



Governo dos Açores



***EU FUNDING FOR RESEARCH AND  
INNOVATION IN THE  
OUTERMOST REGIONS (OR)  
22 - 24 September 2010  
Ponta Delgada, Azores***

**WORKS SYNTHESSES**

*Environment*



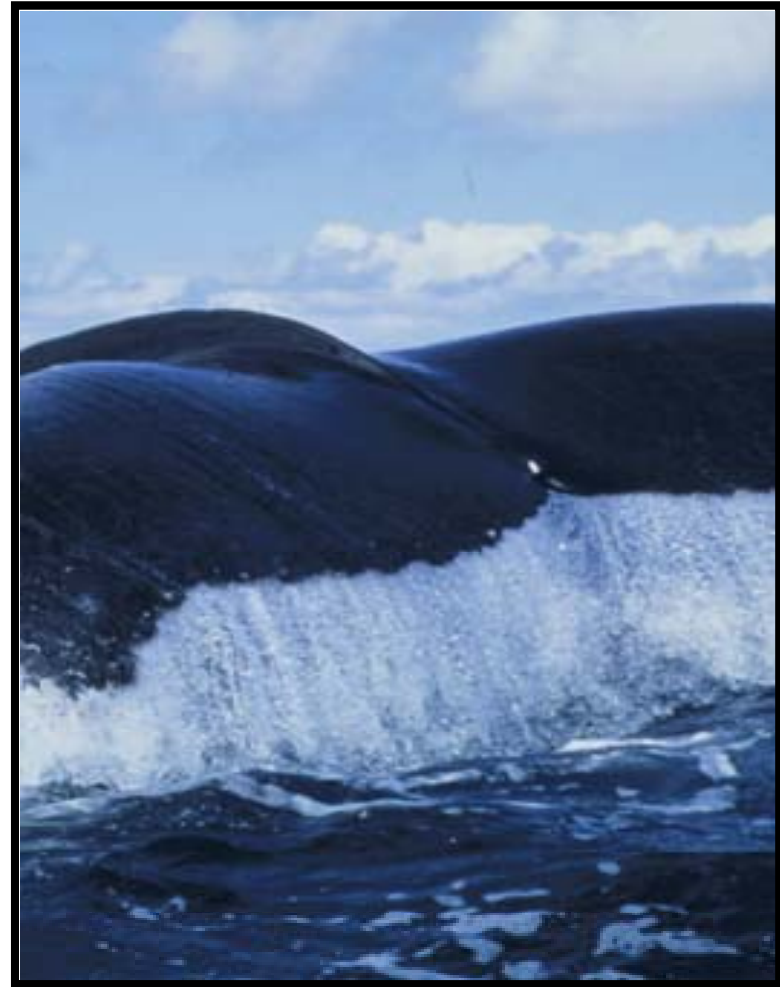
# WORKSHOP Environment

## Agenda of the Workshop

- European project success manager
  - Successful proposal under FP7 on waste management tools in Europe by **Manuel Valiente Malmagro**, Autonomous University of Spain.
- Presentation of the FP7 and CIP work programmes by contact points
  - FP7 "Environment initiative" - **Paula Galvão**, National Contact point for Environment, CITEVE, Portugal.
  - "Eco-Innovation" CIP initiative - **Virginia Vivanco Cohn**, responsible of the department for International relations, IDAE (Instituto para la Diversificación y Ahorro de la Energía), Spain
- Local project success manager
  - ERDF successful project on climate by **Eduardo Brito de Azevedo** of the University of the Azores, Portugal.

# What are the main assets/potentials for specialisation of outermost regions?

## ■ Real Laboratories







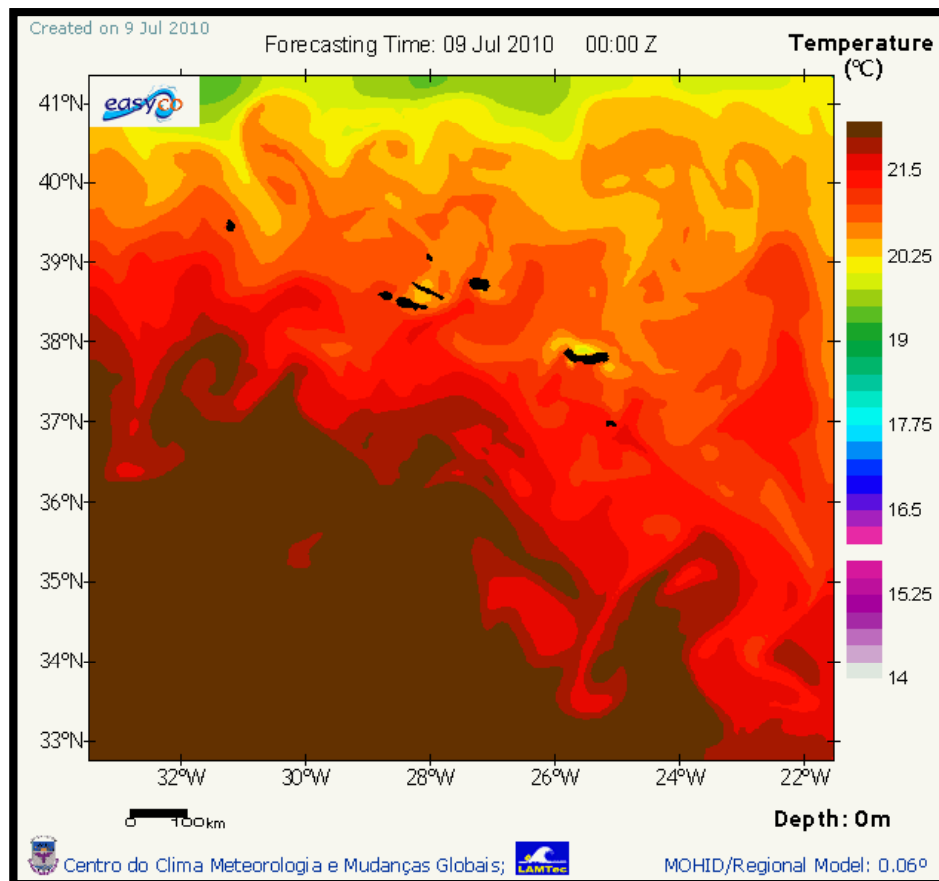
## What are the main assets/potentials for specialisation of outermost regions?

- Waste management
  - Recycling, valuation, transportation



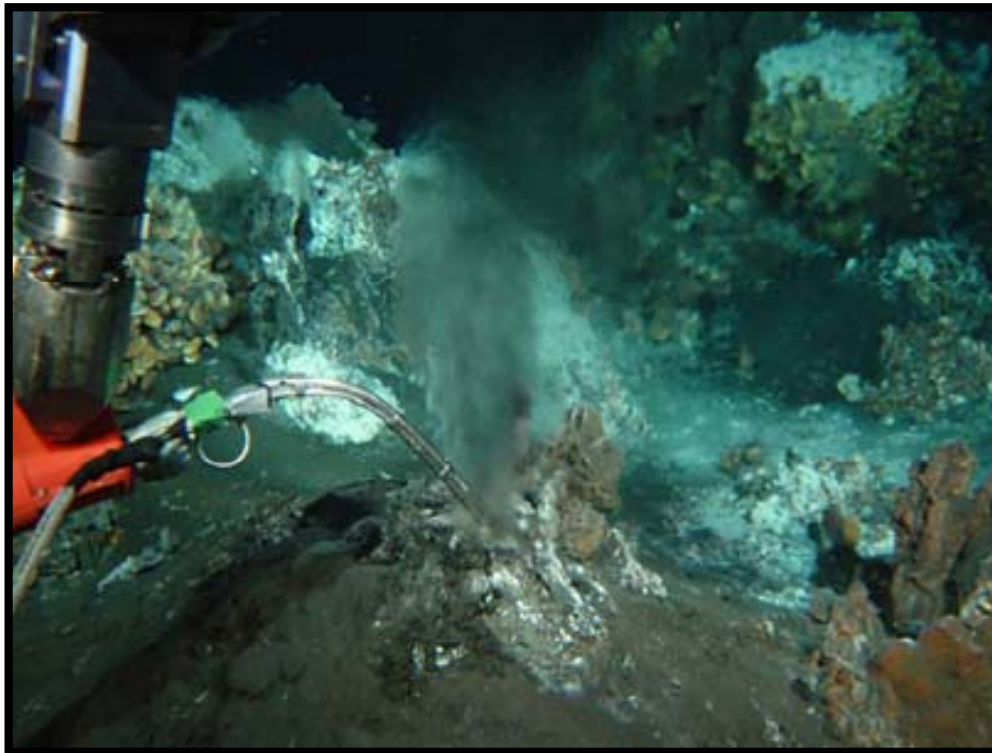
# What are the main assets/potentials for specialisation of outermost regions?

## ■ Climate



## What are the main assets/potentials for specialisation of outermost regions?

- Deep sea studies
  - blue technology, remediation





# What are the main assets/potentials for specialisation of outermost regions?

## ■ Water resources management

### □ Water ecology





## What are the main assets/potentials for specialisation of outermost regions?

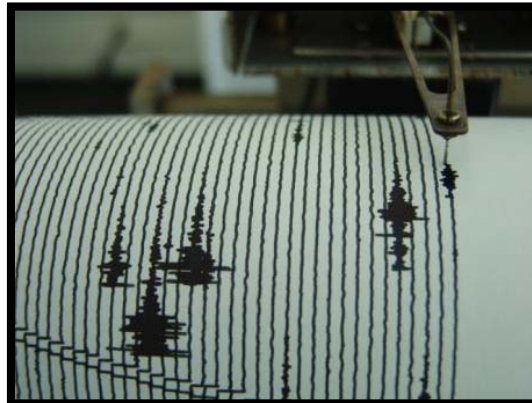
### ■ Biodiversity




# What are the main assets/potentials for specialisation of outermost regions?

## ■ Natural Hazards


- Volcanoes, earthquakes, storms
- transforming problems into opportunities...





## **What are the main difficulties faced by outermost regions in order to develop their potentials in the FP7 and the CIP?**

- **Distance to decision makers**
  - Opportunities to share points of view, to transmit ideas and projects
  - Beaurocracy of system and some regional authorities
- **Permanent pressure on project managers**
  - Technical and financial reports, auditory...



## **What are the main difficulties faced by outermost regions in order to develop their potentials in the FP7 and the CIP? (...)**

- Programmes are:
  - Vague, broad, not focused.
- FP7
  - privilege for few big projects





## **What solutions and actions to overcome those difficulties?**

- **For the Commission:**

- ☐ Develop autonomy tools

- Relay on trust

- ☐ Introduce some regional focal points

- **For the proponents:**

- ☐ Communicate to potential partners and participate in platforms and networks

- Ask for funds to do it!



## **What solutions and actions to overcome those difficulties?**

(...)

### **■ For the proponents:**

- ☐ Fulfill all details demanded by the Commission in the proposals
- ☐ Especially for the FP7, communicate with the central manager and the national focal point
- ☐ And... consult the powerpoint presentations given in this workshop

