

WG REPORT TO SOM
CONCEPCION – CHILE, MARCH 20TH – 21ST

WG name:	Biodiversity & Climate Change	Date	12/03/2012
LAC 'lead' (in bold) and participants	<p>Colombia, Sara Araujo, Administrative Department of Science, Technology and Innovation, Colciencias.</p> <p>México, Héctor Sámano, Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología.</p> <p>Perú, Carlos Solano, Fondo de Desarrollo de la ciencia y la Tecnología FONDECYT.</p>		
EU 'lead' (in bold) and participants	<p>France, Andrzej Rogulski, Ministry of Higher Education and Research.</p> <p>European Commission, Paul Vossen.</p> <p>Finland, Tiina Vihma-Purovaara, Ministry of Education, Science and Culture.</p> <p>Spain, Angeles Macias, Ministry of Science and Innovation.</p>		
1. WG Specific objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify possible cooperation activities or pilot projects to be developed in certain predefined subareas between EU and Latin American partners. • Identify possible funding schemes for these new activities. • Present and discuss European and Latin American public policies concerning the thematic field. • Provide inputs for the SOM working groups. 		
2. Work process	<p>In order to obtain the results described below the WG has developed the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previous a consulting process with the group members: It was developed through meetings, videoconferences, E-mail and telephone dialogues. The result of this process was a jointly constructed agenda of the workshop “Mitigation and adaptation measures to reduce the impact of climate change and achieving the sustainable use of biodiversity”. • International Workshop “Mitigation and adaptation measures to reduce the impact of climate change and achieving the sustainable use of biodiversity”: This scenario allowed the joint definition of objectives, areas of common interest, evaluation of cross cutting themes, proposal of a Implementation Plan, definition of instruments and indicators, for the WG. • Post-workshop meeting: In order to summarize the results of the workshop and to build a proposal of Roadmap for the WG, a 		

	meeting of WG members was developed.
3. Identification of Joint or coordinated Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The constitution of a robust bi-regional research consortium. • New and existing short and long-term capacity-building programmes (doctoral and post-doctoral exchanges), as well as student and researcher mobility programmes designed, implemented or strengthened. • Strengthening the network of national contact points for biodiversity and climate change.
4. Other forms of cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharing access to laboratories and information systems for biodiversity and climate change research. • Explore good practices, innovative approaches and implementation mechanisms on the areas of interest defined for the WG members. This might include: Scenario-building and inter-linkages, Institutional aspects and governance, Legal and planning tools and instruments (including market-based instruments). • Bi-regional funding for mobility schemes and doctoral programs.
5. Funding instruments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerted Actions • INCONET • ERANET • European Cooperation in Science and Technology (COST) • Specific International Cooperation Actions (SICA) • Marie Curie. • Joint Initiatives for Programming • Twinning. • Programs such as Biodiversa could be extended to non-EU countries. • Existing calls for proposals related to Biodiversity and Climate Change of the WG members.
6. Indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The development of a platform for the exchange of good practices and information • A functioning network of BCC national contact points • Number of match-making and networking events to articulate bi-regional research consortia • Number of bioregional mobility and doctoral schemes. • Number of stakeholders participating in the activities planned for the WG.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of stakeholder’s proposals incorporated in the project-planning of biodiversity and climate change research. • Number of joint research programs developed. • Number of Inter-institutional meetings developed with policy makers on biodiversity and climate change research. • Number of new work -schemes developed. • Number of new scenarios of cooperation activated or created.
<p>7. Self-assessment</p>	<p>Given the number of participants for each country and their multiple interests, it has been difficult to focus in a reduced number of themes that might convoke countries to develop precise tasks.</p> <p>The level of response and commitment is also variable, affecting though any schedule designed to organize the activities of the group.</p> <p>The main actors participating in the WG in its last activity were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Wolf-Rainer Abraham (Germany) •Benhard Muller (Germany) •Carlos Solano (Peru) •Olivier Dangles (France) •Carlos Patiño (Mexico) •Andrzej Rogulski (France) •Jose L. Tella (Spain) •Jose Riascos (Chile) •Keilor Rojas (Costa Rica) •Edgardo Monasterios (Panama) •Christian Benalcazar (Ecuador) •Miguel Tobar (Colombia) •Adriana Rosillo (Colombia) •Angeles Macias (España/EULARINET) •Armin Werner (Germany) •Sonia Merino (El Salvador) •Paul Vossen (EC) •Jose Pabon (Colombia) •Margarita Escobar (Colombia) •Jose Boninsegna (Argentina)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Paula Judith Rojas Higuera (Colombia) •Giannina Santiago (Colombia) •Patricia del Portillo (Colombia) •Elena Stashenko (Colombia) •Patrick Lavelle (France) •Sara Araujo (Focal Point, Colombia) •Wolfgang Wende (Germany) •Mauricio Rodriguez R. (Colombia)
<p>8. Next steps</p>	<p>To formulate a joint strategy focused on the identification and the development of a common platform for the comparative analysis of existing good practices and information sharing in the EU-LAC region, in terms of biodiversity and climate change.</p> <p>In this context, particular attention should be given to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New instruments: in the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, IPBES. - Existing ones: the Global Biodiversity Information Facility, GBIF; LifeWatch; CYTED’s thematic network on biosphere reserves; CABBIO; NAM-ST&I Centre; etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National assets and capacities should be assessed as possible contributions to the constitution of robust bi-regional research consortia. • New and existing short and long-term capacity-building programmes (doctoral and post-doctoral exchanges), as well as student and researcher mobility programmes should be designed, implemented or strengthened. • The network of national contact points for biodiversity and climate change should be strengthened.