



CAPE VERDE

Projects funded under

Horizon 2020 and FP7



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2020 and FP7*





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FarFish

At a glance

Framework: Horizon 2020

Project number: 727891

Acronym: FarFish

Title: Responsive Results-Based Management and capacity building for EU Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreement- and international waters

Call: H2020-SFS-2016-2

Instrument: Research and Innovation action

Start date: 01/06/2017

End date: 31/05/2021

Duration: 48 months

Total Cost: € 5,098,062.50

EU Contribution: € 4,999,960.00

Consortium: 21 participants

Project Coordinator: MATIS OHF

Responsive Results-Based Management and capacity building for EU Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreement- and international waters

Abstract

The objective of FarFish is to improve knowledge on and management of EU fisheries outside Europe, while contributing to sustainability and long term profitability. 21% of EU catches originate from non-EU waters. These fisheries are often poorly regulated, management decisions are sometimes based on limited knowledge and enforcement capabilities, compliance and trust between stakeholders tend to lack. FarFish will address these shortcomings in a multidisciplinary and innovative way by focusing on six diverse case studies, four in Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreement (SFPA) waters and two in international waters. Firstly, FarFish will analyse biological, ecological, technological, economic, political and social impacts of EU fisheries in the case studies to advance knowledge and promote sustainable and profitable exploitation. Secondly, introduce Results-Based Management approaches and new decision support tools into these fisheries and test their applicability in collaboration with stakeholders. Thirdly, build capacities in fisheries management and related disciplines amongst stakeholders. The results of FarFish will both have immediate and long-term application. FarFish includes a diverse groups of stakeholders, EU and third country fleets representatives, scientists, decision makers, Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs), relevant industries and stakeholders from areas outside the case studies but of importance for the EU fleet, forming a platform for future cooperation between EU and third countries. FarFish addresses the work programme by improving knowledge within the relevant fisheries, developing management tools and models, improving professional skills and sharing new findings in correspondence to the priorities of SFPAs, RFMOs and the CFP. FarFish will contribute to sustainable management, resilience and efficiency in the seafood value chains, increase European food security, boost long-term profitability and promote jobs.



FarFish

Project's participants List

Responsive Management and Results-Based capacity building for EU Sustainable Fisheries Partnership Agreement- and international waters

Project's participants	Name	Country
1	MATIS OHF	IS
2	UNIVERSIDADE DE SAO PAULO	BR
3	INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE DESENVOLVIMENTO DAS PESCAS	CV
4	SYNTESA APS	DK
5	CONSEJO CONSULTIVO DE FLOTA DE LARGA DISTANCIA EN AGUAS NO COMUNITARIAS	ES
6	HAFRANNSOKNASTOFNUNIN	IS
7	INSTITUT MAURITANIEN DE RECHERCHESOCEANOGRAPHIQUES ET DES PECHES	MR
8	UNIVERSITE CADI AYYAD	MA
9	HAVFORSKNINGSINSTITUTTET	NO
10	UNIVERSITETET I TROMSOE	NO
11	NOFIMA AS	NO
12	CENTRO DE CIENCIAS DO MAR DO ALGARVE	PT
13	CONSERVATION AND RESEARCH OF WEST AFRICAN AQUATIC MAMMALS (COREWAM)	SN
14	INSTITUT SENEGALAIS DE RECHERCHES AGRICOLES	SN
15	SEYCHELLES FISHING AUTHORITY	SC
16	AGENCIA ESTATAL CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTIFICAS	ES
17	ASOCIACION NACIONAL DE FABRICANTES DE CONSERVAS DE PESCADOS Y MARISCOS-CENTRO TECNICO NACIONAL DE CONSERVACION DE PRODUCTOS DE LA PESCA	ES
18	CENTRO TECNOLOGICO DEL MAR - FUNDACION CETMAR	ES
19	ORGANIZACION DE PRODUCTORES DE PESCA FRESCA DEL PUERTO Y RIA DE MARIN	ES
20	SHUTTLE THREAD LIMITED	UK
21	UNIVERSITY OF PORTSMOUTH HIGHER EDUCATION CORPORATION	UK



SALSA

At a glance

Framework: Horizon 2020

Project number: 677363

Acronym: SALSA

Title: Small farms, small food businesses and sustainable food security

Call: H2020-SFS-2015-2

Instrument: Research and Innovation action

Start date: 01/04/2016

End date: 31/03/2020

Duration: 48 months

Total Cost: € 4,958,172.50

EU Contribution: € 4,958,172.50

Consortium: 17 participants

Project Coordinator: UNIVERSIDADE DE EVORA

Small farms, small food businesses and sustainable food security

Abstract

SALSA will assess the role of small farms and small food businesses in delivering a sustainable and secure supply of affordable, nutritious and culturally adequate food. SALSA will identify the mechanisms which, at different scales, can strengthen the role of small farms in food systems and thereby support sustainable food and nutrition security (FNS). By considering a gradient of 30 reference regions in Europe and in Africa, we will obtain a differentiated understanding of the role of small farms and small food businesses in very differently structured food systems and situations. SALSA will elaborate and implement a transdisciplinary, multi-scale approach that builds on and connects relevant theoretical and analytical frameworks within a food systems approach, and that uses qualitative, consultative and quantitative methods. We will also test a new combination of data-based methods and tools (including satellite technologies) for rigorously assessing in quantitative terms the interrelationships between small farms, other small food businesses and FNS, paying particular attention to limiting and enabling factors. SALSA will use participatory methods, at regional level, and establish a more global Community of Practice and multi-stakeholder learning platform, based on FAO's TECA online communication and learning platform. The SALSA consortium, and the joint learning and close cooperation, have both been designed with the EU - Africa dialogue in mind. Responding to the call we will unravel the complex interrelationships between small farms, small food businesses and FNS, and unfold the role played by small farms in (a) the balance between the different dimensions of sustainability, (b) maintaining more diverse production systems, (c) supporting the urban/rural balance in terms of labour and (d) in facilitating territorial development in countries facing a strong rural population growth.



Project's participants List

SALSA

*Small farms, small food businesses
and sustainable food security*

Project's participants	Name	Country
1	UNIVERSIDADE DE EVORA	PT
2	UNIVERSITA DI PISA	IT
3	NODIBINAJUMS BALTIC STUDIES CENTRE	LV
4	THE JAMES HUTTON INSTITUTE	UK
5	STIFTELSEN NORSK SENTER FOR BYGDEFORSKNING	NO
6	UNIWERSYTET ROLNICZY IM. HUGONA KOLLATAJA W KRAKOWIE	PL
7	HIGHCLERE CONSULTING SRL	RO
8	UNIVERSITAT POLITECNICA DE VALENCIA	ES
9	International Institute for Environment and Development	UK
10	AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS	EL
11	UNIVERSIDADE DE CABO VERDE	CV
12	UNIVERSITY FOR DEVELOPMENT STUDIES	GH
13	AFRICAN CENTRE FOR TECHNOLOGY STUDIES	KE
14	INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE AGRONOMIQUE DE TUNISIE	TN
15	INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR RESEARCH IN AGROFORESTRY	KE
16	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS FAO	IT
17	COLDIRETTI	IT



SEACRIFOG

At a glance

Framework: Horizon 2020

Project number: 730995

Acronym: SEACRIFOG

Title: Supporting EU-African Cooperation on Research Infrastructures for Food Security and Greenhouse Gas Observations

Call: H2020-INFRA supp-2016-1

Instrument: Coordination and support action

Start date: 01/03/2017

End date: 29/02/2020

Duration: 36 months

Total Cost: € 1,999,890.00

EU Contribution: € 1,999,890.00

Consortium: 16 participants

Project Coordinator: JOHANN HEINRICH VON THUENEN-INSTITUT, BUNDESFORSCHUNGSINSTITUT FUER LAENDLICHE RAEUME, WALD UND FISCHEREI

Supporting EU-African Cooperation on Research Infrastructures for Food Security and Greenhouse Gas Observations

Abstract

African societies face growing global change risks, with rapidly changing patterns of human settlements and intensity of use of ecosystem services. At the same time, climate variability and climate change trends are intensifying stress on the ecosystems that ensure environmental security, both locally (e.g. ecosystem services), regionally (e.g. sustainable development options) and internationally (e.g. carbon sequestration). Approaches that can address this challenge in an integrated and multidisciplinary way are urgently needed in many places in Africa where there is a close relationship between societal well-being and environmental condition, relating particularly to biomass for energy and food production, and hydrological considerations such as water yields. Policymakers and land-use decision makers are increasingly dependent on knowledge on the state of the environment. Long-term observational systems and research infrastructures have been identified to be indispensable elements of knowledge generation to serve climate change adaptation, food security, and climate change mitigation. This proposal supports EU-African cooperation on research infrastructures. Its aims are to increase coherence and interoperability between infrastructures in Europe and Africa, to enhance technical competence, science awareness and life-long learning in Africa in order to facilitate the use of research results for evidence-based policy making, and to identify knowledge gaps for future research directions. The project will 1) identify the essential parameters needed to develop science based strategies to improve food and nutrition security including early warning systems and to mitigate climate change, 2) formulate a roadmap towards fully interoperable and accessible research infrastructures in agricultural and climate research in the EU and Africa that match the needs of the users, and 3) deliver a contribution to capacity building and human capital development in Africa.



Project's participants List

SEACRIFOG

***Supporting EU-African Cooperation
on Research Infrastructures for
Food Security and Greenhouse Gas
Observations***

Project's participants	Name	Country
1	JOHANN HEINRICH VON THUENEN-INSTITUT, BUNDESFORSCHUNGSINSTITUT FUER LAENDLICHE RAEUME, WALD UND FISCHEREI	DE
2	FONDAZIONE CENTRO EURO-MEDITERRANEO CAMBIAMENTI CLIMATICI	SUI IT
3	WEST AFRICAN SCIENCE SERVICES CENTRE ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND ADAPTED LAND USE	GH
4	International Livestock Research Institute	KE
5	INTEGRATED CARBON OBSERVATION SYSTEM EUROPEAN RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE CONSORTIUM	FI
6	UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND JOHANNESBURG	ZA
7	THE PROVOST, FELLOWS, FOUNDATION SCHOLARS & THE OTHER MEMBERS OF BOARD OF THE COLLEGE OF THE HOLY & UNDIVIDED TRINITY OF QUEEN ELIZABETH NEAR DUBLIN	IE
8	SOUTHERN AFRICAN SCIENCE SERVICE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE AND ADAPTIVE LAND MANAGEMENT	NA
9	NATIONAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION	ZA
10	HELMHOLTZ ZENTRUM FUR OZEANFORSCHUNG KIEL	DE
11	LEIBNIZ INSTITUT FUER TROPOSPAERENFORSCHUNG e.V.	DE
12	UNIVERSITETET I BERGEN	NO
13	UNI RESEARCH AS	NO
14	USTAV VYZKUMU GLOBALNI ZMENY AV CR VVI	CZ
15	LUNDS UNIVERSITET	SE
16	INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE DESENVOLVIMENTO DAS PESCAS	CV



At a glance

Framework: FP7

Project number: 202955

Acronym: EUROSITES

Title: Integration and enhancement of key existing European deep-ocean observatories

Call: FP7-ENV-2007-1

Instrument: CP-FP - Small or medium-scale focused research project

Start date: 01/04/2008

End date: 31/03/2011

Duration: 36 months

Total Cost: € 4,753,779.70

EU Contribution: € 3,482,601.44

Consortium: 13 participants

Project Coordinator: NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL, UK

EUROSITES

Integration and enhancement of key existing European deep-ocean observatories

Abstract

At present there are a number of fixed point observatories that autonomously measure biological, chemical and physical variables in the oceans around Europe. These operate at various levels of sophistication but in a largely uncoordinated and fragmented manner. There is no agreed set of basic variables and common data protocols are not followed. EuroSITES has two main objectives: 1: To enhance the existing deep ocean observatories thus forming a coherent European network. This will then provide a clear and relevant description of the time varying properties of the ocean system. 2: To perform a small number of specific science missions that will, in the future, form the basis for greatly improved and novel monitoring capability. The work we propose addresses directly and explicitly the vision of GEOSS. We will address this in the context of the time changing properties of the ocean interior, seafloor and sub seafloor around Europe. EuroSITES will promote links with other international observation networks such as the network envisioned under the U.S. National Science Foundation's Ocean Observatories Initiative (OOI). Long-term time-series data offer some of the most important insights into the ways our oceans are changing. Crucially important processes occur on time scales that can not be observed by ships and in the deep parts of the ocean that are outside the reach of satellites. Sustained in situ observations are therefore required to provide high quality data on climatically and ecologically relevant variables at a few key locations. EuroSITES is the means to achieve this.



Project's Participants List

EUROSITES

Integration and enhancement of key existing European deep-ocean observatories

Project's participants	Name	Country
1	NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL	UK
2	UNIVERSITETET I BERGEN	NO
3	HELLENIC CENTRE FOR MARINE RESEARCH	EL
4	ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI OCEANOLOGIA E DI GEOFISICA SPERIMENTALE	IT
5	CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE	IT
6	HELMHOLTZ ZENTRUM FUR OZEANFORSCHUNG KIEL	DE
7	THE UNIVERSITY COURT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN	UK
8	CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE CNRS	FR
9	INSTITUT FRANCAIS DE RECHERCHE POUR L'EXPLOITATION DE LA MER	FR
10	BREST'AIM SA	FR
11	INSTITUTO CANARIO DE CIENCIAS MARINAS	ES
12	INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE DESENVOLVIMENTO DAS PESCAS	CV
13	UNIVERSIDAD DE LAS PALMAS DE GRAN CANARIA	ES



At a glance

Framework: FP7

Project number: 312463

Acronym: FIXO3

Title: Fixed Point Open Ocean Observatories Network

Call: FP7-INFRASTRUCTURES-2012-1

Start date: 01/09/2013

End date: 31/08/2017

Duration: 48 months

Total Cost: € 8,607,911.79

EU Contribution: € 7,000,000.00

Consortium: 29 participants

Project Coordinator: NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL

FIXO3

Fixed Point Open Ocean Observatories Network

Abstract

The Fixed point Open Ocean Observatory network (FixO3) seeks to integrate European open ocean fixed point observatories and to improve access to these key installations for the broader community. These will provide multidisciplinary observations in all parts of the oceans from the air-sea interface to the deep seafloor. Coordinated by the National Oceanography Centre, UK, FixO3 will build on the significant advances achieved through the FP7 programmes EuroSITES, ESONET and CARBOOCEAN. With a budget of 7.00 Million Euros over 4 years (starting September 2013) the proposal has 29 partners drawn from academia, research institutions and SME's. In addition 14 international experts from a wide range of disciplines comprise an Advisory Board. The programme will be achieved through: 1. Coordination activities to integrate and harmonise the current procedures and processes. Strong links will be fostered with the wider community across academia, industry, policy and the general public through outreach, knowledge exchange and training. 2. Support actions to offer a) access to observatory infrastructures to those who do not have such access, and b) free and open data services and products. 3. Joint research activities to innovate and enhance the current capability for multidisciplinary in situ ocean observation. Open ocean observation is currently a high priority for European marine and maritime activities. FixO3 will provide important data on environmental products and services to address the Marine Strategy Framework Directive and in support of the EU Integrated Maritime Policy. The FixO3 network will provide free and open access to in situ fixed point data of the highest quality. It will provide a strong integrated framework of open ocean facilities in the Atlantic from the Arctic to the Antarctic and throughout the Mediterranean, enabling an integrated, regional and multidisciplinary approach to understand natural and anthropogenic change in the ocean.



FIX03

Project's participants List

**Fixed Point Open Ocean
Observatories Network**

Project's participants	Name	Country
1	NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL	UK
2	ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI OCEANOGRAFIA E DI GEOFISICA SPERIMENTALE	IT
3	HELLENIC CENTRE FOR MARINE RESEARCH	EL
4	UNIVERSITAET BREMEN	DE
5	UNIVERSITETET I BERGEN	NO
6	UNIVERSITETET I TROMSOE	NO
7	CONSORCIO PARA EL DISENO, CONSTRUCCION, EQUIPAMIENTO Y EXPLOTACION DE LA PLATAFORMA OCEANICA DE CANARIAS	ES
8	ALFRED-WEGENER-INSTITUT HELMHOLTZ- ZENTRUM FUER POLAR- UND MEERESFORSCHUNG	DE
9	THE UNIVERSITY OF EXETER	UK
10	SLR ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING(IRELAND)LIMITED	IE
11	INSTITUT FRANCAIS DE RECHERCHE POUR L'EXPLOITATION DE LA MER	FR
12	BLUE LOBSTER IT LIMITED	UK
13	ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI GEOFISICA E VULCANOLOGIA	IT
14	MARINE INSTITUTE	IE
15	THE UNIVERSITY COURT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN	UK
16	CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE CNRS	FR
17	HELMHOLTZ ZENTRUM FUR OZEANFORSCHUNG KIEL	DE
18	UNIVERSIDAD DE LAS PALMAS DE GRAN CANARIA	ES
19	THE UNIVERSITY COURT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS	UK
20	INSTITUTO ESPANOL DE OCEANOGRAFIA	ES
21	NKE INSTRUMENTATION SARL	FR
22	INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE DESENVOLVIMENTO DAS PESCAS	CV
23	UNIVERSITAT POLITECNICA DE CATALUNYA	ES
24	TEXCEL TECHNOLOGY PLC	UK
25	GOETEBORGS UNIVERSITET	SE
26	52°North Initiative for Geospatial Open Source Software GmbH	DE
27	CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE	IT
28	STICHTING NIOZ, KONINKLIJK NEDERLANDS INSTITUUT VOOR ONDERZOEK DER ZEE	NL
29	IMAR- INSTITUTO DO MAR	PT



At a glance

Framework: FP7

Project number: 242385

Acronym: GARNET-E

Title: GMES for Africa: Regional Network for Information Exchange and Training in Emergencies

Call: FP7-SPACE-2009-1

Instrument: CSA-SA - Supporting action

Start date: 01/05/2010

End date: 30/04/2012

Duration: 24 months

Total Cost: € 1,336,301.00

EU Contribution: € 999,470.00

Consortium: 20 participants

Project Coordinator: INFOTERRA LIMITED, UK

GARNET-E

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

Abstract

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



Project's Participants List

GARNET-E

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

Project's participants	Name	Country
1	INFOTERRA LIMITED	UK
2	AFRICAN ASSOCIATION OF REMOTE SENSING OF THE ENVIRONMENT	ZA
3	CENTRE ROYAL DE TELEDETECTION SPATIALE	MA
4	COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH	ZA
5	DMC International Imaging Limited	UK
6	EDISOFT-EMPRESA DE SERVICOS E DESENVOLVIMENTO DE SOFTWARE SA	PT
7	EIS-AFRICA, A network for the co-operative management of Environmental Information	ZA
8	GEOSAS CONSULTING SERVICE PLC	ET
9	UNIVERSITEIT TWENTE	NL
10	KEYOBS S.A.	BE
11	The National Land Survey of Sweden	SE
12	PARIS-LODRON-UNIVERSITAT SALZBURG	AT
13	Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development	KE
14	REGIONAL CENTRE FOR TRAINING IN AERIAL SURVEYS	NG
15	MINISTERIO DE ADMINISTRACAO INTERNA	CV
16	VLAAMSE INSTELLING VOOR TECHNOLOGISCH ONDERZOEK N.V.	BE
17	SYSECO SPRL	BE
18	SPACETEC PARTNERS SPRL	BE
19	METRIA AB	SE
20	SOUTH AFRICA NATIONAL SPACE AGENCY	ZA



At a glance

Framework: FP7

Project number: 265113

Acronym: GMOS

Title: Global Mercury Observation System

Call: FP7-ENV-2010

Instrument: CP-IP-SICA - Large-scale integrating project for specific cooperation actions dedicated to international cooperation partner countries (SICA)

Start date: 01/11/2010

End date: 31/10/2015

Duration: 60 months

Total Cost: € 9,150,448.00

EU Contribution: € 6,882,068.00

Consortium: 24 participants

Project Coordinator: CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE, IT

GMOS

Global Mercury Observation System

Abstract

The overall goal of the proposed project is to develop a coordinated global observation system for mercury able to provide temporal and spatial distributions of mercury concentrations in ambient air and precipitation over land and over surface waters at different altitudes and latitudes around the world. This will then provide high quality data for the validation and application of regional and global scale atmospheric models, to give to governments, national and international organisations and stakeholders a firm basis for future policy development and implementation. Specific objectives of the proposed project are (a) to establish a Global Observation System for Mercury (GMOS) able to provide ambient concentrations and deposition fluxes of mercury species around the world, by combining observations from permanent ground-based stations, and from oceanographic and tropospheric measurement campaigns; (b) to validate regional and global scale atmospheric mercury modelling systems able to predict temporal variations and spatial distributions of atmospheric mercury entering to and re-emitted from terrestrial and aquatic receptors; (c) to evaluate and identify source-receptor relationships at country scale and their temporal trends for current and projected scenarios of mercury emissions from anthropogenic and natural sources; (d) to develop interoperable tools to allow the sharing of observational and models output data produced by GMOS. The overarching goal of GMOS is to support the achievement of goals set by the GEO / GEOSS, and specifically of the GEO Task HE-09-02d and contribute to the advancement of our scientific understanding in the nine Societal Benefit Areas (SBA) established in GEOSS. The proposed project will rely on the results and knowledge acquired in the framework of past EU projects (i.e., MAMCS, MOE, MERCYMS) and international programs (i.e., UNECE TF HTAP; UNEP F&T partnership area).



Project's Participants List

GMOS

*Global
System*

Mercury

Observation

Project's participants	Name	Country
1	CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE	IT
2	NORSK INSTITUTT FOR LUFTFORSKNING STIFTELSE	NO
3	IVL SVENSKA MILJOEINSTITUTET AB	SE
4	INSTITUT JOZEF STEFAN	SI
5	CONSEJO NACIONAL DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTIFICAS Y TECNICAS (CONICET)	AR
6	INSTITUT FRANCAIS DE RECHERCHE POUR L'EXPLOITATION DE LA MER	FR
7	INSTITUUT VOOR TOEGEPASTE TECHNIEK	SR
8	GOETEBORGS UNIVERSITET	SE
9	UNIVERSITA CA' FOSCARI VENEZIA	IT
10	AARHUS UNIVERSITET	DK
11	HELMHOLTZ-ZENTRUM GEESTHACHT ZENTRUM FUR MATERIAL-UND KUSTENFORSCHUNG GMBH	DE
12	UNIVERSITE GRENOBLE ALPES	FR
13	UNIVERSITY OF YORK	UK
14	INSTITUTE OF GEOCHEMISTRY CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES	CN
15	ASSOCIACAO DOS PESQUISADORES DO EXPERIMENTO DE GRANDE ESCALA DA BIOSFERA-ATMOSFERA NA AMAZONIA	BR
16	METEOROLOGICAL SYNTHESIZING CENTREEAST*MSC-EAST MSC-E	RU
17	MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FORDERUNG DER WISSENSCHAFTEN EV	DE
18	JRC -JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE- EUROPEAN COMMISSION	EU
19	ANNA UNIVERSITY CHENNAI	IN
20	South African Weather Service	ZA
21	INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE METEOROLOGIA E GEOFISICA	CV
22	LATVIJAS UNIVERSITATE	LV
23	SAINT PETERSBURG STATE UNIVERSITY	RU
24	CHALMERS TEKNISKA HOEGSKOLA AB	SE

At a glance

Framework: FP7

Project number: 211393

Acronym: MIAVITA

Title: Mitigate and assess risk from volcanic impact on terrain and human activities

Call: FP7-ENV-2007-1

Instrument: FP7-ENV-2007- CP-SICA - Collaborative project for specific cooperation actions dedicated to international cooperation partner countries (SICA)¹

Start date: 01/10/2008

End date: 30/11/2012

Duration: 50 months

Total Cost: € 5,028,096.76

EU Contribution: € 3,475,164.04

Consortium: 15 participants

Project Coordinator: BUREAU DE RECHERCHES GEOLOGIQUES ET MINIERES, FR

MIAVITA

Mitigate and assess risk from volcanic impact on terrain and human activities

Abstract

In EU countries, volcanic risks assessment and management are tackled through scientific knowledge and monitoring, although there is still a need for integration between all risk management components. For international cooperation partner countries (ICPCs), the risk management depends on local situations but is often less favourable. Therefore, following UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction recommendations and starting from shared existing knowledge and practices, the MIA-VITA project aims at developing tools and integrated cost effective methodologies to mitigate risks from various hazards on active volcanoes (prevention, crisis management and recovering). Such methodology will be designed for ICPCs contexts but will be helpful for European stakeholders to improve their experience in volcanic risk management. The project multidisciplinary team gathers civil defence agencies, scientific teams (earth sciences, social sciences, building, soil, agriculture, Information Technologies and telecommunications) and an IT private company. The scientific work will focus on: 1) risk assessment methodology based on a multi-risk approach developed at Mt Cameroon by one of the partners in cooperation with Cameroonian institutions 2) cost efficient monitoring tools designed for poorly monitored volcanoes (satellite & gas analysis & volcano-seismology) 3) improvement in terms of vulnerability assessment (people, buildings and biosphere) 4) socio-economic surveys to enhance community resilience 5) Integrated information system (data organisation and transfers, communications) taking advantage of GEONETCast initiative Results will be achieved with help from local scientists and stakeholders in Africa (Cameroon, Cape Verde), in Asia (Indonesia, Philippines) and will be validated on a European volcano (Montserrat). The objectives will be reached through sharing/transfer of know-how, through scientific and technological developments, and through dissemination/training.



Project's Participants List

MIAVITA

Mitigate and assess risk from volcanic impact on terrain and human activities

Project's participants	Name	Country
1	BUREAU DE RECHERCHES GEOLOGIQUES ET MINIERES	FR
2	ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI GEOFISICA E VULCANOLOGIA	IT
3	INSTITUTO SUPERIOR TECNICO	PT
4	CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE CNRS	FR
5	NORSK INSTITUTT FOR LUFTFORSKNING STIFTELSE	NO
6	KELL SRL	IT
7	INESC ID - INSTITUTO DE ENGENHARIADE SISTEMAS E COMPUTADORES, INVESTIGACAO E DESENVOLVIMENTO EM LISBOA	PT
8	UNIVERSITAET HOHENHEIM	DE
9	THE CHANCELLOR, MASTERS AND SCHOLARS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE	UK
10	MINISTERE DE L'INTERIEUR	FR
11	PRESIDENZA DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI - DIPARTIMENTO DELLA PROTEZIONE CIVILE	IT
12	INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE METEOROLOGIA E GEOFISICA	CV
13	MINISTERE DE L'INDUSTRIE, DES MINES ET DU DEVELOPPEMENT TECHNOLOGIQUE	CM
14	Departemen Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral	ID
15	PHILIPPINE INSTITUTE OF VOLCANOLOGY AND SEISMOLOGY	PH



At a glance

Framework: FP7

Project number: 603521

Acronym: PREFACE

Title: Enhancing prediction of tropical Atlantic climate and its impacts

Call: FP7-ENV-2013-two-stage

Start date: 01/11/2013

End date: 31/10/2017

Duration: 48 months

Total Cost: € 12,170,344.87

EU Contribution: € 8,999,433.00

Consortium: 30 participants

Project Coordinator: UNIVERSITETET I BERGEN

PREFACE

Enhancing prediction of tropical Atlantic climate and its impacts

Abstract

Tropical Atlantic climate recently experienced pronounced shifts of great socio-economic importance. The oceanic changes were largest in the eastern boundary upwelling systems. African countries bordering the Atlantic strongly depend upon their ocean - societal development, fisheries, and tourism. They were strongly affected by these climatic changes and will face important adaptation challenges associated with global warming. Furthermore, these upwelling regions are also of great climatic importance, playing a key role in regulating global climate. Paradoxically, the Tropical Atlantic is a region of key uncertainty in earth-climate system: state-of-the-art climate models exhibit large systematic error, climate change projections are highly uncertain, and it is largely unknown how climate change will impact marine ecosystems. PREFACE aims to address these interconnected issues, and has the following goals: • To reduce uncertainties in our knowledge of the functioning of Tropical Atlantic climate. • To improve climate prediction and the quantification of climate change impacts in the region. • To improve understanding of the cumulative effects of the multiple stressors of climate variability, greenhouse induced climate change, and fisheries on marine ecosystems, and ecosystem services (e.g., fisheries, coastal vulnerability). • To assess the socio-economic vulnerabilities and evaluate the resilience of Atlantic African fishing communities to climate-driven ecosystem shifts and global markets. To meet these goals we bring together European and African expertise to combine regional and global scale modelling capabilities, field experiments and observation systems. Our target region includes areas more affected by climate change and by its consequences, European outermost regions, and African countries bordering the Atlantic.



Project's participants List

PREFACE

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