Country Activities Report
December 2015

SPAIN
Member since 1962
Founded in **1962**, the International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies (CIHEAM) is an **intergovernmental organisation** composed of **thirteen member states** (Albania, Algeria, Egypt, France, Greece, Italy, Lebanon, Malta, Morocco, Portugal, Spain, Tunisia and Turkey).

CIHEAM is at the service of its member states to promote **multilateral cooperation** in the Mediterranean in the fields of **agriculture, food, fishery** and **rural territories**, aiming to respond to the **needs** of the States and of the agro-food actors.

CIHEAM pursues this cooperation mission through **specialised training, networked research, scientific diplomacy** and **political partnership**. Thanks to its activities, CIHEAM therefore contributes to the elaboration of a global, structural and engaging vision for development in the Mediterranean. Providing concrete solutions, sharing experiences and promoting useful knowledge are among the main objectives of each one of its actions.

Around **170 permanent agents** and hundreds of consultants regularly work within the **5 headquarters** of the Organisation: the **4 Mediterranean Agronomic Institutes** (MAI) based in **Bari** (Italy), **Chania** (Greece), **Montpellier** (France), and **Zaragoza** (Spain); the **General Secretariat** is located in **Paris** (France), and are at the same time active in the Mediterranean countries to develop activities and projects.

**ciheam.org**
CIHEAM Institute
One of the Four CIHEAM Institutes is located in Zaragoza, city of Aragon. The Institute was established in 1969.

Name and Position of the Delegate
Sebastián Fraile Arévalo
Conseiller affaires agricoles, pêche et alimentation, Délégation de l’Espagne auprès de l’OCDE, Paris

Education and Training
MSc cycles (from 2003/2004-to 2014/2015)
454 Spanish students including 96 scholarships
1020 Spanish participants including 37 scholarships

Main current research and technical projects
FORESTERRA, LEGATO, Ensuring the Survival of Endangered Plants in the Mediterranean, CREAM

Main current networks
MOAN, Med-Spring, MED-Amin, ERANETMED, OrganicDataNetwork, Network on Legumes and Cereals
FAO-CIHEAM Nuts Network, NEMEDCA, FAO/CIHEAM Network on sheep and goats, FAO/CIHEAM Network on Pastures and Forages, SAMEFOOD

Latest political events with Spain
Participation in the 5+5 Ministerial Meeting, Algiers, November 27th, 2013
Participation in the 10th CIHEAM Ministerial Meeting, Algiers, February 6th, 2014
Participation in the Euro-Mediterranean Conference on Agriculture, Palermo, November 28th, 2014

Diploma Recognition
In February 2007, Spain finalised the official procedure for recognising the diploma with the publication in its official gazette of a decree recognising the MSc Degree awarded by CIHEAM through its Institute of Zaragoza as equivalent to the Spanish Master’s degree.
Latest publications

To be recorded
- Ramón Esteruelas was President of the Governing Board of CIHEAM from 1962 to 1983
- Francisco Mombiela Muruzabal was Secretary General from 2009 to 2013
- Ignacio Romagosa was President of the Advisory Board from 2001 to 2003
- The 110th Governing Board meeting took place in Madrid in June 2004
The Institute of Zaragoza was accredited in 1969 as the CIHEAM Institute in Spain. It is located on one of the largest Spanish agricultural science and technology campuses, with more than 500 researchers and specialists in agriculture and natural resources, with whom the Institute closely interacts.

The objectives of the Institute are to contribute to the sustainable development of the Mediterranean agro-food and natural systems and to improve consumer safety. It has five functional areas: Plant Production; Animal Production; Environment; Food Science, Technology and Marketing; and Fisheries and Aquaculture.

The Institute offers two types of postgraduate education: Master of Science degrees, which are officially recognized by the Spanish State, and specialized training courses for professionals. It also has agreements with most Spanish Universities for mutual diploma and credit recognition and participates actively in the Erasmus programme.

The Institute also promotes multilateral cooperative research networks and programmes, including coordination of European Union funded projects.

Since 2015, the Director of CIHEAM-Zaragoza is Javier Sierra Andrés.

More information on iamz.ciheam.org
CIHEAM Ministerial Meetings

CIHEAM organised the first meeting of its thirteen member countries’ ministers of agriculture in 1999. The aim was to establish a dialogue between Mediterranean countries on agricultural and rural issues and enable them to agree on a common approach to them. These biennial ministerial meetings provide an opportunity for discussion of agricultural, food and rural issues in the Mediterranean area. The strategic dimension of these meetings is enhanced by the participation of the major international organisations active in the region.

Spain has been involved in all the Meetings of the Ministers of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries of the CIHEAM Member Countries. The 7th ministerial meeting was held from 3 to 6 February 2008 in Zaragoza, at the invitation of the Spanish authorities and the Minister of Agriculture, Ms Elena Espinosa. Two major themes were at the top of the agenda: management and conservation of fish stocks, and water resources for agricultural production in the Mediterranean.

The ministers of agriculture of the 13 member states of CIHEAM, or their representatives, met in Algiers on 6 February 2014. Organised by Algeria, this meeting took place in the presence of many representatives of international organisations, including the General Director of FAO. The discussions focused on the sustainable food security in the Mediterranean Basin. This was the 10th multilateral meeting of this type organised in fifteen years, demonstrating hence the capacity of the CIHEAM member states to gather regularly around these strategic issues of agriculture, food, and rural territories. Miguel Arias Cañete, former minister of Agriculture, Food and Environment, was the head of the Spanish delegation to this ministerial meeting.

Mr Cañete, talked about 2 major laws adopted by Spain to counter the imbalances in the Spanish Food Chain: one aiming at improving the functioning of the food chain for better transparency and balance of business and to avoid anti-competitive practices, and one to promote the integration of cooperatives, in cooperative structures at the national level. He also talked about the importance of rational use of the available resources especially water, land, labor, capital, and of avoiding food waste. In this last regard, Spain launched the initiative “more food, less food waste”. Mr Cañete said that in the near future Spain efforts will focus on Organic Agriculture, Rural Development, and experiences exchange on the regional level.
In the framework of the Italian Presidency of the Council of the European Union, on the 28 November 2014, the Italian Authorities have organised a Euro-Mediterranean Conference on Agriculture in Palermo (Sicily) and focused on Young Generations and Research in Agriculture. Ministers or Representatives of 27 countries from the European Union, the Balkans, North Africa and the Middle East as well FAO Director General and several international and regional organisations (European Commission, CIHEAM, UfM, ICARDA, CEJA, SWG-RDD) participated to the Conference. Spain participated in the Conference.

2015 Main Events

Zoom on the International Conference on “Agriculture Higher Education in the 21st century. A global challenge in knowledge transfer to meet world demands for food security and sustainability”, Zaragoza, Spain, 15/17 June 2015

The International Conference on Agricultural Higher Education in the 21st Century was framed by the major question on how to manage the sustainability of the agricultural systems while improving production to feed the world. Agricultural Higher Education can undoubtedly contribute to face this challenge, but many issues have to be tackled to adapt the current system for this objective: How to attract the new generations to learn agriculture? What kind of teaching is needed to transfer the latest technologies? How to reach the goals of precision/smart agriculture? How to support the “from farm to fork” paradigm? How can internationalisation help training respond to common global challenges with local solutions? What kind of new communications are needed to pursue societies and decision makers on the importance of agriculture for our sustainability and for our future?
Twenty-nine conference speakers, chairpersons, and facilitators from seventeen countries guided an interactive conference where more than 80 participants from 28 countries were able to engage in three formal general discussions focused on the analysis and recommendations for future development of curricula in the agricultural and life sciences, as well as informal discussions and networking for sustained collaboration beyond the conference.

The Conference was organized by the Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Zaragoza – International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies (CIHEAM-Zaragoza), the Centre for Agricultural Research- Hungarian Academy of Sciences (MTA-ATK), the Union for the Mediterranean, the Association for European Life Science Universities (ICA) and the Global Confederation of Higher Education Associations for Agricultural and Life Sciences (GCHERA), with the sponsorship of the OECD Co-operative Research Programme on Biological Resource Management for Sustainable Agricultural Systems.

* - The Secretary General of CIHEAM participated to the meeting of agro-food cooperatives organised in Valencia on the 26-27 February 2015. At the invitation of the Spanish Minister of Agriculture, Ms. I. Tejerina Garcia, the CIHEAM took this opportunity to share a Mediterranean perspective of the subject and to present some projects conducted to support agricultural cooperatives.

- An international seminar addressing food issues in the Mediterranean was organised between the CIHEAM and the European Institute of the Mediterranean (IEMed) in Barcelona on the 18 March 2015. At the end of the meeting and with the aim of institutionalising long-term and frequent relations, the CIHEAM and the IEMed signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). CIHEAM and IEMed encounter each other in Euro-Mediterranean research and scientific cooperation, public policy and multilateral fora discussions, publications and activities able to increase knowledge and debate in Europe and in the Mediterranean Regions;

- The Secretary General of CIHEAM Lastly have had the opportunity to meet the Spanish Minister of Agriculture, Ms. I. Tejerina Garcia, and her advisors, several times during the year 2015: on the margins of the G20 Ministerial meeting in Istanbul on the 7 and 8 May 2015, during the International Agriculture Forum in Milan on the 5 June 2015 and in the frame of a seminar held in Madrid on September 25 when it was also the occasion for the new Director of CIHEAM-Zaragoza to exchange with the Minister of Agriculture.
MSc cycles (from 2003/2004 to 2014/2015)

454 Spanish students including 96 scholarships

Specialized Training (from 2004/2005 to 2014/2015)

1020 Spanish participants including 37 scholarships

Zoom on the Erasmus Mundus EDAMUS / CIHEAM Zaragoza

“EDAMUS” ("May we eat" in Latin) MASTER in Sustainable Management of Food Quality - an Erasmus Mundus (Action 1) master - aims at developing internationally trained experts in the management of food quality. It addresses the increasing need to better understand and anticipate complex issues of food quality management within the European Union or at an international scale. Food quality and food health policies need to take into account various factors including socio economic information, social, technological and biological issues.

CIHEAM-Zaragoza is a major partner of the EDAMUS consortium. It plays a major role in the master EDAMUS because it is one of the three institutions delivering diplomas. CIHEAM-Zaragoza offers the students courses to better understand the agro-food market, and the issues of food quality: International Marketing, Agro-food Market Politics, logistics, etc.
Contribution of CIHEAM-Zaragoza to postgraduate education of Spanish professionals

CIHEAM-Zaragoza is considered in Spain as a key player in providing advanced training for the Spanish agricultural and natural resources sectors. According to the CIHEAM founding Mission in which advanced training occupies the central role, the origin of CIHEAM-Zaragoza traces back to the accreditation in July 1969 of the Department of Education of the Ebro Centre located on the Aula Dei Campus as a CIHEAM Institute in Spain. This Department was already implementing educational programmes to Spanish postgraduates in agriculture and related sciences and continued to do so as CIHEAM-Zaragoza.

From 1970 to 2000, the total number of participants in training programmes steadily increased from 100 to 600 per year and then decreased to approximately 400-500 in 2010. Given the intergovernmental nature of CIHEAM it was only natural that most of this new growth was due to foreign participants. The percentage of Spanish students gradually decreased for 30 years and stabilized at the turn of the Century to approximately 25%. The number of Spanish participants nowadays, over 100 a year, is still very significant and the impact of CIHEAM-Zaragoza educational programmes is important for Spanish agriculture and natural sciences.

Evolution in the total number of participants in training programmes per year (Δ) and percentage of Spanish students (ο).

The vertical line shows the year of the CIHEAM-Zaragoza foundation.
Communities. Their professional origin is also quite diverse: 35% came from 40 public Spanish universities, including all of the largest universities offering Agricultural and Natural Resource degrees; 47% from the non-educational public administrations; 14% from the private sector; and 4% from other institutions such as NGOs or local offices of international organizations.

Given that lecturers from most Spanish institutions of Higher Education in Agricultural and Natural Resources Sciences regularly teach at CIHEAM-Zaragoza, these Institutions have never considered CIHEAM-Zaragoza as a potential competitor but a close partner.

This has been capital for obtaining the official equivalence between the degrees awarded by CIHEAM through the Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Zaragoza and the official Master degree of Spain (published in the Spanish Official Gazette, number 278, of 21 November 2006). Because of this official recognition, CIHEAM-Zaragoza became the first Spanish non-university Higher Education Institution to be included in the Official Register of Universities, Centres and Degrees.

Geographical and professional origin of guest Spanish lecturers (883) at CIHEAM-Zaragoza in the last 10 years

The presence of Spanish graduates in our classrooms is also very significant. As said before, every year around 100 Spanish students participate in CIHEAM-Zaragoza training programmes, approximately one fourth in Master degrees and the rest in advanced courses for professionals. For the last ten years, over 800 professionals from each of the seventeen Spanish Communities from the public and private sector have followed advanced courses on our premises. Geographical and professional diversity are both very diverse and, as expected, fewer differences are observed for students than for lecturers.

Geographical and professional origin of Spanish participants at CIHEAM-Zaragoza in the last 10 years

Herminia Puerto is a professor at the Engineering Department of Miguel Hernandez University of Elche (Alicante, Spain). She holds an Agricultural Engineer degree from the Polytechnical University of Valencia (Spain) and an MSc in Irrigation from CIHEAM-Bari. She received a PhD in Agricultural Engineering from the University of Almería (Spain) in 2001 and was a Post doctoral scholar at UC Davis in 2002. Since 1999 she teaches Hydraulics, Irrigation and other engineering related subjects at the School of Engineering of Orihuela (Spain) both at undergraduate and master’s level. She is a member of the Spanish Society of Horticultural Science, the Spanish Society of Agricultural Engineering and the European Society of Agricultural Engineering, has published papers in scientific journals on deficit irrigation and water and energy use efficiency in irrigation societies and has assisted the European Commission in the evaluation of research proposals of FP6 and FP7. Her research interests focus on Water and Energy use in irrigated agriculture and Deficit Irrigation of fruit crops.

Gonzalo Eiriz-Gervás is Deputy Director General of International Relationships and EU Affairs of the Spanish Ministry of Agriculture, Food and the Environment. He graduated in Agricultural Engineering from the Polytechnic University of Madrid in 1997. He received a Master of Science degree from CIHEAM-Montpellier in Rural Development and Cooperation in 2001 and also pursued postgraduate training in Applied Economics at the Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia from 2008 to 2010. He was previously assistant to the Director of the Spanish State Agency of Agricultural Insurance. Among other positions he has worked as Counsellor of Environment, and Rural and Marine Affairs of the Embassy of Spain in London and Technical Director of the Office of the Secretary of State for Rural and Water Affairs in Spain. He has also worked on rural development projects in Chile and Spain for TRAGSA (Spanish Public Company of Agrarian Transformation) and in countries of the South Caucasus for Action Against Hunger NGO.
**Fermin Azanza** is Head of Research in Field Crops at Limagrain (France) and President of the Executive Committee of Biogemma (France). He received a Specialist Post-Graduate Diploma from the CIHEAM-Zaragoza in Plant Breeding in 1989, where he has guest-lectured in a few editions. He obtained 5 years later a PhD in Plant Breeding and Genetics from the University of Illinois (USA). He has over 20 years of experience in research and strategic management of applied genomics, native trait research, marker assisted selection and plant breeding in the biotechnology and agribusiness industries. He is also member of the Board of Genective (France), member of the Board of Soltis (France) and member of the Research Steering Committee at AgReliant (USA). Likewise he has managed projects funded through GENOPLANTE (France), AGRIMIP-OLEOSOL (France), CENIT (Spain), GABI (Germany), GRAINGENE (Australia), etc.
Middle East Research and Innovation Dialogue (MERID)
The MERID project seeks to boost existing collaboration frameworks between the EU and Middle East countries while creating new channels and forging new links, especially with countries that are newcomers to EU cooperation in Research and Innovation. MERID’s ultimate goal is to employ Research and Innovation as channels for intercultural dialogue, understanding and reconciliation. (2015-2018)
http://www.emuni.si/en/research-mobility/merid

Spanish Partner
Fundacion Esade

Adaptation to Climate Change of the Mediterranean Agricultural Systems (ACLIMAS)
Bring a durable improvement of the agricultural water management and a broader socio-economic development of target areas in the context of adaptation to climate change, increasing water scarcity, and desertification risks (2012-2014).
http://www.aclimas.eu

Spanish Partners
Universitat de Barcelona (UdB)
Universitat de Lleida (UdL)

Food for Life - Supporting healthy life style in the Mediterranean area
Enhance research capacities in Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia to promote healthy lifestyles in the Mediterranean area by taking advantage of specific diet habits, exploiting peculiar diet components that may exert positive health effects, and preserving organoleptic and biological properties of Mediterranean food even when industrially processed (2009-2013).

Spanish Partners
Institute of Biomedical Investigation "August Pi Sunyer" - Barcelona (IDIBAPS)
Polytechnic University of Madrid (UPM)
National Centre for Technology and Food Safety – San Adrian (CNTA)
Mediterranean Dialogue on Integrated Water Management (MELIA)
Structuring a dialogue among the key stakeholders concerned and affected by water use and management, such as scientists, professionals, decision makers, policy makers, water providers, media professionals, educators and citizens. The achievement of this dialog and the dissemination and exploitations of the recommendations obtained creates real added value at the European and Mediterranean scale (2006-2010).
http://www.meliaproject.eu

Spanish Partners
Spanish National Research Council (CSIC)
University of Córdoba
University of Barcelona, Department of Vegetal Biology
Museu d’Arqueologia de Catalunya (MAC)
Universitat Politecnica de Catalunya
Centre for New Water Technologies (CENTA), Seville
Red Mediterránea de Organismos de Cuenca (REMOC)

Mediterranean Innovation and Research Cooperation Action (MIRA)
Develop and support the dialogue between EU-MPCs by bringing together policymakers and stakeholders from each MPC and EU Member States; create a dialogue and action platform to identify common interest in research areas, set up S&T priorities, support capacity building activities and enhance the interaction between different cooperation instruments of the EC; promote actions in order to monitor, develop and contribute to creating synergies among the various S&T cooperation programmes between MPCs/EU and foster the participation of the MPCs in the framework Programmes (2008-2011). This project was valorized by a 2013 Options Méditerranéennes publication.
http://www.miraproject.eu/project-mira

Spanish Partners
Spanish National Research Council (CSIC)
MADRI+D Autonomous Government of Madrid
Ministry of Education and Science

Water Availability and Security in Southern Europe and the Mediterranean (WASSERMed)
The WASSERMed project will analyse, in a multi-disciplinary way, ongoing and future climate induced changes in hydrological budgets and extremes in southern Europe, North Africa and the Middle East under the frame of threats to national and human security. (2010-2013).
http://www.eusem.com/body/CE/EUproj/CE80.htm

Spanish Partner
Estación Experimental de Aula Dei, CSIC, Zaragoza
Global Change Impacts on Wildland Fire Behaviour and Uses in Mediterranean Forest Ecosystems, towards a « wall less » Mediterranean Wildland Fire Laboratory - MedWildFireLab

During the past thirty years, many research activities dealing with wildland fires in the Mediterranean region have been carried out; MedWildFireLab aims to capitalize existing knowledge, identify complementarities, overlaps, gaps and barriers for improving coordination and networking of the existing projects, networks and research infrastructures. Such information is crucial for developing new integrated management strategies, identifying needed changes in policies and future research needs.

The objectives of MedWildFireLab are: to develop an integrated Mediterranean forest information system as basis for fostering the cooperation and exchange of knowledge and know-how; to work towards common concepts and vocabulary adapted to Mediterranean context; to address the policy makers proposals and recommendations for up-dating wildland fire policies; to support the transnational access to existing research networks and infrastructures towards a new transnational joint research structure willing to ensure a long-lasting cooperation in this field, the “wall less” Mediterranean Wildland Fire Laboratory.


Spanish Partners

INIA-CIFOR Instituto Nacional de Investigación y Tecnología Agraria y Alimentaria, Centro de Investigación Forestal/SPAIN

UCM-GPSF Universidad Complutense de Madrid Facultad Geografía e Historia, Departamento de Análisis Geográfico Regional y Geografía Física/SPAIN

UCLM-DES University of Castilla-La Mancha Department of Environmental Sciences/SPAIN

CEAM Fundación Centro de Estudios Ambientales dei Mediterráneo/SPAIN

Disentangling anthropogenic drivers of global change impacts on alpine plant species: Alps versus Mediterranean Mountains - MEDIALPS

The project aim at disentangling anthropogenic and natural factors underlying differential changes in plant species composition and richness observed on mountain summits in the European Alps and the Mediterranean. To this end, it will operate at two spatial scales. The first level constitute local mountains from the treeline to the summits where temperature, water potential and NO2 deposition are measured, and changes in species composition of high-mountain vegetation and grazing pressure are recorded. On the regional level it will compare topography, climate parameters and their projections into the future under different climate change scenarios, regional nitrogen deposition and major land-use changes.


Spanish Partner

University of Granada, Departamento de Botánica, Spain
SEMCLIMED (semence, climat et Méditerranée)
The project proposes a series of actions aiming at evaluating climate change on the biodiversity of flora in the Mediterranean Basin, proposing measures of active conservation of species and habitats at danger, and increasing the public awareness on the ecological and social magnitude of the process of global warming (2006-2008).
http://www.semclimed.org/fr/Default.aspx

Spanish Partners
Generalitat Valenciana/Conselleria de Territori i Habitatge
Institut Botànic de Barcelona / Jardí Botànic de Barcelona, Spain
Fundació Jardí Botànic de Sóller
Universitat de València - Jardí Botànic: Banc de Germoplasma

FIREDUX
Combating Fire with Fire (FireParadox)
Innovative approach of integrated wild land fire management regulating the wildfire problem by the wise use of fire: solving the fire paradox, global change and ecosystems (2006-2010).
http://www.fireparadox.org/

Spanish Partners
Universidad Carlos III de Madrid (UC3M)
INIA-CIFOR-Madrid
Generalitat de Catalunya
Universidad Complutense de Madrid
Grupo de Investigación-Madrid
Centro de investigaciones Forestales y Ambientales de Lourizán
Universidad de Lleida

Ensuring the Survival of Endangered Plants in the Mediterranean
The project aims at the urgent ex-situ conservation of the region's most endangered plant species; the dissemination of research on these species to aid conservation and restoration activities; the development of a local conservation network to foster long-term co-operation and collaboration. The key outcomes of the project will include the protection of 900 endangered plant taxa, the development of seed specialists in the region, increased collaboration between plant conservation agencies and public awareness of the value and vulnerability of the local flora (2011-2014).
http://www.medislandplant.eu

Spanish Partner
Jardí Botanic de Soller
Agricultural innovations in the Mediterranean area NOVAGRIMED (from MED Program)
The NOVAGRIMED project is intended to help the Regions to define and implement innovative, coordinated and collective support policies ensuring that the Mediterranean agricultural sector adheres to the goal of sustainable development. It calls on the different actors in the agricultural sector and combines the development of innovative physical actions with more strategic considerations which could contribute to the thought-process undertaken in the context of the CAP reform (2008-2010).
http://www.programmemed.eu/fileadmin/PROG_MED/Projets_programmes_3_appel/NOVAGRIMED.pdf

Spanish partner
Region of Murcia

Sustain Agriculture in the Mediterranean Region (SUSTAINMED) 2010-2014
The overall objective of the EU FP7 SUSTAINMED was to examine and assess the impacts of EU and national agricultural, rural, environmental and trade policies in the Mediterranean Partner Countries (MPCs).
Specific impacts include socio-economic structural changes, income distribution, resource management, trade liberalization, poverty alleviation, employment and migrations trends, as well as commercial relations with major trade partners (in particular the EU) and competitiveness in international markets.
http://sustainmed.iamm.fr/

Spanish Partner
Polytechnic University of Valencia
LEGumes for the Agriculture of Tomorrow (LEGATO)
The project has been conceived to promote the culture of grain legumes in Europe by identifying priority issues currently limiting grain legume cultivation and devising solutions in terms of novel varietal development, culture practices, and food uses. LEGATO will develop tools and resources to enable state of the art breeding methodology and to exploit fully the breadth of genetic resources available (2014-2017).
http://www.legato-fp7.eu/

Spanish Partners
Agrovegetal S.A.
Spanish National Research Council (CSIC)
Andalusian Institute of Agricultural and Fisheries Research and Training (IFAPA)
University of Córdoba
University of León

Enhancing FOrest RESearch in the MediTERRAnean through improved coordination and integration (FORESTERRA)
Part of the ERA-NET initiative, the project aims to reinforce the scientific coordination and integration of Mediterranean forest research programmes as well as scientific cooperation with Mediterranean-area countries (including EU and non-EU member states) and with countries from other Mediterranean Climate Areas (MCA) in this case, Australia, South Africa, Chile and California (2012-2015).
http://www.foresterra.eu/

Spanish Partners
Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness (MINECO)
CREAM
Coordinating Research in Support to Application of Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries and Management Advice in the Mediterranean and Black Seas
The CREAM project, funded under FP7 and coordinated by CIHEAM-Zaragoza, aims to identify the gaps (in terms of data, knowledge, training, coordination) which hamper at present the full application of the Ecosystem Approach in the management of Mediterranean and Black Sea fisheries; it has a strong component of training and capacity building to help harmonize data collection and methodologies used in fisheries assessment and management in the Mediterranean and Black Sea. The project will contribute to establish the guidelines for the applications of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries in the Mediterranean and Black Sea, both in EU member states and third countries (2011-2014).
http://www.cream-fp7.eu

Spanish Partners
Spanish National Research Council (CSIC) (Coordinator)
Instituto Español de Oceanografía (IEO)
Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness (MINECO)

FUME
Forest fire under climate, social and economic changes (FUME)
An EU7th Framework Programme funded project that aims at documenting and evaluating which changes in the land use or in other factors occurred in the last decades that affected forest fires in Europe and other fire-affected areas of the world. By understanding the causes underlying past changes in fire regime and with projections of future (XXI century, several time-slices) climate and other socioeconomic factors that could affect fire, projections of the likely impacts on the vegetation and landscapes and on fire regime will be made (2010-2013).
www.fumeproject.uclm.es

Spanish Partners
University of Castilla La Mancha (Coordinator)
Centro de Estudios Ambientales del Mediterráneo (CEAM)
University of Cantabria
Spanish National Research Council (CSIC)
TRAGSATEC
Use of remote sensing for monitoring and advice for irrigation practices in the SUDOE area (TELERIEG)
The final target of the project is getting better environmental protection through more efficient and rational management of the water resource in agricultural and more effective prevention and response capacity against natural risks (2009-2011)
www.telerieg.net

Spanish Partners
Institute of Agricultural Research and Development of Murcia Region (IMIDA) (Coordinator)
Institute of Agricultural Research of Valencia Region (IVIA)
Institute of Agro-Food Research and Development of Catalonia (IRTA)

Diagnosis and Control of Salinity and Nitrate Pollution in Mediterranean Irrigated Agriculture (QUALIWATER)
The ultimate aim of this project is to provide guidelines to sustain irrigated agriculture while protecting water resources from the negative pollution impacts of agricultural drainage water disposal. The objective is to provide scientific, technical and socio-economic information on the salt and nitrogen contamination effects and on pollution control measures in Mediterranean irrigated agriculture (2006-2009).
http://www.iamz.ciheam.org/qualiwater

Spanish Partner
Agrifood Research and Technology Centre of Aragón (CITA) (Coordinator)

Improved Drought Early Warning and Forecasting to strengthen preparedness and adaptation to droughts in Africa (DEWFORA)
The project focused on drought early warning and mitigation in Africa. Many regions of Africa are drought prone and exemplify the challenges in advancing drought forecasting, early warning, and mitigation for societies with differing vulnerability (2011-2013).
http://www.dewfora.net/

Spanish Partners
Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, CIHEAM-Zaragoza
Innovation for Sustainable Sheep and Goat Production in Europe (iSAGE)
This H2020 project will propose a new design of small ruminants production systems to reconcile various current demands of productivity, sustainability and social and environmental values and will draw up a roadmap for future research and policies affecting production and adding value to the sheep and goat sectors.

Spanish partners

*Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Zaragoza / International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies (IAMZ-CIHEAM)*
*Instituto Nacional de Investigacion y Tecnologia Agraria y Alimentaria (INIA)*
*Agencia Estatal Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas (CSIC)*
*Basque Centre for Climate Change – Klima Aldaketa Ikergai (BC3)*
*Carnes Oviarogon SCL (OVARIAGON)*
*Federacion Andaluza de Asociaciones de Ganado Caprino de Raza Pura (CABRANDALUCIA)*
*Asociacion nacional de criadores de ganado ovino de raza Assaf (ASSAFE)*
*ARDIEKIN SL*
*Asociacion Nacional de Criadores de Ganado Ovino Selecto de Raza Manchega (AGRAMA)*
*Asociacion Espanola de Criadores de Ovino Selecto de Raza Lacaune (AESLA)*

Social Innovation in Marginalised Rural Areas (SIMRA)
SIMRA, a project under H2020, seeks to advance understanding of social innovation and innovative governance in agriculture, forestry and rural development, and how to boost them, particularly in marginalised rural areas across Europe, with a focus on the Mediterranean region (including non-EU).

Spanish partners

*Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Zaragoza / International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies (IAMZ-CIHEAM)*
*Foreco Technologies S.L. (FORECO)*
*Centre Technologic Forestal de Catalunya (CTFC)*
**Mediterranean Organic Agriculture Network (MOAN)**
MOAN is an institutional Network created in 2006 (first, it was launched in 1999 by involving experts) that plans to gather the Ministries of Agriculture of 24 Euro-Mediterranean countries. MOAN is a tool for decision makers to exchange information and good practices related to organic agriculture, to share common strategies for its further development in the Mediterranean area and to valorise its potential and identity in the global debate.

http://moan.iamb.it/

*Spanish Partner*
*Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment*

**Mediterranean Science, Policy, Research & Innovation Gateway (MEDSPRING)**
The Mediterranean Science, Policy, Research & Innovation Gateway is a coordination and support action (FP7). The project is focused on three societal challenges (Energy, High Quality Affordable Food, and Scarcity of resources) and aims at tackling policy objectives by creating a dialogue and coordination platform of governmental institutions, research organisations, associations and civil society (2013-2016).

http://www.medspring.eu/

*Spanish Partner*
*Spanish National Research Council (CSIC)*
Euro-Mediterranean Cooperation through Eranet Joint Activities and Beyond (ERANETMED)
The main aim of the project is to enhance Euro-Mediterranean co-ownership through innovation and competitive research in the societal challenges of the region. The project aims at reducing fragmentation of programming in the Mediterranean region by increasing coordination among national research programmes of European Member States, Associated Countries and Mediterranean Partner Countries. The ERANETMED will consider a broad area for research, addressing not only the most important societal challenges of the region but also actions to enhance innovation through applied research, capacity building, mobility and clustering. Its action will result in concrete co-operation between research programmes, such as networking, definition of strategic scientific activities, research structuring for long-lasting and stable cooperation beyond ERANET (2013-2017).
http://www.eranetmed.eu/

Spanish Partners
Spanish National Research Council (CSIC)
Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness (MINECO)
Agency for Management of University and Research Grants, Government of Catalonia (AGUAR)

Mainstreaming Gender Dimensions into Water Resources Development and Management in the Mediterranean Region (GEWAMED)
The project is a coordinated action and this means it emphasizes networking and co-ordination of ongoing research activities. A total of 18 institutions from 14 countries from the Mediterranean Region participate in the project (2006-2010)
http://www.gewamed.net/index.php

Spanish Partner
Instituto Andaluz de la Mujer de la Junta de Andalucía (IAM-JA)

Data network for better European organic market information (OrganicDataNetwork)
Increase the transparency of the European organic food market through better availability of market intelligence about the sector to meet the needs of policy makers and actors involved in organic markets (2012-2014)
http://www.organicdatanetwork.net

Spanish Partner
Biocop Productos Biológicos S.A. (BIOCOP)
European Native Seed Conservation Network (ENSCONET)
The Network coordinates native seed plant conservation within Europe. Institutions within the network are working together to preserve seeds for the future. ENSCONET provides a platform for partners to exchange experiences, protocols and facilities. Activities are carried out in four areas: Collecting, Curation, Data Management and Dissemination. This network was initially funded by the European Community’s Sixth Framework Programme as an Integrated Activity implemented as a Co-ordination Action. Now the network is funded by its own means (2004-2009)
http://ensconet.maich.gr/

Spanish Partner
University of Valencia

Mediterranean Agricultural Markets Information Network (MED-AMIN)
MED-Amin, launched in 2014, aims at fostering cooperation and experience sharing among the national information systems on agricultural markets. It is dedicated to grain (wheat, corn, barley, and rice), that are strategic for food security in the Mediterranean countries. This network, involving the 13 Member Countries of CIHEAM, operates in relation with the secretariat of the multilateral initiative AMIS (Agricultural Market Information System) located at FAO, and with the European Commission services. Italy has organized the 3rd meeting of the Network in Rome in October 2015.

Spanish Partner
Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment
ARIMNET²
ARIMNet is an ERA-Net supporting collaborative interdisciplinary projects based on complementarities between scientists, disciplines and countries in the Mediterranean. It promotes international collaborations to create research consortia in order to respond appropriately to the global stakes and challenges Mediterranean Agriculture is facing. The network identifies scientific priorities, provides funding and cooperation opportunities for researchers to work efficiently on a variety of transnational research projects or other joint activities that contribute to address the huge societal challenges related to food, rural development, water and natural resources that Mediterranean countries are facing today. It will develop an integrated strategic research agenda (ISRA) describing key priorities for Europe and Mediterranean Partners Countries in the field of Mediterranean Agriculture Research and Innovation and will foster agricultural knowledge and innovation system in order to ensure that the agricultural research impact the stakeholders of the Mediterranean basin and support their economies.

http://www.arimnet2.net/

Spanish Partner
Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Agronomicas (INIA)

CIHEAM-Zaragoza

SAfe MEditerranean FOOD Network
It is an initiative promoted since 2013 by the Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Zaragoza with the following general objectives: To strengthen scientific cooperation for food safety in the Mediterranean Basin (focusing especially on North-South and South-South cooperation) and to promote a scientifically-based risk approach in food safety risk assessment and communication in the Mediterranean countries. The kick-off Seminar of SAMEFOOD was organized by CIHEAM-Zaragoza the 10 and 11 of June 2014 and was entitled “Food Safety Challenges for Mediterranean Products”.

http://www.iamz.ciheam.org/samefood/

Spanish Partners
University of Lleida
Spanish Agency for Consumer Affairs, Food Safety and Nutrition AECOSAN
FAO/CIHEAM Network on sheep and goats

This network was created to study and improve the sheep and goat production systems in the Mediterranean Region in 1996. It has two Sub-networks (“Nutrition” and “Production Systems”) which meet regularly around a topic of interest chosen by the members. Spain has hosted several of these meetings, such as the 7th Seminar of the Production Systems Sub-network in 2010 and the 13th Seminar of the Nutrition Sub-network in 2009. The next Seminar of the Network, which will gather both Sub-networks, will be held in Montpellier (France) on 16-18 June 2015.


Spanish Partners

- Spanish National Research Council (CSIC)
- Spanish National Institute of Agricultural and Agrifood Research and Technology (INIA)
- Agrifood Research and Technology Centre of Aragón (CITA-DGA)
- Agricultural Research Centre of the Basque Country (NEIKER)
- Andalusian Institute of Agriculture and Fisheries Research and Training (IFAPA)
- Universities of Sevilla, Zaragoza, Córdoba and León

FAO/CIHEAM Network on Pasture and Forage Crops

This Network aims to study and improve forage crop production on irrigated and rain-fed land and the development and management of pastures and rangelands. Created in the 1990’s and integrated in the FAO-ESCORENA networks, it has two subnetworks, focusing on Mountain pastures and on Mediterranean pastures. It joins together researchers from Mediterranean climate areas (including Mediterranean basin, Australia and Chile) and from central and northern Europe. Several events have been organized by this network in Spain, such as the 13th Meeting of the Sub-Network on Mediterranean Forage Resources held in Alicante on 7-10 April 2010.

http://www.iamz.ciheam.org/fr/pages/paginas/pag_investigacion3b.htm

Spanish partners

- Agrifood Research and Technology Centre of Aragón (CITA-DGA)
- Agricultural Research Centre of the Basque Country (NEIKER)
- Centro la Orden-Valdesequera (Agricultural Research Centre of Extremadura Region)
- Mabegondo Research Centre (Galician Agro-foof Research, INGACAL-CIAM)
- Spanish Pastures Society (SEEP)
- University of Alicante
Drought management network for the Middle East, Mediterranean Region and Central Asia (NEMEDCA)

A drought management network supported by CIHEAM, FAO and ICARDA whose main purpose is to promote cooperation in this field between countries in the Middle Eastern, Mediterranean and Central Asian regions. The First Conference on Drought Management: “Scientific and technological innovations” was organized in Zaragoza in 12-14 June 2008 as a joint effort of NEMEDCA, the EC-Meda Water project MEDROPLAN and the Zaragoza International Exposition Expo 2008. The Second Conference was held in Istanbul in April 2010 to debate on the “Economics of drought and drought preparedness” and was co-organised with the Polytechnic University of Madrid and the Turkish and the Spanish Ministries of Agriculture.


Spanish Partners

Universidad Politécnica de Madrid
Spanish Ministry of the Environment and Rural and Marine Affairs
- Department of the Environment of the Regional Government of Aragon
Spanish National Entity of Agrarian Insurance (ENESA)

FAO-CIHEAM Nuts Network

GREMPA (Group of Mediterranean Research on Almond and Pistachios) Working Group has been co-ordinated by CIHEAM since the seventies. GREMPA work is mainly based on the study and improvement of genetic resources with a Mediterranean origin. Furthermore, FAO created in 1990 a Network on Nuts. In 1996 an agreement was signed for the creation of the Inter-regional Research Network on Nuts, in which CIHEAM, FAO-REUR (Europe) and FAO-RNE (North Africa and the Middle East) participate. This Network is one of the networks of the European System of Cooperative Research Networks in Agriculture (ESCORENA). It works with several nut crops cultivated in the Mediterranean region: almonds, pistachios, chestnut, hazelnut, walnut and stone pine.


Spanish Partners

IRTA, Centro De Mas De Bover (Coordinator)
Spanish National Institute of Agricultural and Agrifood Research and Technology (INIA)
Agrifood Research and Technology Centre of Aragón (CITA-DGA)
Spanish National Research Council (CSIC)
Network on Legumes and Cereals
This Network works to exchange information and research results on quality, adaptation, cropping, and environmental issues of these crops of fundamental importance in the Mediterranean. More specifically, it has developed activities in topics such as breeding for quality criteria and adaptation to Mediterranean-climate conditions, grain legumes and cereals, study and improve the water and nitrate use efficiency of cereal crops in Mediterranean conditions, and evaluate and adapt to the Mediterranean conditions technologies such as non tillage developed in other geographical areas.

http://www.iamz.ciheam.org/fr/pages/paginas/pag_investigacion2d.htm

Spanish Partners
University of Lleida
Spanish National Research Council (CSIC)
University of Córdoba
University of León
Andalusian Institute of Agricultural and Fisheries Research and Training (IFAPA)
Aragonese Associaton of Conservation Agriculture (AGRACON)
Spanish Association of Conservation Agriculture (AEAC-SV)
Mediterra


Options méditerranéennes


Watch Letters


New Medit

- Guillen J., Franquesa R., Price Transmission and Volatility along the Spanish Fresh Fish Market Chain, New Medit, vol 14, n.1, (March 2015), pp. 4-11.


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Press Review

This activity report is intended to synthetically present the main actions currently or recently conducted by CIHEAM with the Spanish authorities and national partners for training, research and cooperation.

This report is prepared annually and published every January on the website of CIHEAM. It is produced and edited within the General Secretariat based on information provided by the CIHEAM Institutes and capitalizing the institutional current events between the Organization and the country.

The contents of this report commits only CIHEAM.

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