

DEPARTAMENTO DE RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES
Programa Unión Europea

VI PROGRAMA MARCO DE LA UNION EUROPEA
2002 – 2006

PROYECTOS APROBADOS CON PARTICIPACION CHILENA



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CIENCIAS DE LA VIDA, GENOMICA Y BIOTECNOLOGIA APLICADAS A LA SALUD

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TECNOLOGIAS PARA LA SOCIEDAD DE LA INFORMACION

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CALIDAD Y SEGURIDAD DE LOS ALIMENTOS

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DESARROLLO SOSTENIBLE, CAMBIO PLANETARIO Y ECOSISTEMAS

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ACTIVIDADES DE INVESTIGACION HORIZONTAL CON PARTICIPACION DE PYMEs

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INFRAESTRUCTURAS DE INVESTIGACION

(1)

CIENCIAS DE LA VIDA, GENOMICA Y BIOTECNOLOGIA APLICADAS A LA SALUD

- Evaluation and Control of Neglected Mucosal Enteric Infections in Childhood (CONTENT)
- Evolution and Development of Cognitive, Behavioral and Neural Lateralization (EDCBNL)
- Europe-Latin America Network for boosting international cooperation in the field of Life Sciences (ELAN2LIFE)
- Novel Therapeutic and Prophylactic Strategies to Control Mucosal Infections by South American bacterial strains (SAVINMUCOPATH)
- The Support Collaboration: Supporting Policy Relevant Reviews and Trials (SUPPORT)
- Translating Molecular Knowledge into Early Breast Cancer Management: Building on the BIG (Breast International Group) Network for Improved Treatment Tailoring (TRANS-BIG)
- Capture and Enrichment of Emerging Pathogens for Multiple and Ultra-Sensitive Diagnostic (USDEP)

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TECNOLOGIAS PARA LA SOCIEDAD DE LA INFORMACION

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- E-Infrastructure shared between Europe and Latin America (EELA)
- A Production Astronomy e-VLBI Infrastructure (EXPRES)
- GRID Programming with Components: an advanced component platform for effective invisible grid (GRIDCOMP)
- Legal Knowledge Transfer accelerator for SME clusters and digital business ecosystems (LEKTOR)
- Morphogenesis and gene regulatory networks in plants and animals: a complex systems modelling approach (MORPHEX)
- Open Network for Connecting Excellence in Complex Systems (ONCE-CS)
- Remote Instrumentation in Next-generation Grids (RINGRID)

(3)

CALIDAD Y SEGURIDAD DE LOS ALIMENTOS

- From European fork to Latin American Farm (ALCUE-FOOD)
- Developing and integrating novel technologies to improve safety, transparency and quality insurance of the chilled/frozen food supply chain (CHILL-ON)
- European Federation for Biotechnology Latin America Action on Functional Foods (EULAFF)
- Analysis of the competitiveness of Mercosur's key agri-food sectors, comparison of policies and the ex-ante impacts of EU-Mercosur trade liberalisation (EU MERCOPOL)
- European Research for the Latin-America Seafood industry (EUROLATSEA)

- Cooperation Network of National Contact Points with a special focus on Third Countries in the areas of Food Quality and Safety and Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology (FOOD-N-CO)
- Heat Generated Food Toxicants (HEATOX)
- Bridging Genomics and Agrosystem Management: Resources for Adaptation and Sustainable Production of Forage Lotus Species in Environmentally-Constrained South-American Soils (LOTASSA)
- Pathogenic Escherichia coli Network (PEN)
- Rhizobacteria for Reduced Fertiliser Inputs in Wheat (RHIBAC)
- Global Involvement of Public Research Scientists in Regulations of Biosafety and Agricultural Biotechnology (SCIENCE 4 BIOREG)
- Integration of Animal Welfare in the Food Quality Chain: from Public Concern to Improved Animal Welfare and Transparent Quality (WELFARE QUALITY)

(4)

DESARROLLO SOSTENIBLE, CAMBIO PLANETARIO Y ECOSISTEMAS

- Assessing Large Scale Environmental Risks with Tested Methods (ALARM)
- Sustainable Management of Arsenic Contaminated Water and Soil in Rural Areas of Latin America (ARSLAND)
- Catchment Management and Mining Impacts in Arid and Semi-Arid South America (CAMINAR)
- Climate Variability and El Niño Southern Oscillation: Implications for Natural Coastal resources and Management (SENSOR)
- A Europe-South America Network for Climate Change Assessment and Impact Studies (CLARIS)
- Desertification Mitigation and Remediation of Land - a global approach for local solutions (DESIRE)
- A Surveillance System for Assessing and Monitoring Desertification (DESURVEY)
- Integrated Ecological Coastal Zone Management System (ECOMANAGE)
- The Potential of Transferring and Implementing Sustainable Energy Technologies through the Clean Development Mechanism of the Kyoto Protocol (ENTTRANS)
- Evidence-Based Policy for Integrated Control of Forested River Catchments in Extreme Rainfall and Snowmelt (EPIC FORCE)
- European Network of Excellence for Ocean Ecosystems Analysis (EUR-OCEANS)
- Goos Regional Alliances Network Development (GRAND)
- Integrating Multiple Demands on Coastal Zones with Emphasis on Fisheries and Aquatic Ecosystems (INCOFISH)
- Intelligent Integration of Railway Systems (INTEGRAIL)
- Knowledge Assessment on Sustainable Water Resources management for Irrigation (KASWARM)
- Implementation of High-Throughput Genomic Approaches to Investigate the Functioning of Marine Ecosystems and the Biology of Marine Organisms (MARINE GENOMICS)
- Modular Urban Guided Rail Systems (MODURBAN)

- Restoration of forest landscapes for biodiversity conservation and rural development in the drylands of Latin America (REFORLAN)
- Development of methodologies and tools to assess links between trade, environment and policies (SIAMETHOD)
- Twinning European and Third Countries River Basins (TWINBAS)
- Twinning European and Latin-American river basins for research enabling sustainable water resources management (TWINLATIN)
- Integrated Water Resource Management by the Implementation of Improved afro-Forestry Concepts in Arid and Semi-Arid Areas in Latin America (WAFLA)
- Multilateral Network to Promote Research on Sustainable Solid Waste Management for INCO Target Countries (WASTENET)

(5)

CIENCIA Y SOCIEDAD

- Latin American and European Systems of Ethics Regulation of Biomedical Research: Comparative Analysis of their Pertinence and Application for Human Subjects Protection (EULABOR)
- Empowering Women Engineers in Industrial and Academic Research (PROMETEA)

(6)

ACTIVIDADES DE INVESTIGACION HORIZONTAL CON PARTICIPACION DE PYMEs

- Web services communicating in the language of their user community (WS-TALK)

(7)

APOYO A LA COOPERACION INTERNACIONAL

- A Chilean European Platform to Improve Science and Technology Co-operation (CHIEP)
- Connecting High-Quality Research between the European Union and Latin American and Caribbean Countries (LAC-ACCES)
- Strengthening of the link University - Industry in Latin America and its cooperation with the EU (UNIVEMP-LAM)

(8)

INVESTIGACION E INNOVACION

- Innovation Relay Centre in Chile (IRC)

(9)

INFRAESTRUCTURAS DE INVESTIGACION

- Enhancement of ALMA Early Science (ALMA ENHANCEMENT)

INSERTAR SEPARADOR 1

Evaluation and Control of Neglected Mucosal Enteric Infections in Childhood (CONTENT)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Octubre de 2006

Fecha de término: 30 de Septiembre de 2010

Sitio Web del proyecto: ---

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Específico de Investigación Focalizada

Areas prioritarias: Salud; Transferir la Investigación hacia la Salud Humana

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.puc.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Dr. Paul Harris

Correo electrónico coordinador: pharris@med.puc.uc

Institución coordinadora Europea: Trinity College Dublin

País de la institución coordinadora: Irlanda

Sitio Web de la Institución: www.tcd.ie/

Nombre coordinador: Dermot Kelleher

Correo electrónico coordinador: dermot.kelleher@tcd.ie

Costo total del proyecto: 2.674.189 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 2.500.000 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 92.806 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 92.806 Euros

Resumen

The proposal aims to provide new knowledge and technologies to improve control of neglected enteric pathogens in economically disadvantaged regions in Latin America. The proposal will focus on: (i) determining the contribution of gastric *Helicobacter pylori*, a pathogen of major public health importance in developing countries, to the epidemiology of diarrhoeal diseases and growth impairment in children; (ii) improved diagnosis and sustainable surveillance of multiple enteric pathogens; and (iii) evaluating the pathogenic role of *H. Pylori* in the aetiology of childhood iron deficiency anemia.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Instituto de Investigaciones Médicas Mercedes y Martín Ferreira (Argentina)

Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais (Brasil)

New York University School of Medicine (Estados Unidos de América)

Trinity College Dublin (Irlanda)

Instituto Mexicano del Seguro Social (México)

Delft Diagnostic Laboratory (Países Bajos)
Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia; Asociación Beneficia Peruana (Perú)
University of Porto (Portugal)
University of Leeds; Queen Mary University of London (Reino Unido)

Evolution and Development of Cognitive, Behavioural and Neural Lateralization (EDCBNL)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Octubre de 2006

Fecha de término: 30 de Septiembre de 2009

Sitio Web del proyecto: ---

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Específico de Investigación Focalizado

Areas prioritarias: Salud; Transferir la investigación hacia la salud humana

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad de Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.uchile.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Miguel Concha

Correo electrónico coordinador: mconcha@med.uchile.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: University of Chieti

País de la institución coordinadora: Italia

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.unich.it>

Nombre coordinador: Luca Tommasi

Correo electrónico coordinador: luca.tommasi@unich.it

Costo total del proyecto: 2.667.295 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 2.498.915 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 342.998 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 342.998 Euros

Resumen

The study of brain asymmetries, that were once believed to be a typically human trait subserving linguistic functions and handedness, has recently undergone a dramatic transformation. The knowledge that was gathered until a few decades ago by human neuropsychology alone became greatly complemented and extended by data from comparative psychology, neuroscience, and developmental biology. This contribution provided a more complete picture of the phylogenetic, ontogenetic, and ecological factors that confer advantages to organisms exploiting neural and cognitive lateralization as a general biological trait. Game theory and population genetics contribute to the understanding of these advantages in terms of alignment of interactions between individuals, at a social and communicative level. A comparative approach, combining ethological, developmental, and game-theoretical research will investigate the co-evolution of neural and morphological lateralization with social behaviours, and its impact on the evolution of higher cognitive abilities like language. The proposed research program will intensify the collaboration between insofar-isolated research domains, creating reciprocity between the biological and

the behavioural sciences around a topic that is revealing a most promising tool for the understanding of the origins of the human mind.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

University of Trieste (Italia)

University of Padova (Italia)

University of Groningen (Países Bajos)

Institute of Evolutionary Sciences (Francia)

University of Sussex (Reino Unido)

University College London (Reino Unido)

Europe-Latin America Network for boosting international cooperation in the field of Life Sciences (ELAN2LIFE)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Enero de 2006
Fecha de término: 31 de Diciembre de 2007
Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.elan2life.net/>
Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Apoyo Específico
Areas prioritarias: Salud

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad de Talca
Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.otalca.cl/>
Nombre coordinador: Peter Caligari
Correo electrónico coordinador: pcaligari@otalca.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: European Research and Project Office
País de la institución coordinadora: Alemania
Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.eurice.eu/>
Nombre coordinador: Jörg Scherer
Correo electrónico coordinador: j.scherer@eurice.eu

Costo total del proyecto: 588.600 Euros
Contribución EC al Proyecto: 562.260 Euros
Costo total de la participación nacional: 44.688 Euros
Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 44.688 Euros

Resumen

To stimulate and enhance international cooperation in the field of Life Sciences & Health between Europe and LA&C countries by creating in this region a network of information nodes able to carry out coherent and sustainable system of actions aimed at raising public awareness of cooperative opportunities, supporting partnering, facilitating inclusion of research teams from Latin America into European consortia, promoting best European practices of research and project management. This objective will be achieved by pursuing the following specific objectives:

- To establish a network of information nodes on the basis of partner institutions in 4 leading LA&C countries with S&T Agreement and Peru.

- To raise public awareness of cooperative opportunities of FP7 and potential LSH partners in Europe and Latin America by organizing information and partnering events, distributing information via various channels, creating and maintaining web-based directory of potential LSH partners in the region.

- To improve research and project management skills in the selected countries of the region by adapting and implementing special training measures targeted at the staff of information nodes and other multipliers (training of trainers).
- To reduce barriers on the way of partnership building by providing complementary travel support to those researchers in Europe and LA&C who expressed mutual interest in consortium building or in involvement of researchers from the region into running European projects.

As a result of the project it is expected that the information network in the field of LSH will be fully operational right before the launch of FP7 (November 2006) and will contribute towards substantial growth of international cooperation between Europe and Latin America in the various frameworks.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

European Research and Project Office (Alemania)

National Council of Scientific and Technological Research (Argentina)

Research & Innovation Management Services bvba (Bélgica)

Fundacao Oswaldo Cruz (Brasil)

University of Alicante (España)

University of Saarland (Francia)

Centro de Investigación Científica y de Educación Superior de Ensenada (México)

Richmond Fellowship del Peru (Perú)

Novel Therapeutic and Prophylactic Strategies to Control Mucosal Infections by South American bacterial strains (SAVINMUCOPATH)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Octubre de 2006

Fecha de término: 30 de Septiembre de 2009

Sitio Web del proyecto: ---

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Específico de Investigación Focalizada

Areas prioritarias: Salud; Transferir la investigación hacia la salud humana

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.puc.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Dr. Alexis Kalergis

Correo electrónico coordinador: akalergis@bio.puc.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale, INSERM

País de la institución coordinadora: Francia

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.inserm.fr>

Nombre coordinador: Jean-Claude Sirad

Correo electrónico coordinador: jean-claude.sirard@ibl.fr

Costo total del proyecto: 1.965.408 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 1.699.908 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 198.600 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 198.600 Euros

Resumen

Enteric and respiratory diseases remain a major cause of mortality during neonate life and childhood within developing countries. This proposal will focus on bacteria that enter through or colonise enteric and respiratory mucosa and that are of main importance for public health in Latin America, i.e. *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Salmonella enterica* serovar, Enteriditis, and *Nordetella pertussis*. The selected bacterial pathogens are associated with important rates of morbidity and mortality in South American, especially in young children and low socio-economic status individuals. Moreover, the strains and serotypes that cause infections are unique to the developing countries in this area and consequently, basic research and development of therapies and vaccines tailored to these local strains have been deserted by the European and North American scientific community. The objectives of our concerted efforts are to gain in our understanding of the host-pathogen interaction in order to define novel strategies of interventions. For this purpose, we will study on the one hand, virulence mechanisms of bacterial pathogens and on the other hand, the early innate immune response of the host. This will allow to identify molecules from these bacteria that:

- Can be targeted by novel antibiotics (strain-specific virulence factors), and
- Activate specifically protective mucosal innate immunity (conserved pathogen-associated molecular patterns) in order to block the infections at the port of entry of bacteria.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Instituto Biológico Argentino; Universidad Nacional de La Plata (Argentina)

Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine (Reino Unido)

Eidgenossische Technische Hochschule Zurich (Suiza)

Universidad de la República Oriental del Uruguay (Uruguay)

The Support Collaboration: Supporting Policy Relevant Reviews and Trials (SUPPORT)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Octubre de 2006

Fecha de término: 30 de Septiembre de 2009

Sitio Web del proyecto: ---

Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Coordinación

Areas prioritarias: Salud; Optimizando la atención sanitaria a los ciudadanos

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad de Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.uchile.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Dr. Rodrigo Salinas

Correo electrónico coordinador: rsalinas@minsal.gov.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: Nasjonalt kunnskapssenter for helsetjenesten

País de la institución coordinadora: Noruega

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.kunnskapssenteret.no/>

Nombre coordinador: Andy Oxman

Correo electrónico coordinador: Andy.Oxman@kunnskapssenteret.no

Costo total del proyecto: 1.199.998 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 1.199.998 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 72.523 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 72.523 Euros

Resumen

Policymakers do not want to ignore research evidence when making policy but they often do. The goal of SUPPORT is to make this less likely for policy related to maternal and child health in low and middle income countries (LMIC) by improving access to and use of relevant and reliable research evidence. The Millennium Declaration of 2000 set eight major goals (MDGs) to be achieved by year 2015, including the reduction of child and maternal mortality. Progress is slow. Eleven million children still die each year before their fifth birthday in LMIC, and 529 000 women die each year during pregnancy and childbirth. LMIC have limited resources with which to address these problems, and yet a substantial portion of these resources is used for interventions whose effectiveness is unknown or even disproved. Similarly, effective interventions and policies may be underused. Progress towards the MDGs requires well-informed selection and implementation of effective healthcare interventions and policies. Collaboration between decision makers and researchers is necessary to accomplish this. SUPPORT aims to improve evidence-informed decision-making by, firstly, producing for LMIC policy-makers and researchers highly focused, quality assessed and policy relevant summaries of research evidence in the field of maternal and child health and, secondly,

increase the ability of LMIC researchers to provide this evidence. A range of tools and workshops to complement this work will disseminate results to a wide audience in LMIC. Software will be developed to support the day-to-day conduct and management of trials so that it is easier for LMIC researchers to address knowledge gaps. SUPPORT will help to align the priorities of policy-makers and researchers in partner countries and promote evidence-informed policies. The SUPPORT collaboration builds on two existing networks with experience in research and linkage to policy-making, one in Latin America and one in sub-Saharan Africa.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Instituto de Efectividad Clínica y Sanitaria Asociación Civil (Argentina)

Centro Rosarino de Estudios Perinatales (Argentina)

Pontificia Universidad Javeriana (Colombia)

Universidade Eduardo Mondlane (Mozambique)

Polski Instytut Evidence Based Medicine (Polonia)

The University Court of the University of Aberdeen (Reino Unido)

South African Medical Research Council (Sud Africa)

University of Zimbabwe (Zimbabwe)

Translating Molecular Knowledge into Early Breast Cancer Management: Building on the BIG (Breast International Group) Network for Improved Treatment Tailoring (TRANS-BIG)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Marzo de 2004

Fecha de término: 28 de Febrero de 2009

Sitio Web del proyecto: ---

Tipo de proyecto: Red de Excelencia

Áreas prioritarias: Salud; Transferir la investigación hacia la salud humana

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Grupo Oncológico Cooperativo Chileno de Investigación, GOCCHI

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.gocchi.cl/>

Nombre coordinador: Dr. Alejandro Corvalán

Correo electrónico coordinador: corvalan@med.puc.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: Jules Bordet Institute

País de la institución coordinadora: Bélgica

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.bordet.be/>

Nombre coordinador: Martine J. Piccart

Correo electrónico coordinador: Martine.piccart@bordet.be

Costo total del proyecto: 10.400.000 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 7.000.000 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 200.000 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 100.000 Euros

Resumen

A revolution in breast cancer care is likely as we move from empirical towards molecular oncology. For Europe to lead this revolution, the Breast International Group is planning a "sister" network of excellence - TRANS-BIG- dedicated to multinational transnational research linked to prospective clinical trials. At the heart of TRANS-BIG are two large, non drug-oriented, molecular-based adjuvant trials for node negative and elderly patients, each preceded by a phase I-II-type study linking the genomic analysis of frozen tumor specimens to patient outcome. These exploratory and clinical studies intend, through DNA microarray gene expression, to identify patient subgroups that could be spared toxic/expensive adjuvant treatment. Such treatment tailoring for the highest incidence cancer in women might significantly decrease its economic burden. Both trials aim to prospectively validate the 70-gene poor prognosis signature identified by Dutch researchers as a potentially better discriminator of outcome than traditional clinical/pathological factors. The initial focus will be the node-negative trial. In the small but real eventuality that the value of the 70-gene poor

prognosis signature is not confirmed in the pilot, this trial would be postponed / cancelled and the elderly study would take precedence. In light of rapidly evolving technologies, TRANS-BIG will ensure appropriate collection of patient tumor/blood samples, allowing for future proteomics analysis and the development of user-friendly and commercially available tools in collaboration with several European SMEs. With a dedicated Ethical-Legal Committee TRANS-BIG will comply with all national/international regulations governing such research. Spreading of excellence will be achieved in partnership with Europe Donna and FECS, the latter coordinating a traineeship programme to provide opportunities for European researchers to acquire skills in breast cancer research/associated technologies.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Universitaet Dusseldorf (Alemania)
Universitaet Frankfurt (Alemania)
Technical University of Munich (Alemania)
Universitaet Hamburg (Alemania)
Research Centre for Environment and health (Alemania)
Vienna General Hospital (Austria)
Institut Jules Bordet (Bélgica)
International Institute for Drug Development (Bélgica)
Blueprint (Bélgica)
Vanden Broele (Bélgica)
Bank of Cyprus Oncology Centre (Chipre)
Rigshospitalet (Dinamarca)
Institute of Oncology Ljubljana (Eslovenia)
Vall d'Hebron University Hospital (España)
Grupo Español de Estudio y Tratamiento de Tumores Sólidos (España)
Institute Gustave Roussy (Francia)
University of Athens (Grecia)
St. Vincent's Hospital (Irlanda)
European Institute of Oncology (Italia)
Gruppo Oncologico Italiano di Ricerca Clinica (Italia)
Centre Hospitalier de Luxembourg (Luxemburgo)
The Netherlands Cancer Institute (Países Bajos)
University Maastricht (Países Bajos)
Agendia (Países Bajos)
Medical University of Gdansk (Polonia)
Portuguese Institute of Oncology (Portugal)
Universidade do Porto (Portugal)
Southwest Wales Cancer Institute (Reino Unido)
University of Glasgow (Reino Unido)
Charles University (República Checa)
Blokhin Cancer Research Centre (Rusia)
Institute of Oncology of Southern Switzerland (Suiza)
Karolinska Institute & Hospital (Suecia)
Marmara University Hospital (Turquía)

Capture and Enrichment of Emerging Pathogens for Multiple and Ultra-Sensitive Diagnostic (USDEP)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Noviembre de 2006

Fecha de término: 31 de Octubre de 2009

Sitio Web del proyecto: ---

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Específico de Investigación Focalizada

Areas prioritarias: Salud; Transferir la investigación hacia la salud humana

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.puc.cl/>

Nombre coordinador: Dr. Marcelo López Lastra

Correo electrónico coordinador: malopez@med.puc.ic

Institución coordinadora Europea: Robert Koch Institute

País de la institución coordinadora: Alemania

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.rki.de/>

Nombre coordinador: Ellerbrok Heinz

Correo electrónico coordinador: ehlersb@rki.de

Costo total del proyecto: 3.417.323 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 2.004.952 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 181.218 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 181.218 Euros

Resumen

In the 1970's WHO proclaimed that eradication of smallpox should be attempted. This goal has been achieved 1979. There is now consensus that list of newly emerging or re-emerging pathogens is continuously growing. During the last decades pathogens such as Marburg, Ebola, Hepatitis-C and Hantavirus, HIV and more recently, SARS coronavirus have emerged. Today the risk of a new influenza pandemic again highlights the global threat of infectious diseases. In addition, the possibility of bioterrorist attacks using highly pathogenic viruses and bacteria can not be ignored. Furthermore, the requirements for sensitivity and specificity of diagnostics have increased. A major obstacle for the detection of pathogens in clinical or environmental samples are false negative results, e.g. for HCV "occult infections". This is mainly due to the lack of a rapid and reliable pathogen concentration methodology, and the inability of most of the currently used technologies to eliminate or neutralize interfering "natural inhibitors" present in samples. The aim of this research program is to exploit the "non-self" recognition and binding properties of human apolipoprotein H (ApoH). ApoH binds and captures pathogens enabling their concentration from different biological samples. Magnetic beads coated with ApoH recombinant protein can be efficiently used as a pretreatment step to

greatly improve the detection threshold and thereby increasing the sensitivity for diagnosis of emerging pathogens, regardless of the molecular techniques used for their diagnosis. The project will focus on viruses and bacteria from clinical and environmental samples including those that could be used in bioterrorism. In addition to the incorporation of ApoH into regular molecular techniques for pathogen detection, mini-array chips will be developed for multiple and ultra-sensitive pathogen diagnosis.

The project will develop tools and establish protocols using prototype viruses and standard diagnostic methods available and running in the different partner labs of the consortium. Subsequently, different types of viruses, including enveloped and envelope-free, small and large, DNA and RNA viruses of public health importance will be tested. Furthermore, methods for sample preparation will be established for different types of specimen, saliva, plasma, serum, urine and faeces as well as various environmental samples will be used to evaluate the newly established protocol(s). Molecular detection will be performed by real-time RT-PCR, biochips or Mini-Array techniques either derived from published protocols or developed or optimized during this study. It will be particularly interesting, to develop diagnostic methods that can be correlated with clinical symptoms allowing symptom-specific analysis. For example from a patient with respiratory symptoms, saliva of nasal swabs could be pre-treated with ApoH to eliminate inhibitors and to concentrate pathogens in order to allow subsequent successful screening for all relevant respiratory pathogens by multiplex PCR and detection with a suitable mini-array or biochip. Based on ApoH pre-treatment of clinical and environmental samples we will establish tools and protocols that will allow improvement of the sensitivity of different techniques for diagnosis and that will allow adding these pre-treatment as an independent step to existing protocols.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Robert Koch Institut (Alemania)
GenExpress Gesellschaft für Proteindesign (Alemania)
Institut Siliziumtchnologie (Alemania)
eBiochip Systems GmbH (Alemania)
ApoH-Technologies (Francia)
Institut de Recherches pour le Développement (Francia)
SARL SKULD-TECH (Francia)
Immunoclin LTD (Reino Unido)

INSERTAR SEPARADOR 2

European Research Network on Foundations, Software Infrastructures and Applications for Large Scale Distributed, Grid and Peer-to-Peer Technologies (COREGRID)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Septiembre de 2004

Fecha de término: 31 de Agosto de 2008

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.coregrid.net/>

Tipo de proyecto: Red de Excelencia

Áreas prioritarias: Información y Tecnologías de la Comunicación; Plataformas Tecnológicas de las TICs

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad de Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.uchile.cl>

Nombre coordinador: José Miguel Piquer

Correo electrónico coordinador: jpiquer@dcc.uchile.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: European Research Consortium for Informatics and Mathematics (ERCIM)

País de la institución coordinadora: Francia

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.ercim.org/>

Nombre coordinador: Thierry Priol

Correo electrónico coordinador: Thierry.Priol@inria.fr

Costo total del proyecto: 18.710.000 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 8.200.000 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 76.288 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 76.288 Euros

Resumen

The CoreGRID Network of Excellence (NoE) aims at strengthening and advancing scientific and technological excellence in the area of Grid and Peer-to-Peer technologies. To achieve this objective, the Network brings together a critical mass of well-established researchers (155 permanent researchers and 168 PhD students) from forty-one institutions who have constructed an ambitious joint programme of activities. This joint programme of activity is structured around six complementary research areas that have been selected on the basis of their strategic importance, their research challenges and the recognised European expertise to develop next generation Grid middleware, namely: knowledge & data management; programming models; architectural issues: scalability, dependability, adaptability; Grid information, resource and workflow monitoring services; resource management and scheduling; Grid systems, tools and environments.

The Network is operated as a European Research Laboratory (known as the CoreGRID Research Laboratory) having six institutes mapped to the areas that have been identified in the joint programme of activity. The Network is thus committed to set up this Laboratory and to make it internationally recognised and sustainable. It is funded by a European grant (8.2 M euros) assigned to the CoreGRID NoE, for a duration of four years (starting September 1st, 2004), to cover the integration costs while the network partners cover the expense required to perform the research associated with the joint programme of activities.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Fraunhofer Gesellschaft (Alemania)
Forschungszentrum Jülich (Alemania)
High Performance Computing Centre (Alemania)
University of Muenster (Alemania)
University of Dortmund (Alemania)
University of Passau (Alemania)
Zuse Institute Berlin (Alemania)
Centre of Excellence in Information and Communication Technologies (Bélgica)
Université catholique de Louvain à Louvain-la-Neuve (Bélgica)
Institute for Parallel Processing (Bulgaria)
University of Cyprus (Chipre)
Technical University of Catalonia (España)
Technical Research Centre of Finland (Finlandia)
French National Research Council (Francia)
National Institute for Research in Computer Science and Control (Francia)
Institute of Computer Science, Foundation for Research and Technology (Grecia)
Computer and Automation Research Institute (Hungría)
Information Science and Technologies Institute (Italia)
National Institute for Research in Nuclear Physics (Italia)
University of Calabria (Italia)
University of Lecce (Italia)
University of Pisa (Italia)
Delft University of Technology (Países Bajos)
Vrije Universiteit (Países Bajos)
Poznan Supercomputing and Networking Center (Polonia)
CYFRONET (Polonia)
University of Coimbra (Portugal)
Imperial College (Reino Unido)
Rutherford Appleton Laboratory (Reino Unido)
The Queen's University of Belfast (Reino Unido)
University of Cambridge (Reino Unido)
University of Cardiff (Reino Unido)
Victoria University of Manchester (Reino Unido)
The University of Newcastle Upon Tyne (Reino Unido)
University of Westminster (Reino Unido)
Masaryk University Brno (República Checa)

Royal Institute of Technology (Suecia)
Swedish Institute of Computer Science (Suecia)
Swiss Federal Institutes of Technology (Suiza)
Haute Ecole Spécialisée de Suisse Occidentale (Suiza)

E-Infrastructure shared between Europe and Latin America (EELA)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Enero de 2006

Fecha de término: 31 de Diciembre de 2007

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.eu-eela.org/>

Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Apoyo Específico

Áreas prioritarias: Tecnologías de la Información y la Comunicación; Plataformas Tecnológicas de las TICs

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Red Universitaria Nacional, REUNA

Sitio Web de la Institución: www.reuna.cl

Nombre coordinador: Paola Arellano

Correo electrónico coordinador: parellan@reuna.cl

Otras Instituciones Chilenas: Universidad de Concepción; Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María

Institución coordinadora Europea: Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas Medioambientales y Tecnológicas (CIEMAT)

País de la institución coordinadora: España

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.ciemat.es/>

Nombre coordinador: Jesús Casado Barrio

Correo electrónico coordinador: jesus.casado@ciemat.es

Costo total del proyecto: 1.886.475 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 1.700.000 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 108.092 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 87.000 Euros

Resumen

The objective of the EELA project is to bring the less experienced and less-resourced countries of the Latin American region to the level of European developments in terms of the e-Infrastructures. With the networking infrastructure reaching stability through the ALICE project, the focus of EELA will be on Grid infrastructure and related e-Science applications. The non-EU countries of the region currently lack the technology advancements, the know-how, as well as human network that could enable them to be an equal partner in the Grid and e-Science developments. The objectives of the project are focused on two main areas: creating a human network in e-Science, assessing the needs and training this community; and driving the technological developments in the region that will enable the Grid operations in the region. The core of the EELA approach is to establish a human network in the e-Science area, enlarge and train this community, and establish a pilot Grid infrastructure supporting proof of concept regional applications. A broad range of activities will focus on

dissemination and outreach, training, workshops, and close collaboration with the related projects such as ALICE / GÉANT and EGEE.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Cooperación Latinoamericana de Redes Avanzadas, Red CLARA (América Latina)
Universidad Nacional de La Plata (Argentina)
Universidade Federal do Rio do Janeiro (Brasil)
Comissão Nacional de Energia Nuclear (Brasil)
Universidade Federal Fluminense (Brasil)
Centro de Educação Superior a Distância do Estado de Rio de Janeiro (Brasil)
Rede Nacional de Ensino e Pesquisa (Brasil)
Centro de Gestión de la Información y Desarrollo de la Energía (Cuba)
Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (España)
Universidad Politécnica de Valencia (España)
Universidad de Cantabria (España)
Entidad Pública Empresarial Red.es (España)
European Organization for Nuclear Research, CERN (Europa)
Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare (Italia)
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (México)
Servicio Nacional de Meteorología e Hidrología (Perú)
Laboratório de Instrumentação e Física Experimental de Partículas (Portugal)
Universidad de Los Andes (Venezuela)

A Production Astronomy e-VLBI Infrastructure (Express e-VLBI Service) (EXPREs)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Marzo de 2006

Fecha de término: 28 de Febrero de 2009

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.expres-eu.org/>

Tipo de proyecto: Iniciativas Integradas de Infraestructuras

Áreas prioritarias: Tecnologías de la Información y la Comunicación

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad de Concepción

Sitio Web de la Institución: www.udec.cl

Nombre coordinador: Hayo Hase

Correo electrónico coordinador: hayo.hase@tigo.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: Joint Institute for VLBI in Europe

País de la institución coordinadora: Países Bajos

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.jive.nl/>

Nombre coordinador: Charles Yun

Correo electrónico coordinador: tcyun@jive.nl

Costo total del proyecto: 3.977.000 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 3.900.000 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 40.100 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 40.100 Euros

Resumen

VLBI is a technique invented by astronomers, in which physically independent and widely separated radio telescopes observe the same region of sky simultaneously, in order to generate very high-resolution continuum and spectral-line images of cosmic radio sources. Data from each telescope are digitally sampled and stored locally, and physically transported to a central data processor. In Europe, VLBI observations are organised and conducted by the European VLBI Network (EVN), developed and operated by JIVE - the Joint Institute for VLBI in Europe. The overall objective of EXPREs, is to create a production-level "electronic" VLBI (e-VLBI) service, in which the radio telescopes are reliably connected to the central data processor at JIVE via a high-speed optical-fibre communication network. With an aggregate data flow of up to 16 Gbps into the central processor, we aim to create a robust and distributed e-VLBI infrastructure of continental and indeed trans-continental dimensions, capable of generating high-resolution images of cosmic radio sources in real-time. EXPREs also seeks to design and prototype elements of the hardware, software and data transport services required to support future e-VLBI facilities in which the net VLBI data flows will be hundred of Gbps, with a central data processing environment possibly based on distributed Grid-based compute resources.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Max-Planck-Institut für Radioastronomie (Alemania)

AARNET Pty Ltd. (Australia)

CSIRO Australia Telescope National Facility (Australia)

Shanghai Astronomical Observatory, Chinese Academy of Science (China)

Centro Nacional de Información Geográfica - Instituto Geográfico Nacional (España)

National Astronomy and Ionosphere Center, Arecibo Observatory (Estados Unidos de América)

Helsinki University of Technology, Metsähovi Radio Observatory (Finlandia)

Istituto Nazionale di Astrofisica, Istituto di Radioastronomia (Italia)

GRID Programming with Components: an advanced component platform for an effective invisible grid (GRIDCOMP)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Enero de 2006

Fecha de término: 30 de Noviembre de 2008

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://gridcomp.ercim.org/>

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Específico de Investigación Focalizada

Áreas prioritarias: Información y Tecnologías de la Comunicación; Plataformas tecnológicas de las TICs

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad de Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.uchile.cl>

Nombre coordinador: José Miguel Piquer

Correo electrónico coordinador: jpiquer@nic.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: European Research Consortium for Informatics and Mathematics (ERCIM)

País de la institución coordinadora: Francia

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.ercim.org/>

Nombre coordinador: Patricia Ho-Hune

Correo electrónico coordinador: patricia.ho-hune@ercim.org

Costo total del proyecto: 2.897.481 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 1.750.000 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 57.000 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: Sin contribución

Resumen

The GridCOMP project will have the following objectives:

- be able to interoperate with existing standards, such as Web Services, WSRF, Unicore, EGEE gLite;
- become a "de facto" standard for big industry and SMEs specifying and implementing all the features usually expected from an actual grid programming framework;
- address both scientific computing and enterprise computing;
- reach a world wide audience thanks to the involvement of non European partners from South America, Australia and China.

GridCOMP will take the Grid Component Model (GCM, CoreGRID Network of Excellence) as a first specification, and use the ObjectWeb ProActive Open Source implementation as a starting point. ObjectWeb ProActive Grid middleware ensures interoperability with other

standards: EGEE gLite, UNICORE, NorduGrid, Globus, Web Services. Coordination with the NESSI initiative is also a strong priority, with the involvement of ObjectWeb, Atos Origin, IBM.

Expected results in the scientific domain are accelerations in developing new simulations, and as such new discoveries. The impact on the EU economy can be foreseen by analogy to the GSM standard. GSM has changed the way mobile telecommunication infrastructures were built, bringing EU at the leading edge of the technology. Similarly, GCM should stimulate the domain of IT infrastructure management and application development, reinforcing Europe leadership in the sector.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

The University of Melbourne (Australia)

Tsinghua University (China)

GRID Sysmens S.A.; ATOS Origin S.A. (España)

Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique (Francia)

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (Italia)

Università di Pisa (Italia)

The University of Westminster (Reino Unido)

IBM Research GmbH (Suiza)

Legal Knowledge Transfer accelerator for SME clusters and digital business ecosystems (LEKTOR)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Junio de 2006

Fecha de término: 31 de Mayo de 2008

Sitio Web del proyecto: ---

Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Apoyo Específico

Areas prioritarias: Información y Tecnologías de la Comunicación; Investigación para las Aplicaciones

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Asociación de Derecho e Informática de Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.adi.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Humberto Carrasco

Correo electrónico coordinador: hcarrasco@adi.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: Inmark Estudios y Estrategias S.A.

País de la institución coordinadora: España

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.inmark.es>

Nombre coordinador: Yolanda Ursa

Correo electrónico coordinador: yus@inmark.es

Costo total del proyecto: 975.000 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 975.000 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 59.760 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 59.760 Euros

Resumen

LEKTOR is a 24 months SSA intended to raise awareness of potential legal obstacles in the context of eBusiness and to provide solutions by creating a platform for autonomous legal knowledge exchange among the target groups, i.e. SMEs. LEKTOR is geared at SMEs, SME clusters and digital business ecosystems for SMEs and all multipliers involved. LEKTOR will not investigate on its own into legal matters but will identify, compile and assess those existing (from other European, national and regional projects and initiatives), making the results available on the LEKTOR platform. Furthermore, it will identify legal eBusiness issues from the user side. Final goal is to create a mechanism, the LEKTOR P2P (peer-to-peer) platform for legal knowledge exchange that will be based on OSS and functioning P2P models such as Wikipedia or flickr.com. It will be usable for all involved in eBusiness to showcase legal achievements and solutions in a global business environment and to foster the exchange of legal knowledge between those directly affected: SMEs. The increased knowledge will dissolve doubts or insecurities and accelerate the take-up of ICT in various business processes, thus, enhance the competitiveness of European SMEs in the global

digital business environment (as postulated in the i2010 programme, amongst others). To achieve these objectives, the LEKTOR Consortium partners will take advantages of their respective experience and networks that link SMEs in Europe (EU-25) and outside, through the international partners in India, USA and Chile (for Latin America). The 6-step methodological approach is reflected in the work plan, split into 6 WPs: Identification of legal and regulatory issues affecting eBusiness; draft an eCatalogue; technical implementation of P2P platform; test phase of the legal knowledge exchange platform; Dissemination strategy and implementation activities in 9 EU countries and 3 outside Europe; and project management.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Camera di Commercio Industria Artigianato e Agricoltura di Firenze (Italia)

Interactive Technology, Software and Media Association (India)

European Multimedia Forum (Reino Unido)

Prologue International LLC (Estados Unidos de América)

Morphogenesis and gene regulatory networks in plants and animals: a complex systems modelling approach (MORPHEX)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Enero de 2007

Fecha de término: 31 de Diciembre de 2009

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.iscv.cl/eng/Proyectos/MORPHEX.html>

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Especifico de Investigación Focalizada

Areas prioritarias: Alimentos, Agricultura y Pesca, y Biotecnología; Producción sustentable y gestión de los recursos biológicos de la tierra, bosques y medio ambientes acuáticos

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Instituto de Sistemas Complejos de Valparaíso

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.iscv.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Eric Goles

Correo electrónico coordinador: eric.chacc@uai.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, CNRS

País de la institución coordinadora: Francia

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.cnrs.fr>

Nombre coordinador: Michel Morvan

Correo electrónico coordinador: michel.morvan@ens-lyon.fr

Costo total del proyecto: 2.222.961 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 1.599.990 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 165.740 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 83.260 Euros

Resumen

The main objective of the project is to obtain via a modelling and simulation approach a better understanding of the structure and dynamics of metabolic pathways of gene regulatory networks involved in the morphogenesis of animals and plants. We will concentrate on the development of two kind of sponges and on the organogenesis of carpel and anthers of a flowering plant. We will tackle the complexity involved in these processes by using concepts and tools arising from complex systems science. On the one side morphogenesis of sponges and organogenesis in flowering plants share many common concerns and approaches which justify the feasibility of tackling them within a common complex systems framework. On the other side they consider distinguished features and methods of analysis that will guarantee a minimal genericity in the tools designed for the modelling process. The following problems will be addressed: provide a general model allowing to describe the underlying complex systems at different hierarchical levels in the same formalism; provide tools to extract concrete models description from experimental data; provide a way to conduct in-silico experiments. These tools will be applied on real data in order to significantly progress on the initial biological

problems and will also be used to develop a modelguided data collection process. Moreover, the simulation tools will be modular enough to be customised or extended in the future for modelling complex systems arising from other fields. Our global goals can be summarised by three measurable and verifiable objectives: to build spatiotemporal atlases of gene expression for flowering plants (for carpel and anther) and one for sponges; to design, implement and finely tune models of development for reproductive organs in flowering plants and for sponges; to develop a customisable modelling and simulation platform adapted to the study of complex systems in the context of development biology.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Johannes Gutenberg University (Alemania)

Universität Stuttgart (Alemania)

Ecole Polytechnique (Francia)

University of Oslo (Noruega)

Universiteit van Ámsterdam (Países Bajos)

Chalmers University of Technology (Suecia)

Open Network for Connecting Excellence in Complex Systems (ONCE-CS)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Julio de 2005

Fecha de término: 30 de Diciembre de 2007

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://once-cs.net>

Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Coordinación

Áreas prioritarias: Tecnologías de la Información y la Comunicación

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad de Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.uchile.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Rafael Correa

Correo electrónico coordinador: rcorrea@dim.uchile.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: The Open University

País de la institución coordinadora: Reino Unido

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.open.ac.uk/>

Nombre coordinador: Jeffrey Johnson

Correo electrónico coordinador: j.h.johnson@open.ac.uk

Costo total del proyecto: 1.093.054 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 999.940 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 0 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 0 Euros

Resumen

The science of complex systems is crucial to FET and the economic success of Europe. But complex systems research is still not well coordinated in Europe, with urgent need to connect and expand the community. This three-year CA coordinates and integrates scientific research and dissemination in the European CS community by (i) identifying fundamental questions across CS in all areas of application, in order to ground the new science, (ii) encouraging and facilitating research collaboration around the fundamental questions, to stimulate research and applications across academic disciplines, industry and government, (iii) establishing sustainable cross-disciplinary education in CS science, (iv) coordinating the creation of a European PhD in CS science, (v) supporting European Centres of Excellence in CS science, (vi) providing network infrastructure for the new Integrated Projects and connecting them and the CS community, and (vii) coordinating the formation of a vigorous self-sustaining European Complex Systems Society (ECSS), to take over the networking and coordinating roles of Exystence and ONCE-CS. All this is enabled by (viii) the provision of a robust and well-designed Internet portal providing many delivery, retrieval, communication, and management services.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

International University Bremen GmbH (Alemania)

Max-Planck Gesellschaft Zur Foerderung Der Wissenschaften E.V. (Alemania)

Universitaet Wien (Austria)

Vrije Universiteit Brussel (Bélgica)

Koebenhavns Universitet (Dinamarca)

Institut Za Matematiko, Fiziko In Mehaniko - Univerze Edvarda Kardelija V Lju (Eslovenia)

Universitat de Les Illes Balears (España)

Santa Fe Institute (Estados Unidos de América)

Genopole Evry - Ile de France (Francia)

Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique (Francia)

Ecole Normale Superieure de Lyon (Francia)

Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, CNRS (Francia)

Collegium Budapest, Egyesület (Hungría)

Budapesti Muszaki Es Gazdasagtudomanyi Egyetem (Hungría)

Hadassah Medical Organization (Israel)

Fondazione Istituto Per L'interscambio Scientifico (Italia)

Protolife S.R.L. (Italia)

Politechnika Warszawska (Polonia)

The Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of The University of Oxford (Reino Unido)

The London School of Economics and Political Science (Reino Unido)

The University of Surrey (Reino Unido)

Ecole Polytechnique Federale De Lausanne (Suiza)

Remote Instrumentation in Next-generation Grids (RINGRID)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Octubre de 2006

Fecha de término: 30 de Marzo de 2008

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.ringrid.eu/>

Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Apoyo Especifico

Áreas prioritarias: Tecnologías de la Información y la Comunicación; Plataformas Tecnológicas de las TICs

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Red Universitaria Nacional, REUNA

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.reuna.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Paola Arellano

Correo electrónico coordinador: parellan@reuna.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: Pozna Supercomputing and Networking Center

País de la institución coordinadora: Polonia

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.man.poznan.pl>

Nombre coordinador: Norbert Meyer

Correo electrónico coordinador: meyer@man.poznan.pl

Costo total del proyecto: 999.165 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 770.650 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 46.895 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 36.204 Euros

Resumen

There are numerous areas of science, industry and commerce that require broad international cooperation for their success. A number of problems may be addressed by using sophisticated equipment and a toplevel expertise, which is often locally unavailable. Therefore, the development and spreading of techniques and technologies that allow virtualized, remote and shared access to industrial or scientific instruments is essential progress of the society. The possibility of using scientific or industrial equipment independent of their physical location helps in the equalization and the unification of communities and subsequently opens new opportunities for industry, science and business. Furthermore, it has a very important political and strategic impact, as we head towards a more unified Europe. The systematic identification of instruments and corresponding user communities, the definition of their requirements as well as the careful analysis of the remote instrumentation synergy with next-generation high-speed communications networks and grid infrastructure will be the base for the definition of recommendations for designing the next-generation Remote Instrumentation Services. The project results will be spread out among scientific, industrial and business groups of users to increase the awareness of benefits from using next-generation Remote Instrumentation Systems, which are essential for the equalizing access to

the European e-Infrastructure opportunities. All the objectives of this project will be achieved through close collaboration of EU member states and third countries to ensure Europe's strong participation in the research initiatives conducted at the international level.

The RING project main objectives include: the systematic identification of instruments and corresponding user communities, the definition of their requirements as well as the careful analysis of the remote instrumentation synergy with next-generation high-speed communications networks and grid infrastructure as a base for the definition of recommendations for designing the next-generation Remote Instrumentation Services. To promote equal access to the European e-Infrastructure the awareness of benefits from using next-generation Remote Instrumentation Systems will be increased through spreading out the project results among scientific, industrial and business groups of users.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Johannes Kepler Universitaet Linz (Austria)

Greek Research and Technology Network S.A. (Grecia)

Central Laboratory of Mineralogy and Crystallography (Bulgaria)

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (México)

Consorzio Nazionale Interuniversitario per le Telecomunicazioni (Italia)

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (Italia)

Cooperación Latinoamericana de Redes Avanzadas, CLARA (América Latina)

Rede Nacional de Ensino e Pesquisa (Brasil)

University of Surrey (Reino Unido)

Technical University Iasi (Rumania)

INSERTAR SEPARADOR 3

From European fork to Latin American farm (ALCUE-FOOD)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Enero de 2005

Fecha de término: 31 de Diciembre de 2007

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.alcuefood.org>

Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Apoyo Específico

Áreas prioritarias: Alimentos, Agricultura y Pesca, y Biotecnología; “Del tecedor a la granja”:
Alimentos, salud y bienestar

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Fundación Chile

Nombre coordinador: Eugenia Muchnik

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.fundacionchile.cl>

Correo electrónico coordinador: emuchnik@fundacionchile.cl

Otras Instituciones Chilenas: Organización Internacional de Asociaciones de Consumidores

Institución coordinadora Europea : Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement, CIRAD

País de la institución coordinadora: Francia

Sitio Web de la Institución: www.cirad.fr

Nombre coordinador: Dr. Gerard Chuzel

Correo electrónico coordinador: gerard.chuzel@cemagref.fr

Costo total del proyecto: 815.376 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 737.500 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 78.000 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 78.000 Euros

Resumen

Further to the Rio summit, the bi-regional S&T dialogue between Latin American and Caribbean countries and the EU's Member States (ALCUE) has successfully highlighted opportunities in areas of cooperation and provided a concrete outline of issues to be addressed in the agrifood area. Based on the recommendations of this dialogue, this proposal is focused on the implementation of a “networking platform” to promote and enhance S&T co operation in “Food Quality and Safety”.

Considering the role of agriculture and agrifood in the Southern Cone Countries, the importance of agricultural products trade to EU, the presence of recognized research groups, the bilateral EU agreements in S&T, the networking platform will be implemented and focusing its activities in this region. Nevertheless, the dissemination of outputs will be addressed to all LAC countries.

The ALCUE-FOOD project proposes a “European fork to Latin American farm” approach, to:

- i) meet EU safety and quality requirements;
- ii) develop safer food and feed chain production;
- ii) provide high quality and health-enhancing foods.

Promoting in LAC countries a “total food chain approach” for EU exported products will subsequently contribute to improve the welfare of Latin American populations and must be considered as an important impact in terms of co operation and mutual benefit.

The main expected results are:

- Implementation of R&D bi regional groups of scientists;
- Organisation of an innovative and global Information System;
- Proposal of new relevant R&D topics based on analysis of social demand and productive sector needs;
- Synergy between the R&D national policies and those of the European Commission.

The implementation of the networking platform will necessarily promote a dialogue between and within the two regions, with implications for national and regional policies. It will contribute to strengthen the Food Quality and Safety priority and the internationalisation of the European Research Area.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Secretariat for Science, Technology and Productive Innovation (Argentina)

Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria (Argentina)

Coordinadora de las Industrias de Productos Alimenticios (Argentina)

Universiteit Gent (Bélgica)

Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa Agropecuaria - Centro Nacional de Pesquisa de Tecnologia Agroindustrial de Alimentos (Brasil)

Chambre de Commerce France-Brésil (Brasil)

Instituto Nacional de Investigación y Tecnología Agraria y Alimentaria (España)

Instituto Nacional de Investigação Agrária e Pescas (Portugal)

Instituto de Biologia Experimental e Tecnológica (Portugal)

Asociación de las Universidades del Grupo de Montevideo (Uruguay)

Developing and integrating novel technologies to improve safety, transparency and quality insurance of the chilled/frozen food supply chain (CHILL-ON)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Julio de 2006

Fecha de término: 30 de Junio de 2010

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.chill-on.com>

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Integrado

Áreas prioritarias: Alimentos, Agricultura y Pesca, y Biotecnología; Del Tenedor a la Granja: Alimentos, Salud y Bienestar

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Fundación Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.fundacionchile.cl/>

Nombre coordinador: Alberto Ramírez

Correo electrónico coordinador: aramirez@fundacionchile.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: TTZ Bremerhaven Bio-Nord

País de la institución coordinadora: Alemania

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.ttz-bremerhaven.de>

Nombre coordinador: Matthias Kück

Correo electrónico coordinador: mkueck@ttz-bremerhaven.de

Costo total del proyecto: 15.196.408 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 9.799.980 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 245.009 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 131.741 Euros

Resumen

The CHILL-ON Integrated Project with the main goal being the improvement of quality and safety information, transparency and traceability of the chilled/frozen supply food chain by developing cost effective technologies, devices and approaches for continuous monitoring and recording of the relevant data and processing the data for information management throughout the entire supply chain. The overall aim of this project will be achieved by a number of well defined objectives:

- Risk Assessment of the chilled/frozen food supply chain by development and procurement to identify and quantify principle important issues
- Research, develop and validate cost-effective bio sensing technologies for the qualitative and quantitative detection of low temperature micro-organisms
- Research, develop, validate and scale-up cost-effective low temperature transport and storage supporting technologies to extend produce shelf life

- Research and development of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) to improve traceability, supply chain management and quality management

The pro-active and integrated approach of the CHILL-ON project, will implement in-deep research for each step of the chilled/frozen supply chain. This includes reviewing state-of-the-art technologies, development of new technological concepts, their validation and potential scale up – with focus on monitoring managing and tracing the entire supply chain by a new developed system called eCHILL-ON. As fish is at the third place in the European food market and is one of the most sensitive good with regard to food poisoning, the chilled and frozen fish supply chain has been selected to be the test case in this IP.

The proposed integrated CHILL-ON concept will result in the 2020s generation of the frozen/chilled food supply chain.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

University of Bonn (Alemania)

Q-BioAnalytics (Alemania)

China Agricultural University (China)

Beijing Fishery Company (China)

Benesther Shellfish Ltd. (Escocia)

Instituto Tecnológico del Embalaje, Transporte y Logística (España)

Glon-Sanders (Francia)

Agricultural University Athens (Grecia)

Islandic Fisheries Laboratories (Islandia)

Agricultural Research Organization (Israel)

Afcon Industries Ltd. (Israel)

Motorola Israel (Israel)

Crytec Ltd. (Israel)

Osm-Dan Ltd. (Israel)

Fresh Pint Ltd. (Israel)

Università degli Studi Di Foggia (Italia)

Parma University (Italia)

Fiat Research Center (Italia)

Fjord Marin (Noruega)

Chainfood BV (Países Bajos)

Wessex Institute of Technology (Reino Unido)

University of Kent (Reino Unido)

Traceall (Reino Unido)

European Federation for Biotechnology Latin America Action on Functional Foods (EULAFF)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Noviembre de 2006

Fecha de término: 31 de Octubre de 2009

Sitio Web del proyecto: ---

Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Apoyo Específico

Areas prioritarias: Alimentos, Agricultura y Pesca, y Biotecnología; Del Tenedor a la Granja:
Alimentos, salud y bienestar

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Fundación Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.fundacionchile.cl/>

Nombre coordinador: Paola Dell' Orto

Correo electrónico coordinador: pdellorto@fundacionchile.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: Federation of Biotechnology AISBL

País de la institución coordinadora: España

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.efb-central.org>

Nombre coordinador: Christian Suojanen

Correo electrónico coordinador: christian@efb-central.org

Costo total del proyecto: 398.320 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 398.320 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 18.350 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 18.350 Euros

Resumen

This proposal specifically addresses areas "Total food chain", "Impact of food on health" and "Safer and environmentally friendly production methods and technologies and healthier food stuffs" of the Food Quality and Safety Programme, and focuses on achieving ERA objectives regarding promotion of SME participation, stimulation of international cooperation, support of policy development, dissemination and exploitation of research; thus effectively contributing to the "EU Strategy for Life Sciences and Biotechnology". EULAFF aims at bringing together a representative cross-section of all actors involved in functional food-related innovation systems from European and Latin American countries. Partners will share experiences and perspectives, analyse alternatives and identify opportunities for improving bi-regional cooperation both in technology generation as well as in creating a more effective basis for technology exploitation. This specific support action focuses on the functional food sector of the Europe-Latin America bi-regional agri-food chain with the aim to:

- Promote effective collaborative networking between academic research, industrial, commercial and private investment institutions, to achieve the development of a bi-

regional agro-industry sector with the aim of making a sustainable use of Latin America agro-biodiversity

- Contribute to the sustainable development of marginal rural areas by strengthening formal and informal production chains dedicated to the commercialisation of often under-utilized crops with high nutritional and health promoting potential
- Promote transfer of innovative technologies and develop appropriate intellectual property protection to meet niche market demands in the global international trade

A work-programme has been devised to open for the first time a forum between European and Latin American stakeholders addressing the following topics:

- Scientific research: Latin American agro-biodiverse crops as source for functional food development
- Biodiversity and intellectual property rights: building a new and sustainable functional food-chain.
- Bio-commerce of agro-biodiverse crops and functional foods derived from them

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Federación Latinoamericana de Asociaciones de Empresas de Biotecnología (Argentina)

Instituto de Agrobiotecnología Rosario (Argentina)

University of Ghent, Plant Biotechnology Institute for Developing Countries (Bélgica)

Fundación PROINPA (Bolivia)

Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa Agropecuária (Brasil)

Corporación Colombia Internacional (Colombia)

BIOEUROLATINA (España)

Sociedad Española de Biotecnología (España)

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (México)

Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos (Perú)

Universidade Católica Portuguesa, Escola Superior de Biotecnología (Portugal)

Analysis of the competitiveness of Mercosur's key agri-food sectors, comparison of policies and the ex-ante impacts of EU-Mercosur trade liberalisation (EUMERCOPOL)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Abril de 2005

Fecha de término: 31 de Marzo de 2008

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.eumercopol.org/>

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Específico de Investigación Focalizada

Áreas prioritarias: Medio Ambiente; Manejo Sustentable de los Recursos Naturales

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Fundación Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.fundacionchile.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Eugenia Muchnik

Correo electrónico coordinador: emuchnik@fundacionchile.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le développement, CIRAD

País de la institución coordinadora: Francia

Sitio Web de la Institución: www.cirad.fr

Nombre coordinador: Guy Henry

Correo electrónico coordinador: ghenry@correo.inta.gov.ar

Costo total del proyecto: 1.254.013 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 1.069.022 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 71.474 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 71.474 Euros

Resumen

This EUMercoPol proposal aims to generate solid scientific contributions supporting the formulation and implementation of Community policies. The proposal's three principal objectives are:

- Analysing the competitiveness of key agri-food sectors in the Mercosur region (Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, Paraguay, Chile, Bolivia), vis-à-vis the EU commodity systems.
- Assessment agri-food policies in the context of production, consumption and trade environments, between the Mercosur and EU.
- Analysing the ex-ante impact of liberalized trade between the EU and Mercosur on markets, budgets, and key indicators of their agricultural sectors.

Direct results to be obtained:

- Databases, working papers, briefs and scientific publications diffusing new results on the competitiveness of key agri-food sectors in Mercosur and EU.
- Databases, papers, policy briefs, and publications on the agriculture policies in the Mercosur and EU.
- Databases, working papers, policy briefs and publications diffusing new information on the ex-ante impacts from EU-Mercosur trade liberalization, on EU and Mercosur priority parameters.
- New and expanded econometric trade and impact models, for further valorisation in EU policy research.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

University of Bonn (Alemania)
INTA-IES (Argentina)
AGRODATA (Bolivia)
Universidad Federal Sao Carlos (Brasil)
Université de Pau (Francia)
Omta Wageningen (Países Bajos)
Universidad del Cono Sur de las Américas Paraguay)
Universidad de la Republica (Uruguay)
IICA (Uruguay)

European Research for the Latin-America Seafood industry (EUROLATSEA)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Enero de 2007

Fecha de término: 31 de Diciembre de 2008

Sitio Web del proyecto: ---

Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Apoyo Específico

Áreas prioritarias: Alimentos, Agricultura y Pesca, y Biotecnología; "Del tecedor a la granja":
Alimentos, salud y bienestar

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Centro Tecnológico de Valparaíso

Sitio Web de la Institución: www.ctvalpo.cl

Nombre coordinador: Marcelo Arredondo

Correo electrónico coordinador: ctvalpo@ucv.cl

Otras Instituciones chilenas: Hidrocultivos S.A.

Institución coordinadora Europea: AZTI

País de la institución coordinadora: España

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.azti.es/>

Nombre coordinador: Begoña Perez-Villareal

Correo electrónico coordinador: bperz@azti.net

Costo total del proyecto: 600.000 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 600.000 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 118.424 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 118.424 Euros

Resumen

EUROLATSEA will help the Latin American seafood industry to access research, development and new technology. It combines the expertise of different scientific institutions specialising in seafood with the know-how of industry associations in Europe, Chile and Ecuador. Through careful analysis, it will identify the region's research needs, provide scientific advice and encourage technology transfer. The advice will be provided through workshops, one-to-one discussions and follow-up sessions. It will include guidance on protecting the interests of tourism and the environment. The action will promote links between the Latin American seafood industry and European markets. Co-operation with the Latin American Fishing Business Association and the World Forum of Fish Harvesters and Fish Workers will help to spread the information generated. The result will be enhanced trade opportunities between the two continents and safe, high quality products for the consumers. EUROLATSEA will have the following long-term socio-economic impact:

- It will support Latin American fishing companies in finding the most appropriate technology partners
- It will integrate Latin American fish products into European markets
- It will help to ensure the preservation of the marine environment and the local tourist industry
- It will foster the prosperity of the Latin American fisheries sector
- It will contribute to new opportunities for traders in both continents while ensuring safe, high quality products for the consumers.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

TESEO (Bélgica)

GAIA (España)

Centro Nacional de Acuicultura e Investigaciones Marinas (Ecuador)

Danish Institute for Fisheries Research (Dinamarca)

Università degli Studi di Firenze (Italia)

Cámara Nacional de Acuicultura (Ecuador)

Cooperation Network of National Contact Points with a special focus on Third Countries in the areas of Food Quality and Safety and Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology (FOOD-N-CO)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Febrero de 2006

Fecha de término: 31 de Enero de 2009

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.food-n-co.net/>

Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Apoyo Específico

Areas prioritarias: Alimentos, Agricultura y Pesca, y Biotecnología

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Comisión Nacional de Investigación Científica y Tecnológica, CONICYT

Sitio Web de la Institución: www.conicyt.cl

Nombre coordinador: Cristina Lazo

Correo electrónico coordinador: clazo@conicyt.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: SenterNovem/EG-Liaison

País de la institución coordinadora: Países Bajos

Sitio Web de la Institución: www.senternovem.nl

Nombre coordinador: Koos de Korte

Correo electrónico coordinador: k.dekorte@egl.nl

Costo total del proyecto: 800.000 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 800.000 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 17.000 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 17.000 Euros

Resumen

The overall objective of the FOOD-N-CO proposal is to improve the quantity and quality of participation of International Cooperation Targeted Countries (INCO) in Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology related research in the Sixth and Seventh EU Framework Programmes. Participation of INCO-countries has, so far, been disappointing, despite a dedicated budget and the presence of highly skilled research communities in those countries. Organisations representing these countries as National Contact Points, have indicated that this is mainly a result of lack of information and lack of contacts. FOOD-N-CO will improve the participation of INCO-countries by building a strong network of National Contact Points in both European and INCO-countries, by intensifying the relationships between European and INCO-countries and by supporting the research communities in INCO-countries with tailor-made information and services. The network will be built through a series of training sessions, information days, national training sessions, a brokerage event and a final INCO Conference. FOOD ICPs from INCOcountries will be supported and trained. They will have the opportunity to promote their

national research communities in various European countries and will learn to find the way into FP6 and FP7 projects. By mapping the competences and challenges in the various countries, a clear picture will arise, enabling EU projects to find the right partners in INCOcountries. At the final INCO Conference a Best Practice Guide will form the basis for further improvement of international cooperation in future Framework Programmes.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Hungarian Science and Technology Foundation (Hungría)
Austrian Research Promotion Agency (Austria)
The Brussels Enterprise Agency (Bélgica)
Instytut Podstawowych Problemów Techniki Polskiej Akademii Nauk (Polonia)
Agenzia per la Promozione delle Ricerca Europea (Italia)
Technology Centre of the Academy of Sciences (República Checa)
Secretariat of Science, technology and Innovative Production (Argentina)
CSIR Food, Biological and Chemical Technologies (Sud Africa)
National Council for Science and Technology (Kenya)
Ministry of Scientific Research, Technology and Development of Competency (Tunez)
Ministère de l'éducation Nationale, de l'enseignement supérieur, de la formation des cadres et de la recherche scientifique (Marruecos)
Ministry of Science and Environmental Protection (Serbia)
Ethiopian Science and Technology Commission (Etiopia)
Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (Brasil)
Egyptian National Scientific and Technical Information Network (Egipto)
Higher Council for Science and Technology (Jordania)
Ministarstvo znanosti, obrazovanja i športa (Croacia)
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Programa Universitario de Alimentos (México)
China-EU S&T Cooperation Promotion Office (China)

Heat Generated Food Toxicants (HEATOX)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Noviembre de 2003

Fecha de término: 28 de Febrero de 2007

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.heattox.org>

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Específico de Investigación Focalizada

Áreas prioritarias: Alimentos, Agricultura y Pesca, y Biotecnología; Del tenedor a la granja: alimentos, salud y bienestar

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad de Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: www.uchile.cl

Nombre coordinador: Lilia Masson

Correo electrónico coordinador: lmasson@uchile.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: Lunds universitet

País de la institución coordinadora: Suecia

Sitio Web de la Institución: www.lu.se

Nombre coordinador: Kerstin Skog

Correo electrónico coordinador: heattox@inl.lth.se

Costo total del proyecto: 6.170.745 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 4.199.915 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 139.800 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 71.400 Euros

Resumen

Modern science has showed that heating of meat and other protein rich foods can generate various kinds of potentially hazardous compounds, some of which are genotoxic and carcinogenic. The focus of the HEATOX project, which is an international collaboration, is health risks recently discovered associated with hazardous compounds in heat treated carbohydrate-rich foods where substantial amounts of acrylamide and similar compounds can be formed.

HEATOX will explore: their mechanisms of formation, impact of raw material composition, inhibiting factors, cooking and processing methods in industry and households with the to aim control and minimize the formation of hazardous compounds.

Acrylamide is given particular emphasis, however, it is likely that also other compounds such as α -unsaturated carbonyl compounds and furans, representing potential health hazards, are formed during heating. It is important that efforts in reducing acrylamide exposure at the same time do not increase the formation of other hazardous compounds. To reduce the exposure, validated methods for food analysis and exposure biomarkers will be developed. Different

hazards will be explored and characterized in various toxicological models, e.g. genotoxicity, carcinogenicity, neuro-developmental and reproductive toxicity.

Molecular characterization by toxicogenomics - will be performed. Both experimental animal- and cell systems and also humans will be studied. Particularly the relevance of low dose exposure, bioavailability and extrapolation from experimental systems to humans will be addressed using biomarkers of exposure and effect such as haemoglobin adducts, assessment of DNA binding using accelerator mass spectrometry and a hypersensitive micronucleus assay measuring genotoxicity. The exposure assessment and data on hazard characterization, including data generated outside HEATOX, will be combined in a risk characterization of intake heat-treated carbohydrate rich foods. The risk assessment including comparative risk assessment and ways to minimize the risk will provide new knowledge, which will be effectively communicated by HEATOX and its network to government, industry and the public in order to reduce health risks associated with food processing.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Deutsches Institut fuer Ern ahrungsforschung (Alemania)
Graz University of Technology (Austria)
Bureau Europ een des Unions de Consommateurs (B elgica)
National Veterinary and Food Administration (Dinamarca)
Universitat de Barcelona (Espa a)
University of Bologna (Italia)
Norwegian Institute of Public Health (Noruega)
National Veterinary Institute (Noruega)
Wageningen University (Pa ses Bajos)
Agrotechnological Research Institute ATO B.V (Pa ses Bajos)
RIKILT Institute of Food Safety (Pa ses Bajos)
The University of Reading (Reino Unido)
Central Science Laboratory (Reino Unido)
University of Leeds (Reino Unido)
Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka v Praze (Rep blica Checa)
Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (Suecia)
Swedish Institute for Food and Biotechnology (Suecia)
Swedish Food Administration (Suecia)
Stockholm University (Suecia)
University of Z rich (Suiza)
T bitak-Marmara Research Center (Turqu a)

Bridging Genomics and Agrosystem Management: Resources for Adaptation and Sustainable Production of Forage Lotus Species in Environmentally-Constrained South-American Soils (LOTASSA)

Fecha de inicio: 01 de Diciembre de 2005

Fecha de término: 30 de Noviembre de 2008

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.lotassa.org>

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Específico de Investigación Focalizada

Áreas prioritarias: Alimentos, Agricultura y Pesca, y Biotecnología; Producción sustentable y gestión de los recursos biológicos de la tierra, bosques y medio ambientes acuáticos

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Instituto de Investigaciones Agropecuarias, INIA

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.inia.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Hernán Acuña

Correo electrónico coordinador: hacuna@inia.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, CSIC

País de la institución coordinadora: España

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.csic.es>

Nombre coordinador: Juan Sanjuán

Correo electrónico coordinador: juan.sanjuan@eez.csic.es

Costo total del proyecto: 2.303.996 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 1.998.996 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 93.288 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 93.288 Euros

Resumen

In South America, livestock feeding rely mainly on grazing systems, and therefore grassland productivity determines livestock production. Pastures incorporating legumes have higher productivity and nutritional value for livestock production. In the Southern Cone of Latin America, over 45 million hectares of pastures could be improved using forage legumes. Among legumes, forage Lotus species have greater potential for adaptation to environmentally-constrained areas of Latin America. Breeding and selection for tolerance to abiotic stresses is restricted by the reproduction system of cultivated Lotus and the complexity of physiological and metabolic responses involved. LOTASSA will take advantage of the close relatedness among forage Lotus species and the model legume Lotus japonicus to develop new and specific resources to assist and speed up breeding and selection of Lotus genotypes with improved adaptation to abiotic stresses (water, salt and pH stress). LOTASSA will simultaneously provide inoculant rhizobial strains to guarantee optimal nitrogen fixation by Lotus pastures in constrained soils.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Max Planck Institute of Molecular Plant Physiology (Alemania)

University of Munich (Alemania)

Instituto Tecnológico de Chascomús (Argentina)

Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria (Argentina)

Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul (Brasil)

University of Aarhus (Dinamarca)

Slovak Academy of Sciences (Eslovaquia)

Universidad de Sevilla (España)

Instituto Nacional de Investigación Agropecuaria (Uruguay)

Universidad de la República (Uruguay)

Ministerio de Ganadería, Agricultura y Pesca (Uruguay)

Programa Cooperativo para el Desarrollo Tecnológico Agropecuario del Cono Sur (Uruguay)

Pathogenic Escherichia coli Network (PEN)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Febrero de 2007

Fecha de término: 31 de Enero de 2010

Sitio Web del proyecto: ---

Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Coordinación

Áreas prioritarias: Alimentos, Agricultura y Pesca, y Biotecnología; Del tenedor a la granja: alimentos, salud y bienestar

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad de Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.uchile.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Valeria Prado

Correo electrónico coordinador: vprado@med.uchile.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: Teagasc-Ashtown Food Research Centre

País de la institución coordinadora: Irlanda

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.teagasc.ie>

Nombre coordinador: Dr. Declan Bolton

Correo electrónico coordinador: declan.bolton@teagasc.ie

Costo total del proyecto: 957.568 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 810.657 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 12.000 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 12.000 Euros

Resumen

Escherichia coli form part of the natural gastro-intestinal flora of man and warm-blooded animals. Although most E. coli are harmless commensal organisms, there are many pathogenic strains which can cause a variety of illness in man and animals. There is little doubt that more pathogenic E. coli groups will evolve and be recognised in the future. The research / surveillance community must be proactive in recognising and sharing information on emergent strains so that they can be addressed in a timely manner. Despite considerable research on E. coli O157, there are still areas where a fundamental understanding of these organisms is lacking. Furthermore, technical deficiencies, a lack of harmonisation across disciplines along the food chain and between continents have prevented optimum gain from past and ongoing research.

This co-ordination project will form a durable multidisciplinary network of international research groups working on E. coli O157 and other potentially pathogenic strains and serotypes of E. coli with the ultimate aim of reducing the burden of related illness. Key issues to be addressed include: [1] methods of detection and molecular characterisation of E. coli O157 and other potentially pathogenic strains and serotypes of E. coli; [2] epidemiology and

transmission of E. coli O157 and other potentially pathogenic strains and serotypes of E. coli; [3] pathogenicity, virulence and emerging pathogenic E. coli; [4] ecology of E. coli O157 and other potentially pathogenic strains and serotypes of E. coli and [5] control and management of E. coli O157 and other potentially pathogenic strains and serotypes of E. coli. This network builds on and expands on a previous successful E. coli Concerted Action (CT 98 3935) and will aim to: [1] improve public health protection; [2] co-ordinate research outputs and [3] maximise collaboration between different disciplines and within and between Europe and other continents including INCO countries.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Eastern Regional Research Center (Estados Unidos de América)
Institute of Environmental Science and Research (Nueva Zelanda)
University of Adelaide (Australia)

Rhizobacteria for Reduced Fertiliser Inputs in Wheat (RHIBAC)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Enero de 2007

Fecha de término: 30 de Junio de 2010

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.rhibac.org/>

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Específico de Investigación Focalizada

Áreas prioritarias: Alimentos, Agricultura y Pesca, y Biotecnología; Del tenedor a la granja: alimentos, salud y bienestar

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad Austral de Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.uach.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Luigi Ciampi

Correo electrónico coordinador: lciami@uach.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: University of Hohenheim

País de la institución coordinadora: Alemania

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.uni-hohenheim.de>

Nombre coordinador: Nicolaus von Wirén

Correo electrónico coordinador: vonwiren@uni-hohenheim.de

Costo total del proyecto: 2.533.543 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 2.000.000 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 271.934 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 271.934 Euros

Resumen

Rhizobacteria that associate with plant roots have been found to interact with cereal crops, giving benefits of plant growth promotion and/or protection against pathogens. The plant growth promotion effect, due probably to a combination of nitrogen fixation, mobilisation of nutrients in the soil and excretion of plant hormones, may permit reductions in N and P chemical fertiliser inputs for inoculated plants. The development and use of rhizobacteria inoculants can therefore contribute to reductions in pollution related to fertiliser inputs, and to organic farming to boost protein content in cereals, an important quality trait. However, the mechanisms and the most beneficial conditions of plant growth promotion are still unclear, since field and greenhouse studies have to date lacked reproducibility.

RHIBAC will study most promising/pre-characterised rhizobacteria identified in previous EU and national research projects in Europe, Brazil and Chile. It will aim to understand the mechanisms of plant growth promotion through experiments with genetically modified rhizobacteria and monitor root colonisation with reporter strains. The importance of plant genotype and role of root exudates in plant-rhizobacteria interactions will be studied using analytical chemistry and biomonitoring. Due to previous experience of the participants this

project is in best placed to obtain reproducible, significant effects of plant growth promotion in wheat in pot trials and in the field, including large scale demonstrations in different climatic zones. Encapsulation and seed coating will be tested for improving root colonisation and survival of the rhizobacteria in the soil, and compatibility with other plant growth promotion/protection products will be assessed. The project will last four years to permit extended field trials. RHIBAC will be conducted by an international partnership including partners from Chile and Brazil, participation from agricultural companies, and two SMEs.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

ARC Seibersdorf research GmbH (Austria)

Ecole Nationale d'Ingénieurs des Techniques des Industries Agricoles et Alimentaires (Francia)

Agrochemicals Development and Marketing Ltd (Israel)

Masstock Arable (Reino Unido)

Catholic University of Leuven (Bélgica)

Fundação Educacional Charles Darwin (Brasil)

Yeditepe University (Turquía)

Global Involvement of Public Research Scientists in Regulations of Biosafety and Agricultural Biotechnology (SCIENCE 4 BIOREG)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Noviembre de 2006

Fecha de término: 31 de Octubre de 2009

Sitio Web del proyecto: ---

Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Apoyo Específico

Areas prioritarias: Alimentos, Agricultura y Pesca, y Biotecnología

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad de Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.uchile.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Lionel Gil

Correo electrónico coordinador: lgil@med.uchile.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: Delft University of Technology

País de la institución coordinadora: Países Bajos

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.tudelft.nl>

Nombre coordinador: Kim Meulenbroeks

Correo electrónico coordinador: kim.meulenbroeks@pubresreg.org

Costo total del proyecto: 601.488 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 601.488 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 6.328 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 6.328 Euros

Resumen

Science 4 BioReg aims to involve the public researchers in the EU as well as in developing countries, in discussions on international agreements and regulations on biotechnology, and will inform policy makers, regulators and the general public about the objectives and progress in public research in agricultural biotechnology. Science 4 BioReg will provide outreach to non-English speaking public researchers and will coordinate its activities with the project Biosafety Research Communication Network (BIOSAFENET).

On the one side Science 4 BioReg will inform and involve the public research sector in discussions on international agreements and regulations on biotechnology, and on the other it will inform policy makers, regulators and the general public about the objectives and progress in public research in agricultural biotechnology.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Federal Biological Research Centre for Agriculture and Forestry (Alemania)

Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Central Africa (Africa Central)

Horizons Belgium (Bélgica)

Ghent University (Bélgica)

National Biosafety Association (Brasil)

Black Sea Biotechnology Association (Bulgaria)

Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (Ghana)

National Hellenic Research Foundation (Grecia)

University of the Philippines Los Baños (Filipinas)

Foundation Public Research and Regulation (Países Bajos)

Cambridge Biomedical Consultants Ltd. (Reino Unido)

Kummer EcoConsult (Suiza)

Institute of Cell Biology and Genetic Engineering (Ucrania)

ASARECA (Uganda)

Integration of Animal Welfare in the Food Quality Chain: from Public Concern to Improved Animal Welfare and Transparent Quality (WELFARE QUALITY)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Mayo de 2004

Fecha de término: 1 de Mayo de 2009

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.welfarequality.net>

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Integrado

Areas prioritarias: Alimentos, Agricultura y Pesca, y Biotecnología; Del tenedor a la granja: alimentos, salud y bienestar

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad de Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.uchile.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Claus Kobrich

Correo electrónico coordinador: ckobrich@uchile.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: Norwegian University of Life Sciences

País de la institución coordinadora: Noruega

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.umb.no>

Nombre coordinador: Dr Harry J. Blokhuis

Correo electrónico coordinador: harry.blokhuis@wur.nl

Costo total del proyecto: 17.000.000 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 14.600.000 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 30.000 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 30.000 Euros

Resumen

The primary aims of the Integrated Project WELFARE QUALITY® are: To develop practical strategies/measures to improve animal welfare; To develop a European on-farm welfare assessment standard; To develop a European animal welfare information standard; To integrate and interrelate the most appropriate specialist expertise in the multidisciplinary field of animal welfare in Europe.

These aims will be realised through clustering appropriate expert groups in Europe to address the following underlying research objectives:

- To analyse consumer concerns about food animal welfare, the type of information demanded, and the most effective communication and information strategy;
- To evaluate the current and potential market for welfare friendly animal based food products, welfare label characteristics, and inspection systems;

- To identify potential barriers to the development of animal friendly products faced by producers;
- To develop robust on-farm welfare monitoring systems and information standards for selected farm animal species;
- To define integrated, knowledge-based, practicable species-specific strategies to improve farm animal welfare;
- To develop strategies for implementing a welfare information system as well as the welfare improvement strategies identified in the project.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

University of Kassel (Alemania)

University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences (Austria)

Universität Wien (Austria)

Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (Bélgica)

Danish Institute of Agricultural Sciences (Dinamarca)

The Royal Veterinary and Agricultural University (Dinamarca)

Institut de Recerca i Tecnologia Agralimentàries (España)

Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (España)

Coopérative Interdépartementale Aube (Francia)

Institut de l'Élevage (Francia)

Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (Francia)

Institut Supérieur d'Agriculture Lille (Francia)

Institut Technique du Porc (Francia)

Université Pierre et Marie Curie (Francia)

University of Toulouse le Mirail (Francia)

UPRA France Limousin Selection (Francia)

The National Food Centre (Irlanda)

Centro Ricerche Produzioni Animalia SpA (Italia)

Università degli Studi di Milano (Italia)

Università degli Studi di Padova (Italia)

Università degli Studi di Parma (Italia)

University of Pisa (Italia)

National institute for Consumer Research (Noruega)

Norwegian Agricultural Economics Research Institute (Noruega)

Wageningen University and Researchcentrum (Países Bajos)

Animal Sciences Group (Países Bajos)

Scottish Agricultural College (Reino Unido)

University of Bristol (Reino Unido)

The University of Exeter (Reino Unido)

The University of Reading (Reino Unido)

University of Newcastle upon Tyne (Reino Unido)

Cardiff University (Reino Unido)

Vyzkumny ustav zivocisne vyroby (República Checa)

Lund University (Suecia)

Stockholm University (Suecia)

Goteborg University (Suecia)
Sveriges Lantbruksuniversitet (Suecia)
Universidad Nacional del Estado de Sao Paulo (Brasil)
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (México)
Universidad de la República (Uruguay)

INSERTAR SEPARADOR 4

Assessing Large Scale Environmental Risks with Tested Methods (ALARM)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Febrero de 2004

Fecha de término: 31 de Enero de 2009

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.alarmproject.net>

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Integrado

Areas prioritarias: Medio Ambiente, Manejo Sustentable de los Recursos Naturales

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad de Concepción

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.udec.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Eduardo Ugarte

Correo electrónico coordinador: edugar@udec.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: Centre for Environmental Research Leipzig-Halle

País de la institución coordinadora: Alemania

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.ufz.de/>

Nombre coordinador: Dr. Josef Settele

Correo electrónico coordinador: josef.settele@ufz.de

Costo total del proyecto: 17.702.519 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 12.798.051 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 62.100 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 62.100 Euros

Resumen

Based on a better understanding of terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity and ecosystem functioning ALARM will develop and test methods and protocols for the assessment of large-scale environmental risks in order to minimize negative direct and indirect human impacts. Research will focus on assessment and forecast of changes in biodiversity and in structure, function, and dynamics of ecosystems. This relates to ecosystem services and includes the relationship between society, economy and biodiversity. In particular, risks arising from climate change, environmental chemicals, biological invasions and pollinator loss in the context of current and future European land use patterns will be assessed. There is an increasing number of case studies on the environmental risks subsequent to each of these impacts.

This yields an improved understanding on how these act individually and affect living systems. Whereas the knowledge on how they act in concert is poor and ALARM will be the first research initiative with the critical mass needed to deal with such aspects of combined impacts and their consequences.

Risk assessments in ALARM will be hierarchical and examine a range of organizational (genes, species, ecosystems), temporal (seasonal, annual, decadal) and spatial scales (habitat, region, continent) determined by the appropriate resolution of current case studies and databases. Socio-economics as a cross-cutting theme will contribute to the integration of driver-specific risk assessment tools and methods and will develop instruments to communicate risks to biodiversity to end users, and indicate policy options to mitigate such risks.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

University of Göttingen (Alemania)
OLANIS Leipzig Ltd. (Alemania)
University of Hannover (Alemania)
Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (Alemania)
University of Halle-Wittenberg (Alemania)
L.U.P.O. Ltd. (Alemania)
Argentinean Institute of Arid Lands Research (Argentina)
University of Vienna (Austria)
Sustainable Europe Research Institute (Austria)
Université catholique de Louvain (Bélgica)
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (Bélgica)
Procter & Gamble Eurocor Ltd. (Bélgica)
Bourgas University (Bulgaria)
PENSOFT Publishers Sofia (Bulgaria)
National Environmental Research Institute (Dinamarca)
Centre for Cartography of Fauna and Flora (Eslovenia)
Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha (España)
Centro de Investigación Ecológica y Aplicaciones Forestales (España)
Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona (España)
Estonian Institute for Sustainable Development (Estonia)
University of Tartu (Estonia)
Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (Federación Rusa)
Finnish Environment Institute (Finlandia)
Finnish Meteorological Institute (Finlandia)
National Institute of Agronomical Research (Francia)
University of Versailles Saint Quentin en Yvelines (Francia)
University of the Aegean (Grecia)
Marine Organism Investigations (Irlanda)
University of Haifa (Israel)
Consorzio Interuniversitario Scienze del Mare (Italia)
Klaipeda University (Lituania)
University of Utrecht (Países Bajos)
Jagiellonian University Cracow (Polonia)
Institute of Nature Conservation, Polish Academy of Sciences (Polonia)
Centre for Ecological Research, Polish Academy of Sciences (Polonia)
University of Evora (Portugal)
Natural Environmental Research Council (Reino Unido)

University of Leeds (Reino Unido)
Biomathematics & Statistics Scotland (Reino Unido)
University of Lancaster (Reino Unido)
CAB International (Reino Unido)
University of Reading (Reino Unido)
The Natural History Museum (Reino Unido)
University of York (Reino Unido)
Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic (República Checa)
Institute of Biological Research Cluj (Rumania)
Lund University (Suecia)
University of Umea (Suecia)
University of Stockholm (Suecia)
Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (Suecia)
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (Suiza)
University of Berne (Suiza)

Sustainable Management of Arsenic Contaminated Water and Soil in Rural Areas of Latin America (ARSLAND)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Enero de 2006

Fecha de término: 31 de Diciembre de 2007

Sitio Web del proyecto: ---

Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Apoyo Específico

Areas prioritarias: Medio Ambiente; Manejo Sustentable de los Recursos Naturales

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad Católica del Norte

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.ucn.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Cecilia Demergasso

Correo electrónico coordinador: cdemerga@ucn.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: Instituto Tecnológico Agrario de Castilla y León

País de la institución coordinadora: España

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.itacyl.es>

Nombre coordinador: Carmen Calvo Revuelta

Correo electrónico coordinador: calrevca@jcy.l.es

Costo total del proyecto: 129.964 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 129.964 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 25.224 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 25.224 Euros

Resumen

The rational use of natural resources is of vital importance for the sustainability and development of developing countries. New policies must be adopted to guarantee sustainable management and utilization of the natural resources of soil and water; safe water for domestic and agrarian uses is a world-wide priority in all countries and for all people. The global impact of arsenic contamination on soils and groundwaters by natural (volcanic) and anthropogenic (mining) activities produces serious health issues which need to be addressed with some urgency in the near future. Nowadays, there are no simple and inexpensive technologies to mitigate arsenic contamination. In isolated and poor rural areas in developing countries this problem is deeply aggravated as they cannot benefit from public water treatment processes. On the other hand, the use of arsenic polluted soil and water for agricultural and farmer activities is a vital issue to be considered for food safety concern.

The aim of this project is the design of arsenic mitigation policies and programs to solve the specific problems of these contaminated agricultural and farmer areas. A complementary topic of interest is the development of monitoring strategies aimed to assess the risk of

arsenic accumulation in the food chain. The present proposal is addressed to connect and feedback mechanisms between all the relevant sectors involved in arsenic pollution in Europe and Latin America scientific experts in arsenic mitigation and/or removal in water and soil; health agencies; national and regional Authorities; stakeholders such as communities cooperatives, NGOs and the private sector. Other aims of the project are the development of effective and sustainable mitigation strategies, preparing emergency and long term program phases, and coordinating mitigation and monitoring plans.

Otras Instituciones (nombre y país)

Centro de Estudios Transdisciplinarios del Agua (Argentina)

Universidad de Valladolid (España)

Cornwall College Corporation (Reino Unido)

Catchment Management and Mining Impacts in Arid and Semi-Arid South America (CAMINAR)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Febrero de 2007

Fecha de término: 31 de Enero de 2010

Sitio Web del proyecto: ---

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Específico de Investigación Focalizado

Areas prioritarias: Medio Ambiente; Manejo Sustentable de los Recursos Naturales

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Water Center for Arid and Semi-Arid Zones in Latin America and The Caribbean (CAZALAC)

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.cazalac.org>

Nombre coordinador: Guido Soto

Correo electrónico coordinador: gsoto@cazalac.org

Otras Instituciones Chilenas:Water Management Consultants Limitada

Institución coordinadora Europea: University of Newcastle

País de la institución coordinadora: Reino Unido

Sitio Web de la Institución: www.ncl.ac.uk

Nombre coordinador: Paul Younger

Correo electrónico coordinador: Paul.Younger@newcastle.ac.uk

Costo total del proyecto: 2.364.029 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 1.799.645 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 497.853 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 328.403 Euros

Resumen

More than 25% of South America is arid or semi-arid. A general lack of rational water management systems hinders the sustenance / recovery of ecosystems and human communities in these areas. The twin scourges of erosion and salinisation are prone to exacerbation by various human activities. Mining is the sector with the highest environmental impact, yet it contributes more to legal export earnings in the region than any other sector. There is clearly a need to rigorously review the effectiveness of existing policies, and to develop new approaches to river-basin management to ensure that such vital economic activity can be carried out in a manner which does not permanently damage fragile ecosystems and water resources upon which human communities depend in arid / semi-arid areas. CAMINAR has the general aim of contributing to the establishment of policy options, management strategies and technologies for the sustainable management of ecosystems in those river-basins of arid and semi-arid South America which are subject to impacts from mining. This aim will be achieved, using Peru, Bolivia and Chile as 'demonstration' countries,

through realisation of the following objectives: establish forums for dialogue on the ecological and water resources impacts of mining in arid / semi-arid river basins (at both national and regional levels); critically evaluate the effectiveness of existing regulatory strategies for mining in arid / semi-arid areas through studies of selected river-basins in the demonstration countries; develop guidelines for integrated water resources and ecosystem management in arid / semi-arid zones of South America with particular emphasis on mining impacts; develop decision support tools to facilitate participatory water management planning; and derive a set of principles for future policy development and implementation to protect fragile ecosystems and dependant human communities in arid / semi-arid regions.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Asociación Civil Labor (Perú)

Universidad Nacional de San Agustín de Arequipa (Perú)

Universidad Mayor de San Andrés (Bolivia)

Centro de Estudios Ecológicos y Desarrollo Integral (Bolivia)

Universidad de Oviedo (España)

Instituto Superior Técnico (Portugal)

Climate Variability and El Niño Southern Oscillation: Implications for Natural Coastal resources and Management (CENSOR)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Octubre de 2004

Fecha de término: 30 de Septiembre de 2008

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.censor.name/pagev2/>

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Especifico de Investigación Focalizada

Areas prioritarias: Medio Ambiente; Manejo Sustentable de los Recursos Naturales

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad de Antofagasta

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.uantof.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Marcelo Oliva

Correo electrónico coordinador: meoliva@uantof.cl

Otras Instituciones Chilenas: Universidad de Concepción; Universidad Arturo Prat

Institución coordinadora Europea: University of Southampton

País de la institución coordinadora: Reino Unido

Sitio Web de la Institución: www.soton.ac.uk

Nombre coordinador: Sven Thatje

Correo electrónico coordinador: svth@noc.soton.ac.uk

Costo total del proyecto: 3.828.067 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 3.000.000 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 715.205 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 715.205 Euros

Resumen

The El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) strongly influences marine biodiversity and the sustained exploitation of marine resources at the Chilean and Peruvian coastline. The warm phase (El Niño; EN) and cold phase (La Niña; LN) cause differences in the upwelling Humboldt Current and have both positive and negative socioeconomic, ecological and infrastructural implications in those and other countries. The benefits for local communities are presently underappreciated. Therefore the aim of the CENSOR project is to enhance the detection, compilation and understanding of EN and LN effects on coastal marine environments and resources. Local artisanal fisheries and many commercial branches connected to them will benefit from the findings. Thus this project is expected to be of high economic and social interest for Chile and Peru, as well as for their environmental policy and social stability. To achieve this goal we propose a multidisciplinary approach, which enables us to build a comprehensive picture illustrating the response of the upwelling ecosystem to EN events. Scattered data on coastal benthic communities, coastal ichthyologic resources, pelagic-benthic processes and riverine input on coastal systems will be compiled and

analyzed comparatively under EN and non-EN conditions. Further, ecophysiological constraints and aquacultural demands will be addressed. All results of the CENSOR project will be integrated in a database and made available to the managers of marine environments and resources as well as to the public at large.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research (Alemania)
Center for Tropical Marine Ecology (Alemania)
GeoForschungsZentrum (Alemania)
Centro Austral de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas (Argentina)
Universidad Nacional de Mar del Plata (Argentina)
Instituto de Ciencias del Mar (España)
Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (Francia)
Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos (Perú)
Instituto del Mar del Perú (Perú)
Universidad Nacional Agraria La Molina (Perú)

A Europe-South America Network for Climate Change Assessment and Impact Studies (CLARIS)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Julio de 2004

Fecha de término: 30 de Junio de 2007

Sitio Web del proyecto: ---

Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Apoyo Específico

Areas prioritarias: Medio Ambiente; Cambio Climático, Polución y Riesgos

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad de Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.uchile.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Humberto Fuenzalida

Correo electrónico coordinador: hfuenzal@dgf.uchile.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: CNRS-LODYC

País de la institución coordinadora: Francia

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.lodyc.jussieu.fr/presentation.html>

Nombre coordinador: Jean-Philippe Boulanger

Correo electrónico coordinador: boulanger@lodyc.jussieu.fr

Costo total del proyecto: 1.118.479 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 499.998 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 21.600 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 21.600 Euros

Resumen

The CLARIS project aims at strengthening collaborations between Europe and South America to develop common research strategies on climate change and sustainable development issues in the subtropical region of South America through a multi-scale integrated approach (continental-regional-local).

CLARIS will:

- favor the transfer of knowledge and expertise on Earth System Models, their different components and coupling procedures;
- provide the framework to European and south American scientists involved in regional climate modeling in South America to compare and exchange their methodologies (dynamical and/or statistical);
- initiate setting up a high-quality daily climate data base for temperature and precipitation by transferring the European expertise acquired through the European Climate Assessment Project. This database will be of great value to validate and further evaluate the model skills in simulating climate trends and extreme event frequency changes.

- promote three pilot actions designed to integrate multi-disciplinary components and to demonstrate the potential and feasibility of using climate information for decision-making in three major themes: agriculture, health and pollution.
- build, on IAI projects and already existing collaborations between Europe and South America, an integrated European-South American network dedicated to promote common research strategies to observe and predict climate changes and their consequent socio-economic impacts taking into account the climate and societal peculiarities of South America.
- place the present network as a privileged advisor to contribute to the design of adaptation strategies in a vulnerable region, strongly affected by and dependent on climate variability (e.g. agriculture, health, hydro-electricity).

Building the CLARIS network requires fulfilling the following four objectives: 1) to promote and favor the technical transfer and expertise in Earth System and Regional Climate Modeling; 2) to create a South American high-quality climate database; 3) to favor communication and support researchers' mobility between the CLARIS partners; 4) to develop and strengthen the communication and confidence between climate research and stakeholders.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Max-Planck Gesellschaft Institut für Meteorologie (Alemania)

Centro de Investigación del Mar y de la Atmósfera (Argentina)

Universidad de Buenos Aires (Argentina)

Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria (Argentina)

Centro de Previsao de Tempo e Estudos Climaticos (Brasil)

Universidade de São Paulo (Brasil)

Universidad de Castilla-La Mancha (España)

Institut Pierre-Simon Laplace (Francia)

Centre de coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement (Francia)

Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (Francia)

Université Pierre et Marie Curie (Francia)

Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanología (Italia)

Istituto Sperimentale Colture Industriali (Italia)

Plant Research International (Países Bajos)

Desertification Mitigation and Remediation of Land a global approach for local solutions (DESIRE)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Febrero de 2007

Fecha de término: 31 de Enero de 2012

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.desire-project.eu/>

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Integrado

Areas prioritarias: Medio Ambiente; Manejo sustentable de los recursos naturales

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Instituto de Investigaciones Agropecuarias

Sitio Web de la Institución: www.inia.cl

Nombre coordinador: Carlos Ovalle

Correo electrónico coordinador: covalle@inia.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: Alterra Wageningen University & Research Centre

País de la institución coordinadora: Países Bajos

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.alterra.wur.nl>

Nombre coordinador: Dr. Coen Ritsema

Correo electrónico coordinador: coen.ritsema@wur.nl

Costo total del proyecto: 9.035.160 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 6.912.000 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 175.000 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 175.000 Euros

Resumen

Fragile arid and semi-arid ecosystems are in urgent need of integrated conservation approaches that can contribute significantly to prevent and reduce the widespread on-going land degradation and desertification processes, such as erosion, flooding, overgrazing, drought, and salinization. The DESIRE project will establish promising alternative land use and management conservation strategies based on a close participation of scientists with stakeholder groups in the degradation and desertification hotspots around the world. This integrative participatory approach ensures both the acceptability and feasibility of conservation techniques, and a sound scientific basis for the effectiveness at various scales. DESIRE employs a bottom up approach such as is favoured by the UNCCD:

i) degradation and desertification hotspots and stakeholder groups will be identified in all countries surrounding the Mediterranean, and in 6 external nations facing similar environmental problems;

- ii) desertification indicator sets will be defined in a participatory approach and a harmonized information system will be constructed to organize socio-economic and geoinformation data and tools for active dissemination;
- iii) new and existing conservation strategies will be defined with the stakeholder communities;
- iv) these strategies will be implemented in the field, and monitored and modeled to quantify their effectiveness at various scales;
- v) the results will be extrapolated using both the indicator sets, geoinformation data, and integrated modeling systems combining socio-economic and environmental aspects;
- vi) finally the results will be translated to a series of practical guidelines for good agricultural practices and environmental management, which will be disseminated to practitioners, agricultural extensionists, governmental authorities, policy makers, NGOs, land users, land owners, and local communities.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Deakin University (Australia)

Katholiek Universiteit Leuven (Bélgica)

University of Botswana (Botswana)

Instituto Nacional de Investigacao e Desenvolvimento Agrario (Cabo Verde)

Institute of Soil and Water Conservation (China)

Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (España)

Cornell University (Estados Unidos de América)

Moscow State University of Environmental Engineering (Federación Rusa)

Centre D'actions et de Realisations Internationales (Francia)

Institut de Recherche pour le Developpement (Francia)

Agricultural University of Athens (Grecia)

Democritus University of Thrace (Grecia)

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (Italia)

Osservatorio Mediterraneo per lo Studio delle Soluzioni dei Problemi Economici della Aree a Rischio Desertificazione (Italia)

Universite Mohammed V (Marruecos)

Stichting Both Ends (Países Bajos)

Stichting International Soil Reference and Information Centre (Países Bajos)

Stichting International Institute for Geoinformation Science and Earth Observation (Países Bajos)

Escola Superior Agraria de Coimbra (Portugal)

Universidade de Aveiro (Portugal)

University of Leeds (Reino Unido)

University of Wales (Reino Unido)

Universitaet Bern (Suiza)

Institut des Regions Arides (Tunez)

Eskisehir Osmangazi University (Turquía)

A Surveillance System for Assessing and Monitoring Desertification (DESURVEY)

Fecha de inicio: 11 de Marzo de 2005

Fecha de término: 10 de Marzo de 2010

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.desurvey.net/>

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Integrado

Áreas prioritarias: Medio Ambiente; Observación de la Tierra y herramientas de evaluación

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad de Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.uchile.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Fernando Santibáñez

Correo electrónico coordinador: fsantiba@uchile.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: Estación Experimental de Zonas Áridas

País de la institución coordinadora: España

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.eeza.csic.es>

Nombre coordinador: Juan Puigdefabregas

Correo electrónico coordinador: puigdefa@eeza.csic.es

Costo total del proyecto: 10.295.621 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 7.799.791 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 151.880 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 151.880 Euros

Resumen

Surveillance is needed for making one-off and periodical assessments of desertification status, forecasting its trajectories (early warning), and for evaluating the performance of management programmes. Assessment procedures, which form the core of surveillance systems, have so far been largely empirical and focused on the symptoms of desertification (land degradation) rather than on the underlying drivers and processes. Only in the late nineties, the synergies between human and climatic drivers, as well as the temporal and spatial scales of the phenomenon began to be perceived and integrated in broad paradigms. Desertification assessment procedures still lag behind these conceptual developments. Because of their symptomatic and empirical approach their application is intrinsically local. Consequently, their use at global or regional scales is impractical, requiring costly and long-term field observations. Due to the lack of a dynamic integration of the human system, the early warning capacity of existing assessment procedures relies on intuitive indicators with limited possibilities for the quantification of uncertainty.

DeSurvey aims to fill these gaps by developing a prototype of a low cost and flexible surveillance system that allows for:

- Understanding of desertification in a systemic and dynamic way.
- Assessing desertification and land degradation status, including diagnosis of driving forces, discrimination between current and inherited desertification, and identification of desertification hot spots.
- Forecasting of desertification under selected climatic and socio-economic scenarios.
- Monitoring of desertification and land degradation status over large areas using objective and reproducible methods.
- Bridging the gap between the knowledge generated by the project on the processes underlying desertification and the practice of formulating policy to detect, prevent and resolve desertification risks. The system is intended to be used at several temporal and spatial resolutions by national and regional environmental and agricultural authorities, such as the European Union (EU), the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) and local consortia of stakeholders in risk-affected districts.

The project outcomes will provide a core set of procedures for applying DESURVEY in user-defined areas. The geographical scope of the project is primarily the EU member countries affected by desertification. However it will be designed for a wider application. To this purpose validation experiments will be made in a selection of desertification case studies in the southern Mediterranean and other affected areas around the world. The single, contractual objective of DeSurvey is therefore to provide such a prototype according to the above description. It will be an integrated tool made of thematic procedures, and the progress of its development will be verified against milestones and overall achievements.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Universität Trier (Alemania)

Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin (Alemania)

Freie Universität Berlin (Alemania)

Deutsches Zentrum für Luft und Raumfahrt e.V. Deutsches Fernerkundungsdatenzentrum (Alemania)

GeoForschungsZentrum Potsdam (Alemania)

Centre de Recherche Scientifique et Technique sur les Regions Arides (Argelia)

Université Catholique de Louvain (Bélgica)

Institute of Remote Sensing Application (China)

Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Zaragoza (España)

Universidad Castilla-La Mancha (España)

Universitat de Valencia (España)

Universidad Carlos III de Madrid (España)

Universidad de Almería (España)

MEDIAS-France (Francia)

Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (Francia)

NOVELTIS (Francia)

National Observatory of Athens (Grecia)

Aristotle University of Aristotle of Thessaloniki (Grecia)

Agricultural University of Athens (Grecia)

Institute of Mediterranean Forest Ecosystems and Forest Products Technology (Grecia)

Geoapikonisis (Grecia)

Istituto Nazionale di Economia Agraria (Italia)
Institute for Environment and Sustainability (Italia)
Ente per le Nuove tecnologie, l'Energia e l'Ambiente, Climate Project, Assessment Group (Italia)
Centro Interdepartimentale di Ateneo (Italia)
Division de Recherches et Expérimentations Forestières (Marruecos)
Research Instituut voor Kennis Systemen (Países Bajos)
Universidade de Evora (Portugal)
Instituto Superior de Agronomia (Portugal)
University of East Anglia (Reino Unido)
University of Leeds (Reino Unido)
Cranfield University (Reino Unido)
King's College London (Reino Unido)
Centre de Suivi Ecologique (Senegal)
Lund University (Suecia)
Institut des Regions Arides (Túnez)

Integrated Ecological Coastal Zone Management System (ECOMANAGE)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Diciembre de 2004

Fecha de término: 31 de Mayo de 2008

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.ecomanage.info/>

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Específico de Investigación Focalizada

Áreas prioritarias: Medio Ambiente; Manejo Sustentable de los Recursos Naturales

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad de Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.uchile.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Víctor Marín

Correo electrónico coordinador: vmarin@antar.uchile.cl

Otras Instituciones Chilenas: Centro de Ecología Aplicada

Institución coordinadora Europea: Instituto Superior Técnico

País de la institución coordinadora: Portugal

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.ist.utl.pt/>

Nombre coordinador: Ramiro Joaquim de Jesus Neves

Correo electrónico coordinador: ramiro.neves@ist.utl.pt

Costo total del proyecto: 2.125.600 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 1.400.000 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 253.100 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 202.700 Euros

Resumen

Ecologists and social scientists are presently merging their skills for developing integrated tools to help decision makers in the difficult task of integrated coastal zone management. EcoManage project aims to push the capacity of assisting managers to join horizontally knowledge from ecological and socio-economic disciplines. The three key aspects of EcoManage are (1) the consideration that a coastal zone depends on local pressures, but also on pressures originated in the drainage basin, transported mostly by rivers and by groundwater, (2) that socio-economic activities are the driving forces of those pressures and that their impacts on the ecosystem have feedback on socio-economics and (3) the impacts depend on physical characteristics of the ecosystem that together with the loads determine its ecological state. Three coastal zones showing conflicting interests between urban, industrial and agricultural pressures and environmental maintenance have been selected for developing the system. The selected areas are: Aisén Fjord in Chile, Bahía Blanca estuary in Argentina and Santos estuary in Brazil. Relationships between the origins and consequences of environmental problems will be described using a Driving forces, Pressures, States, Impacts and Responses (DPSIR) framework and indexes will be used to assess links between DPSIR elements. Participatory methods will be applied for interaction with stakeholders in order to

establishing study scenarios and indexes for social-economic and ecosystem analyses and to measure environmental impacts of management decisions. Field data and modeling results will be included into a Spatial Decision Support System (SDSS) for simplifying the assessment of the impact of management scenarios and evaluate their performance. The project will raise the opportunity to improve normative rules for the functioning of the systems, and in this way to improve environmental management for the estuaries towards sustainable development.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Instituto Argentino de Oceanografía (Argentina)

Universidade de São Paulo (Brasil)

Universidade Santa Cecilia (Brasil)

Universidad de Trieste (Italia)

Noctiluca Marien-wetenschappelijk adviesbureau (Países Bajos)

HIDROMOD (Portugal)

Laboratório Nacional de Engenharia Civil (Portugal)

The Potential of Transferring and Implementing Sustainable Energy Technologies through the Clean Development Mechanism of the Kyoto Protocol (ENTTRANCE)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Enero de 2006

Fecha de término: 31 de Diciembre de 2007

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.enttrans.org>

Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Apoyo Específico

Areas prioritarias: Energía; Conocimientos para la formulación de políticas en energía

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Cambio Climático y Desarrollo

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.ccyd.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Eduardo Sanhueza

Correo electrónico coordinador: je.sanhueza@ccyd.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: Stichting Joint Implementation Network

País de la institución coordinadora: Países Bajos

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.iqweb.org/>

Nombre coordinador: Catrinus Jetses Jepma

Correo electrónico coordinador: c.j.jepma@rug.nl

Costo total del proyecto: 694.540 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 694.540 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 43.604 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 43.604 Euros

Resumen

An important aspect of sustainable development is to develop and implement technologies that increase energy efficiency and enable a switch from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources. Presently, among others within the EU, several sustainable energy technologies are in the process of research and development and are tested through pilot initiatives. This action explores how such technologies can be diffused to developing countries. It analyses the required institutional capacity for a successful implementation of sustainable energy technologies and to what extent such capacity is presently available in developing countries. Based on that it explores how gaps between required and existing capacity in developing countries can be bridged with the help of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) of the Kyoto Protocol. The CDM aims at supporting greenhouse gas emission reductions and sustainable development through technological transfers to developing countries. The action explores for three technology categories - fuel conversion, decentralized energy, and carbon capture and storage - how they could be applied in developing countries. The work consists of three main elements. First, an extensive overview and evaluation of the state of play of the

CDM is conducted, which includes an overview of CDM funding programmes and project activities. Second, the state of play of the three energy technologies is reviewed in terms of research and development progress and/or market penetration within the EU and on a global scale. In addition, barriers are identified that need to be overcome to enable a large-scale application of a technology, as well as the minimally required infrastructure for that. Third, the action explores, based on a case study analysis for Chile, China, Israel, Kenya, and Thailand, what measures are needed to enable sustainable energy technology diffusion to developing countries. This part particularly focuses on energy strategies in the countries and infrastructures (skills, public acceptability, etc.), which is supported by intensive consultation with key stakeholders. Since the CDM largely focuses on technology transfers to developing countries and must incorporate infrastructural and other country-specific aspects in order to successfully implement projects, it offers useful lessons for and support to diffusing the three technologies focused on in this action.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Kunming University of Science and Technology (China)

Public Power Corporation (Grecia)

National Technical University of Athens (Grecia)

Tel Aviv University (Israel)

Intermediate Technology Development Group East Africa (Kenya)

Energy Delta Institute (Países Bajos)

University of Edinburgh (Reino Unido)

Asian Institute of Technology (Tailandia)

Evidence-Based Policy for Integrated Control of Forested River Catchments in Extreme Rainfall and Snowmelt (EPIC FORCE)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Febrero de 2005

Fecha de término: 31 de Enero de 2008

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.ceg.ncl.ac.uk/epicforce/index.htm>

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Especifico de Investigación Focalizada

Areas prioritarias: Medio Ambiente; Manejo Sustentable de los Recursos Naturales

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad Austral de Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.uach.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Andrés Iroumé

Correo electrónico coordinador: airoume@uach.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: University of Newcastle upon Tyne

País de la institución coordinadora: Reino Unido

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.ncl.ac.uk/>

Nombre coordinador: Dr James C Bathurst

Correo electrónico coordinador: j.c.bathurst@ncl.ac.uk

Costo total del proyecto: 1.916.990 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 1.700.000 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 222.940 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 222.940 Euros

Resumen

EPIC FORCE aims to improve the integrated management of forest and water resources at the river basin scale through the development of policies based on sound science. Its focus is the impact of forest management on river basin response (in terms of water flow and soil erosion) for extreme rainfall events: this is an area in which there is considerable scientific uncertainty as well as poorly conceived policy. EPIC FORCE will achieve its aims by linking scientific, management and policy research via the following objectives: 1) Development of a generic model for the response to extreme rainfall events in basins under different forest management, to be used as a reference for guiding future management practice: the model will be derived from existing advanced modelling technology and from field studies; 2) Development of improved strategies for integrated forest and water management relevant to extreme events at the basin scale: this will be based on reviews of current management practices and of best practice, along with applications of the generic model and field studies; 3) Development of evidence-based policy recommendations, provision of policy briefs for national agencies and production of recommendations for European and World Bank

development policies: this will involve improvement of existing policies in the light of the modelling and management studies, in association with national forest and water agencies.

The project will work in focus areas in four countries along the Andean Cordillera and its extension into Central America (Costa Rica, Ecuador, Chile and Argentina). These areas represent a range of humid forest (tropical and temperate) and rainfall/snowmelt (hurricane, El Niño event and mid-latitude depression) regimes with major flood and erosion problems and suffer from a lack of integrated water and forest policies. Each Latin American participant will form a National Working Group of water and forest resource agencies. These agencies will provide advice and data, ensure that the development of management strategies and policy briefs is targeted on their needs, participate in the dissemination and capacity building activities and receive the project deliverables as end-users. The project activities are divided into work packages: Analysis of basin response to forest management for extreme rainfall and snowmelt in a Latin American basin; Development of generic basin response model and scenario applications to determine response for different conditions; Development of methodology for evaluating and dealing with the impact of Large Woody Debris; Development of improved strategies for water and forest resource management relevant to extreme events at the basin scale; Development of evidence-based policy briefs and recommendations for water and forest resource management; Dissemination of project deliverables and institutional capacity building at national and international levels; Project management, including review and assessment of project results.

EPIC FORCE will improve our understanding of forest ecosystem dynamics (for extreme rainfall events) under human pressure (from logging and land use conversion), allowing a more sustainable use of water and forest resources and improvements in the efficiency and direction of decision-making and in environmental management. It will directly examine the impact of forests on river basin response (in terms of water flow and soil erosion) to extreme rainfall. It will extend the previous research into the effects of forest management on floods (dominated by largely USA environments) to the rainfall regimes and forest environments and tree species of Latin America. It will add new data to the database on extreme floods and will use these data to develop a generic model which tests the hypothesis that, as the size of the flood peak increases, the effects of land use become less important. It will advance upon current capability by developing a methodology for predicting the mobility and impact of large woody debris during flood events. It will provide recommendations for improving management practices for forest and water resources in the focus areas and will critically review the currently accepted international best practices. It will use the data and the model to propose evidence-based policies for forest and water resources management, enabling improvements in current policies and practices. It will provide a fundamental shift in the basis for policy-making, from current misperception to firm scientific evidence.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Subsecretaria de Recursos Naturales de Tierra del Fuego (Argentina)

Universidad Nacional de la Plata (Argentina)

Fundación Universidad Nacional de Costa Rica (Costa Rica)

Universidad de Cuenca (Ecuador)

Universidad Politécnica de Madrid (España)

Universita degli Studi di Padova (Italia)

European Network of Excellence for Ocean Ecosystems Analysis (EUR-OCEANS)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Enero de 2005

Fecha de término: 31 de Diciembre de 2008

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.eur-oceans.eu/>

Tipo de proyecto: Red de Excelencia

Áreas prioritarias: Medio Ambiente; Manejo Sustentable de los Recursos Naturales

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad de Concepción

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.udec.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Renato Quiñones

Correo electrónico coordinador: rquinone@udec.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, CNRS

País de la institución coordinadora: Francia

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.cnrs.fr>

Nombre coordinador: Louis Legendre

Correo electrónico coordinador: legendre@obs-vlfr.fr

Costo total del proyecto: 40.000.000 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 10.000.000 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 576.000 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 81.967 Euros

Resumen

The overall networking objective of EUR-OCEANS is to achieve lasting integration of European research organisations on global change and pelagic marine ecosystems and the relevant scientific disciplines.

Presently, the 160 EUR-OCEANS Principal Investigators are scattered in 66 Member Organisations, located in 25 countries. The PIs belong to three research communities, which have traditionally often worked independently on: pelagic ecosystems, biogeochemistry and ecosystem approach to marine resources. The initial integration within EUR-OCEANS will consist in bringing together research organisations and excellent researchers, through the Joint Programme of Activities of the 4-year EUR-OCEANS Network (2005-2008). The overall scientific objective of EUR-OCEANS is to develop models for assessing and forecasting the impacts of climate and anthropogenic forcing on food-web dynamics (structure, functioning, diversity and stability) of pelagic ecosystems in the open ocean.

To reach this goal, EUR-OCEANS will favour the progressive integration of research programmes and facilities of major research institutes in Europe. The Joint Programme of Activities of EUR-OCEANS comprises:

1. Integrating activities on: networking, data, and model integration;
2. Jointly executed research, organised around four broad modelling tasks (together with observations and experiments) on: (i) pelagic ecosystems end-to-end, (ii) biogeochemistry, (iii) ecosystem approach to marine resources and (iv) within-system integration;
3. Activities to spread excellence, targeted at three different groups: (i) Researchers: training and education ; (ii) Socio-economic users of the knowledge resulting from the Network's research activities (these include the community of climate modellers involved in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, and the marine resources management community); (iii) European public: public outreach through the Association of Aquaria for EUR-OCEANS public outreach, which is a Member Organisation of the EUR-OCEANS Network.
4. Management Activities.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Alfred-Wegner Institut für Polar- und Meeresforschung (Alemania)
Leibniz- Institut für Meereswissenschaften (Alemania)
Institut für Ostseeforschung Warnemünde (Alemania)
Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der Wissenschaften (Alemania)
Universitaet Bremen (Alemania)
Universität Hamburg (Alemania)
Institut des Sciences de la Mer et de l'Aménagement du Littoral (Argelia)
Université Catholique de Louvain (Bélgica)
Université Libre de Bruxelles (Bélgica)
Université de Liège (Bélgica)
Vrije Universiteit Brussel (Bélgica)
Danish Institute for Fisheries Research (Dinamarca)
National Environmental Research Institute (Dinamarca)
University of Aarhus (Dinamarca)
Universidad de Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (España)
Fundación AZTI (España)
Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (España)
Instituto Español de Oceanografía (España)
Universidad de Vigo (España)
Tartu Uelikool Eesti Mereinstituut (Estonia)
Finnish Institute of Marine Research (Finlandia)
Institut Océanographique Fondation Albert ler (Francia)
Institut Français de Recherche pour l'Exploitation de la MER (Francia)
Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique (Francia)
Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (Francia)
SOPAB-BREST Océanopolis (Francia)
Hellenic Centre for Marine Research (Grecia)
Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (Italia)
Consorzio Nazionale Interuniversitario per le Scienze del Mare (Italia)
Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia (Italia)

Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica Sperimentale (Italia)
Stazione Zoologica 'A. Dohrn' (Italia)
Latvian Fish Resources Agency (Letonia)
Institut National de Recherche Halieutique (Marruecos)
Havforskningsinstituttet (Noruega)
Universitetet i Tromsø (Noruega)
Norwegian Polar Institute (Noruega)
Norwegian University of Science and Technology (Noruega)
Universitetet i Bergen (Noruega)
Rijksuniversiteit Groningen (Países Bajos)
Nederlands Instituut voor Ecologie (Países Bajos)
Stichting Koninklijk Nederlands Instituut voor Onderzoek der Zee (Países Bajos)
Universiteit van Amsterdam (Países Bajos)
Wageningen Universiteit (Países Bajos)
Institute of Oceanology Polish Academy of Sciences (Polonia)
Sea Fisheries Institute (Polonia)
Instituto Nacional de Investigação Agrária e das Pescas (Portugal)
Natural Environment Research Council (Reino Unido)
Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine (Reino Unido)
Fisheries Research Services Marine Laboratory (Reino Unido)
Plymouth Marine Laboratory (Reino Unido)
University of Southampton (Reino Unido)
University of Essex (Reino Unido)
University of Warwick (Reino Unido)
The Centre for Environment Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (Reino Unido)
P.P. Shirshov Institute of Oceanology, Russian Academy of Sciences (Rusia)
University of Cape Town (Sud Africa)
Swedish Museum of Natural History (Suecia)
Göteborg University (Suecia)
Stockholms Universitet (Suecia)
University of Bern (Suiza)
Faculty of Science of Bizerta (Tunez)
Middle East Technical University (Turquía)
Institute of Biology of the Southern Seas (Ucrania)

Goos Regional Alliances Network Development (GRAND)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Febrero de 2004

Fecha de término: 31 de Julio de 2006

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.grandproject.org/>

Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Apoyo Específico

Areas prioritarias: Medio Ambiente; Observación de la Tierra y herramientas de evaluación

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Servicio Hidrográfico y Oceanográfico de la Armada

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.shoa.cl/>

Nombre coordinador: Rodrigo Nuñez

Correo electrónico coordinador: rnunez@armada.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: University of Malta

País de la institución coordinadora: Malta

Sitio Web de la Institución: www.um.edu.mt

Nombre coordinador: Aldo Drago

Correo electrónico coordinador: aldo.drago@um.edu.mt

Costo total del proyecto: 529.000 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 520.000 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 22.000 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 22.000 Euros

Resumen

GRAND targets to uphold European competitiveness, on ocean monitoring and forecasting, and disseminate expertise and technology to support the participation of developing countries in the GOOS, and to build linkages with the regional initiatives in ocean forecasting and with related international programming, for a coherent implementation of the global system.

Strategic objectives:

- Disseminate European expertise and technology on ocean monitoring and forecasting
- Support the participation of developing countries in the global ocean observing system
- Establish an effective dialogue among all the GOOS Regional Alliances and with international programmes, for a coherent implementation of the global systems
- Promote the European contribution to the global ocean and climate observing systems, as planned in the Global Monitoring for Environment and Security (GMES)
- Prepare a strategy for advancing implementation of the large-scale monitoring and forecasting network

- Optimise the use of the best human resources in Europe, encouraging greater participation by women scientists
- Encourage the young scientists and technologists to master innovative thinking and emerging technologies for sustained cost-effective ocean monitoring and forecasting
- Contribute to the integration, strengthening and internationalisation of the European Research Area, fostering a pan-European approach
- Uphold European competitiveness in ocean monitoring

Otras Instituciones (nombre y país)

Perth Regional Programme Office (Australia)

Directorate of Hydrography and Navigation (Brasil)

Bedford Institute of Oceanography (Canadá)

China-Korea Joint Ocean Research Center (China)

Acting Secretary for IOCARIBE (Colombia)

National Fisheries Research and Development Institute (Corea)

Acuario Nacional de Cuba (Cuba)

Pacific Oceanological Institute (Federación Rusa)

Far Eastern Regional Hydrometeorological Research Institute (Federación Rusa)

International Ocean Institute-Caspian Sea (Federación Rusa)

Research Institute of Hydrometeorological Information (Federación Rusa)

South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission (Fiji)

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (Francia)

Marine Fisheries Research Division (Ghana)

Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (India)

Japan Meteorological Agency (Japón)

Across Limits Ltd. (Malta)

Marine Information Service BV (Países Bajos)

Centre of Excellence for Shelf Seas Science at IOPAS (Polonia)

Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute (Suecia)

Joint Commission for Oceanography and Marine Meteorology (Suiza)

South East Asian START Regional Centre (Tailandia)

Institute of Marine Sciences, Middle East Technical University (Turquía)

Ukrainian National Academy of Sciences (Ucrania)

Integrating Multiple Demands on Coastal Zones with Emphasis on Fisheries and Aquatic Ecosystems (INCOFISH)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Mayo de 2005

Fecha de término: 30 de Abril de 2008

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.incofish.org/>

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Especifico de Investigación Focalizada

Areas prioritarias: Medio Ambiente; Manejo sustentable de los recursos naturales

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad de Concepción

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.udec.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Hugo Arancibia

Correo electrónico coordinador: harancib@udec.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: Leibniz Institut für Meeresforschung

País de la institución coordinadora: Alemania

Sitio Web de la Institución: www.ifm-geomar.de

Nombre coordinador: Dr. Rainer Froese

Correo electrónico coordinador: rfroese@ifm-geomar.de

Costo total del proyecto: 5.387.172 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 4.899.472 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 23.700 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 23.700 Euros

Resumen

INCOFISH will conduct specifically targeted strategic research towards reconciling multiple demands on coastal zones with special emphasis on developing countries. It will evaluate and integrate data, tools and concepts suitable to contribute to the goals set by the World Summit for Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, such as restoring healthy fish stocks and ecosystems by 2015. INCOFISH will focus its research activities on the following Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) issues: document historical performance of ecosystems to deal with the 'shifting baselines' syndrome and provide sound reference points for resource restoration; provide electronic maps for all coastal species to establish authoritative species inventories and explore scenarios of global change and invasive species; create spatial ecosystem models for the coastal systems treated in this project as a basis for understanding the resource; provide guidelines and tools for best sizing and placement of marine protected areas; research impact of ecotourism on coastal ecosystems and provide best-practice guidelines; identify suitable simple indicators to promote and monitor sustainable fisheries; provide valuation of coastal ecosystem products and services and of different management regimes; evaluate legal instruments with regard to their usefulness for sustainable fishing in

coastal zones; revisit coastal transects as a tool for structuring and understanding multiple demands on coastal zones; provide an archive and web portal for public access to all data and tools relevant for ICZM. The tools and concepts resulting from INCOFISH research will be tested in real-world scenarios in selected coastal systems worldwide. They will together form a package with the potential to impact on solving societal problems in the coastal zone.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Universität Bremen (Alemania)

Ações Para Preservação dos Recursos Naturais e Desenvolvimento Economico Racional (Brasil)

Instituto de Pesca (Brasil)

Centro de Referência em Informação Ambiental (Brasil)

East China Normal University (China)

Nanjing Institute of Environmental Sciences of SEPA (China)

Fundación Malpelo y Otros Ecosistemas Marinos (Colombia)

Universidad Nacional de Colombia (Colombia)

Syddansk Universitet (Dinamarca)

Charles Darwin Foundation for the Galapagos Islands (Ecuador)

Universidad San Francisco de Quito (Ecuador)

University of Tartu (Estonia)

FishBase Information and Research Group (Filipinas)

Foundation for Alternative Management of the Environment (Filipinas)

Università degli studi di Padova (Italia)

Kenya Sea Turtle Conservation Committee (Kenya)

Centro Interdisciplinario de Ciencias Marinas del IPN (México)

University of Namibia (Namibia)

Empresa de Consultoria e Inversiones CABAL S.A. (Nicaragua)

Universitetet i Tromsø (Noruega)

Instituto del Mar del Perú (Perú)

Centre for Environment, Fisheries & Aquaculture Science (Reino Unido)

International Governance Solutions Ltd (Reino Unido)

The University of Hull (Reino Unido)

The University of Newcastle upon Tyne (Reino Unido)

University of Aberdeen (Reino Unido)

Le Centre de Recherches Océanographiques de Dakar- Thiaroye (Senegal)

Marine and Coastal Management Branch of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (Sud Africa)

University of the Western Cape (Sud Africa)

Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet (Suecia)

Coastal Development Centre (Tailandia)

Prince of Songkla University (Tailandia)

Dirección Nacional de Recursos Acuáticos (Uruguay)

Intelligent Integration of Railway Systems (INTEGRAL)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Enero de 2005

Fecha de término: 31 de Diciembre de 2008

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.integrail.info/>

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Integrado

Areas prioritarias: Transporte; Transporte de superficie (tren, carretera y acuático)

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad de Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.uchile.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Jorge Amaya

Correo electrónico coordinador: jamaya@dim.uchile.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: UNIFE

País de la institución coordinadora: Bélgica

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.unife.org>

Nombre coordinador: Helene Köpf

Correo electrónico coordinador: helene.koepf@unife.org

Costo total del proyecto: 20.205.469 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 10.999.650 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 185.748 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 185.748 Euros

Resumen

The InteGRail project aims to create a holistic, coherent information system to integrate the major railway sub-systems and deliver a higher level of coordination and cooperation between the key railway processes. The objective is to achieve higher levels of performance of the railway system in terms of capacity, average speed and punctuality, safety and optimised use of resources. By creating innovative concepts in the areas of train control and monitoring, maintenance, management and communications, the proposed project will completely redefine the basic elements required to each system. The project will assess the needs of rolling stock, infrastructure, traffic management (ERTMS), train operation and propose intelligent procedures to process all available additional information to its best advantage. All-pervasive, wide-band communication infrastructure, offering a suitable digital data link between trains and the ground installations, will be defined and proposed as the future reference standard in railways. Requirements coming from the definition of new services, both for train staff and passengers, will also be incorporated.

The specifications developed in the project will be proposed as candidate standards, through dissemination to and cooperation with relevant standardisation bodies.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

BOMBARDIER Transportation GmbH (Alemania)
FAV Berlin/TSB (Alemania)
Nortel Networks Germany GmbH & Co. KG (Alemania)
DEUTA-WERKE GmbH (Alemania)
Kuratorium OFFIS e.V. (Alemania)
Kontron AG (Alemania)
Corridor X (Austria)
Interuniversity Micro Electronics Center (Bélgica)
Televic nv (Bélgica)
Construcciones y Auxiliar de Ferrocarriles (España)
RENFE (España)
VR Finnish Railways (Finlandia)
ALSTOM Transport SA (Francia)
SIEMENS Transport Systems (Francia)
Institut National des Recherche en Transport et leur Sécurité (Francia)
SNCF (Francia)
UIC (Francia)
Réseau Ferré de France (Francia)
Hungarian State Railways Ltd. (Hungría)
ANSALDOBREDA (Italia)
D'Appolonia SpA (Italia)
Ansaldo Transporti Sistemi Ferroviari (Italia)
Laboratori Fondazione Guglielmo Marconi (Italia)
AtosOrigin SpA (Italia)
MER MEC SpA (Italia)
TRENITALIA (Italia)
Rete Ferroviaria Italiana SpA (Italia)
WIRELESS FUTURE srl (Italia)
AEA Technology Rail (Países Bajos)
Strukton Railinfra B.V. (Países Bajos)
Prorail (Países Bajos)
ATOC LTD (Reino Unido)
Heriot Watt University (Reino Unido)
SeeByte Ltd. (Reino Unido)
University of Birmingham (Reino Unido)
Network Rail (Reino Unido)
Czech Railways (República Checa)
UniControls a.s. (República Checa)

Knowledge Assessment on Sustainable Water Resources Management for Irrigation (KASWARM)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Marzo de 2007

Fecha de término: 31 de Agosto de 2008

Sitio Web del proyecto: ---

Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Apoyo Específica

Areas prioritarias: Medio Ambiente; Manejo Sustentable de los Recursos Naturales

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad de Concepción

Sitio Web de la Institución: www.udec.cl

Nombre coordinador: Eduardo A. Holzapfel

Correo electrónico coordinador: eholzapf@udec.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: University of Hannover

País de la institución coordinadora: Alemania

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.uni-hannover.de>

Nombre coordinador: Dr. Max Billib

Correo electrónico coordinador: billib@iww.uni-hannover.de

Costo total del proyecto: 335.862 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 335.862 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 24.774 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 24.774 Euros

Resumen

KASWARM's main aim is to deliver fundamentals for future research activities by improving the sustainability of irrigated agriculture in LA. In many developing countries the socioeconomical pressure to increase agricultural production is in conflict with the preservation of the environment and with other users of the natural resources. The intensification of the agricultural production in arid and semiarid regions includes activities such as irrigation and fertilization, often associated with inadequate management and lack of knowledge, which produce serious contamination problems. European experiences (EU: Germany, Spain, Hungary: [3 partners]) with approaches to sustainable agriculture and the Water Framework Directive can support the specific regional experiences in Latin America (LA: Chile, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil: [6 partners]). KASWARM fosters such EU-LA cooperation regarding the interdisciplinary approach and the specific regional socio-economic, ecological, and technical (s-e, e, t) conditions. The specific objectives of KASWARM are:

- To develop a comprehensive knowledge base in sustainable water resources management for irrigation and an interdisciplinary scientific network;

- To carry out an integral multi-stakeholder analysis of different (s-e, e, t) situations in selected irrigation areas in LA;
- To build up and intensify direct contact to stakeholders (farmers, other water users, policy makers), schools and civil society organizations; and
- To detect the stakeholders' needs for research.

In this context research strategies and a concept for future joint research based on requirements of the stakeholders will be developed. The dissemination will be achieved through strategies for future RTD activities, publications, brief informative bulletins (LA, local), the final KASWARMÍ report, workshops, a final seminar, presentations at national / international conferences, an Internet page, press conferences, and teaching courses at the universities. The main objective of KASWARMÍ is to build up a comprehensive knowledge base assembling international experience in an interdisciplinary scientific network on sustainable water resources management for irrigation. In several selected Latin American irrigation areas a basic analysis of the major socio-economical, environmental, institutional and technical aspects will be carried out. KASWARMÍ will make it possible to learn from the past and ongoing research activities to identify gaps and the scope for the collaboration of potential stakeholders (farmers, researchers, policy makers). The direct communication between the researchers and the stakeholders in the field study areas will be used to identify their main needs, to find strategies for future activities to solve open questions of sustainable water resources management for irrigation.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Universidad de Buenos Aires (Argentina)

Instituto Argentino de Investigaciones de las Zonas Áridas (Argentina)

Universidad Mayor de San Simón (Bolivia)

Universidad Federal de Bahía (Brasil)

Universidad Federal de Campina Grande (Brasil)

Universidad de Córdoba (España)

Szent István University (Hungria)

Implementation of High-Throughput Genomic Approaches to Investigate the Functioning of Marine Ecosystems and the Biology of Marine Organisms (MARINE GENOMICS)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Marzo de 2004

Fecha de término: 29 de Febrero de 2008

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.marine-genomics-europe.org>

Tipo de proyecto: Red de Excelencia

Áreas prioritarias: Medio Ambiente; Manejo sustentable de los recursos naturales

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.puc.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Juan Correa

Correo electrónico coordinador: jcorrea@bio.puc.cl

Otras Instituciones Chilenas: Universidad de Concepción

Institución coordinadora Europea: Station Biologique Roscoff

País de la institución coordinadora: Francia

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.sb-roscoff.fr/>

Nombre coordinador: Catherine Boyen

Correo electrónico coordinador: boyen@sb-roscoff.fr

Costo total del proyecto: 10.000.000 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 10.000.000 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 320.000 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 320.000 Euros

Resumen

"Marine Genomics Europe" (MGE) is a crossroads between Life Sciences, Ecology, Environment, Bioinformatics and High technologies within a multicultural European network.

MGE is a Network of Excellence devoted to the development, utilization and spreading of high-throughput approaches for the investigation of the biology of marine organisms. MGE is funded under the framework programme FP6 by the European Commission for the implementation of high-throughput genomic approaches in the biology of marine organisms. "Marine Genomics Europe" will promote, develop, and spread throughout the European Union a broad range of genomic approaches, to investigate a wide range of questions related to the functioning of marine ecosystems and to the biology of marine organisms. With this aim in view, experts in genomics, proteomics, and bioinformatics from several Centres of Excellence in genomics in Europe network with marine biologists who can make use of high-throughput genomics data. This involves the dedication and the development of common research

infrastructures, both in genomics and in marine biology. Joining together these distinct scientific communities will establish Europe's lead in marine genomics.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

France Innovation Scientifique et Transfert - SA (Francia)
Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (Francia)
Institut Français de Recherche pour L'Exploitation de la Mer (Francia)
Max Planck Institute for Marine Microbiology Bremen (Alemania)
Max Planck Institute for Chemical Ecology Jena (Alemania)
Max Planck Institute for Molecular Genetics Berlin (Alemania)
Bielefeld University (Alemania)
Humboldt University (Alemania)
German Research Centre for Biotech Braunschweig (Alemania)
Alfred Wegener Institute Bremerhaven (Alemania)
European Molecular Biology Laboratory Heidelberg (Alemania)
Natural Environment Research Council (Reino Unido)
University of Birmingham (Reino Unido)
University of Wales Bangor (Reino Unido)
University of Oxford (Reino Unido)
Marine Biological Association (Reino Unido)
University of Warwick (Reino Unido)
University of Newcastle (Reino Unido)
University of Wales Swansea (Reino Unido)
University of Cardiff (Reino Unido)
Centre of Marine Sciences Faro (Portugal)
Stazione Zoologica « Anton Dohrn » Napoli (Italia)
IBIM-CNR Palermo (Italia)
Università degli Studi di Padova (Italia)
Israel Oceanographic & Limnological Research Haifa (Israel)
Technion Israel Institute of Technology (Israel)
Katholieke University Leuven (Bélgica)
University of Groningen (Países Bajos)
Sars International Centre for Marine Molecular Biology (Noruega)
Norwegian School of Veterinary Sciences (Noruega)
Institut of Oceanology Gdynia (Polonia)
Danish Institut for Fisheries research (Dinamarca)
Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (España)
Centre of Aquaculture Tarragona (España)
University of Barcelona (España)
University of Crete (Grecia)
Hellenic Centre for Marine Research (Grecia)
Royal Swedish Academy (Suecia)
University of Gothenberg (Suecia)
Parco Tecnologico Padano s.r.l. (Italia)
Plymouth Marine Laboratory (Reino Unido)
Prokaria Ltd Reykjavik Iceland (Islandia)

Modular Urban Guided Rail Systems (MODURBAN)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Enero de 2005

Fecha de término: 31 de Diciembre de 2008

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.modurban.org/>

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Integrado

Areas prioritarias: Transporte; Transporte de superficie (tren, carretera y acuático)

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad de Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.uchile.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Jorge Amaya

Correo electrónico coordinador: jamaya@dim.uchile.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: UNIFE

País de la institución coordinadora: Bélgica

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.unife.org>

Nombre coordinador: Bernard von Wullerstorff

Correo electrónico coordinador: bernard.von.wullerstorff@unife.org

Costo total del proyecto: 19.416.865 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 10.400.000 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 130.400 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 130.400 Euros

Resumen

The Modular Urban Guided Rail System project, or in short MODUrban, is a 50% EU funded Integrated Project. It is the first of its kind on a truly European level in the area of joint, pre-competitive Research. It brings together all major rail industry suppliers and all major European rail operators.

The main target of the MODUrban project is to design, develop and test an innovative and open common core system architecture and its key interfaces (this covers Command Control, energy saving and access subsystems), paving the way for the next generations of urban-guided public transport systems. This approach will be applied to both new lines as well as the renewal and extension of existing lines and will encourage cost effective migration from driver to driverless operation. It will also avoid the risk of new rolling stock and subsystems being built from unproven prototype sub-assemblies. The prototypes issued from the different modules will be tested in real conditions (Metro de Madrid). To fulfil objectives defined, the consortium proposes to carry out the R&D activities detailed in the proposal to help achieve the following targets:

A reduction of up to 10% in average cost per passenger per km (pkm) (including the result of achieving better energy efficiency), a 30% increase in the productivity of the new rolling stock and an increase of the percentage of component reusability into new series owing to standard interfacing currently almost non-existent. For the Supply Industry - a marked reduction in bidding costs (estimated at up to 25% at the end of the process) due to increased modularisation of system architecture. For public transport operators - In addition to the savings from the above-mentioned economies of scale achieved by the supply industry, it is anticipated that reliability may improve by up to 25% and maintenance costs be reduced by up to 30%. Substantial benefits could be expected thanks to the further automation of metro systems in terms of additional capacity provided at off-peak and night operations. For the European citizen - It is expected that overall European transport demand over the next 20 years will have grown by 40% (all motorised road and rail based modes) and that the total rail transport share will almost double. The objective is to enable the citizen to have confidence in travelling by rail in a stress free environment and to use rail rather than private motorised means for urban trips.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

SIEMENS (Alemania)
BOMBARDIER (Alemania)
KNORR-Bremse Systeme für Schienenfahrzeuge GmbH (Alemania)
Berliner Verkehrsbetriebe (Alemania)
TU DRESDEN (Alemania)
Rheinban (Alemania)
Rhein Cosult (Alemania)
IFE (Austria)
Union Internationale des Transports Publics (Bélgica)
DIMETRONIC (España)
Metro Madrid (España)
Metro Barcelona (España)
ALSTOM (Francia)
SIEMENS TS (Francia)
CSEE-ANSALDO SIGNAL (Francia)
ALCATEL (Francia)
EUROTELEC (Francia)
NAVECOM (Francia)
ESTEREL Technologies (Francia)
Régie Autonome des Transports Parisiens (Francia)
Institut National des Recherche en Transport et leur Sécurité (Francia)
Université de Valenciennes (Francia)
ALMA Consulting Group (Francia)
Budapest University of Technology and Economics (Hungría)
ANSALDOBREDA (Italia)
FRENSISTEMI S.r.l. (Italia)
Agenzia per i Trasporti Auroferrotranviari del Comune di Roma (Italia)
European R&D Centre (Italia)

KITE Solution (Italia)
Metro Warzow (Polonia)
Metro Lisbon (Portugal)
Westinghouse Brakes Ltd. (Reino Unido)
LUL (Reino Unido)
University of Newcastle (Reino Unido)
Metro Prague (República Checa)
Bombardier Transportation (Suecia)

Restoration of forest landscapes for biodiversity conservation and rural development in the drylands of Latin America (REFORLAN)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Enero de 2007

Fecha de término: 31 de Diciembre de 2009

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.bournemouth.ac.uk/conservation/reforlan/>

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Especifico de Investigación Focalizada

Areas prioritarias: Medio Ambiente; Manejo sustentable de los recursos naturales

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.puc.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Juan Armesto

Correo electrónico coordinador: armesto@bio.puc.cl

Otras Instituciones chilenas: Universidad Austral de Chile; Fundación Senda Darwin

Institución coordinadora Europea: Bournemouth University

País de la institución coordinadora: Gran Bretaña

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.bournemouth.ac.uk>

Nombre coordinador: Adrian Newton

Correo electrónico coordinador: anewton@bournemouth.ac.uk

Costo total del proyecto: 1.862.979 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 1.720.000 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 297.253 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 297.253 Euros

Resumen

Project ReForLan aims to identify and promote approaches for the sustainable management of dryland forest ecosystems, by researching ecosystem restoration techniques using native species of economic value. The project directly addresses managing arid and semi-arid ecosystems, by undertaking a programme of multi-disciplinary research analyzing how restoration of degraded lands can be achieved in a way that mitigates the effects of unsustainable land use practices and contributes to conservation of biodiversity, in ways that support the development of rural livelihoods according to the ecosystem approach. ReForLan focuses on achieving a strong link between technological, management and policy research.

The main project aims are to:

1. Identify opportunities for enhanced economic productivity and limits to sustainable production, with a particular focus on identifying incentives for supporting dryland forest restoration by local communities;

2. Analyse the natural resource use systems at local, regional and international levels through an integrated approach, by developing a comparative programme of research in seven study areas distributed in dryland areas of Mexico, Chile and Argentina;
3. Use the information gathered using participatory techniques to inform the planning and implementing of sustainable management strategies for dryland forest resources;
4. Develop appropriate decision-support tools, including information systems, criteria and indicators of sustainability and rehabilitation, together with case studies of practical restoration trials, to support dryland ecosystem management and policies,
5. Disseminate the results through scientific publications, research reports and internet resources; strengthening the research capacity of partner organizations both in Europe and Latin America; and providing training and educational resources.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Universidad Nacional del Comahue (Argentina)

Fundación pro-Yungas (Argentina)

Universidad de Alcalá (España)

Università degli Studi di Trento (Italia)

ECOSUR (México)

Instituto Politécnico Nacional de Xalapa (México)

Instituto de Ecología de Oaxaca (México)

Development of methodologies and tools to assess links between trade, environment and policies (SIAMETHOD)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Abril de 2005

Fecha de término: 31 de Diciembre de 2006

Sitio Web del proyecto: ---

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Específico de Investigación Focalizada

Areas prioritarias: Medio Ambiente; Manejo sustentable de los recursos naturales

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Recursos e Investigación para el Desarrollo Sustentable, RIDES

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.rides.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Hernán Blanco

Correo electrónico coordinador: hernan.blanco@rides.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: Institut du Développement Durable et Des Relations Internationales

País de la institución coordinadora: Francia

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.iddri.org>

Nombre coordinador: Laurence Tubiana

Correo electrónico coordinador: iddri@iddri.org

Costo total del proyecto: 854.470 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 499.235 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 15.000 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 15.000 Euros

Resumen

Most assessments of the links between trade, environment and policies have focused on trade in goods or on unilateral domestic liberalization measures. Other elements of the trade agenda defined as issues covered by existing or proposed multilateral, regional or bilateral agreements have received much less attention, in particular trade in services, investment, and intellectual property rights. Each of these areas presents distinctive methodological challenges. This project will explore methodologies for the full range of trade issues. There are theoretical reasons for the failure to successfully integrate economic modeling and sustainability assessments relating to the metric of economic models, which revolve around markets and prices, and the fact that there is little prospect in the foreseeable future of expressing environmental values appropriately in this metric. The project will explore the limits and potential for enlarging the use of models for sustainability assessment. This research proposal seeks to develop assessment methodologies in areas that appear particularly promising or particularly urgent. It will cover methodologies for product chain assessment;

assessment of specific service sectors; assessment of investment; assessment of IPR; assessment of commodity markets; techniques for stakeholder consultation. The project will explore the potential and limits of integration of methodologies. In each instance there will be a lead institute and at least one partner institute to provide support and review.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Ecologic - Institut Fuer Internationale Und Europaeische Umweltpolitik GMBH (Alemania)

Institut Fuer Oekologische Wirtschaftsforschung GMBH (Alemania)

Policy Studies Institute (Gran Bretaña)

Twinning European and Third Countries River Basins (TWINBAS)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Diciembre de 2003

Fecha de término: 30 de Abril de 2007

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.twinbas.org>

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Específico de Investigación Focalizada

Áreas prioritarias: Medio Ambiente; Manejo sustentable de los recursos naturales

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Comisión Nacional del Medio Ambiente Bio-Bio

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.conama.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Germán Oyola

Correo electrónico coordinador: goyola.8@conama.cl

Otras Instituciones Chilenas: Universidad de Concepción, Centro EULA

Institución coordinadora Europea: IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute

País de la institución coordinadora: Suecia

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.ivl.se/>

Nombre coordinador: Sam Ekstrand

Correo electrónico coordinador: sam.ekstrand@ivl.se

Costo total del proyecto: 2.155.388 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 1.389.893 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 173.120 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 96.400 Euros

Resumen

The central objective of TWINBAS is to fill gaps in knowledge and methods in order to enable implementation of a harmonised IWRM approach that addresses the European Water Initiative. By twinning five river basins, two in Europe and one each in Africa, Asia and Latin America, and tying together water researchers with key expertise on these rivers, a critical mass of experience and knowledge will be mobilised. An important part of the objective is to build the capacity to carry out IWRM in all the five river basins, building on European approaches to water resources management with the Water Framework Directive in focus, as well as on third countries expertise and experience. The five river basins are Mälaren, Thames, the Okavango in Botswana-Angola-Namibia, Bío Bío in Chile, and river Nura in Kazakhstan. The role of the Thames area and the experts with experience from it, will mainly be to extract, export and use earlier results and experience to the other basins. Little development work will be carried out for the Thames areas. For the other four basins major development tasks will be executed, although partly different for the different basins due to their characteristics as well as earlier research conducted. The main tasks will be:

- To collect and systematise the current knowledge on hydrology, water quality, water availability, user demands, user conflicts, political structures and policies, history and earlier human activities for the five river basins, or relevant to any of the river basins.
- To identify the gaps in knowledge for the three third countries' basins, and to specify in detail the RTD actions needed to be performed in order to reach the strategic objective of the project.
- To identify, collect and describe available monitoring data in the five river basins, to produce a list of priority substances for each of the five rivers, and to produce a complementary monitoring programme adapted to the conditions and problems of the river basin in question.
- To conduct monitoring during two full years, creating a first basis for characterisation, calibration of modelling and validation. A review point comparing conducted monitoring after one year with the specifications in the monitoring programme is scheduled.
- To develop a consistent and efficient structure for stakeholder involvement, consultation and public access to information, taking into account prevailing traditions. Furthermore, to develop process guidelines for identification of users and stakeholder water requirements that are transferable to other river basins in the regions of the case studies.
- To develop rainfall-run-off models for Okavango, Bío Bío, and Norrström Basins and an integrated hydrologic model for the Okavango Delta, calibrated to local conditions.
- To assess the pollution pressure in Norrström, Bío Bío, Nura and Okavango, as well as the pollution pressure impacts on water conditions in these river basins, by acquisition of point source pollution data, modelling of area sources, improving models for the path of metals and POPs and adapting existing methods for analysis of ecological/biological effects of pollution pressure to the studied ecosystems. The water bodies will be categorised in terms of ecological status using a relative scale and examples of class boundaries identified in co-operation with stakeholders and authorities from the river basin countries.
- To assess the effect of climate change as well as rural and urban development scenarios on the hydrological regime, on water availability and water quality using physically based scenario modelling for all five basins, and to assess the ecological, societal and economical consequences.
- To estimate the level of vulnerability for water bodies based on the modelled changes caused by climate and human development.
- To develop methods and structures for thorough analysis of the economy of water use, cost recovery for water services, institutional set-up for water services in the river basins, and to provide this analysis for the five river basins. This includes development of a baseline scenario and identification of gaps between this scenario and international, national or provincial goals, and the economic consequence of the gap. The economic analyses also has the objective to assess the feasibility and efficiency of different policy instruments that could be used to reach water availability, water quality or socio-economic goals, and to provide an analysis of the economic effect of changed water use related to the modelled climate and human development scenarios.
- To produce River Basin Management Plans, i.e. integrated water use plans acceptable to all parties, including an accepted combination of actions.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Instituto Danés de Hidrología (Dinamarca)

Instituto Almaty de Ingeniería en Energía y Telecomunicaciones (Kasastán)

University of Southampton (Reino Unido)

Centre for Ecology and Hydrology Wallingford (Reino Unido)

University of Rhodes (Sudáfrica)

Twinning European and Latin-American river basins for research enabling sustainable water resources management (TWINLATIN)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Septiembre de 2005

Fecha de término: 31 de Agosto de 2008

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.twinlatin.org/index2.html>

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Especifico de Investigación Focalizada

Areas prioritarias: Medio Ambiente; Manejo sustentable de los recursos naturales

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad de Concepción

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.udecl.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Oscar Parra

Correo electrónico coordinador: oparra@udec.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute

País de la institución coordinadora: Suecia

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.ivl.se/>

Nombre coordinador: Sam Ekstrand

Correo electrónico coordinador: sam.ekstrand@ivl.se

Costo total del proyecto: 2.723.778 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 1.999.855 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 397.396 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 397.396 Euros

Resumen

The Latin American and Caribbean region is highly heterogeneous in terms of climate zones, hydro-ecology, socio-political systems etc. Numerous problems in relation to water quality and water availability arise. Flooding occurs frequently and erosion and pollution pressures have also become major problems. Management strategies, legal framework and stakeholder involvement needs to be improved. Activities and research tasks will be conducted within several fields of IWRM; hydrology, modelling of pollution flow, impact assessment, socio-economic impacts, climate change effects, scenario analysis and action efficiency. The river basins selected are: Baker (Chile-Argentina), Catamayo-Chira (Peru-Ecuador), Cauca (Colombia), Lago de Nicaragua (Nicaragua), and Quarai/Cuareim (Uruguay-Brazil). The European river basins are Thames (UK) and Norrström (Sweden). The project addresses the goals of the EU WI "Water for Life", and builds on the methods and guidelines developed for the EU WFD. Interfaces with international organisations have been established. The proposal is designed to enable and facilitate twinning in all fields of activity in order to fill gaps in knowledge. The strong component of public participation and stakeholder involvement will ensure that each component has local ownership. The river basins selected represent a wide

variety of conditions, addressing also transboundary water problems. Thus, the applicability of the WFD approach will vary for the third country basins, and methodology applied will be a modification of the WFD process. The final step will be development of tools for the implementation and identification of priority actions analysed in terms of physical/chemical efficiency as well as socio-economic effects. Priority actions are an essential part of an RBMP, and will be a crucial input and an encouragement to the Latin American end-users of TWINLATIN to develop full RBMP's following the finalisation of the project.

Objectives:

1. To fill gaps in knowledge and methods in order to enable implementation of a harmonised IWRM approach in Latin American river basins, addressing the European Water Initiative and using the European Water Framework Directive as a guiding reference approach
2. To enable and perform assessment of climate change effects on the hydrological regime, water availability and water quality of the seven river basins. Additionally, to identify and analyse actions addressing the EU WI, specifically improvement of water quality and availability as well as sanitation conditions for poor communities as a means to reduce poverty.
3. To enable proposition of actions that have been thoroughly analysed from all perspectives; surface water availability, surface water quality, groundwater availability and quality, sustainability criteria, domestic, agricultural, industrial and hydropower stakeholder interests.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (Bélgica)

Universidade Rio Grande do Sul (Brasil)

Corporación Autónoma Regional del Valle del Cauca (Colombia)

Universidad Nacional de Ingeniería (Nicaragua)

Management Unit for the Bi-national Catamayo-Chira river basin (Perú)

Centre for Ecology and Hydrology Wallingford (Reino Unido)

Dirección Nacional de Hidrología (Uruguay)

Integrated Water Resource Management by the Implementation of Improved afro-Forestry Concepts in Arid and Semi-Arid Areas in Latin America (WAFLA)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Octubre de 2006

Fecha de término: 31 de Marzo de 2009

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.wafla.com/>

Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Coordinación

Áreas prioritarias: Medio Ambiente; Manejo sustentable de los recursos naturales

Institución coordinadora Chilena: ONG Red de Acción por la Tierra

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.earthaction.org/es>

Nombre coordinador: Viviane Castro

Correo electrónico coordinador: viviane@earthaction.org

Otras Instituciones Chilenas: Corporación Nacional Forestal (CONAF)

Institución coordinadora Europea: Technologie Transfer Zentrum Bremerhaven

País de la institución coordinadora: Alemania

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.ttz-bremerhaven.de>

Nombre coordinador: Leonelha Barreto Dillon

Correo electrónico coordinador: lbarreto@ttz-bremerhaven.de

Costo total del proyecto: 1.369.846 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 1.369.846 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 94.912 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 94.912 Euros

Resumen

About one-quarter of Latin America is covered by dry-lands including the Pacific coast, the dry plains of the Andean mountains, the arid region extending to Patagonia and the dry areas of Mesoamerica. Desertification is the most challenging problem in these areas, resulting from the non-sustainable use of the natural resources, leading to a reduction of the productivity of ecosystems and agriculture, thus increasing the poverty of the inhabitants. It is a must to contribute to fight against degradation of land and to eradicate the poverty in dry areas in Latin America, through a sustainable management of resources in an international scope. Bringing together agroforestry approaches with an integrated water resource management (IWRM) is the key direction that must be followed in order to enhance the sustainable development of arid and semi-arid areas in Latin America. In spite of the existing initiatives, there is a remaining need of establishing positive links, which could fortify the scope of those activities, by the integration of stakeholder in a multidisciplinary approach. The general objective of WAFLA is to coordinate the current research, technological innovation and social

and policy development activities, creating synergies to promote the adoption of IWRM and improved agroforestry systems in order to propose real solutions to combat the degradation of dry lands and to enhance rural development in Latin America. The main outcome of WAFLA will be the identification of management strategies and policy options for the promotion of region-adapted agroforestry structures, by providing with a Latin American Joint Arid-Agroforestry Management Guidelines, based on the participatory management of agroforestry modules, with the involvement of local communities. This concept will harmonise technology, institution and environment, proposing strategies of implementation based on local conditions, with appropriated technological, economical and social tools, which will include:

- Local identification of indigenous and adapted species with industrial value
Identification and development of suitable technology packages for production of quality crops
- Development of adaptable management prescriptions for planting, irrigating, maintenance, harvesting and processing
- Development of an information network of markets for agroforestry products to empower local producers and traders
- Development of a sustainable Arid-Agroforestry Extension and dissemination strategy

The proposed activities will be developed during 30 months by a well balanced consortium, allowing for the maximum integration of knowledge, expertise and experience between the 22 members representing each relevant field of resource management in arid and semi-arid ecosystems.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Instituto Argentino de Investigaciones de las Zonas Áridas (Argentina)
Centro de Información e Intercambio para la Agricultura Agroecológica (Bolivia)
Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa Agropecuária (Brasil)
Centro Internacional para la Agricultura Tropical (Colombia)
Centro Agronómico Tropical de Investigación y Enseñanza (Costa Rica)
Universidad Nacional La Loja (Ecuador)
Centro Salvadoreño de Tecnología Apropiada (El Salvador)
BioAzul S.L. (España)
CIRAD (Francia)
Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León (México)
Universidad Autónoma Chapingo (México)
Instituto Nicaragüense de Tecnología Agropecuaria (Nicaragua)
Universidad de Wageningen (Países Bajos)
Fundación Desde el Chaco (Paraguay)
Universidad Nacional Agraria La Molina (Perú)
University of Wales (Reino Unido)
Universidad Francisco de Miranda (Venezuela)

Multilateral Network to Promote Research on Sustainable Solid Waste Management for INCO Target Countries (WASTENET)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Abril de 2007

Fecha de término: 31 de Marzo de 2009

Sitio Web del proyecto: ---

Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Apoyo Específico

Areas prioritarias: Medio Ambiente; Tecnologías medioambientales

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.utfsm.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Henrik Hansen

Correo electrónico coordinador: henrik.hansen@usm.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: University of Stuttgart

País de la institución coordinadora: Alemania

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.uni-stuttgart.de/>

Nombre coordinador: Dr. Klaus Fischer

Correo electrónico coordinador: fischer@uni-trier.de

Costo total del proyecto: 379.998 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 379.998 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 20.212 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 20.212 Euros

Resumen

The main objective of the WasteNet SSA is to support international research and co-operation in the area of sustainable solid waste management with a particular focus on appropriate technologies, policy constraints of dissemination and implementation and success-oriented concepts for low and middle income countries. Restricted access in developing countries to information sources concerning solid and hazardous waste management has led to a generalised lack of knowledge about the problem, resulting in nonexistent, inappropriate or incomplete technical, political and operational measures. On the other hand, countries with advanced know-how about waste management and treatment technologies are unaware of the research and policy needs in developing countries, unable to access these potential markets. Through the establishment of an international knowledge network for the advancement of sustainable and appropriate waste management both issues can be addressed. The WasteNet strengthens the international research in sustainable and appropriate waste management strategies and technologies. The research network will be founded and organized by scientist or scientific institutions from Latin America, Asia and Europe.

The overall objective will be achieved by:

- Establishment of a speaking tube for the international research community to communicate regarding the demand of research in INCO target countries
- Identification of implementation and dissemination barriers for Know-how on sustainable Waste management concepts
- Establishing an Internet based exchange platform with information on “best practice” in science and project co-operation (e.g. “waste-to-energy” technologies)
- Dissemination of the outcome of the WASTE.Net (e.g. internet platform): compilation of material for capacity building, joint education units with co-operation universities, workshops with stakeholders for awareness building etc.
- Establishing regional networks linked to research strategies of the European Union

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Ingenieurbüro Holz & Partner (Alemania)

University of Tampere (Finlandia)

Middle East University Ankara (Turquía)

Universidad de Costa Rica San Pedro de Montes de Oca (Costa Rica)

Centro Integrado de Tecnologia e Educação Profissional da Cidade Industrial de Curitiba (Brasil)

Universidad Católica Boliviana “San Pablo” (Bolivia)

Universidad de Los Andes University (Colombia)

Tongji University (China)

King Mongkut’s Institute of Technology North Bangkok (Taailandia)

University Sains Malaysia (Malasia)

INSERTAR SEPARADOR 5

Latin American and European Systems of Ethics Regulation of Biomedical Research: Comparative Analysis of their Pertinence and Application for Human Subjects Protection (EULABOR)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Septiembre de 2005

Fecha de término: 29 de Febrero de 2008

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.eulabor.org>

Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Apoyo Específica

Áreas prioritarias: Ciencia en Sociedad

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad de Santiago de Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.usach.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Sergio Zorrilla

Correo electrónico coordinador: zorrilla@terra.cl

Otras Instituciones Chilenas: Instituto de Salud Pública

Institución coordinadora Europea: INSERM

País de la institución coordinadora: Francia

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.inserm.fr>

Nombre coordinador: Dra. Eugenia Lamas

Correo electrónico coordinador: eugenia.lamas@tolbiac.inserm.fr

Costo total del proyecto: 289.270 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 289.270 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 31.680 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 31.680 Euros

Resumen

The general objective of this project is to evaluate the systems of ethics regulation of biomedical research involving human subjects and human subjects and human tissues, considering their pertinence and consequences in the context of social and economic conditions and cultural traditions in Latin American and European societies (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Uruguay, France, Germany and Spain). This project aims at developing new perspectives in those systems and new training strategies for a number of different audiences, with different backgrounds.

Specific objectives are:

- To elaborate a critical evaluation of the existing systems of ethics regulations of biomedical research
- To propose, based on the evaluation, new ethical perspectives at both theoretical and practical levels
- To propose training programs, based on the knowledge generated throughout this project

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Universität Bonn (Alemania)

Instituto de Tecnoetica (España)

Comisión Nacional del Genoma Humano (México)

Universidad de Buenos Aires (Argentina)

Ministerio de Salud (Argentina)

Fundación Oswaldo Cruz (Brasil)

Empowering Women Engineers in Industrial and Academic Research (PROMETEA)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Noviembre de 2005

Fecha de término: 31 de Diciembre de 2007

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.prometea.info/>

Tipo de proyecto: Proyecto Específico de Investigación Focalizada

Áreas prioritarias: Ciencias Socioeconómicas y las Humanidades; Principales tendencias en la sociedad y sus implicancias

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Centro de Estudios de la Mujer (CEM)

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.cem.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Dra. Sonia Yáñez

Correo electrónico coordinador: soniayanez@yahoo.es

Institución coordinadora Europea: Conférence des Directeurs d'Ecoles Françaises d'Ingénieurs

País de la institución coordinadora: Francia

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.cdefi.fr>

Nombre coordinador: Dr Yvonne Pourrat

Correo electrónico coordinador: yvonne.pourrat@cdefi.fr

Costo total del proyecto: 1.474.471 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 1.220.000 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 60.000 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 60.000 Euros

Resumen

The aim of PROMETEA is to develop a better understanding of gender issues in engineering and technology research settings, in order to propose effective measures and recommendations to empower women engineers careers in academic and industrial research in Europe. A technological and economical sustainable development depends on the ability to promote a diverse and creative research sector, which is a key issue both in the European and in national research policies. This project will combine existing knowledge with new in-depth pilot studies on women engineers career progression linked to qualitative research work on the experiences of both women and men working in engineering and technology research, using cross-comparison as a research strategy and a longitudinal perspective. It will bring new perspectives on engineering and technology research in itself, with a focus on:

- Gender dynamics of male and female careers, comparisons between different fields of engineering and their interrelations, recruitment, full-time and part-time, survival curves and tenure, vertical segregation, pay gap, school to work transitions, worklife balance, double careers patterns.

- Differential effect of organisational cultures on male and female careers.
- Recognition of excellence in engineering and technology research, impact on female and male careers: the gate-keepers and gate-keeping in research funding committees, women's and men's success rates in research funding, analysis of scientific publishing and publicity, patents, experiences of "excellent women" at the top of technological research, prizes and awards in technology and engineering.
- Identification and evaluation of good practice.

The results will inform the funding bodies, scientific and technological societies, industrial R&D departments and other stakeholders towards greater gender awareness and fairness in recognizing scientific excellence in engineering and technology.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Bergische Universitaet Wuppertal (Alemania)

Consulting Engineers Hoeborn (Alemania)

University of Klagenfurt (Austria)

Technica Univerzita Kosociach (Eslovaquia)

Centre d'Estudis Dona i Societat (España)

Helsingin yliopisto (Finlandia)

Ecole Normale Supérieure de Cachan (Francia)

Institut National des Sciences Appliquées de Lyon (Francia)

Egalité des Chances dans les Etudes et la Profession d'Ingénieur en Europe (Francia)

Schlumberger Limited (Francia)

University of Aegean (Grecia)

Siauliu universitetas (Lituania)

University of Edinburgh (Reino Unido)

INSERTAR SEPARADOR 6

Web services communicating in the language of their user community (WS-TALK)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Diciembre de 2004

Fecha de término: 30 de Noviembre de 2006

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://thames.cs.rhul.ac.uk/~wstalk/>

Tipo de proyecto: Investigación Cooperativa

Áreas prioritarias: Información y Tecnologías de la Comunicación; Investigación para las aplicaciones

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Soluciones S.A.

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.soluciones.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Hugo Román

Correo electrónico coordinador: hroman@soluciones.cl

Otras Instituciones Chilenas: Universidad Diego Portales:

Institución coordinadora Europea: LemonLabs GmbH

País de la institución coordinadora: Alemania

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.lemonlabs.com>

Nombre coordinador: Kurt Englmeier

Correo electrónico coordinador: kurt.englmeier@akra.de

Costo total del proyecto: 1.711.501 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 1.046.500 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 234.000 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 141.500 Euros

Resumen

WS-Talk addresses an interface layer that combines natural language processing capabilities with well-established web service standards, to provide a simple and flexible way to maintain populations of web services. We want to help users and developers to create re-usable and flexible components. In turn, this will facilitate construction of ad-hoc micro applications (or rapid prototypes). We propose a web service wrapper that enhances XML-based interfaces with features for free-text interchange. Through its structured as well as natural- language interface, WS-Talk services can be implemented by both the software developers and the technology end-users. WS-Talk enables far more domain-related, rather than technology-related, competence to be availed of directly in the design of web services-based applications. The idea of this project was also born out of the current web service standard specification mess that hampers the evolution of this, in principal, promising technology. WS-Talk fosters broad take-up of web service technology and awareness of its potential among SME technology providers and technology consumers. The resulting wrapper, WS-Talk, helps to establish interoperable web services across platforms. Much in the vision of JXTA a web service announces its service context through advertisements in domain talk defined by its

user community. The non-standardised part reflects the enterprise talk, the well-established way for an enterprise to describe its business processes. To ensure that the advertisements are machine-processable we apply robust text mining methods that map advertisement content into a suitable controlled vocabulary. Our approach fosters quick ad-hoc solutions for a small network of peer-organisations. The advertisements cooperate with the transport level of well-established web service standards.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Akra GMBH (Alemania)

Universite Paul Sabatier (Francia)

CNRS (Francia)

Foundation for Research and Technology Hellas (Grecia)

Archimedia S.A. (Grecia)

Institute of Computer Science (Grecia)

Royal Holloway University of London (Reino Unido)

Luckyeye Bilgisayar Tanitim Hizmetleri Yayincilik Ticaret A.S. (Turquía)

INSERTAR SEPARADOR 7

A Chilean European Platform to Improve Science and Technology Cooperation (CHIEP)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Septiembre de 2005

Fecha de término: 29 de Febrero de 2008

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.chiep.cl>

Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Apoyo Específico

Areas prioritarias UE primer nivel: Cooperación Internacional

Institución coordinadora Chilena: CONICYT

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.conicyt.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Cristina Lazo

Correo electrónico coordinador: clazo@conicyt.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: (No contempla)

Costo total del proyecto: 678.498 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 343.426 Euros

Contribución CONICYT al proyecto: 335.072 Euros

Resumen

The Association Agreement and the Scientific and Technological Cooperation Agreement signed by the EU and Chile during 2002, represent a concrete major step to support collaborative activities and to stimulate new cooperative links between European and Chilean research communities, taking mutual benefit of the openness of ERA and Framework Programmes. Considering the historical research relationship with Europe, Chile has a strong scientific and technological research capability to increase the cooperation in order to enable reciprocal access to knowledge and skills.

Since the signature of the S&T Cooperation Agreement various joint activities related to the FP6 to promote interaction at a scientific and institutional level, were carried out by CONICYT and DG Research of EU Commission. The results of these initiatives are reflected in the participation of 10 Chilean research institutions in European FP6 projects already in execution. Although these results are important, they are not sufficient to generate a permanent and growing participation of the Chilean S&T community in the ERA. The overall objective of CHIEP is to highlight and improve the existing co-operation in S&T and to develop new opportunities enhancing the existing links between the Chilean and European research and technological communities.

For this purpose it is necessary to provide better information and dissemination, create awareness, motivate the creation of new links between scientists, as well as mutual mobility, to increase quality, quantity and visibility of this cooperation. Scientific oriented workshops,

mobility of scientists and Chilean research institutions, accompanied by a permanent portal in Internet which generates the necessary information in order to strengthen the links between the scientific communities, and a specific dissemination plan, are the basic compounds defined in this project to insure a major visibility and growth of the scientific and technological cooperation between Europe and Chile.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

(No contempla otras instituciones)

Connecting High-Quality Research between the European Union and Latin American and Caribbean Countries (LAC-ACCESS)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Enero de 2007
Fecha de término: 30 de Abril de 2009
Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.lac-access.net/>
Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Apoyo Específico
Areas prioritarias: Cooperación Internacional

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Centro Latinoamericano para las Relaciones con Europa, CELARE
Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.celare.cl>
Nombre coordinador: María Cristina Silva
Correo electrónico coordinador: csilva@celare.org

Institución coordinadora Europea: Österreichisches Lateinamerika-Institut
País de la institución coordinadora: Austria
Sitio Web de la Institución: www.lai.at
Nombre coordinador: Stefanie Reinberg,
Correo electrónico coordinador: lac.access@lai.at

Costo total del proyecto: 410.000 Euros
Contribución EC al Proyecto: 410.000 Euros
Costo total de la participación nacional: 100.528 Euros
Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 100.528 Euros

Resumen

LAC-ACCESS' central objective is to bridge high-quality research organisations in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) with those of the European Union, focusing in particular on the upcoming 7th European Framework Programme for RTD. LAC-ACCESS supports the opening up of the European Research Area to Latin America and the Caribbean through: promotion of high-quality research organisations in LAC in relevant fields of co-operation in the 7th European Framework Programme for RTD; a "Small Conference Grant Scheme" for LAC researchers to support a direct face-to-face linkage with European researchers and institutions; providing sustainability by preparing the establishment of a LAC Liaison Office in Brussels various dissemination activities to raise awareness, such as a trilingual information flyer, a directory on high-quality LAC research organisations, promotion of the FP7 on S&T in Latin America and an electronic newsletter. The project's central objective is to bridge high-quality research organisations in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) with those of the European Union, especially focusing on the forthcoming 7th European Framework Programme for RTD (FP7). It is a direct outcome of the Senior Officials' Meeting (SOM) on

EU-LAC RTD Co-operation held under the auspices of the Austrian EU-Council Presidency in Salzburg on 1-3 February 2006, proceeding the EU-LAC Foreign Ministers' Conference in May 2006 and the Fourth Summit of Heads of State and Government of the European Union, Latin America and the Caribbean. In particular, LAC-ACCESS aims to support the inclusion of some research organisations of Latin America and the Caribbean in projects funded under the calls for proposals launched under FP7, focussing on the following thematic priorities: Health, Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology, Information & communication technologies, Energy, Environment (including Climate Change), Socio-economic Sciences and the Humanities. In order to be able to bring high-quality LAC research organisations together with proposers of future successful FP7 projects, LAC-ACCESS aims to identify interested scientific institutions first. Then, the project activities will focus on the objectives to: spread the information about the identified institutions to the European research community and National Contact Points (NCPs) for the respective areas, support transcontinental partner search by promoting the identified institutions in Europe, support the building of mutual trust by enabling face-to-face contacts between interested researchers from LAC countries and Europe, promote the participation of researchers in major European conferences in order to give them the opportunity to disseminate and present their research results in Europe, raise the awareness about FP7 among the LAC researchers and train them on the main aspects of the programme, promote the setting up of a "help desk" facility in a Liaison Office.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Zentrum für Soziale Innovation (Austria)

Centre d'Étude des Relations entre l'Union Européenne et l'Amérique Latine (Bélgica)

Strengthening of the link University - Industry in Latin America and its cooperation with the EU (UNIVEMP-LAM)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Mayo de 2006

Fecha de término: 31 de Agosto de 2007

Sitio Web del proyecto: <http://www.univemp-lam.net>

Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Apoyo Específico

Areas prioritarias: Coordinación de políticas nacionales

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.puc.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Rosario Retamal

Correo electrónico coordinador: rretamal@puc.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

País de la institución coordinadora: España

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.uab.es/>

Nombre coordinador: José Luis Brioso

Correo electrónico coordinador: joseluis.brioso@uab.es

Costo total del proyecto: 225.486 Euros

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 200.000 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: 17.195 Euros

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 17.195 Euros

Resumen

The SSA project of acronym UNIVEMP-LAM is promoted by a consortium leadered by the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona and the Universidad Nacional de Luján which act as regional coordinator, in which are integrated another 7 prestigious regional institutions of MERCOSUR and Chile, all of them related to the relationships University - Industry being national agencies or for having inside its institution very strong departments which investigate in that field with such importance social and economic. The project has got various acting points, to be developed in a coordinated manner and all of them inter-related to each other. As a all they carry out with the objectives and priorities of the SSA of the INCO program. The guidelines with which UNIVEMP-LAM identifies itself are:

- Identification of new thematic areas with cooperation potential.
- Contribution to the increase of trans-regional networks
- Proposals gathering for the development of cooperation and the establishment of technical link between EU and Latin America

- Strengthening of regional capacities and Latin American cooperation with the EU, from the VIIth Framework Program in the thematic sector of Science/University - Industry.
- Evaluation of the research systems, of the third countries (LA) to compare with the existing ones in the EU.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Universidad Nacional de Lujan (Argentina)

Centro REDES (Argentina)

Universidad Nacional de General de San Martín (Argentina)

Universidade de Brasilia (Brasil)

Universidade do Sul de Santa Catarina (Brasil)

Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología (Paraguay)

Centro de Gestión Tecnológica (Uruguay)

INSERTAR SEPARADOR 8

Innovation Relay Centre in Chile (IRC Chile)

Fecha de inicio: ---

Fecha de término: ---

Sitio Web del proyecto: ---

Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Apoyo Específico

Áreas prioritarias UE primer nivel: Investigación e Innovación

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Fundación Empresarial Comunidad Europea-Chile

Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.eurochile.cl>

Nombre coordinador: Patricia Aillapan

Correo electrónico coordinador: irc@eurochile.cl

Otras Instituciones Chilenas: Invertec IGT S.A.; Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez

Institución coordinadora Europea: (No contempla)

Costo total del proyecto: Información no disponible

Contribución EC al Proyecto: 0 Euros

Costo total de la participación nacional: Información no disponible

Contribución EC a la participación nacional: Información no disponible

Resumen

The mission of the IRCs is to support innovation and transnational technological co-operation in Europe with a range of specialised business support services. IRC services are primarily targeted at technology-oriented small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), but are also available to large companies, research institutes, universities, technology centres and innovation agencies. The first Innovation Relay Centres were established in 1995 with the support of the European Commission. The aim was to create a pan-European platform to stimulate transnational technology transfer and promote innovation services. Over the past five years the IRCs - working together in close co-operation - have been of assistance in over 12,500 technology transfer negotiations, and have helped more than 55,000 client companies to meet their technology needs and to exploit their research results. IRC staff (a total of nearly 1,000) are experienced specialists with backgrounds in business, industry and research. To date, they have facilitated more than 1000 transnational transfers of technology - signed agreements for the sale, licensing, distribution or joint development of new technologies. Today, 71 regional IRCs span 33 countries - 27 EU Member States, Iceland, Israel, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey and Chile. Most IRCs are operated by consortia of qualified regional organisations such as Chambers of Commerce, Regional Development Agencies and university Technology Centres. Altogether, almost 220 partner organisations are involved, ensuring wide geographic coverage.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

(No contempla otras instituciones)

INSERTAR SEPARADOR 9

Enhancement of ALMA Early Science (ALMA ENHANCEMENT)

Fecha de inicio: 1 de Enero de 2006
Fecha de término: 31 de Diciembre de 2010
Sitio Web del proyecto: ---
Tipo de proyecto: Acción de Apoyo Específico
Areas prioritarias: Espacio

Institución coordinadora Chilena: Universidad de Chile
Sitio Web de la Institución: <http://www.uchile.cl>
Nombre coordinador: Leonardo Bronfman
Correo electrónico coordinador: leo@das.uchile.cl

Institución coordinadora Europea: European Southern Observatory
País de la institución coordinadora: Alemania
Sitio Web de la Institución: www.eso.org
Nombre coordinador: Dr Tom Wilson
Correo electrónico coordinador: twilson@eso.org

Costo total del proyecto: 284.015.100 Euros
Contribución EC al Proyecto: 8.518.360 Euros
Costo total de la participación nacional: 288.000 Euros
Contribución EC a la participación nacional: 288.000 Euros

Resumen

The Atacama Large Millimeter Array, ALMA, is a joint European-North American project. ALMA will produce high quality interferometer images with angular resolutions finer than 1 arc second in the millimeter/submm wavelength range. The ALMA project has been approved by the ESO Council and the U.S. National Science Foundation with funding of USD552 million. The building of ALMA infrastructure in north Chile began in 2003. The cost of the EU enhancement would be 2% of the total ALMA cost. Starting in the 3rd quarter of 2007, there will be an ALMA 'early science' phase, with eight 12-m antennas. During this time, Herschel, an ESA Cornerstone, will be launched. One of Herschel's main programs will be the measurement of water vapor spectral lines. Water is an important constituent of star forming regions and comets, so the best and most complete data set of water lines is crucial. This EU enhancement will enable European astronomers to build additional added-value hardware and software components to ALMA which allow access to higher fidelity images and measurements of the water lines at high resolution.

Otras Instituciones Participantes

Onsala Space Observatory (Suecia)
Institute for Radio Astronomy in the Millimetre (Francia)
University of Cambridge (Reino Unido)
Max-Planck-Institut für Radionastronomie (Alemania)