Meeting the Challenge of Joint Programming

> A new role for EURAGRI Michel Dodet Member of the Board

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- What does JP means for Agricultural Research in Europe,
- What does it mean for Agricultural Research institutions in EURAGRI?
- What does it mean for EURAGRI?

- Joint Programming offers a new strategic opportunity for research operators
- Agricultural Research can contribute to respond to some of the major societal challenges that Europe is facing
- The condition is to better organise Agricultural Research through:
 - Strengthening of cooperation
 - Coordination of programmes

Joint Programming should lead:

- To facilitate structuring of Ag Research sector
- To ensure coherence between different initiatives
- To set up a shared strategic agenda
- To respond to the expectations and challenges of integrated European policies
- To strengthen research efforts
- To attain sufficient critical mass

- Joint programming aims:
 - To focus national programmes
 - To focus national funding on strategic issues
- As in the case of ERA-Nets, Commission should "top up" national funding
 - As an incentive
 - As a participation of FP to European research on real key issues

- By construction, Joint Programming will be necessarily restricted to a part of Ag Research
- Other parts of Ag Research that will not be covered by the Joint Programming process should find the support they deserve in the FP
- Together JP and FP would give to Ag research the capacity to address appropriately the societal challenges relevant to its mission

What does JP means for Research Institutions in EURAGRI

- Joint programming is based on a voluntary process and will result from a decision of a subset of EU members
- In that process, relevant Research institutions will have to organise themselves:
 - □ To be an actor in the designing of the process
 - To run the process once it will be decided
- Let's remind nevertheless that they will be mobilised only on a part of their activities

- Beyond Joint Programming, EURAGRI will have to act as it does now, taking into account both ways in European Agricultural Research organisation:
 - The Joint Programming area
 - All other Agricultural Research activities
- That requires a more structured organisation of research institutions within EURAGRI

- The revitalisation of SCAR involuntarily contributed to structure the ministerial part of EURAGRI, creating an unbalanced situation in the membership
- Joint Programming, if decided, could create another kind of unbalanced situation within the research membership
- A new state of equilibrium could be reached through structuring the research institution part

- The informal Competitiveness Council in Versailles, in June 2008, called for the creation of an Alliance of the Agricultural Research institutions in Europe
- EURAGRI could respond to this call in creating the Alliance as an informal structure (a working process) of its research members

- EURAGRI will then be built on two pillars:
 - One gathering policy makers
 - One gathering research actors
- EURAGRI will thus become the place where research actors and policy makers could informally discuss and exchange vision, strategies and mutual needs

- EURAGRI could then act as a "Think Tank" contributing to design policies at European level
- Vis-a-vis SCAR, EURAGRI would act
 - Upstream as a provider of new ideas and opportunities for both research and policy making
 - Downstream to facilitate the building up of consortia
- Concerning Joint Programming, the Alliance would be the place to enlarge discussion and to share the strategic agenda