



Meeting Minutes

ALCUE NET

Latin America, Caribbean and European Union Network on Research and Innovation

Latin America, Caribbean
and European Union

Network on Research and Innovation

ALCUE NET – Latin America, Caribbean and European Union Policy Dialogue Meeting on Renewable Energies

March 11-12, 2014

**Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Mexico City**

**Task Leaders:
CONACYT Mexico
MINECO Spain**

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1. ALCUE Net Latin America, Caribbean and European Union policy Dialogue Meeting on Renewable Energies

ALCUE Net activities in Renewable Energies

To advance in the objectives of the project the implementation process has been organized around different thematic areas, one of them addressing Societal Challenges through action in the Energy thematic priority of the Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation components.

At the operational specific level ALCUE NET is contributing to support the S&T bi-regional dialogue throughout the organization of the *ALCUE NET - Latin America, Caribbean - European Union Policy Dialogue Meeting on Renewable Energies* that took place in Mexico City on March 11th – 12th, 2014.

Meeting Objectives

The meeting was focused on the Bi-regional dialogue on EU-LAC R&I cooperation related to energy research agendas. This policy dialogue involved key actors from governmental institutions as well as representatives from international organizations, universities and experts from EU-LAC countries who provided inputs regarding energy policies, programmes and instruments in order to

- a) foster coordination of national programme priorities, joint initiatives development and good practices activities,
- b) advance in designing mechanisms and measures to stimulate synergy among the proposed activities.
- c) review inputs for the Senior Official Meeting in 2014.

During the plenary sessions, relevant EU-LAC initiatives related to renewable energies were presented with the aim to improve quality and effectiveness of scientific and technological cooperation through increased exchange information.

Based on the information previously distributed and presented in the plenary sessions, the participants explored the possibilities to working jointly with other institutions in matters related to applied research and technological innovation in renewable energies looking for synergies.

Meeting agenda

Tuesday, March 11 th , 2014	
8:30 h	Registration
9:00 h	Welcome and opening • Ministry of Foreign Affairs – S.R.E. <i>Ambassador Carlos Torres García, Director for European Union Affairs, General Directorate of Technical and Scientific Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs</i> • Delegation of the European Commission to Mexico <i>Dr. Juan Garay Amores, Head of Cooperation EU Delegation to Mexico</i> • National Council for Science and Technology – CONACYT Mexico <i>Dr. Arturo Borja Tamayo, Director of International Cooperation, CONACYT</i>

	- Ministry of Economic Affairs and Competitiveness –MINECO Spain <i>Dr. Luis Guasch, Directorate of International and European Relations, MINECO, Spain</i> - Ministry of Energy – SENER <i>Eng. Carlos Ortiz Gómez, General Director for Information and Energy Studies, SENER, Mexico</i>
9:20 h	Introduction of participants
9:40 h	The EU Strategy for international cooperation in research and innovation – H2020 EU-LAC regional cooperation for research and innovation <i>Dr. Juan Garay Amores, Head of Cooperation EU Delegation to Mexico</i>
10:00 h	The current scenario of the EU-CELAC collaboration on research and Innovation- Political Framework - The JIRI: general ideas, objectives and structure - The SOM working groups and the pilot Initiatives - EU-CELAC Action-Plan 2013-2015 and Road map <i>Luis Guasch, Ministry of Economic Affairs and Competitiveness –MINECO Spain</i>
10:15 h	Bi-regional dialogue on EU-LAC R&I cooperation related to energy research agendas ALCUE NET: Summary of objectives, activities and expected results <i>Maira Karosuo, National Council for Science and Technology – CONACYT Mexico</i>
10:25 h	Bi-regional S&T Cooperation activities on Renewable Energies - EU-LAC activities: ERANet-LAC: Summary of objectives, activities and expected results <i>Maira Karosuo, National Council for Science and Technology – CONACYT Mexico</i>
10:35 h	Bi-regional S&T Cooperation activities on Renewable Energies - EU-LAC activities: ENLACE & EUCARINET: Summary of objectives, activities and results (Video) <i>Dr. Jorge Mendoza Vega, ECOSUR Mexico</i>
10:45 h	Coffee Break
11:10	Bi-regional S&T Cooperation activities on Renewable Energies - EU-LAC activities: Overview of the main outputs in the energy area from ENLACE and EUCARINET <i>Dr. Carlos Meza Benavides, UNESCO-International -Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP)</i>
11:30	Basis for the strategic analysis on the potential of ST&I in renewable energies-EU-LAC activities Overview of the main outputs in the energy area from ALCUENET <i>Tiphaine Le Möenner, Advisor for Renewable Energies at the Energy National Directorate, Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mines, Uruguay – MIEM-DNE</i>
11:50	EU-LAC initiatives in Renewable Energies and the JIRI Implementation (Road map) Opportunities for collaboration – The Renewable Energies Working Group CONACYT – MINECO
12:00	Potential instruments and mechanisms for cooperation actions Synergies between EU-LAC initiatives (ETPs, OLADE, IRENA, CYTED)
12:15	Presentation of possible topics to be considered in the activities of the ERA-Net LAC calls Discussion on concrete suggestions concerning topics for the calls
14:00 h	Lunch at “El Cardenal” (Palma No.23 – From the Ministry to the Main Square aprox. 7 blocks) Parallel Working Sessions

16:00	Potential instruments and mechanisms for cooperation actions <i>Discussion on synergies between EU-LAC initiatives (ETPs, OLADE, IRENA, CYTED)</i>	ERA-Net LAC: topics to be considered in the activities of the ERA-Net LAC calls <i>Discussion on concrete suggestions concerning topics for the calls</i>
17:00	Opportunities and Policy Needs: Principal constraints and opportunities – discussion and recommendations on how to go forward	
17:30 h	Elaboration of draft document with recommendations/actions/topics for joint initiatives 2014-2015 – ALCUENET Thematic Report on Renewable Energies	
18:15	End of sessions	

Wednesday, March 12th, 2014		
9:00	Review of draft document with recommendations/actions/topics for joint initiatives 2014-2015 - ALCUENET Thematic Report on Renewable Energies	
10:15	Elaboration of general recommendations for action plan	
11:15 h	Coffee Break	
11:40	ALCUENET Thematic Report on Renewable Energies • Actions to promote and support networking - establishment of thematic networks and strengthening capacity building and regulatory framework. • Development of long term strategic proposals (linking research and technological cooperation structures and nets – EU-LAC Technological Platforms on renewable energies).	
12:30	Impact assesment review	
12:50	Wrap up and closure	
13:00 h	End of sessions	
13:30 h	Lunch at “El Casino Español” (Isabel la Católica No.29)	

Meeting development

Invited guests Ambassador Carlos Torres García, Director for European Union Affairs, General Directorate of Technical and Scientific Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Mexico; Dr. Arturo Borja Tamayo, Director of International Cooperation at the National Council for Science and Technology, CONACYT Mexico; Dr. Luis Guasch, Directorate of International and European Relations, MINECO, Spain; and Eng. Carlos Ortiz Gómez, General Director for Information and Energy Studies at the Ministry of Energy, SENER, Mexico were welcomed to the opening session of the second ALCUE NET - Latin America, Caribbean - European Union Policy Dialogue Meeting focused in renewable energies coordinated by CONACYT and generously supported by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mexico that kindly facilitated its splendid facilities.

During the Opening Session the invited guests addressed welcome words to the representatives of STI Ministries, from international organizations, universities and experts from EU-LAC countries.

All participants briefly introduced themselves providing information on their expertise area.

During the plenary sessions, relevant EU-LAC initiatives related to EU-CELAC international cooperation and to renewable energies were presented with the aim to improve quality and effectiveness of scientific and technological cooperation through increased exchange information.

The EU Strategy for international cooperation in research and innovation – H2020 and the EU-LAC regional cooperation for research and innovation was presented focusing on energy research and innovation as one of the key priorities in Horizon 2020. The structure of the key societal challenge "Secure, clean and efficient energy" was explained as it is structured around seven specific objectives and research areas (Reducing energy consumption and carbon footprint; Low-cost, low-carbon electricity supply; Alternative fuels and mobile energy sources; A single, smart European electricity grid; New knowledge and technologies; Robust decision making and public engagement; Market uptake of energy and ICT innovation) which are of common interest for both regions.

To understand the spirit of the EU-CELAC collaboration and the JIRI process is of great help particularly as it is presently in the basis of the bi-regional collaboration. General ideas, objectives and structure of the Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation (the JIRI), the SOM working groups and the pilot initiatives as well as the EU-CELAC Action-Plan 2013-2015 and Road map were presented as the current scenario of the EU-CELAC collaboration on research and Innovation in the political framework.

There are several initiatives supporting the implementation of the JIRI. The INCO-Nets provided by the European Commission through the 7th Framework Programme for Science and Technology (FP7) have served as instruments to deepen the bi-regional dialogue on research policy and to strengthen the bi-regional coordination of science and technology cooperation between the EU and other regions.

The Bi-regional S&T Cooperation activities on Renewable Energies were introduced by presenting a summary of the objectives, activities and results of the INCO-NET projects ALCUENET, ENLACE & EUCARINET. Dr. Jorge Mendoza Vega, from ECOSUR Mexico and Dr. Carlos Meza Benavides, from UNESCO-International -Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) presented ENLACE and EUCARINET as they have been involved in both projects producing deliverables on renewable energies cooperation. A video of ENLACE was reproduced.

The ERANet LAC project was described in detail stressing the fact that this type of international cooperation project sponsored by the European Commission through its Framework Programme is aimed at developing and strengthening the coordination of national and regional research programmes by providing a framework for the actors that implement public research programmes for them to coordinate their activities, e.g. by developing joint activities or by mutually supporting joint calls for trans-national proposals.

An overview of the main outputs in the energy area from ALCUENET was presented by Tiphaine Le Möenner, Advisor for Renewable Energies at the Energy National Directorate, Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mines, Uruguay, who has been assigned the preparation of the Report on the analysis on the potential of ST&I in renewable energies-EU-LAC activities which table of contents is attached for reference to these minutes as Annex II.

The advances of the Renewable Energies Working Group were briefly presented by the co-leaders of this group - CONACYT and MINECO, as part of the EU-CELAC initiatives in Renewable Energies and the JIRI Implementation (Road map) showing key opportunities for collaboration in the frame of the bi-regional EU-CELAC cooperation.

In addition, possible synergies between EU-LAC initiatives (ETPs, CYTED, ERA-NET LAC) were discussed and finally possible topics to be considered in the activities of the ERA-Net LAC calls were presented.

Based on the information previously distributed and presented in the plenary sessions, the participants were encouraged to discuss on concrete suggestions concerning topics for the calls of ERA-Net LAC in groups according to their expertise areas (wind energy, bioenergy, solar thermal and photovoltaic and energy efficiency).

A draft document with recommendations/actions/topics for joint initiatives 2014-2015 was produced as input for the ALCUENET Thematic Report on Renewable Energies. Annex III and IV.

2. EU-CELAC SOM Renewable Energies Working Group Meeting

Meeting Objectives

In order to advance in the JIRI implementation, the Renewable Energies SOM Working Group met in Mexico City on March 12th, 2014 to review their progress, the results from the workshops and meetings and agree on aspects oriented to the implementation of the pilot activities and the way to go forward towards the SOM 2014.

Meeting Development

The Renewable Energies SOM Working Group co-lead by CONACYT Mexico and MINECO Spain, has worked in a series of recommendations for pilot activities. The lines for action for pilot activities for potential EU-LAC collaboration in renewable energies presented include:

- Coordinated activities funded through specific projects, joint/coordinated calls and 'twinning'.
- Actions to promote and support networking and exchanges between research organisations in on-going or planned projects, and for the establishment of thematic networks and strengthening capacity building and regulatory framework.
- The development of long term strategic proposals in order to better linking research and technological cooperation structures and nets as a first step towards what, in the medium or long term, could become LAC Technological Platforms on renewable energies.

In order to advance in the JIRI implementation, the Renewable Energies SOM Working Group met in Mexico City on March 12th, 2014 to review their progress, the results from the workshops and meetings and agreed on aspects oriented to the implementation of pilot activities and the way to go forward towards the SOM 2014.

Meeting Agenda

Wednesday, March 12 th , 2014	
15:30 h	The SOM working group and the pilot Initiatives – Opening of session • Ministry of Foreign Affairs – S.R.E. <i>Ambassador Carlos Torres García, Director for European Union Affairs, General Directorate of Technical and Scientific Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs</i> • National Council for Science and Technology – CONACYT Mexico <i>Dr. Arturo Borja Tamayo, Director of International Cooperation, CONACYT</i> • Ministry of Economic Affairs and Competitiveness –MINECO Spain <i>Dr. Luis Guasch, Directorate of International and European Relations, MINECO, Spain</i> • Ministry of Energy – SENER <i>Eng. Carlos Ortiz Gómez, General Director for Information and Energy Studies, SENER, Mexico</i>
15:40 h	Introduction of participants
16:00 h	Brief on the progress of the working group and results

16:20 h	Aspects oriented to the implementation of the pilot activities: • Approach to EU-LAC cooperation in ST&I in RE • EU-LAC activities: expectations, objectives, action lines (JIRI-ALCUENET, ERANetLAC, CYTED, etc.)
17:00 h	Coffee Break
17:15 h	Elaboration – presentation of the Draft Thematic Report on RE for Concept Note to be presented in the next SOM in Costa Rica • Recommendations and inputs for the SOM 2014 (Draft concept note on RE)
18:00 h	The SOM working group -Round table • Discussion and recommendations on how to go forward (next steps)
18:30 h	Closure and remarks
18:40 h	End of Meeting

ALCUE NET event pictures



From left to right Eng. Carlos Ortiz Gómez, General Director for Information and Energy Studies at the Ministry of Energy, SENER, Mexico; Dr. Luis Guasch, Directorate of International and European Relations, MINECO, Spain; Ambassador Carlos Torres García, Director for European Union Affairs, General Directorate of Technical and Scientific Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mexico; and Dr. Arturo Borja Tamayo, Director of International Cooperation, National Council for Science and Technology – CONACYT Mexico.





Press release from the Mexican Agency for Development International Cooperation (AMEXCID)
<http://amexcid.gob.mx/index.php/es/prensa/comunicados/1990->

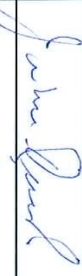
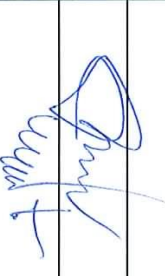
Acronyms and abbreviations

ALCUE NET	Latin America, Caribbean and European Union Network on Research and Innovation
CELAC	Community of Latin American and Caribbean States
CONACYT	National Council for Science and Technology - Mexico
CYTED	Ibero- American Programme for Science, Technology and Development
EERA	European Energy Research Alliance
ETP	European Technology Platform
EU	European Union
EULAC	European Union, Latin America and the Caribbean
FP7	Seventh Framework Programme
JIRI	Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation
LA	Latin America
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
MINCYT	Ministerio de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación Productiva (Argentina)
MINECO	Ministerio de Economía y Competitividad (Spain)
SET-Plan	European Strategic Energy Technology Plan
SOM	Senior Officials Meetings
STI	Science Technology and Innovation
TORs	Terms of references
WG	Working Groups

ALCUE NET – Latin American, Caribbean and European Union Policy Dialogue Meeting on Renewable Energies
March 11-12, 2014 - Foreign Ministry Affairs - Av. Juárez No.20, Col. Centro, Mexico City, Mexico

Country	Organization	Full name	Signature
Mexico	IER-UNAM Instituto de Energías Renovables, Temixco, Mor.	Antonio del Río Portilla	
Mexico	CONACYT - Mexico	Arturo Borja	
Mexico	CONACYT - Mexico	Avril Martínez	
Mexico	Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Mexico (Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores)	Barbara Escudero	
Argentina	Universidad Nacional de Salta	Carlos Cadena	
Mexico	Escuela Nacional de Estudios Superiores Unidad Morelia de la UNAM	Carlos García Bustamante	
Italy/Costa Rica	UNESCO-International - Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP)	Carlos Meza Benavides	
Mexico	UNAM- Instituto de Ingeniería	César Angeles Camacho	
Mexico	IER-UNAM Instituto de Energías Renovables, Temixco, Mor.	Claudio Estrada Gasca	
European Commission	Delegación de la Unión Europea en México	Collarino Vincenzo	
Cuba	CYTED - CUBAENERGIA	David Perez Martin	
Francia	CIRAD – FRANCE	Driss Ezzine de Bias	
Mexico	Instituto de Investigaciones Eléctricas - IIE	Fernando Kohrs	
Portugal	Laboratório Nacional de Energia e Geologia, I.P.-Unidade de Bioenergia - Head	Francisco Girio	
Nicaragua	Consejo Nicaragüense de Ciencia y Tecnología CONICYT	Guadalupe Martínez	
Mexico	Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología - CONACYT Mexico	Héctor Sámano	

ANNEX I: Attendance List Signed

Mexico	Secretaría de Energía - SENER	Ing. Carlos Ortiz	0	
Costa Rica	Instituto Tecnológico de Costa Rica	Jaime Quesada Kimzey		
Mexico	CONACYT - Mexico	Jessica Urueta		
Mexico	CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIÓN EN ENERGÍA – UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL AUTÓNOMA DE MÉXICO	Jorge Islas Samperio		
Mexico	ECOSUR - Unidad Campeche	Jorge Mendoza Vega		
Argentina	Instituto de Investigaciones en Energía No Convencional (INENCO) - Universidad Nacional de Salta	José Viramonte		
European Commissio	Delegation of the European Commission	Juan Garay		
Mexico	Ministry of Energy Mexico - Secretaría de Energía	Katia Hernández		
Bolivia	Universidad Mayor de San Simón	Lucio Alejo		
Perú	Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú - PUCP GTR (Rural Telecommunications Research Group)	Luis Camacho Caballero		
Finland	VTT - Technical Research Centre of Finland	Luis Carlos Pérez Martínez		
Spain	Ministerio de Economía y Competitividad - MINECO	Luis Guasch		
Mexico	IIE - Instituto de Investigaciones Eléctricas	Marco Antonio Borja		
European Commissio	Delegation of the European Commission	Marie-Paule Neuville		
Mexico	CONACYT - Mexico	Mary Ann Collin		
Bolivia	Ministerio de Educación-MINEDU	Mauricio Cespedes		
Alemania	DLR-Duitsches Zentrum fuer Luft-und Raumfahrt EV / CONABIO	Michael Smith		
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro State University (UERJ)	Miguel Hirao Hirata		
Mexico	CONACYT - Mexico	Molra Karosuo		

México	Instituto de Investigaciones Eléctricas - IIE	Nora Pérez Flores	
Francia	IRD - Mexico / Institute de Recherche pour le Development	Pascal Renaud	
France	French Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission	Paul Lucchese	
Brazil	Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico-CNPq	Paulo Cesar Siqueira	
México	Secretaría de Energía - SENER /Fondo de Sustentabilidad Energética FIIDEM	Pedro Antonio Ordoñez	
República Dominicana	MESCYT - Ministerio de Educación Superior, Ciencia y Tecnología	Rafael Rodríguez Ramos	
Panamá	Secretaría Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología-SENACYT	Rhona Diaz	
Argentina	Ministerio de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación Productiva	Selva Pereda	
México	Instituto de Investigaciones Eléctricas - IIE	Sintique Betsai Mendoza Gómez	
Francia	IRD - Mexico / Institute de Recherche pour le Development	Sophie Hvostoff	
Barbados	University of the West Indies, cave Hill (Barbados)	Thomas Rogers	
Uruguay / Francia	Ministerio de Industria, Energía y Minería (MIEM), Dirección Nacional de Energía (DNE)	Tiphaine Le Moënner	
Uruguay	Ministerio de Industria, Energía y Minería (MIEM), Dirección Nacional de Energía (DNE)	Verónica Perna	
CHILE	COMICYT UNIVERSIDAD DE CHILE	LUCY ALCALA CARPENA J	
México	Instituto de Energías Renovables UNAM	Claudio A. Estrada	

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3.6	Costa Rica	¡Error! Marcador no definido.
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3.7	Mexico	¡Error! Marcador no definido.
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- 3.7.3 Potential areas & priorities for EU-LAC cooperation dealing with NCRE: **¡Error! Marcador no definido.**
- 3.8 Panama **¡Error! Marcador no definido.**
 - 3.8.1 Legal Framework On NCRE **¡Error! Marcador no definido.**
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- 5 Key Actors and Stake-holders of LAC Involved in Renewable Energy STI **¡Error! Marcador no definido.**
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 - 5.1.4 Structure and Finance Based on the information previously distributed and presented in the plenary sessions, the participants will be encouraged to explore the possibilities to working jointly with other institutions in matters related to applied research and technological innovation in renewable energies looking for synergies. **¡Error! Marcador no definido.**
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ANNEX III: Recommendations on EU-LAC activities

European Technology Platforms (ETPs)

Background

European Technology Platforms are industry-led stakeholder fora with the aim of defining medium to long-term research and technological objectives. They ensure the link and coordination between industry, research and markets in several strategic sectors. Representatives of businesses, research organisations and universities are participating in the work of European Technology Platforms, which aim to be recognized as point of reference for key decision and policy makers. ETPs are an important instrument to foster innovation processes in sectors facing high uncertainty. Through these networks, SMEs are able to reduce their competitive disadvantages resulting from their size by sharing information and enable knowledge transfer. Thus, synergies between all participating stakeholders will be created, and the competitiveness of the European Union should be enhanced.

In 2003, the European Council asked for a strengthening of European of Research and Innovation Area through ETPs. Since then, the EC has carried out a facilitation role in the development and is committed to its structured dialogue on research policy and priorities with European Technology Platforms. In the research and innovation framework programme Horizon 2020 of the European Commission, ETPs are appreciated as part of the external advice and societal engagement needed to implement Horizon 2020 and as a key element in the European innovation ecosystem.

Objectives

The objectives of ETPs are

- to identify areas for increased innovation, new and existing research and development tasks
- the development of strategic research agendas including technology roadmaps and their implementation plans
- bringing together technological know-how, industry, regulators and financial institutions
- involve all stakeholders in the formulation of research programmes
- to encourage industry participation
- to contribute to a rapid development of a world-class cost competitive production in the specific areas

Activities

European Technology Platforms collect, develop, maintain and communicate high-quality and up-to-date information on all important aspects related to their sectors. They publish reference documents such as Strategic Research Agendas and roadmaps including implementation plans

which define how to achieve those objectives, for action both on European and national level, supported by public and private funding. Furthermore, ETPs communicate intensively with all relevant stakeholders such as European Institutions, EU member states governments, NGOs, social platforms and consumer/societal groups in order to promote a coherent and harmonized approach.

Structure and Finance

European Technology Platforms are independent and autonomous bodies. They are neither owned nor managed by the European Commission. They are bottom-up organized and define their own governance structure. ETPs compose generally the following committees:

Steering Committee: The Steering Committee brings together specialists from key stakeholder groups. It develops a broadly supported strategy and corresponding implementation plan for education, research & technology development, innovation and market deployment of the respective sectors. To this aim the Committee steers and supports the Platform activities.

Secretariat: The preparation and organisation of the platform meetings are the main task of the Secretariat. Furthermore the Secretariat coordinates the flow of information between the Platform stakeholders, the Steering Committee and other entities.

Working groups (WG): WGs are established to handle specific R&D issues.

Given the ETPs' bottom-up character, under Horizon 2020, the Commission will not fund costs such as ETP secretariats. ETPs should rely on self-organisation and financing. However, ETPs will be able to apply for competitive funding calls for coordinating and support actions by the Commission for specific activities such as the development of technology roadmaps, fostering collaboration between ETPs to address cross-sectoral challenges and networking events for stakeholders.

Lessons learnt from the European Technology Platforms

1. Institutional body: Commitment of the European Commission

One important aspect of European Technology Platforms is the commitment of the European Commission. The EC has carried out a facilitation role in the development and is committed to its structured dialogue on research policy and priorities with European Technology Platforms. An institutional body to foster the development of regional technology platforms is of high relevance for establishing Technology Platforms.

In the case of LAC, as there is no such an institution as the EC, following scenario might be conceivable to adapt the concept to the LAC context: At least three or four countries possibly those with leading impact in the region would have to take over a leading role within this process. This means that they commit to the output of the technology platforms, e.g. in form using the reference documents provided by the platforms as basis for the national documents in the

respective sectors, adapting their national research priorities according to the ETPs recommendations etc.

2. Participation of the private sector

The commitment of governments to the output of technology platforms is also a decisive factor for increasing the interest and participation of industry and SMEs. If the objective and mission of an ETP is not clearly defined and shared and supported by all stakeholders, including governmental and policy-decision making institutions, private sector actors cannot be attracted easily.

ETP - Energy	Area
Biofuels	Biofuels
EU PV TP	Photovoltaics
TPWind	Wind Energy
RHC	Renewable Heating & Cooling
SmartGrids	Electricity Networks of the Future
SNETP	Sustainable Nuclear Technology Platform
ZEP	Zero Emission Fossil Fuel Power Plants

ANNEX IV: Recommendations on EU-LAC activities

Suggestions for bi-regional cooperation – Topics for the ERANet LAC calls

Scientific research area: Wind Energy

Short background on the scientific research area (1000 characters maximum)

Although the most developed of the modern renewable energy technologies, the wind energy sector still has a low global penetration of its estimated technical potential (estimated at 0.4%).

The European wind energy sector is the most developed, with present R&D work focussed on offshore wind power and designing larger wind turbines. The Latin America and Caribbean wind energy sector is in its infancy with development being driven mainly by Brazil and Mexico. R&D goals for LAC include resource mapping, and the establishment of local manufacturing capabilities and support services.

However, as highlighted in (A) the main research priority topics of the ENLACE and EUCARINET projects, and (B) the EERA joint programme on wind energy¹, EU and LAC countries share similar research interests, including:

- The integration of wind energy conversion systems into electricity transmission networks, and
- The design and implementation of small to medium-scale wind turbines for use in remote locations

These are the scientific research areas proposed here.

Added value of EU-CELAC cooperation in this area (1000 characters maximum)

With over 30 years of development experience, Europe is the world leader in the design and manufacture of wind energy conversion systems. Conversely, in the most advanced of the Latin America and Caribbean markets, the implementation of utility-scale wind is just 10 years old and can be described as being in its 'emerging market' phase. However, with excellent wind resource availability, these LAC markets are growing rapidly and provide attractive opportunities for investment from the European wind sector. The topics discussed here provide opportunities for mutual research and development between EU and LAC partners, leading to stronger linkages between the wind energy sectors.

Expected long-term impact (5-10 years) impact of EU-CELAC cooperation in this area (1000 characters maximum)

- Increased export of small/medium wind turbine technology and manufacturing capability from EU countries to LAC countries

Reduced loss of available wind energy due to improved interconnection and electrical grid control. For example, in 2010, the equivalent of 150 GWh of wind power was lost in Germany alone because grid

¹ European Energy Research Alliance (www.eera-set.eu) – Joint Programme on Wind Energy

operators had disconnected the wind turbines due to overproduction, which had increased by 69% compared to 2009².

Specific call topic suggestion – Wind energy

TOPIC 1: WIND
ENERGY

Advancement of small/medium-scale wind turbines in EULAC countries

Specific challenge: Why is this topic relevant and which societal challenges does it address? (400 characters maximum)	The specific challenges of this topic are: 1. Optimisation of small/medium-scale wind turbines to meet local wind regimes and regional infrastructure requirements (including ‘tropicalisation’ of turbine design, reduced maintenance requirements, integration into low-voltage grids). 2. Promotion of increased awareness of the potential of small/medium wind turbines at community/SME/agricultural levels.
Scope: Added value gained from EU-CELAC cooperation for both regions (400 characters maximum)	Small/medium-scale wind turbines offer manufacturing opportunities for emerging markets (EU based research institutions are already exploring the continued development of small/medium-scale wind turbines³). This topic will allow EU R&D and manufacturing institutions to expand into LAC markets, whilst allowing LAC countries to develop technologies specific to their technical and social needs.
Expected impact for both regions: (400 characters maximum)	Increased awareness of small/medium-scale wind turbines Closer inter-regional links between R&D institutions, wind turbine manufacturers, policy makers and end-users. Increased penetration of wind energy (an issue for European AND Latin America and Caribbean countries). New turbine designed specifically for tropical environments (specific meteorological conditions, hurricanes, warmer/humid climates, atmospheric particles, lightening strikes)

² Sewohl, A. (2012), “Wind power losses from grid disconnections up by as much as 69 percent”, BWE (German Wind Energy Association), www.wind-energie.de/en/infocenter/articles/wind-power-losses-grid-disconnections-much-69-percent

³ CEWind and Flensburg University of Applied Sciences
(http://www.uni-flensburg.de/fileadmin/ms2/proj/inees/Documents/Projects/wind_workshop/A_Small_Scale_Wind_Turbine_with_Reduced_Maintenance_Requirements_SWTRM_.pdf)

Type of action suggested: Research project, networking activities, mobility etc. (100 characters maximum)	Networking and capacity building Mobility between EU and LAC researchers/manufacturers R&D into design and manufacture of location optimised wind turbine
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Specific call topic suggestion – Wind energy

TOPIC 2: WIND
ENERGY

Integration of wind generation into existing electricity grids

Specific challenge: Why is this topic relevant and which societal challenges does it address? (400 characters maximum)	Integration of wind generation to power systems is a growing research topic due to its impact on the operation of electricity networks across the world. Most wind turbines use induction generators, which require special attention since their electrical performance can vary significantly from their synchronous generator counterparts used in conventional power plants. It is necessary to quantify the behaviour in the electrical variables in power systems relating to the operation of the wind farms in order to take precautionary measures or simply monitor the reliability of the electrical grid.
Scope: Added value gained from EU-CELAC cooperation for both regions (400 characters maximum)	These solutions need integrated approaches, both in terms of research and development of advanced technological solutions, as well as deployment. The focus on integration to grids will result in commercial-scale solutions with a high market potential.
Expected impact for both regions: (400 characters maximum)	Closer links between academic, network operators, wind farm developers, and policy makers in LAC and EU countries. More efficient use of available wind energy (an issue for European AND Latin America and Caribbean countries).
Type of action suggested: Research project, networking activities, mobility etc. (100 characters maximum)	Networking and capacity building Promotion of mobility between research centres in the EU and LAC Support the development of grid codes that will lead to better integration of wind energy (policy and regulatory level). Research into modelling and software development to support wind energy integration into electricity networks. Improved short-term wind resource forecasting techniques to support better national energy system management

Scientific research area - Bioenergy

Short background on the scientific research area (1000 characters maximum)

Today, biomass covers about 80% of renewable energy sources in World. For Europe the renewables share of biomass in the total primary energy is more than 60% and is one of the key primary energy sources for the 20% renewable energy sources target in 2020. Biomass is widely used for heat and power (under different forms) as well as for biofuels production for road transportation sector. It is expected that next generation sustainable biofuels for transport will be used in light and heavy duty vehicles by 2020, and additional growing volumes in aviation and marine fuels.

However, biomass has some special handling and processing features that require resolution for successful deployment. In particular, biomass logistics is complex and costly and presents challenges in conversion process design due to some peculiar chemical features of biomass. Also, the advanced conversion technologies (either thermochemical or biochemical) still hamper a severe bottleneck before becoming mature that is the lack of biomass flexibility as feedstock. A third key topic is the sustainability dimension for biomass production and uses.

Added value of EU-CELAC cooperation in this area (1000 characters maximum)

Expected long-term impact (5-10 years) impact of EU-CELAC cooperation in this area (1000 characters maximum)

Specific call topic suggestion - Bioenergy

TOPIC 1:

BIOENERGY

Development of cost-effective and sustainable advanced bioenergy technologies with biomass feedstock flexibility

Specific challenge: Why is this topic relevant and which societal challenges does it address? (400 characters maximum)	To develop cost-effective bioenergy production processes based on biomass feedstock flexibility. The lack of biomass flexibility is a current bottleneck that hampers biomass technologies to become mature.
Scope: Added value gained from EU-CELAC cooperation for both regions (400 characters maximum)	Develop innovative biological, thermochemical and chemical routes from all fractions of biomass, including wastes with integration of first and advanced generations technologies (eg., through engineered microorganisms) for improving conversion processes and the products output shall be at least 70% bioenergy.
Expected impact for both regions: (400 characters maximum)	This topic shall enhance innovations on decentralised small-scale biorefineries using as largest as possible feedstock flexibility. As a result this shall improve cooperation between scientists, professionals, farmers associations and industry of EU and LAC making the whole process more sustainable.

Type of action suggested: Research project, networking activities, mobility etc. (100 characters maximum)	Research projects (Research & Innovation Actions); access to infrastructures (EU and LAC); Mobility human resources.
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Specific call topic suggestion - Bioenergy

TOPIC 2: BIOENERGY	Cost-effective biomass availability, supply and storage systems optimization to reduce feedstock uncertainty for bioenergy production.
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Specific challenge: Why is this topic relevant and which societal challenges does it address? (400 characters maximum)	Development of toolbox for helping on decision making process for bioenergy production based on information about biomass availability, supply, storage and transport. Also sustainability criteria (economical, social, environmental and institutional) should be taken into account.
Scope: Added value gained from EU-CELAC cooperation for both regions (400 characters maximum)	Both EU and LAC have a bottleneck with large-scale collection and storage of biomass for bioenergy. There is a need to establish cost-effective agriculture residues and forestry residues supply chains (including pre-processing, storage and transport) according at a regional/national level and developing interfacing system analysis (market interdependencies, policies impacts and supply-demand models).
Expected impact for both regions: (400 characters maximum)	Different value chains are competing for biomass feedstocks, including non-bioenergy uses. This topic shall enhance innovations on biomass supply and logistics that can be learned and tested in each region (EU and LAC).
Type of action suggested: Research project, networking activities, mobility etc. (100 characters maximum)	Research projects (Research & Innovation Actions); Networking activities (CSA); Capacity Building.

Specific call topic suggestion - Bioenergy

TOPIC 3: BIOENERGY	Assessing and monitoring the four dimensions of sustainability (economic, environmental, social and institutional) for bioenergy to ensure governance and compliance with biomass value chains sustainability goals
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Specific challenge: Why is this topic relevant and which societal challenges does it address? (400 characters maximum)	Sustainable use of biofuels depends of stable long-term policy framework with higher levels of interdependency between EU and LAC countries. Therefore an EU-LAC framework for the development a sustainable biomass production and use is necessary. This shall benefit job creation, rural development, economic growth and GHG emissions reduction.
Scope: Added value gained from EU-CELAC cooperation for both regions (400 characters maximum)	Research is needed to evaluate different national/regional perspectives of biofuel sustainability, especially with regard to subsidies schemes for agricultural, including aquaculture, and forestry land, trade barriers, national energy security, ethical issues and poverty reduction. Projects should target improving databases using comparable indicators for assessing life cycle analyses for existing and advanced biofuel (gaseous and liquids) value chains from biomass.

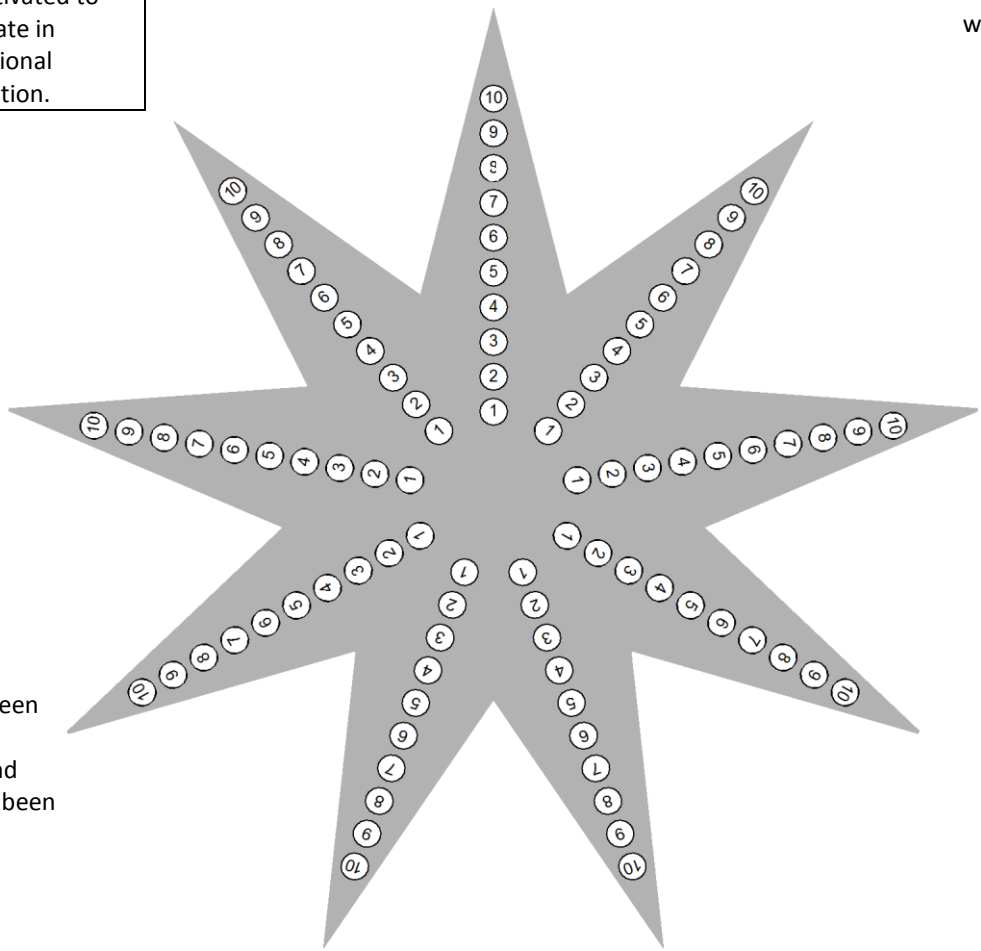
ANNEX V: Event Evaluation Questionnaire

Dear participant!

It is important to us that we create longer lasting results and impacts with our event! Please take some minutes to **evaluate, how you benefited from today's event!**

The main goals, that we wanted to achieve with this event, are shown in the star underneath.

(1) Please rate (on a scale from 1 -10) , how each goal was fulfilled for you today! Make a cross in each scale! (1 = hardly fulfilled ; 10 highly fulfilled; no cross = don't know)



Consensus on priorities
or topics for joint
strategic actions were
found.

Strong thematic
research lines for the
EU-LAC cooperation
were defined.

A dialogue
between
researchers (or
other stakeholder
groups) and
policy makers
took place (e.g.
research results
were fed into the
policy dialogue).

Concrete
contributions or
actions for the
implementations
of the Joint
Initiative for
Research &
Innovation (JIRI)
were developed.

National STI
instruments and
resources were
better coordinated.

Participating countries
could make their
scientific quality and
research excellence
more visible.

The cooperation
framework has been
fine-tuned (e.g.
common rules and
regulations have been
developed).

Information provided
during the event was
useful and will
facilitate access to
cooperation.

I feel more confident
and motivated to
participate in
international
cooperation.

(2) Maybe you identified other significant benefits from the participation in today's event?

If yes, please make a cross (one or more):

- ☐ The event laid foundations for new joint research activities.
- ☐ I gained relevant complementary knowledge, expertise and skills.
- ☐ I created (international) visibility of my (scientific) work
- ☐ I maintained or extended my professional network.
- ☐ LAC and EU thematic projects or platforms were connected on the basis of addressing mutual societal objectives.
- ☐ National perspectives and priorities for solving global challenges were included in the bi-regional policy debate.
- ☐ New partnerships for innovation were enabled (between private sector, public R&D, technology platforms, etc.).
- ☐ New human resources for STI cooperation have been attracted or skilled.
- ☐ Leading minds from both regions in the thematic field were connected.
- ☐ National Contact Points (NCPs) were trained / skilled.
- ☐ #N/A
- ☐ OTHER:

(3) In general, do you think the participation in this event was useful for your work?

- ☐ very useful ☐ useful ☐ hardly useful ☐ not useful

Is there anything else you want to share with the event organizers?

(why was the event useful or not useful?)

(4) You participate in the event in your function as a:

- ☐ researcher, thematic expert
- ☐ young researcher, student
- ☐ representative of a national authority (e.g. Ministry)
- ☐ representative of a funding agency / program owner
- ☐ representative of the European Commission (EC)
- ☐ National Contact Point (NCP)
- ☐ project beneficiary / project manager (FP7, etc.)
- ☐ innovator (representative of a SME, Industry, Technology Centre, etc.)
- ☐ representative of a NGO
- ☐ representative of a regional/ international organization
- ☐ interested public
- ☐ ALCUENET project member
- ☐ other:

(5) In order to assess this event's longer term impacts on its participants, we might want to contact you again in a couple of months' time. If you are interested in participating in a brief follow-up enquiry, please leave your e-mail address here:

your name:

your email: