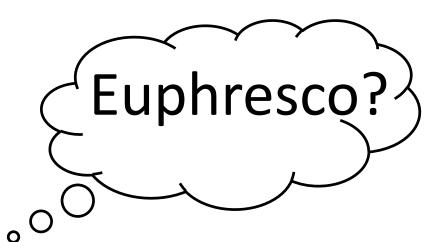
# Internationalisation and sustainability of the network – experience from Euphresco

Baldissera GIOVANI, PhD European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization





- EU-funded ERA-NET project
- Euphresco I (2006-2010) → FP6
- Euphresco II (2011-2014) → FP7
- Since April 1 2014 a sustainable network

#### **ERA-NET** consortia



#### **EUPHRESCO I**

- 24 organisations from 17 countries
- 6 observers

#### **EUPHRESCO II**

- 31 organisations from 22 countries
- 14 observers (including USDA)





#### Internationalisation





## Regional Plant Protection Organisations recognised by FAO under the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)



#### **Aims (Convention Article 1)**

- a. to support the Member Governments in their aim of assuring plant health, while preserving human and animal health and the environment
- b. to pursue and develop, by cooperation between the Member Governments, the protection of plants and plant products against pests and the prevention of their international spread and especially their introduction into endangered areas
- c. to develop internationally harmonized phytosanitary and other official plant protection measures and, as appropriate, to elaborate standards to that effect
- d. to present the collective views of the Member Governments, as appropriate, to FAO, WTO, other regional plant protection organizations and any other bodies with related responsibilities.

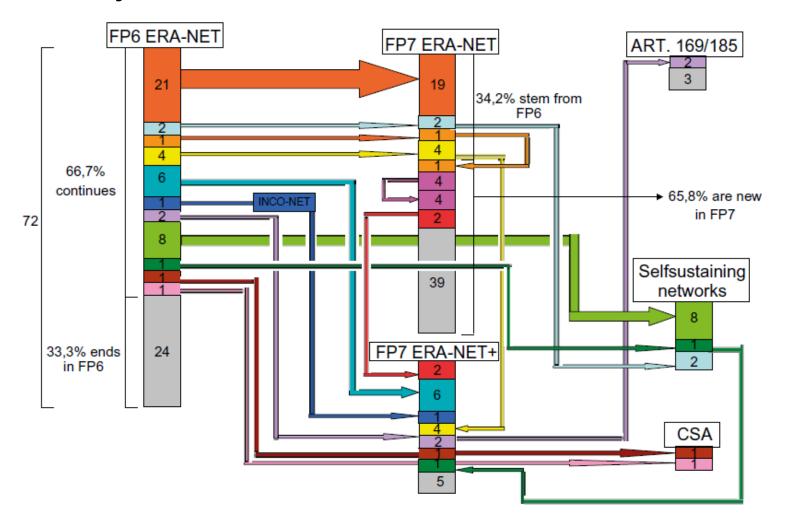


#### **Euphresco Secretariat within EPPO**

- Regional/global visibility
- Benefiting from expertise of colleagues
- Relying on infrastructure in place
- Synergies between Euphresco and EPPO activities
  - E.g. diagnostics
- Tighter links with plant health stakeholders, in particular NPPOs
  - NPPOs to identify research priorities for funding
  - Better use of research outputs as evidence for policy makers



#### Trajectories of research collaboration



Sources: JRC-IPTS calculations based on NETWATCH data and 2013 Work Programme of DG



The rationale for cooperation and coordination is the benefit for the research (programme) objectives and/or the involved participants.

Challenges related to regional problems for which research is less viewed from a competitive viewpoint compared to other technological fields will benefit of increased cooperation and coordination.



### The case of phytosanitary research (statutory plant health)



- Damaging plant pests have increased steadily over the last century
- Global trade, potentially exacerbated by climate change, is likely to increase the risks from pests
- Madera Declaration (2004):
  - The NPPO services increasingly lack staff, funds and training
  - The whole scientific basis of the phytosanitary field is quickly eroding
  - Indispensable expertise and scientific disciplines will irreversibly disappear
  - NPPO will be unable to do their duty



#### **Euphresco as of October 2017**

- A sustainable network for phytosanitary research coordination and funding
- 70 ca. organisations: programme owners, programme managers, NPPOs, research institutes
- More than 50 countries in 5 continents



The EC, a major research funder, has not been able to engage in Euphresco activities so far



#### www.euphresco.net

#### #Euphresco



For information: bgiovani@euphresco.net

