion among conflicting groups and clarify issues that will need to be settled in permanent status negotiations.

A major activity is the "EU Partnership for Peace Programme", seeking to strengthen and increase direct civil society relationships and cooperation, based on equality and reciprocity between Israelis, Palestinians and other Arabs. From 1998 to 2007, 138 projects were funded for a total amount of €60 million.

What is next?

A new call for proposals will be launched at the end of 2008.

Website: www.delwbg.ec.europa.eu/

Actions in brief

- From 1998 to 2007, 138 projects have been funded for a total amount of 60 M €.
- Implements the "EU Partnership for Peace" programme to reinforce civil society organisations acting in peace building and conflict transformation.
- Increases the base for support for the Middle East peace process.
- Funds regional initiatives aiming at strengthening cooperation between Israelis and Arabs with emphasis on cross-border issues, education, legal issues and media.
- Funds actions at the national level aiming at building trust and understanding of the other.

Some examples of cross border co-operation:

- Israeli-Palestinian Co-operation in Science Education (education)
- Good Water Neighbours (environment)
- Palestine-Israel Journal (media)
- « Words Can Kill » - A joint Palestinian-Israeli Action for Alternative Public and Media Discourse (media)
- Building Trust and Hope (peace building)
- The Palestinian-Israeli Peace NGOs Forum (advocacy)
- All for Peace Radio (media)
- Promoting Dialogue and Mutual Understanding of Shared Heritage (culture)
- Learning each other's Historical Narrative: A Bi-national history Textbook for Use in Israeli and Palestinian Schools (education)

Malta Seminars for diplomats

Carries out training for EU and Mediterranean diplomats on key aspects of the Euro-Med Partnership and the European Institutions

Budget €0.94 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2004-2008

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

Objectives

It aims at providing participants with regular and updated information on the European Institutions and the key aspects of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership. The Euro-Mediterranean Information and Training Seminars for Diplomats help to improve information flows, allow for exchanges of ideas and promotes dialogue. The project also has a valuable networking function.

What does it do?

Workshops, working groups and seminars are held to enable diplomats from the EU and the Mediterranean Partner Countries to work together and discuss the Euro-Mediterranean Process. They provide an information and discussion forum on the key issues of political, economic and social cooperation, the EU institutional setting and decision-making patterns, how

to deal with the EU in practical terms and selected aspects of the Barcelona Process and its implementation.

Participants analyse the state of relations, while in-depth assessments are made by specialists from Europe and the Mediterranean. The seminars take place twice a year, in Malta, thus the name.

Website: www.euromed-seminars.org.mt

Actions in brief

- Holds seminars (24) for diplomats from EU and Mediterranean countries.
- Promotes informal dialogue among government officials.
- Provides up-to-date analysis of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.
- Sets up an alumni network - since 1997.
- Runs a dedicated website, with documentation.

Economy

Environment

Economic and financial partnership

Transport

Energy

Information Society



INTRODUCTION

Economic and financial partnership

One of the main goals of the Euro-Med Partnership is to establish a Free Trade Area by 2010. To back this effort, the Regional Programme is currently funding 25 projects under the “Economic and Financial Partnership”, the pillar with the largest number of projects, covering different action areas all of which are conducive to the final goal.

These projects provide analysis of policies, support to free trade agreements between Mediter-

anean 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.

The projects funded are:

Agadir agreement – EU support project to the efforts of Egypt, Jordan, Morocco and Tunisia, participating in the Agadir Agreement, to strengthen south-south cooperation and work towards a Free Trade Area.

ANIMA – A network of Investment Promotion agencies, strengthening capacity and cooperation, and increasing investment in the Mediterranean.

INVEST in MED - A Euro-Mediterranean Network of organisations committed to investment promotion and trade facilitation, strengthening SME collaboration.

Euro-Med Quality - Backs efforts by the MPCs to develop and market quality products.

Euro-Med Market - Promotes an understanding of the regulatory framework necessary to implement the Association Agreements and achieve deeper economic cooperation.

Femise – Promotes dialogue and research on socio-economic issues through the funding of its network of research institutes, and advises MPCs on reform.

FEMIP facility for investment – Supports efforts to promote sustainable economic growth in the MPCs through infrastructure investments and private sector development.

MED-ADR – Enhances dispute resolution methods in the commercial field, in order to facilitate international trade and foreign investment in the MPCs.

Medibtikar – Offers the MPCs new and improved instruments to stimulate innovation in private and public enterprises and encourages networking.

MEDSTAT II - Strengthens the capacity of the relevant authorities in the MPCs to collect updated, timely and relevant statistics, and ensuring reliability and coherence.

EAMGM – Supports the development of an integrated gas market between Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria, to create a regional gas market and move towards integrating with the EU gas market.

Integrated Electricity Market Development - Supports the development of an integrated electricity market between Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia and between these countries and the EU.

MED-ENEC – Encourages energy efficiency and the use of solar energy in the MPCs construction sector.

MED-EMIP - A platform for energy policy dialogue and exchange of experiences, integration of the energy markets and improved security and sustainability.

MED-REG – Supports the development of a modern and efficient energy regulatory framework in the MPC and strengthens their cooperation with EU energy regulators.

Avian Influenza and Global Influenza Pandemic Preparedness - Aims at minimising the socio-economic impact of the avian influenza crisis in Mediterranean Partner Countries

Civil protection/Disaster Management - Supports the development of a Euro-Med system of mitigation, prevention and management of natural and man-made disasters.

EMWIS – A tool for the exchange of information and the establishment of cooperation programmes in the water sector, between and within the Partnership Countries.

MEDA Water (Resource management) – Reinforces regional cooperation and develops proposals on water management.

SMAP III – Promotes sustainable development and supports high priority environmental related activities.

EUMEDIS – Helps develop information society in the MPCs, through promoting information and communication technologies.

NATP II – Assists the regulatory authorities in the MPCs in their efforts to liberalise their telecommunications markets, through technical assistance and study visits.

Euromed Transport Programme - Improves Euro-Med transport connections, leading to

Economic and financial partnership

economic and social development, and securing safe transport systems.

Euromed Aviation Project - Promotes the emergence of a Euro-Med common aviation area, and supports an open and secure aviation market in the MPCs.

Motorways of the Sea (Transport connections) - Promotes the Motorways of the Sea concept and the creation of better transport connections in the Mediterranean.

Safemed – Develops cooperation with the MPCs in the field of maritime safety and security, and in marine environmental issues.

Euro-Med Satellite Navigation (GNSS) - Defines a common and shared policy towards the implementation of Global Navigational Satellite System (GNSS) services in the MPC.

Energy
Environment

Information Society

Economy

Transport

Economic and financial partnership

Economy

Actions facilitating trade liberalisation, 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 Regional Programme funds ten projects under Economy: Agadir Agreement support, ANIMA (investment promotion), INVEST IN MED, Euro-Med Quality, Euro-Med Market, FEMISE (socio-economic research), FEMIP (investment facility), MED-ADR (commercial dispute resolution), Medibtikar (innovation and technology) and MEDSTAT II (statistics).



Agadir agreement – EU support project

An EU project backing the efforts of four Mediterranean Partner Countries (Egypt, Jordan, Morocco, Tunisia) participating in the Agadir Agreement to strengthen south-south cooperation and work towards a free trade area

Budget €4 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2004 - 2008

Participating Countries: Egypt, Jordan, Morocco, Tunisia

Objectives

It aims to offer the signatories to the Agadir Agreement (Egypt, Jordan, Morocco, Tunisia) the technical and financial support they need for its implementation. The first phase, worth €4 million, began in February 2004.

The Agadir Agreement seeks to promote faster economic integration and cooperation between these four countries, reinforcing south-south cooperation. 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 EU project contributes to the Jordan-based Agadir Technical Unit's (ATU) operating budget, mainly to help set it up. It also finances studies, especially on coordinating the policies of the Partner Countries in key areas, as well as training programmes and public awareness activities. An action plan has been developed based on practical studies. For the implementation of the action plan, information is provided to the private sector to improve its awareness of the business opportunities created through the Agreement, and business-to-business contacts within the region are enhanced.

The Agadir Agreement promotes

the coordination of overall and sectoral policies in the participating countries, particularly in areas such as tax regime, agriculture, industry, customs etc. It also helps towards the convergence of their legislation, to create a favourable climate for economic integration.

What's next?

In 2009 €4 million is expected to be allocated for a follow up, Agadir 2, project. It will provide an opportunity to build on achievements, strengthen policy coordination between the participating countries and implement more intensive business promotion activities between the four partner countries and the EU.

Website: http://ec.europa.eu/external_relations/euromed/news/ip04_256.htm

Actions in brief

- Sets up the Agadir Technical Assistance Unit.
- Carries out 5 studies: Identifying possible sectors for increasing economic integration between the partner countries; Technical barriers to trade; Customs cooperation; Opportunities for cumulation; Trade integration in automotive and textiles sectors.
- Trains officials on issues such as rules of origins and standards.
- Organises awareness actions on opportunities created, for Agadir countries and EU investors and commercial partners.

ANIMA – Investment promotion

A Euro-Mediterranean Network of Investment Promotion Agencies, strengthening capacity and cooperation and increasing investment in the Mediterranean

Budget €3.95 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2002-2007

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

Objectives

It aimed 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 supported the economic development of the Mediterranean and reinforces cooperation between European and Mediterranean IPAs.

What does it do?

Its activities covered three areas: Institutional support, the creation of a network, and promotion of regional investment.

Some 40 governmental agencies and international networks participated in this programme. To achieve the objectives, it worked 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.

As an EU-funded Regional Project, ANIMA ended in June 2007. Its activities continue, however, through the ANIMA Investment Network, legally established at the end of 2006.

A new programme of investment promotion will start in early 2008 aiming mainly at facilitating SME cooperation in the Mediterranean region and between the EU and Mediterranean SMEs, in a restricted number of priority sectors. Its main activities will be business-to-business meetings, exchange of best-practices and meetings between business representative organisations, both at regional (Euromed) and sub-regional (between Partners) level.

Website: www.animaweb.org

Actions in brief

- A network of 40 Investment Promotion Agencies (IPAs) was supported .
- Investments were promoted in the Mediterranean through 11 international conferences, an active website (1 million visitors per year), 24 bilingual Euro-Med studies, road shows, presentations etc.
- 1,500 professionals were trained through 55 capacity building seminars.
- Acted as an information centre for economic intelligence in the region - 2,500 Foreign Direct Investment projects detected since 2003.
- Investments were encouraged through initiatives such as the Return of Diaspora Entrepreneurs (Home Sweet Home, Génération Méditerranée) and the Preparation of a Euro-Med Investment Charter.
- A Euro-Med network of scientists/researchers (MedIntelligence) was created.

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Economic and financial partnership

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 (ENPI South)

Timeframe 2008-2011

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

Objectives

It aims at obtaining concrete results in the field of investments in the Mediterranean. To this end, it will develop FDI and trade flows into the Mediterranean region, by making the Mediterranean site an attractive and safe destination for business, and develop sustainable co-investment and partnerships on the two Mediterranean banks (Euro-Mediterranean enterprises working in south-north or south-south synergy).

It also seeks to implement a new model of co-operative economic work and networking between EU and Mediterranean public or private organisations and, more generally, between all

stakeholders involved in business development.

What does it do?

It organises business-to-business meetings aiming to develop long-term relations and partnerships between Small and Medium Size Enterprises (SMEs) from both sides of the Mediterranean. It holds workshops for EU and Mediterranean Business Representative Organisations which will have to create or consolidate institutional links between networks of these Business organisations, as well as stronger and more independent Mediterranean Business organisations to ensure a long-term sustainability of the economic co-operation between Europe and the Mediter-

ranean area. Networking and capacity building of the key stakeholders involved in investment promotion are promoted.

The "Invest in Med" programme, launched in April 2008, will have a regional component (Euromed) as well as a sub-regional one (South-South) and most of its activities will be organized around a sectoral approach. Its kick-off meeting is scheduled for July 2008 and will be supported by the EC for a three-year duration. The programme is managed by the MED-Alliance consortium made up of ANIMA, Eurochambres, ASCAME, UMCE/Business MED, UNIDO and Euroméditerranée.

Website: www.animaweb.org

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 Southern ENPI trainers.
- Promotes marketing, information and results dissemination.
- Produces strategies, studies and guidelines.

Euro-Med Quality

Supports efforts by the Mediterranean Partner Countries to develop and market quality products, through training, awareness raising and regional seminars

Budget €7.26 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2004-2008

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

Objectives

It aims at helping the Mediterranean Partner Countries establish a stable environment, which will facilitate the development and the marketing of quality products, capable of withstanding competition from imported goods and competing in the export market. It seeks to raise awareness and facilitate the introduction of a regulatory framework. These objectives will help reach

the goal of establishing a Euro-Mediterranean Free Trade Area by 2010.

What does it do?

Raises awareness and trains experts in the various stages of quality control, such as standardisation, metrology, testing, certification, accreditation and market surveillance. It holds regional seminars and workshops, national on-site training courses in ISO 9000 quality

management systems, training sessions in laboratories and market surveillance institutions and inter-laboratory comparisons in the areas of industrial products and foodstuffs. It also explores the possibility of increasing the participation of Mediterranean Partner Countries in European standardisation procedures and the stages of quality control.

Website: www.euromedquality.org

Actions in brief

- Facilitates the establishment of a Euro-Mediterranean Free Trade Area through the enhancement of quality in the Mediterranean.
- Promotes the development and marketing of quality products capable of withstanding competition.
- Holds 61 regional training activities for Mediterranean experts on the various stages of quality control.
- Organises 120 month-long training visits for technical experts to laboratories.
- Presents the activities of the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) to Mediterranean Partner Countries and around 85 inter-laboratory comparisons.
- Holds 4 annual conferences.

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Economic and financial partnership

Euro-Med Market

Promotes an understanding of the regulatory framework necessary to implement the EU – Mediterranean Partner Country Association Agreements and achieve deeper economic cooperation

Budget €9.2 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2002-2008

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

Objectives

It aims to support the development of efficient administrations in the Mediterranean Partner Countries in order to facilitate the fulfilment of their obligations under the Association Agreements. It also helps develop a shared understanding of the necessary regulatory framework and enforcement mechanisms in eight priority sectors and promotes deeper economic cooperation, in view of the goal of setting up the Euro-Mediterranean Free Trade area by 2010.

What does it do?

It has two strands, one for information building and the second for training and networking, through regional conferences, workshops, training and study visits. It promotes information and exchange of experiences in order to promote legislative action in the Partner Countries and a shared interpretation of the rules in force. The project also offers training and targeted technical assistance, networking and co-operation among experts from

public administrations and the private sectors.

In its fifth and final phase, from January-December 2008, it will focus on assessing what has been achieved in six of the eight priority sectors, which are: Customs, Taxation and Rules of Origin; Public procurement; Financial services; Intellectual property rights; Auditing and accounting; Competition rules.

Website: www.euromedmarket.org

Actions in brief

- Facilitates the setting up of a Euro-Mediterranean Free Trade Area.
- Assesses achievements in the eight priority sectors.
- Organises 6 conferences, 11 workshops, 44 seminars and 58 study visits to the EU. Some 2,700 participants from Mediterranean countries involved.
- Offers training and targeted technical assistance through 64 training programmes.
- Promotes networking and co-operation among public administrations.
- Produces publications on issues such as Intellectual Property, Administrative and Judicial procedures, and techniques to promote trade, Public Procurement and Competition.

FEMISE – Socio-economic research

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

Budget €4.9 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2005-2009

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

Objectives

It aims to reinforce dialogue and economic research by funding the 70-member FEMISE network of economic research institutes, so that it can undertake studies and organise discussion and dialogue on the priorities set out in the economic and financial chapter of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.

What does it do?

Research focuses on economic transition and reforms, agricultural liberalisation and services, development and poverty reduction and social policy, especially public health and work, in order to advise the Mediterranean Partners on how to reform their economic, social and administrative structures, adopt common measures that

promote the creation of a Free Trade Area and intensify exchanges. It also deals with education, training, the role of women in business, south-south cooperation and the role of the state and the reform of economic institutions.

The project examines and reports on the impact of the European Neighbourhood Policy on the Mediterranean region.

Website: www.femise.org

Actions in brief

- Supports a network of 70 economic research institutes.
- Advises the Mediterranean Partners on reforming their economic, social and administrative structures.
- Promotes a dialogue among specialist institutes through 4 annual conferences.
- Produces economic research publications, including 27 general reports, yearly reports, country profiles.
- Sets up a Micro and Small Enterprises Dataset for MENA Countries (Egypt, Lebanon, Morocco and Turkey).

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Economic and financial partnership

FEMIP

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 and Tunisia

Objectives

"Support to FEMIP" contributes to the FEMIP (Facility for Euro-Mediterranean Investment and Partnership), set up in 2002 by the European Investment Bank (EIB), with 32 million euros per year. 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 were 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.

What's next?

A budget of €32million per year is expected to be allocated to the EIB in order to fund risk capital and technical assistance, in the period 2007-2013. Greater focus will be put on supporting the private sector, in particular through the provision of financing instruments which are currently not available on the local markets.

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.

MED-ADR – Commercial dispute resolution

Enhances dispute resolution methods in the commercial field, in order to facilitate international trade and foreign investment in the Mediterranean Partner Countries

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Budget €1.1 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2005-2008

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

Objectives

It aims at helping Mediterranean Partner Countries adopt commercial dispute resolution methods that will create confidence and facilitate international and south-south trade and foreign investment. The programme seeks to promote increased awareness among legal practitioners and business people of the existence and usefulness of arbitration and Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) as a means to solve international commercial disputes.

What does it do?

Promotes awareness, acceptance and use of international arbitration and mediation methods in the Mediterranean Partner Countries, with special attention to small and medium sized enterprises. It supports networking and seeks to strengthen or encourage the setting up of Arbitration/Mediation Centres.

There are five main action components: Disseminating information on dispute settlement techniques through seminars, panels and a web-

site; Training local lawyers in dispute-resolving methods and the creation of a computer assisted scheme for potential arbitrators; Giving technical assistance to institutions and organisations on dispute resolution training, preparing draft dispute resolution regulations and contractual arrangements etc; Organising expert group and other meetings and providing management and coordination services; Disseminating contractual instruments.

Website: www.adrmeda.org

Actions in brief

- Promotes commercial dispute resolution methods, focusing on Small and Medium Sized Enterprises.
- Increases awareness among legal practitioners and business people about arbitration and Alternative Dispute Resolution.
- Organises 9 training sessions for local lawyers in dispute-resolving methods.
- Holds 3 awareness-raising regional workshops.
- Carries out an International Conference (September 2007), with 380 lawyers present.
- Creates a Euro-Med Charter on Appropriate Dispute Resolution, signed by national Bar Associations.

Medibtikar – Innovation & Technology

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

Budget €7.25 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2006-2009

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 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 raising events, meetings, training sessions and workshops are held, while reports, studies and guidebooks are produced.

Website: www.eipa.eu/en/topics/show/&tid=159

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 12 training sessions and 2 regional conferences gathering 60 different organisations: governmental, ministries, universities, agencies, technologies centres and SMEs management.
- Carries out 2 studies at regional level: SWOT Analysis and Adaptation of European Innovation Scoreboard.
- Creates a database of MEDA business associations.

MEDSTAT II - Statistical Cooperation

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

Budget €30 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2006-2009

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

Objectives

It aims at backing the Mediterranean Partner Countries so that they collect reliable and coherent statistical data, in nine priority sectors: Trade of goods and services, transport, migration, tourism, environment, national accounts, social statistics, energy and agriculture.

It follows on from the MEDSTAT I programme, carried out from 1996 to 2003.

What does it do?

It aims towards strengthening the capacity of the national statistics institutes and national statistical system in the Mediterranean Partner Countries, to collect updated, timely, rele-

vant and high-quality data, necessary for political decision-making and ensuring good governance.

MEDSTAT II experts work closely with their counterparts in the Partner Countries in developing activities, transferring know-how and practices through targeted technical assistance, the exchange of experiences and practices, workshops and seminars on key technical issues, training courses and study visits. Other activities include disseminating statistics via publications and a dedicated website, and coordinating with national work programme activities in the relevant statistical sectors. The programme

also foresees supply of necessary hardware and software.

What's next?

The programme will continue until the first half of 2009, while regional cooperation in the field of statistics will evolve in the framework of the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP). Other cooperation tools, such as Twinning or technical assistance (TAIEX), are being explored to continue supporting the actions implemented through the MEDSTAT II Programme. A sustainable data exchange between the Partner Countries and the EC is being established.

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

Actions in brief

- Transfers know-how and best practices through targeted technical assistance, workshops, training courses and study visits.
- Disseminates statistics via publications, including the Biannual Bulletin on Euro-Mediterranean Statistics, Statistics in Focus and Sector Reports.
- Runs a website with statistics on the Mediterranean Partner Countries, as a section on the Eurostat website.
- Ensures a continuous exchange of harmonised data between the Mediterranean Partner Countries and Eurostat.
- Supplies the necessary hardware and software.

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Economic and financial partnership

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 Regional Programme funds five projects dealing with Energy: EAMGM (Euro-Arab Mashreq Gas Market), Integrated Electricity Market Development, MED-EMIP Euro-Mediterranean Energy Market, MED-ENEC (energy efficiency in construction) and MED-REG (energy regulators cooperation).



EAMGM – Euro-Arab Mashreq Gas Market

Supports the development of an integrated gas market between four countries (Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria), in order to create a regional gas market and as a step towards integrating with the EU gas market.

Budget €6 million (MEDA) EC funds + €1 million in kind from Mediterranean Partners plus €1 million in kind from MPCs

Timeframe 2005-2008

Participating Countries: Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria

Objectives

It aims at contributing to the integration of the gas markets in the four beneficiary countries (Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria) in order to create a regional gas market in the Mashreq, as a first step towards integration with the EU gas market.

Established in Damascus with liaison offices in Cairo, Amman and Beirut, it focuses on developing a Gas Master Plan and network development for the region, as well as on putting the necessary regulatory frameworks in place.

What does it do?

The project contributes to the completion of key connecting infrastructures in the region (Arab Gas Pipeline and others) and promotes the use of gas, while increasing the technical knowledge and business culture of key stakeholders and improving technical and managerial skills. It endeavours to support reforms aimed at improving market structures and harmonising regulatory frameworks between the beneficiaries and with the EU. It also supports know-how transfer, encour-

ages the use of gas for electricity generation, identifies barriers to trade and facilitate internal trade, expanding business opportunities.

It formulates recommendations for improving the legislative and regulatory framework for gas, as well as legislative harmonisation, and preliminary steps towards regulatory reforms. The project promotes know-how transfer and builds capacity of bodies and people involved.

Website: www.eamgcc.org

Actions in brief

- Develops a Gas Master Plan, Network Development Survey and Feasibility Studies.
- Formulates proposals for legislative and regulatory reforms.
- Holds over 44 courses, trainings and study tours to provide know-how transfer.
- Organises workshops and training events, on issues such as EU Internal Market Legislation and Regulation; Corporate Strategy and Corporate Management and Gas Tariffs.
- Sets the ground for the establishment of the Euro-Arab Mashreq Gas Cooperation Centre.
- Maintains an updated and informative website and a regular newsletter.

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Economic and financial partnership

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 harmonisation of their legislative and regulatory framework

Budget € 4,9 million (MEDA)

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 to gradually 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 legislative 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 exchange of views and 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 to gradually integrate these electricity markets with that of the EU.
- Trains all key actors in the electricity market of the three beneficiary countries

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 (MEDA)

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 attached to the Cairo-based MENA Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (MCREEE) and will benefit

with direct support from Denmark and Germany. The technical assistance contract was awarded to a consortium lead by GTZ and including the Mediterranean Energy Observatory (OME).

What does it do?

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

It promotes energy sector reform in the Mediterranean Countries, with a shift to-

wards sustainable and clean energy, facilitates them in achieving consistency, harmonisation 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.

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 roundtables, 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.

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Economic and financial partnership

MED-ENEC – 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 €4 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2005-2008

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

Objectives

It aims at encouraging energy efficiency and the use of solar energy in the construction sector and having 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 (MED-ENEC) project 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 struc-

tures 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. It 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: www.med-enec.com

Actions in brief

- Promotes Euro-Mediterranean cooperation in energy efficiency and the use of solar energy in the construction sector.
- Strengthens business services and supports markets through an online database with market studies for all Partner Countries.
- Registers some 85 companies on the MED-ENEC business directory;
- Holds 9 regional workshops, 13 national consultations, 4 investors meetings and 3 exhibitions.
- Carries out 10 Pilot Projects (low-energy-buildings) for demonstration and training purposes, selected through a public competition. The examples set by the Pilot Projects are being used in building programs in Algeria, Jordan, Palestine, Syria and Turkey.
- Promotes Public-Private Partnership and business cooperation.

MED-REG – 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 €0,3 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2008-2009

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

Objectives

It 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 (MED-REG) also endeavours to facilitate information exchanges and concerted approaches between

EU and Partner Countries' regulators, assist the Mediterranean countries in establishing independent energy regulators, empowering those which already exist, and developing the technical capacities of their staff.

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 Regulatory 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.

Actions in brief

- Sets up 4 ad-hoc groups on: electricity, gas, environment renewable energy sources and energy efficiency. Each meets three times in the 18 months duration of the project.
- Holds 3 General Assemblies, one per semester.
- Facilitates information exchanges and concerted approaches between regulators.
- Networks through the groups, assemblies, meetings, task forces and training.
- Develops the technical capacities of regulatory authorities' staff, through general and specialised courses by the Florence School of Regulators.

EuropeAid

Economic and financial partnership

Energy
Environment

Information Society

Economy

Transport

Economic and financial partnership

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 Regional Programme funds five projects under Environment: Civil Protection, EMWIS (water sector), MEDA water (resource management) and SMAP III (sustainable environmental development) and Avian influenza and global influenza pandemic preparedness.

The Euro- Mediterranean Ministers of the environment decided in 2006 to launch in Cairo the new Horizon 2020 Initiative. A new regional project will be launched in 2008 to support the implementation of this initiative and to promote sound environmental governance.



EMWIS/SEMIDE– Water Sector Cooperation

EuropeAid

A tool for the exchange of information and the establishment of cooperation programmes in the water sector, between and within the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership Countries

Budget €3.3 million (€2 million MEDA, €1.3 million Spain, Italy & France)

Timeframe 2004-2008

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

Objectives

It aims at collecting and facilitating the sharing of information and experiences, as well as the development of common tools and cooperation programmes, in the water sector. The Euro-Mediterranean Information System on the know-how in the Water Sector (EMWIS) focuses on assisting the Mediterranean Partner Countries to develop their own water intranets and to allow more coherent water planning.

What does it do?

Encourages active participation and the sharing of information and experience acquired by the Partner Countries at a local, regional or national level. It collects information and promotes its exchange and dissemination in the areas of documentation, institutions, training, research and development and data management. Its task is to make an inventory and gather all available information, pro-

viding easy access to everyone, as well as working collectively on common products and cooperation programmes.

Its main tool is a website in English, French and Arabic, that facilitates the exchange of information and discussion. Each Partner Country manages its own information server providing access to national information and know-how. All servers are connected.

Website: www.emwis.net, www.semide.net

Actions in brief

- Facilitates access to water information, through a regional web portal providing a single access point and 16 related national web sites.
- Issues 3 joint declarations by Euromed water directors and 7 Memorandums of Understanding signed with international actors.
- Offers access to water information in the Euro-Med countries through 20 national and one international focal point.
- Has built up a readership of over 12.000 subscribers to the EMWIS eFlash, including decision makers, government institutions, academics, research centres, students, farmers, etc.
- Organises 13 regional seminars for national decision makers, stakeholders and water actors.

MEDA WATER – Resource management

Reinforces regional cooperation and develops proposals on water management, through capacity strengthening, training, information and know-how exchanges

Budget €40 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2003-2008

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

Objectives

It aims at identifying ways of reinforcing regional cooperation, developing proposals for the management of water resources and contributing towards the creation of new sources of water. The Euro-Mediterranean Regional Programme for Local Water Management (MEDA WATER), seeks to prepare national and local scenarios, for the period up to 2025, which enable precise objectives to be set for sustainable water management.

What does it do?

It focuses on the integrated man-

agement of local drinking water supply, sanitation and sewage, and the prevention of drought. It also deals with the equitable management of water scarcity and irrigation water and the use of non-conventional water resources.

The programme encourages co-operation of non-profit organisations, and works on strengthening institutional capacity, training, construction of demonstration plants, technology and know-how transfer and raising awareness. It aims mainly at three technical components: Water supply and wastewater reuse; Irrigation water management and improvement of decision-

making structures in irrigation, rural water supply and sanitation; Drought management. Nine projects began under the MEDA Water Programme, in 2003- 2004.

What's next?

A Euro-Mediterranean Ministerial Conference will be held in October 2008, which will pave the way for a renewed regional strategy in the water sector. On a more technical level, future regional cooperation on water will be closely linked to the implementation of the Horizon 2020 Initiative for the depollution of the Mediterranean.

Website: www.medawater-rmsu.org/

Actions in brief

- Strengthens the capacity of civil society (Universities, NGOs, etc).
- Promotes North - South academic exchanges on issues such as drought management, wastewater treatment, wastewater reuse, autonomous desalination, irrigation technology, dissemination technology.
- Carries out pilot projects in villages in Egypt, Jordan and the West Bank to improve long-term access and rights to water by underprivileged populations.
- Formulates guidelines and pilot projects to achieve greater acceptance of wastewater reuse.
- Helps farmers manage their water resources themselves and villages to plan improvement of water availability and use.

SMAP III – Sustainable environmental development

Promotes sustainable development and supports high priority environmental related activities, through technical and financial assistance

Budget €15 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2005-2008

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

Objectives

It aims at supporting the Mediterranean Partner Countries in their efforts to prevent environmental degradation, improve environmental standards and integrate environmental considerations in their policies. The Short and Medium-term Priority Environmental Action Programme (SMAP III) encourages integrated coastal zone management around the Mediterranean. SMAP III continues the work of two earlier phases of the programme (1999-2005).

What does it do?

The programme offers technical assistance, training and infor-

mation services to the Mediterranean Partners' administrations, in the framework of its environmental policy assistance and institutional strengthening. It seeks to support administrative reform, the preparation of sectoral environmental strategies, fiscal reform and legislation drafting.

It puts methodological, technical and financial instruments at the Partners' disposal and demonstrates the effectiveness of sustainable development approaches to integrated coastal zone management, rural development, urban planning and management and biodiversity conservation. The programme promotes new forms of public-private partnerships on devel-

opment issues, it involves civil society in decision-making and encourages collaboration between neighbouring states.

What's next?

Further cooperation will be coordinated with other initiatives launched in the region. The first phase of the new regional programme for environment will be launched in 2009 with some € 7 million from the ENPI. It will promote environment mainstreaming, support the Horizon 2020 initiative (commitment of the Euro-Mediterranean partners to de-pollute the Mediterranean Sea by 2020) and contribute to the setting up of a Mediterranean Shared Environment Information System (SEIS).

Website: www.smap.eu

http://ec.europa.eu/world/avian_influenza/index.htm

Actions in brief

- Improves environmental standards through legislative, regulatory and institutional actions in the Mediterranean Partner Countries;
- Carries out pilot projects to gain experiences on how to implement integrated coastal zone management (ICZM) Action Plans in 7 Mediterranean coastal areas.
- Maintains SMAP Clearing House, offering updated national and regional information.
- Creates an e-learning course on ICZM in Arabic.
- Disseminates and promotes information through an online user guide, SMAP bulletin and SMAP news alerts.
- Organises Coast Day activities around the Mediterranean, as part of an integrated ICZM awareness raising strategy.

EuropeAid

Economic and financial partnership

Civil Protection

Supports the development of a Euro-Mediterranean system of mitigation, prevention and management of natural and man-made disasters, through technical assistance and capacity building.

Budget €1.9 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2004-2008

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

Objectives

It aims at strengthening the capacities of the Civil Protection authorities in the Mediterranean Partner Countries, so that they can tackle a wide range of natural and manmade disasters, which impact on their development.

Four countries play a leading role in the planning of activities; these are France, Italy, Egypt and Algeria. The management of the project's activities is under the responsibility of the French Defence and Civil Security Directorate. This project follows on from a pilot project implemented from 1998 to 2003.

What does it do?

It provides technical assistance to the Mediterranean Partner Countries and focuses on prevention, risk reduction, and response capacity. Activities include the holding of seminars and training classes, exchanges of experts, technical assistance, the activation of the civil protection schools network, staff exercises and the reinforcement of sub-regional cooperation. All its activities take into account the risk analysis and risk coverage, the geographic information system and the development of new technologies, including the use of satellites for the decision

making process and the emergency mapping.

Emphasis is given to managing disasters such as earthquakes, torrential floods, forest fires, urban and industrial fires. Discussions revolve around prevention, public information, research, relief operations and operational management and command.

What's next?

A new programme, worth €4.4 million, will be funded from 2008 to 2011 through the ENPI, with a stronger emphasis on prevention issues and multidisciplinary exchanges.

Website: www.euromed-protection-civile.eu/

Actions in brief

- Offers technical assistance to Partner Countries through training activities, workshops, exchanges of experts and field exercises.
- Develops self-training workshops in a vast number of fields, including seismic risks, flash floods, marine pollution, palm forest fires, emergency planning, etc.
- Holds 11 expert exchange sessions and 6 targeted technical assistance missions.
- Develops the internal capacity of civil protection authorities to respond efficiently to specific risks to which the Mediterranean basin is exposed.
- Enhances cooperation between Civil Protection Directorates leading to better policy coordination, effective exchange of experience and a more coordinated approach to disaster management.
- Encourages region-wide coordination through two large scale simulation exercises.

Avian Influenza And Global Influenza Pandemic Preparedness

EuropeAid

Budget €10 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2006-2009

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 reforms 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.

What's next?

Activities have already been launched in West-Bank-Gaza and others will be implemented in Egypt in early-2008. The next International Conference on Avian and Human Pandemic Influenza will be held in Cairo in October 2008.

Economic and financial partnership

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.

Energy
Environment

Information Society

Economy

Transport

Economic and financial partnership

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 Regional Programme funds two projects dealing with Information Society: EUMEDIS (information and communication technologies) and NATP II (telecommunication policy).



EUMEDIS – Information and communication technologies

Aims to help develop information society in the Mediterranean Partner Countries, through promoting information and communication technologies

Budget €65 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 1999-2007

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

Objectives

It aims at contributing towards the development and modernisation of the Euro-Mediterranean Information Society, and thus bring about economic development, improve quality of life and promote understanding.

The Euro-Mediterranean Information Society Initiative (EUMEDIS) project focuses on the modernisation of the most strategic sectors and reinforces support tools and methodologies.

What does it do?

The programme has funded the establishment of focal points in Mediterranean Partner Countries that operate as an information exchange network, while resources were allocated to support interconnection between EU and Mediterranean research networks, via the internet (Euromed Connect project). EUMEDIS also focused on disseminating new technologies and contributing to improved integration of the Mediterranean Partners into the Infor-

mation Society environment.

It has also funded regional pilot Information Society projects in five priority sectors, namely healthcare networks, electronic commerce, tourism and cultural heritage, industry, research and innovation and education. It targets hospitals, chambers of commerce, industrial federations, universities, research and professional institutions, museums, and NGOs promoting cultural heritage and tourism.

Website: www.eumedis.net

Actions in brief

- 20 regional pilot projects applying information technologies in several sectors, from education to healthcare networks, cultural heritage and industry were carried out.
- Several networks were created: interconnecting Mediterranean Hydrographical institutions (MED-CHARTNET), interconnecting institutions of higher education (ODISEAME), the network of 15 AVICENNA Knowledge Centres, network for open distance learning, the network of centres of excellence supporting enterprise creation (Med
- pride), a Mediterranean cultural tourism info-service (DAEDALUS);
- EMPHIS project identified three categories of infectious diseases which could be tackled more effectively through the use of ICT.
- EUROMED CONNECT increased the effective use of the infrastructure by rebuilding links with the research community, promoting potential partnerships and joint-ventures in R&D, partnering with MED-IST project.

NATP II – Telecommunications policy

Assists the regulatory authorities in the Mediterranean Partner Countries in their efforts to liberalise their telecommunications markets, through technical assistance and study visits

Budget €4 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2005-2008

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

Objectives

It aims towards providing assistance to the regulatory authorities of the Mediterranean Partner Countries so that they can liberalise their telecommunications markets, particularly in the field of the policies, institutes and tools for regulating the markets.

The New Approaches to Telecommunications Policy (NATP II) programme also seeks to enhance convergence between the regulatory approaches of the Partner Countries and the EU, and establish

close co-operation between their regulatory authorities. The first phase of the programme took place between 2000-2003.

What does it do?

It makes available knowledge on all aspects of areas covered by the EU telecommunications regulatory package, which allows for regional differences. NATP II is also revising and updating the virtual Observatory of Mediterranean Telecommunications created during the first phase of the

project.

The programme involves both the policy/regulation-making and operational levels and wants to achieve regulatory convergence between the EU and its Mediterranean Partners. It has analysed the stages of development of the liberalisation and regulator framework in individual countries, while its work programme includes bilateral technical assistance projects and study visits to and conferences with EU regulatory authorities.

Website: www.natp2.org/

Actions in brief

- Promotes Euro-Med cooperation among regulatory authorities.
- Assists the telecommunications policy and regulatory authorities in the Partner Countries through work shops, study visits and conferences.
- Analyses the stage of development of the liberalisation and regulatory framework in the individual countries and the region.
- Creates an Observatory of country information, available online.

Energy Environment Information Society Economy Transport

Economic and financial partnership

Transport

Efficient transport links between the EU and the Mediterranean Partner Countries (MPC), as well as between the Partner Countries themselves, are 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. The focus is on reform and 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 Regional Programme funds five projects under Transport: Euromed Transport Programme, Euromed Aviation, Motorways of the Sea (transport connections), SAFEMED (maritime safety and pollution prevention), Euromed Satellite Navigation (GNSS).



Euromed Transport Programme

Aims at improving transport connections between the Euro-Mediterranean Region, leading to economic and social development, and securing safe transport systems

Budget €9,7 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2003-2008

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

Objectives

It aims to help create more functional and efficient transport connections between the EU and its Mediterranean neighbours, contributing to the economic and social development of the Mediterranean Partner Countries.

It also seeks to improve the quality, safety and efficiency of goods and passenger transport systems, and support the development of integrated multi-modal transport networks and infrastructure, leading to improved transport flows, better connections and reduction in bottlenecks.

What does it do?

Encourages policy reform and promotes dialogue through meetings and working groups, transport-related training activities and the dissemination of information on transport sector issues. It focuses on administrative and organisational reform, capacity-building and technical assistance, strategic planning and policy formulation. It also deals with investment plans and financing mechanisms, policy implementation, monitoring and cross-sectoral coordination. In 2007 it prepared a regional

transport action plan.

Beneficiaries and stakeholders are closely involved in defining activities, which include forums, meetings, policy and other workshops, conferences, training seminars and study tours. The project committed itself to the drafting of a series of transport project studies in the Mediterranean Partner Countries.

What's next?

A new Euromed Transport Programme will be launched in 2009.

Website: www.euromedtransport.org/

Actions in brief

- Contributes towards defining a common regional approach to transport issues, through Ministerial Conferences, 7 EuroMed Transport forums, 15 working groups events, 5 National Counterpart Team Meetings, 1 policy workshop.
- Produces high-level regional policy documents, such as the Regional Strategy Paper on the Euro-Med transport network 2005.
- Prepares the Regional Transport Action Plan 2007-2013.
- Provides detailed analyses of traffic and travel flows, organisational frameworks, economic contexts and policy measures across all areas of the transport sector.
- Organises training seminars and courses, study visits for Mediterranean Partner Countries' transport decision-makers and senior officials.

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 (MEDA)

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: 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.

Motorways of the Sea – Transport connections

Promotes the Motorways of the Sea (MoS) concept and the creation of better transport connections in the Mediterranean, through support to pilot projects, awareness raising, model building and information dissemination

Budget €4,8 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2006-2008

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, as well as better intermodal freight operations, through the integration of short sea shipping into the transport logistics.

The Motorways of the Sea (MoS) project seeks to develop the potential of maritime intermodal transport in favour of a sustainable, safe and secure development of regional market trades and cohesion. This should be achieved through the establishment of innovative intermodality serv-

ices within the Mediterranean, between South Med, East Med and Europe, as well as between South and East Med Countries themselves.

What does it do?

The project promotes the MoS concept to all involved in Euro-Mediterranean transport and explores the existing potential. It also fosters the development of transport intermodality in the region, and supports pilot initiatives. Several pilot projects will be identified, to illustrate concrete benefits, improve intermodal/ maritime transport axes and schemes,

and increase the use of maritime routes where feasible. They will serve as reference models for future MoS, starting with the replication of their best characteristics as part of integrated transport solutions.

The MoS project promotes effective connections of ports to road and rail networks, the creation of logistical platforms facilitating these connections, efficient port services and the minimisation of transit times, through which a boost to economic and social development is anticipated.

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

Actions in brief

- Promotes the concept of Motorway of the Sea (MoS) and fosters the development of transport intermodality in the Mediterranean region.
- Implements some pilot projects, West-Med and East-Med, that aim at improving intermodal or maritime transport axes and schemes, and increasing the use of maritime routes where feasible.
- Drafts a Road Map for the future development of the MoS in the Mediterranean region.

SAFEMED – Maritime Safety and Pollution Prevention

Develops cooperation with the Mediterranean Partner Countries in the field of maritime safety and security, and in marine environmental issues

Budget €4.5 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2006-2008

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

Objectives

It aims at mitigating the existing imbalance in the application of maritime legislation, between the EU Member States and the Mediterranean Partner Countries through the promotion of a coherent, effective and uniform implementation of international conventions and rules, aimed at better protection of the marine environment in the Mediterranean.

What does it do?

Focuses on ensuring the security of ships and port facilities in the Mediterranean region, as well as effective flag state implementation. It monitors classification societies and seeks to improve the qualifications of maritime administration personnel, through targeted train-

ing programmes and seminars. It provides technical advice and support to Partner Countries in order to develop cooperation towards maritime safety and security, and the prevention of pollution from ships. The project carries out a wide range of training courses, from information days to master degree courses.

In order to protect the marine environment, the situation in the Mediterranean regarding national legislation, implementation and identification of responsible authorities is being assessed.

What's next?

A follow up project, SAFEMED II, will be launched by the end of 2008 to further strengthen cooperation and

provide crucial equipment for traffic monitoring in the region. Its main expected outputs include 7 students acquiring relevant masters degrees; field missions to assess implementation of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code and the International Safety Management (ISM) Code; a study on maritime traffic flows within the Mediterranean and delivery of a GIS allowing Mediterranean States to carry risk analyses related to maritime traffic; dissemination of Guidelines on the ratification of MARPOL Annex VI and on the preparations required to submit an application to IMO for the designation of the Mediterranean Sea as a SOx Emission Control Area.

Website: www.safemed-project.org

Actions in brief

- Promotes the MARPOL convention for the protection of maritime environment.
- Develops vessel traffic monitoring systems and an associated Geographical Information System (GIS Over).
- Organises seminars and workshops in which over 200 government officials participate.
- Provides technical advice and support to the Mediterranean Partner Countries in maritime safety and security.
- Carries out training courses for operators in Vessel traffic Management, pollution prevention, etc.

Euro-Med Satellite Navigation (GNSS) Project

Defines a common and shared policy towards the implementation of GNSS services in the Mediterranean Partner Countries

Budget €4.5 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2006-2008

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

Objectives

It aims at defining a common, shared Euro-Mediterranean policy on the implementation of Global Navigational Satellite System (GNSS) services and to pave the way for the introduction of EGNOS and GALILEO services in the Mediterranean region.

What does it do?

Assesses necessary policies and actions in favour of a progressive GNSS services market implementation, and holds

training and awareness activities, seminars and workshops aimed at GNSS stakeholders from the Mediterranean Partner Countries. Additional awareness events take place in the framework of METIS GNSS Service Demonstrations, which target various transport, air transport and non-transport application domains.

It also seeks to establish common interests and shared objectives in favour of the GNSS services market development in the Mediterranean region.

The METIS GNSS Regional Plan will identify a road map, to be implemented in the next 5-10 years.

What's next?

A follow-up project, GNSS II, gets underway in 2008 aiming at introducing operational services in the region for the benefit of all transport domains, with special emphasis on the development of adequate safety standards.

Website: www.aui.ma/GNSS/metis/overview.html

Actions in brief

- Sets up a functional MEDA Regional GNSS Office, designed to coordinate demonstration activities in the region.
- Identifies a Road Map for GNSS Service implementation in the Mediterranean region.
- Organises demonstration events for validating EGNOS use and application in various domains: Civil Aviation, Maritime, Freight Transport, Rail, etc.
- Holds training sessions, seminars and workshops aimed at GNSS stakeholders, such as public authorities, researchers, university, application developers.
- Promotes satellite tracking and tracing services of ships in the Mediterranean Partner Countries;

Audiovisual & Media

Culture

Youth

Social, cultural, human partnership

Education & Training

Gender Issues

Civil society and local authorities



INTRODUCTION

Social, Cultural and Human Partnership

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

The projects funded are:

Audiovisual II - Enhances the audiovisual and cinema sectors in Mediterranean Partner Countries, thus promoting cooperation and mutual understanding with the EU.

Regional Information and Communication - Aims at increasing knowledge and raise awareness and understanding of the Euro-Med Partnership, mainly through working with the media and focusing on civil society and youth.

Euromed Heritage - Promotes cultural dialogue and caring about the Mediterranean’s heritage, through preservation and awareness raising.

Anna Lindh Foundation for Dialogue between Cultures - Brings people and organizations closer and promotes dialogue.

Training of Public administrations - Provides training to civil servants from the MPCs on European issues and supports their effort to implement the Association Agreements.

MEDA-ETE - Supports MPCs in the design and implementation of technical and vocational education and training policies that can contribute to promoting employment.

TEMPUS - Creates opportunities for academics and administrative staff from universities in the MPCs to cooperate with higher education institutions in the EU countries.

Erasmus Mundus – Promotes cooperation between higher education institutions in the EU and partner countries

Role of Women in Economic Life - Enhances the involvement of NGOs and government institutions in the effort to expand economic opportunities for women.

Euromed Youth - Promotes intercultural dialogue and understanding among the youth in the Euro-Mediterranean region, through activities and funded projects.

Euromed Civil Forum - A platform for civil society organizations to network, discuss their role and make recommendations to governments.

Euro-Mediterranean Summit of Economic and Social Councils - Annual forum that discusses social and economic issues of interest to the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.

Tres-Med - Enhancing the consultative role of economic and social partners and their contribution to the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.

MED-PACT - Encourages dialogue and co-operation between cities and civil societies, improving understanding and promoting cultural and social rapprochement.

More information on each can be found in the pages that follow.

Audiovisual & Media

Euromed Audiovisual - Euro-Mediterranean Audiovisual Co-operation

Enhances the audiovisual and cinema sectors in Mediterranean Partner Countries, thus promoting cooperation and mutual understanding with the EU.

Budget €15 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2005-2008

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

Objectives

It aims at bringing European and Mediterranean cultures together, through enhancing the audiovisual and cinema fields, which are excellent vehicles for information in Europe as well as in the Mediterranean countries, using cooperation and training as tools. It also encourages the promotion and distribution of films in the countries of the EU and the Mediterranean. It is a follow-up to Euromed Audiovisual I (2000-2004) that was geared more specifically towards supporting production, to bring about the emergence of a Mediterranean film market.

What does it do?

The programme trains profession-

als, enhances the skills of those involved in film development, it helps in promotion and distribution of films and promotes the visibility of the Mediterranean cinema. It focuses on improving coordination among audiovisual professionals at the pre-production and post-production stages of film making.

It supports initiatives which reinforce legislation in the Mediterranean Partner Countries and offers technical assistance to help public administrations taking measures to protect films or the rights of authors against piracy. The programme co-finances 12 projects aiming at structuring the audiovisual industry in the Mediterranean countries and fostering exchanges with Eu-

rope, under the area of training, development, promotion, distribution and exhibition.

What's next?

A Strategy for the Development of Euro-Mediterranean Audiovisual Cooperation was developed in 2008, based on a working document produced by a reflection group composed of European and Mediterranean professionals and institutions, with the aim of defining future common policies. In Athens, in May 2008, the Ministers of Culture from both shores of the Mediterranean sea recognised this Strategy as an important tool for structuring audiovisual policies and endorsed the priorities it developed.

Website: www.euromedaudiovisuel.net

Actions in brief

- Supports the development, promotion, distribution and circulation of Mediterranean and European audiovisual products.
- Carries out training and development workshops in which over 520 audiovisual professionals participate.
- Holds some 500 screenings of recent Arab and European films in 21 cities, seen by 100,000 people (through Med-Screen and Caravan projects).
- 1 621 528 persons were brought together thanks to the various promotion and distribution projects (40 events organised in Europe and in the MEDA region since March 2006), 150 film releases were supported in partnership with 200 distributors and cinema managers.
- 40 films on the go, some of them finalised such as the documentary Magharat Maria, written and realised by Buthina Canaan Khoury and which was awarded a silver "Muhr" in the international film festival in Dubaï in 2007.
- Supported the realisation and distribution of the emblematic movie "The band's visit" by Eran Kolirin.
- Creates a legal database containing information on copyright and related rights in the Mediterranean Partner Countries and a database for professional and institutional contacts.
- Runs an updated, active and informative website.

Regional Information and Communication

Aims at increasing knowledge and raising awareness and understanding of the Euro-Med Partnership, mainly through working with the media and focusing on civil society and youth.

Budget €10 million (MEDA) and €12 million (ENPI)

Timeframe 2004-2007
and 2008-2011

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

Objectives

It aims at maximising awareness and understanding of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership and putting it on the media agenda and the public horizon by promoting debate, dialogue and interaction, engaging young people in discussions about their future, and supporting and strengthening civil society in the region.

What does it do?

It co-produces television and radio programmes, in Europe and the Mediterranean Partner Countries, funds special press supplements and supports youth-oriented projects in the region, trains journalists and

promotes the visibility of EuroMed and ENPI regional programmes and projects.

Two of the projects it has funded are the EuroMed Info Centre, that collects and disseminates information, writes material and maintains a website in English, French and Arabic, and the EU for Mediterranean Journalists project, that set up a network of journalists and is training them on media related issues and the EU. Websites www.euromedinfo.eu - www.eu4medjournalists.eu and <http://www.journalismnetwork.eu>

What's next?

Communication activities in all ENPI countries will be imple-

mented, to raise awareness and understanding of the relationship with the EU, among the people of region. The new programme to be launched in 2008 will aim at developing an information and communication campaign, producing information and communication material, developing mutual understanding between key communicators in EU and ENPI countries and supporting the continued development of free and open opinion formation and freedom of expression in the countries of the ENPI area. In January 2008, a first project has started design to provide training and networking opportunities for the journalists of the ENPI region.

Websites: www.euromedinfo.eu, www.eu4medjournalists.eu, www.journalismnetwork.eu

Actions in brief

- Sets up the EuroMed Info Centre (www.euromedinfo.eu), the first dedicated information portal on EU relations and cooperation with Mediterranean Partner Countries (in English, French and Arabic).
- Promotes information to a large public through 170 hours of TV programmes, 80 radio programmes on international radio stations, press supplements in Mediterranean country newspapers.
- Creates a task force of about 400 influential international journalists within the "EuroMed and the Media" project.
- Sets up the training programme "Europe For Mediterranean Journalists": 130 editors and journalists have participated in one or more seminars, 100 articles and 100 audiovisual subjects have been produced (www.eu4medjournalists.eu).
- Launches a journalist training and networking project for the ENPI region
- Organises "Crossing Glances" photo competition and exhibition in 10 countries.
- Carries out opinion research in all Mediterranean countries on perceptions about Euro-Med cooperation.
- Initiates a Middle East Music Award aiming to promote new talents in the Maghreb and Near East countries of the Mediterranean.

Euromed Heritage II-III

Promotes cultural dialogue and caring about the Mediterranean's heritage, through preservation and raising awareness

Budget €40 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2002-2008

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

Objectives

It aims at supporting the Mediterranean Partner Countries in their efforts to promote and care for their heritage. Euromed Heritage I was launched in 1998 to document Mediterranean heritage, promote high quality tourism and encourage networking between cultural bodies. It has been followed up by Euromed Heritage II and III, with a total of 15 projects to promote cultural dialogue through a more thematic approach and by placing particular emphasis on preserving cultural heritage.

What does it do?

Euromed Heritage III carried

out four projects, namely Discover Islamic Art, Rehabimed, Qantara, Byzantium Early Islam, aiming at promoting the Mediterranean's cultural heritage, increasing knowledge and the rehabilitation of its architecture. Euromed Heritage II ended in 2006.

Since its inception, the programme helped establish an inventory of historical sites and cultural institutions, as well as promoting tourism, it provided technical assistance and improved knowledge of heritage through multimedia, information dissemination, awareness programmes, and by creating a compendium of know-how,

methodology and techniques. It also did training related to heritage and cultural activities.

What's next?

The phase IV, under the ENPI framework with a budget of € 17 M was launched beginning 2008. As defined by the Mediterranean partners in the strategy paper, the new programme will be centred on the appropriation of cultural heritage by the population themselves and on education and access to knowledge of cultural heritage.

The projects selected following the call for proposals will be implemented during a period of maximum 4 years.

Website: www.euromedheritage.net

Actions in brief

- Created a network of 156 museums, cultural institutions, universities, NGOs.
- Promotes cultural dialogue through 49 exhibitions and festivals, 17 workshops, Info Days, 18 short films.
- Carries out 69 research programmes on preserving the Mediterranean's tangible and intangible heritage, leading to 146 publications.
- Facilitates 131 training courses and 21 conferences on Architecture, Archaeology / Prehistory, Maritime Heritage, Cultural Tourism, Low and High Technology, Labels, Norms, Arts & Crafts, Music, Oral History.
- Involves journalists through an annual Euromed Heritage Journalism Award.
- Conceives and publishes a "Strategy for the Development of Euro-Mediterranean Cultural Heritage: Priorities from Mediterranean countries".

Anna Lindh Foundation – Dialogue Between Cultures

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

Budget €5 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2005-2008

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

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 37 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.

What's next?

Activities will continue under the ENPI framework, with a 3 years budget of €7 million.

Website: www.euromedalex.org

Actions in brief

- Coordinates 37 networks and has over 1,000 member organisations.
- Grants financial support to cultural initiatives through calls for proposals in education, culture, science and communication.
- Promotes cultural dialogue through the EuroMed Award for Dialogue between Cultures.
- Creates a journalism award.
- Launched a three-year children's literature programme to promote reading in Arab countries.

Training of Public Administrations

Provides training to civil servants from the Mediterranean Partner Countries on European issues and supports their effort to implement the Association Agreements

Budget €6 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2004-2008

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

Objectives

It aims to train civil servants from the Mediterranean Partner Countries on European affairs, promotes good governance and sound public administration, and provides the necessary know-how concerning the implementation of the Association Agreements. It also envisages the creation of a Euro-Mediterranean network of training centres in public administration.

What does it do?

Promotes the exchange of information, good governance and best practices, good governance and sound public administration, complements bilateral Mediterranean Partner Countries training projects and provides expertise in the implementation of the Association Agreements. A total of 46 seminars will have been held for officials from the Mediterranean Partners by the end of the project in December

2008, through which more than 1,600 officials will benefit. The seminars cover the management of EU programmes, basic and advanced EU issues and Training of Trainers.

The training institutes of the Partners' public administrations are involved in these activities, while the network they create supports the reform process, strengthens institutional capacity and develops high quality training services in the region.

Website: www.eipa.eu/en/topics/show/&tid=158

Actions in brief

- Holds 46 training seminars for civil servants from the Partner Countries on European affairs, the EU, management of Community Programmes, etc. Some 1600 officials to be trained.
- Facilitates transfer of know-how for the implementation of the Association Agreements with the EU.
- Helps the exchange of information on best practices and good governance through 5 regional conferences, 3 network meetings and 3 evaluation meetings.

MEDA-ETE – Education and Training for employment

Supports Mediterranean Partner Countries in the design and implementation of technical and vocational education and training policies that can contribute to promoting employment

Budget €5 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2004-2007

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

Objectives

It aims at promoting education and training as a means of achieving economic and social development, and combating and preventing unemployment in the Mediterranean Partner Countries. The Euro-Mediterranean Partnerships Education and Training for Employment project (MEDA-ETE) seeks to support the Partner Countries in the design and implementation of technical and vocational education and training (TVET) policies that can contribute to promoting employment through a regional approach to training institutions.

What does it do?

The project supports the implementation of technical and vocational education policies and training, assists educational institutions in reinforcing and improving their educational capacities, and strengthens cooperation among Euro-Mediterranean education institutes. Four main activities are carried out: A yearly forum on technical and vocational education and training; A network on education and training for employment; Reinforcing support services for self-employment and micro-enterprise creation; The

development of e-learning for training in information and communication technologies (ICT). It has also created a Euro-Med network on Education and Training for Employment.

The main direct beneficiaries are governmental structures and other public and private partners involved in drawing up technical and vocational education and training and employment strategies and policies in the Partner Countries. The project is implemented through the European Training Foundation, the EU Agency specialised in vocational education and training.

Website: www.meda-ete.net

Actions in brief

- Supports career guidance policies in the Mediterranean Partner Countries.
- Provides technical and vocational training.
- Creates a “permanent expert network”.
- Holds regional meetings, study visits, workshops, newsletters and an annual Euro-Med Forum.
- Harmonises statistical information, develops common indicators and analyses.
- Sets up Euro-Med observatory producing thematic studies and publications based on common indicators and methodologies.

Tempus III

Creates opportunities for academics and administrative staff from universities in the Mediterranean Partner Countries to cooperate with higher education in the EU countries

Budget € 94.5 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2003-2007 (Phase III)

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

Objectives

It aims to offer academic and administrative staff in universities and colleges in the Mediterranean Partner Countries an opportunity to cooperate with equivalent institutions within the EU. The Trans-European Mobility Scheme for University Studies (TEMPUS) programme wants to contribute towards restructuring higher education, modernising university programmes and introducing student-focused teaching methods in the Partner Countries.

What does it do?

Strengthens cooperation in higher education between the EU and its Partner Countries, including the Mediterranean region, and enhances understanding between cultures. The project promotes international and regional co-operation, generating better communication and networks. It is designed to support the transition and modernisation processes in higher education through a range of interventions. The programme finances three types of activities: Joint Euro-

pean Projects that develop curriculum's, manage projects and build institution training; Individual Mobility Grants to promote the quality and the development of higher education; Structural and Complementary Measures, where grants are awarded for activities that support the general objectives of the programme.

What's next?

TEMPUS IV will continue from 2008 to 2013. For 2008, around €12,7 million is foreseen.

Website: http://ec.europa.eu/education/programmes/tempus/index_en.html

Actions in brief

- Supports the modernisation of higher education in the Mediterranean Partner Countries.
- Organises 134 Joint Projects based on multilateral partnerships between higher education institutions.
- Offers 416 grants for the mobility of teachers, researchers, trainers, university administrators etc.
- Promotes 38 structural measures for the development and reform of higher education institutions.
- Cooperates with the Erasmus Mundus programme that funds higher education students and teaching staff mobility activities between EU and Mediterranean universities.

Erasmus Mundus – External cooperation window

Promotes cooperation between higher education institutions in the EU and partner countries, through encouraging partnerships, mobility and exchanges of students, researchers and academic staff.

Budget €13 million

Timeframe 2007 - 2008

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

Objectives

Its aim is to foster cooperation between higher education institutions. The project promotes exchanges and the mobility of students and academic staff, especially from non-EU countries to member states and is a step towards international recognition of studies and qualifications.

Erasmus Mundus External Cooperation Window 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.

What does it do?

The project promotes partner-

ships between universities, selected and funded by the European Commission. A minimum of 5 universities from at least 3 EU universities and minimum 1 for each of the partner countries, in a given geographical area, come into a partnership. Students, researchers and academic staff then apply to those universities members of the selected Partnerships for an exchange that can last from 1 to 34 months.

It enhances the international cooperation capacity of universities, particularly in third countries, and offers students an opportunity to benefit linguistically, culturally and educationally through studies in another country. The project

also provides students from vulnerable groups an opportunity to benefit from higher education, and academics from third countries the chance to enhance their skills and qualifications.

The project was launched by Europe Aid and implemented through the Executive Agency Education, Audiovisual and Culture.

What's next?

A call for proposals was launched at the end of 2007 to select the consortia that will participate in the programme for the academic year 2008-2009. The estimated budget for this period is 13 million euros.

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

Actions in brief

- Encourages partnerships and cooperation between European universities and those from the Neighbourhood countries
- Facilitates the mobility of students and academic staff through an exchange programme – over 1800 students and academics already participated.
- Enhances the role of the higher education sector by exchanging knowledge, skills and expertise.
- Paves the way to the international recognition of studies and qualifications.
- Strengthens the international cooperation capacity of universities in partner countries.

Role of Women in Economic Life

Enhances the role and involvement of public governmental and non-governmental institutions in the effort to expand opportunities for women's economic participation in the Mediterranean Partner Countries

Budget €5 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2006-2008

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

Objectives

It aims at promoting four main priorities: Improving women's integration in the labour market; Supporting women's enterprise creation and management; Improving women's access to financial mechanisms and tools; Developing vocational training. The "Role of Women in Economic Life Programme" also focuses on awareness raising in support of gender mainstreaming.

What does it do?

It provides technical assistance to seven regional NGO consortiums that are implementing EOWEL (Enhancing Opportunities for Women in Economic Life) projects through training, capacity building, the provision

of information, communication and networking. The programme initiates studies on gender mainstreaming policies and is building a database for policy formulation and planning that will reinforce the position of women in the economy. Two major studies were made in 2006/2007: Assessment of National Women's Machinerys, examining in particular their ability to address gender discriminatory legislations, and Analysis of the Economic Situation of Women, including critical factors affecting women's economic participation, such as family and labour laws. It constitutes a forum for networking and learning, with the insights generated and the studies undertaken (National

Women Machinery and the Economic participation of women) used to enhance accountability and responsiveness of the Mediterranean Partner Countries' public institutions to women's economic rights. Results are collected and disseminated, and there is a synthesis of key lessons learned, communicated through a quarterly newsletter and a website.

What's next?

Activities will continue under the ENPI framework. Two calls for tenders have been launched (Equality between Men and Women and Media) and activities will start in 2008. Overall budget is €5 million for a period of three years.

Website: www.roleofwomenineconomiclife.net/intro.html

Actions in brief

- Gave grants to 7 regional NGO consortiums enhancing economic opportunities for women.
- Initiates studies on gender mainstreaming policies in the Mediterranean countries and builds a database for policy formulation.
- Prepares an annotated bibliography and literature review of gender equality studies and a booklet on Monitoring the implementation of CEDAW.
- Supports micro credit and SME projects from which 5,645 women benefited.
- Held training seminars in which 1,112 women participated, on issues such as economic literacy, leadership and entrepreneurial skills.
- Strengthens the capacity of Israeli and Palestinian women entrepreneurs;
- Matches job opportunities with the competencies for rural women in Jordan and Palestine.
- Creates opportunities in arts and crafts for marginalized home based working women.

EuroMed Youth III

Promotes intercultural dialogue and understanding among the youth in the Euro-Mediterranean region, through activities and funded projects

Budget €5 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2005-2008

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

Objectives

It aims at fostering mutual understanding and intercultural dialogue among young people in the Euro-Mediterranean region by promoting active citizenship and their sense of solidarity. It also seeks to support non-governmental youth organisations and contributes to the development of youth policies.

What does it do?

It promotes concrete activities which include Euro-Med Youth Exchanges, bringing to-

gether groups of young people from at least four different countries, Euro-Med Voluntary Service, which consists of an unpaid, full-time transnational voluntary activity, and Euro-Med Support Measures, for the development of youth organisations and civil society actors involved in youth work, through cooperation, partnerships, training measures and the exchange of good practices. Following calls for proposals launched by each Mediterranean Partner Country, the programme funds projects

which promote the fight against racism and xenophobia and encourage more tolerance, active citizenship, gender equality and minority rights, as well as the protection of heritage and the environment and the inclusion of young people with fewer opportunities.

What's next?

The programme will continue under the ENPI framework, and a new phase will start in 2009.

Website: <http://www.euromedyouth.net/-Francais-.html?lang=en>

Actions in brief

- Supports 15 projects promoting youth exchanges (7), voluntary service (2), support measures (6), etc.
- Holds a Euro-Med Youth Exchange bringing together youth from 5 different countries for two or three weeks.
- Facilitates the Euro-Med Voluntary Service with transnational voluntary community activity for a period between 2 and 12 months.
- Organises annual meetings and trainings with the Youth Units of the EuroMed Youth Programme and the National Agencies of the Youth in Action Programme.
- Carries out studies, one by each country, on the evolution of the youth sector.
- Publishes a compendium of all projects implemented, focusing on innovative projects in each country.
- Promotes young people's active citizenship in fighting racism, achieving gender equality, minority rights, heritage and environment protection.

EuropeAid

Social, cultural, human partnership

EuroMed Civil Forum

A platform for civil society organizations to network, discuss their role and make recommendations to governments

Budget Determined by each EU Presidency (MEDA) **Timeframe** Ongoing since 1995

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

Objectives

It aims at bringing together representatives of the European and Mediterranean social, economic and cultural spheres, to give civil society a platform and voice. The project offers civil society the opportunity to make recommendations to governments and discuss its

place and role in the Euro-Med Partnership.

What does it do?

Consolidates cooperation among civil society organisations in the Euro-Mediterranean area and strengthens networking by bringing together representatives of the social, economic and cultur-

al spheres. It meets annually at the same time as the Euro-Mediterranean Conference of Foreign Ministers. In 2003, the Euro-Mediterranean Non-Governmental Platform was launched to reform the EuroMed Civil Forum and establish a permanent interface between Euro-Med civil society and the public authorities.

Website: www.euromedplatform.org/

Actions in brief

- Strengthens the role of civil society in the region and within the Euro-Med Partnership.
- Brings together 140 networks of independent Euro-Med organisations, promoting dialogue, debate and the sharing of experiences, and builds synergies.
- Helps in the emergence of thematic networks, such as women, youth, migration, etc.
- Gives civil society the opportunity to meet annually, at the same time as the Euro-Mediterranean Conference of Foreign Ministers.
- Organises plenary sessions, thematic workshops, a self-conducted workshop, agoras and cultural activities.

Euro-Mediterranean Summit of Economic and Social Councils

The annual forum that discusses social and economic issues of interest to the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership

Budget €50,000 per annum (MEDA)

Timeframe Ongoing since 1995

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

Objectives

It aims at establishing links and involving the socio-economic players and other civil society actors of the Euro-Mediterranean region in the Barcelona Partnership process, as a vital factor for the success of this policy.

The Euro-Mediterranean Summit of Economic and Social Councils and Similar Institutions was set up as a forum, after the European Economic and Social Committee was invited to take an initiative in creating links with its Mediterranean counterparts and equivalent bodies through the 1995 Barcelona Declaration.

What does it do?

Annual summits have taken place since 1995. Among the main topics for discussion are migration flows, the creation of a free trade area, energy and water resources and the external debt of the South and East Mediterranean countries.

Apart from addressing issues that are crucial to the future of the Euro-Mediterranean region, it draws up a number of opinions and reports making recommendations to the political authorities of the partnership. A network promoting relations with civil society organisations has been built and is helping to develop consul-

tative activities in several partner countries.

This innovative way of working fosters mutual understanding and produces joint declarations endorsed by representatives of both southern and northern countries. Hearings are also held in Partner Countries during the drafting of these reports.

What's next?

This Forum will continue to be financed in 2008 under the ENPI framework. Women's access to economic and social life will be a priority topic in 2008.

Website: http://www.eesc.europa.eu/sections/rex/euromed/index_en.asp?id=3020rexen

Actions in brief

- Operates in an advisory role for the Commission and the Council.
- Promotes issues in 6 sections of interest: Agriculture; Rural Development and Environment; Economic and Monetary Union and Economic and Social Cohesion; Employment; Social Affairs and Citizenship; External Relations; The Single Market, Production and Consumption; Transport, Energy, Infrastructure and the Information Society.
- Makes recommendations to Euro-Med Ministerial meetings.
- Supports civil society organisation in the Partner Countries.
- Establishes autonomous consultative structures, representing a large majority of civil society.

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 €0.907 million

Timeframe 2004-2007

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 as-

sure a balance between 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

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.

MED-PACT – Local Authorities

Encourages dialogue and cooperation between cities and civil societies, improving understanding and promoting cultural and social rapprochement between the EU and the Mediterranean Partner Countries

Budget €5 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2006-2009

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

Objectives

It aims at establishing lasting partnerships between EU and Mediterranean cities and their civil societies, reinforce and deepen existing ones, and contribute towards promoting more balanced and sustainable local development patterns in the Southern and Eastern Mediterranean. It also seeks to widen and strengthen municipalities' networks and further develop 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 strengthening of local governance. It backs the efforts of local authorities to implement an effective and modern institutional, legislative and local framework, management and control of public finances as well as staff training. The Med-Pact Programme 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.

Nine projects are ongoing:

SHAMS, ARCHIMEDES, GEMM, PAMLED, STREAM CITIES, PACEM, APUDUI, GUIFORMED, and Support to Disadvantaged Peoples and Minorities through Municipal Social and Economic Integration.

What's next?

A new programme will be launched for the period 2009-2011, with €14 million from the ENPI. It will promote cooperation between local actors in the Partner Countries and the EU, aiming at the improvement of local and regional government capacities. The programme is called CIUDAD, which stands for Cooperation In Urban Development and Dialogue.

Website: www.med-pact.com/Subpage.aspx?pageid=188

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.

Multi-country cooperation instruments

The EC supports the reform and transition processes underway in the EU's neighbouring partner countries through proven and effective cooperation instruments: TAIEX, Twinning, SIGMA and NIF. These powerful tools facilitate the enforcement of the agreements between the EU and the Partner Countries.

These instruments ensure practical trans-

fer 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.

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.

TAIEX

- Provides short-term technical assistance and advice on the approximation with EU legislation into the national legislation of beneficiary countries and on the subsequent administration, implementation and enforcement of such legislation.
- Offers technical training and peer assistance to partners and stakeholders.
- Operates as an information broker by gathering information and making it available.
- Offers database tools for facilitating and monitoring the approximation progress, and identifying further technical assistance needs.
- Identifies issues for future Twinning projects.

Assistance is given through expert missions, workshops or seminars and study visits.

Website 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 of the Mediterranean region.

On a demand driven base, the projects bring together public sector expertise from EU Member States and beneficiary countries, with the aim of enhancing co-operation activities.

Twinning

- Assists in upgrading and modernising institutions in a beneficiary country through training, reorganisation, and supports the drafting of laws and regulations modeled after the EU acquis.
- Includes at least some elements of approximation of the EU acquis and entails elements of structural reform.
- Entails sending at least one resident twinning adviser from EU member state public institutions to the beneficiary country, for a minimum of twelve consecutive months, to arrange missions by public officials from member state institutions.
- Provides mandatory results as both the beneficiary country and the EU partners work towards a commonly agreed result that should be measurable and precise.

Twinning projects are joint projects, shared by the two partner administrations. The beneficiary country retains ownership.

There are currently about 50 twinning projects under implementation and 50 others are under preparation covering a large scope of domains.

Website 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.

SIGMA

- Assesses reform progress and identifies priorities.
- Assists in the process of institution-building and setting up legal frameworks.
- Facilitates assistance from the EU and other donors by helping to design projects and implement action plans.

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>

NIF

The NIF (Neighbourhood Investment Facility) is a key instrument in the ENP as it brings together the European Commission, the EU Member States, the Partner Countries and European Public Finance Institutions, to mobilise additional funding for infrastructure projects mainly in the energy, transport and environment sectors, in the Neighbourhood area. Support may also be provided for SME development and to social sector projects.

The Commission intends to allocate €700 million to the NIF for the period 2007-2013. The Facility is open to contributions from EU Member States so that resources are pooled and better streamlined to the benefit of partner countries. It is expected that the Facility will generate up to €5-6 billion of lending.

NIF operations constitute a practical lever that will focus on countries with ENP Action Plans agreed with the EU: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Egypt, Georgia, Jordan, Lebanon, Moldova, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Tunisia and Ukraine.

On a case-by-case basis, the other Neighbourhood Countries may also profit 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/world/enp/welcome_en.htm

CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION

CBC reinforces cooperation between regions of EU Member States and Partner Countries on the EU's external borders.

Cross-border cooperation (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 are: 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.

In the Mediterranean region, four main programmes have been planned: one between Italy and Tunisia, two between Spain and Morocco and a wider Sea Basin programme. The 2008-2013 financial allocation for the latter programme amounts to €173 million. It will promote cooperation between regional and local actors from the Southern and Northern shores of the Mediterranean and address common challenges such as migration and environmental sustainability across the whole sea-basin. The first call for proposals will be launched in the autumn 2008.

Website: http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/neighbourhood/regional-cooperation/enpi-cross-border/index_en.htm

List of regional programmes funded

Political and security dialogue

Justice, Freedom & Security

EuroMed Justice I

Budget €2 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2005-2007

Website [www.eipa.eu/en/
topics/show/&tid=159](http://www.eipa.eu/en/topics/show/&tid=159)

EuroMed Justice II

Budget €2 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2008-2011

Website [www.eipa.eu/en/
topics/show/&tid=159](http://www.eipa.eu/en/topics/show/&tid=159)

EuroMed Police II

Budget €5 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2007-2010

Website [www.cepol.europa.eu/
training/train_meda.php](http://www.cepol.europa.eu/training/train_meda.php)

Migration

EuroMed Migration I

Budget €2 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2004-2007

Website www.carim.org/

EuroMed Migration II

Budget €2 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2008-2011

Website www.euromed-migration.eu

Political Dialogue

EuroMeSCo – Foreign policy institutes

Budget €4.9 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2005-2009

Website www.euromesco.net

Middle East Peace Process

Budget €10 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2007-2010

Website www.delwbg.ec.europa.eu/

Malta Seminars for diplomats

Budget €940 000 (MEDA)

Timeframe 2004-2008

Website www.euromed-seminars.org.mt

Economic and financial partnership

Economy

Agadir agreement – EU support project

Budget € 4 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2004 - 2008

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

ANIMA – Investment promotion

Budget €3.95 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2002-2007 (continuing through the ANIMA Investment Network)

Website www.animaweb.org

INVEST in MED

Budget €9 million (ENPI South)

Timeframe 2008-2011

Website www.animaweb.org

EuroMed Quality

Budget €7.26 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2004-2008

Website www.euromedquality.org

EuroMed Market

Budget € 9.2 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2002-2008

Website www.euromedmarket.org

Femise – Socioeconomic research

Budget €4.9 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2005-2009

Website www.femise.org

FEMIP

Budget: €32 million per year

Timeframe: 2007-2013

Website

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

MED-ADR Commercial dispute resolution

Budget €1.1 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2005-2008

Website www.adrmeda.org

Medibtikar – Innovation and Technology

Budget €7.25 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2006-2009

Website www.medibtikar.net

MEDSTAT II – Statistical cooperation

Budget €30 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2006-2009

Website

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

Energy

EAMGM – Euro-Arab Mashreq Gas Market

Budget €6 million (MEDA) EC funds + €1 million in kind from Mediterranean Partners

Timeframe 2005-2008

Website www.eamgcc.org

Integrated Electricity market development

Budget € 4.9 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2007 – 2010

MED-EMIP

Euro-Mediterranean

Energy Market

Budget € 4.1 (MEDA)

Timeframe 2007 – 2010

MED- ENEC – Energy efficiency in construction

Budget €4 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2005-2008

Website www.med-enec.com

MED-REG – Energy regulators

Budget €300,000 (MEDA)

Timeframe 2008 – 2009

Website <http://www.remep.org/medreg>

Environment

EMWIS – Water sector cooperation

Budget €3.3 million (€2 million MEDA,

€1.3 million Spain, Italy & France)

Timeframe 2004-2008

Website www.emwis.net

MEDA Water – Resource management

Budget €40 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2003-2008

Website www.medawater-rmsu.org/

SMAP III – Sustainable environmental development

Budget €15 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2005-2008

Website www.smaponline.net

Civil protection

Budget €1.9 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2004 - 2008

Website www.euromed-protection-civile.eu/

Avian influenza and global influenza pandemic preparedness

Budget €10 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2006-2009

http://ec.europa.eu/world/avian_influenza/index.htm

Information Society

EUMEDIS – Information and communication technologies

Budget €65 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 1999-2007

Website www.eumedis.net

NATP II – Telecommunications policy

Budget € 4 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2005-2008

Website www.natp2.org/

Transport

EuroMed Transport programme

Budget € 9,7 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2003-2008

Website www.euromedtransport.org/

EuroMed Aviation project

Budget €5 Million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2007-2010

Website www.euromedtransport.org/

Motorways of the Sea – Transport connections

Budget € 4.8 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2006-2008

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

Safemed – Maritime safety and pollution prevention

Budget €4.5 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2006-2008

Website www.safemed-project.org

EuroMed Satellite Navigation (GNSS) / METIS

Budget €4.5 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2006-2008

Website www.aui.ma/GNSS/metis/metis_project/

Social, cultural and human partnership

Audiovisual & Media

Audiovisual –

Euro-Mediterranean audiovisual cooperation

Budget €15 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2005-2008

Website www.euromedaudiovisuel.net

Regional Information and Communication

Budget €10 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2004-2007

Websites www.euromedinfo.eu -
www.eu4medjournalists.eu

Culture

Euromed Heritage II-III

Budget €40 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2002-2008

Website www.euromedheritage.net

Anna Lindh Foundation – Dialogue between cultures

Budget €5 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2005-2008

Website www.euromedalex.org

Education & Training

Training of public administrations

Budget €6 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2004-2008

Website

www.eipa.eu/en/topics/show/&tid=158

MEDA-ETE – Education and training for employment

Budget €5 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2004-2007

Website www.meda-ete.net

TEMPUS III

Budget €98.5 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2000-2007 (Phase III)

Website http://ec.europa.eu/education/programmes/tempus/index_en.html

Erasmus Mundus – External cooperation window

Budget €34.6 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2007-2008

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

Gender Issues

Role of Women in Economic Life

Budget €5 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2006-2008

Website

www.roleofwomenineconomiclife.net/

Youth

Euromed Youth III

Budget €5 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2005-2008

Website www.euromedyouth.net

Civil society and local authorities

Euromed Civil Forum

Budget Determined by each EU Presidency (MEDA)

Timeframe Ongoing since 1995

Website www.euromedplatform.org/

Euro-Mediterranean Summit of Economic and Social Councils

Budget €50,000 per annum (MEDA)

Timeframe Ongoing since 1995

Website

http://www.eesc.europa.eu/sections/rex/euromed/index_en.asp?id=3020rexen

TRESMED - Civil society dialogue

Budget €0.907 million

Timeframe 2004-2010

Website http://www.ces.es/TRESMED/tresmed_en.html

MED-PACT – Local authorities

Budget €5 million (MEDA)

Timeframe 2006-2009

Website www.med-pact.com/