

Pilot projects:

Transatlantic Methods for Handling Global Challenges

Brochure

Brussels, 16 November 2009



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
External Relations





Introduction

Pilot Projects: Transatlantic Methods for Handling Global Challenges in the European Union and United States

The general objective of the pilot projects, created through a European Parliament initiative is to promote mutual understanding and learning among EU and US policy researchers and policymakers on a number of challenges with a global dimension. Pilot projects are to be used to fund innovative ventures between European and US policy makers that cannot be pursued under existing instruments of cooperation between the US and the EU. Their purpose is to foster common, more effective transatlantic approaches to key international policy challenges.

More information about the initiative can be found on the following website:
http://ec.europa.eu/external_relations/us/grants/2007_en.htm

In autumn 2007 five projects covering five different topics were awarded a grant and were implemented during 2008-2009. The following five topics were covered:

- Enforcement of intellectual property rights
- Arctic marine environment policy
- Reconstruction following natural disasters
- Bio-safety/biodiversity
- Safety of nanotechnologies

The projects were to fund comparative analyses on current EU and US policies, conferences where findings are to be discussed and recommendations made, and publications to disseminate the results of the projects to the relevant policy community.

This brochure presents the details of the selected projects along with the projects websites where additional information can be downloaded.





IPR Transatlantic Collaboration Conference, 27-28 April 2009, Washington

Project title

Transatlantic IP Collaboration



Project description

- Increasing public awareness of the dangers (of fake products) and
- Increasing public awareness of the need to address the infringements,
- Share ideas on ways to improve the enforcement against such infringements,
- Share ideas on ways and efforts to cooperate with SME on IPR protection and enforcement in third countries.
- Target groups: academic community, media, civil society, NGO, business community, legislators, policy executives

Project objectives

- Comparative analysis of EU and U.S. IPR policies and an assessment of US-EU joint action strategy
- Public awareness strategies and data on the extent and impacts of counterfeited goods and the need to address such infringements
- Issues impacting companies (including SME specific aspects) on IPR protection and enforcement
- An assessment of key distribution networks of counterfeiters
- Recommendations for future policy strategies and methods to improve enforcement

Project output

- SME workshop, Brussels, June 16, 2008: “The Impact of Counterfeiting and Piracy on SME: Challenges and Best Practices”
- Research and policy community conference, Washington, April 27-28, 2009: “Transatlantic IPR Collaboration”, Day 1: US and EU Approaches to Protecting IP Communicating the Value of IP”.
- Study: “Transatlantic IPR Collaboration: An explorative analysis of counterfeiting, piracy and IP enforcement with special emphasis on policy approaches in the EU and the U.S.”
- Publication and dissemination of the final project findings

Project website

<http://www.ipr-policy.eu>

Presentation of the beneficiary and the project partners

Beneficiary:



Austria Wirtschaftsservice GmbH

AWS is the federal bank specialising in Austrian business promotion. With a staff of about 230 people AWS is the largest Austrian service provider for evaluating and financing technological inventions. The main aim of AWS is to strengthen the domestic business location and the competitiveness of its companies as well as to secure jobs on a long-term basis. AWS offers subsidies and financing for Austrian enterprises, advice in all phase of company growth, and support to procure innovation and technologies. PLM (Patent & License Management) is the business unit of AWS responsible for patenting issues and for commercialising intellectual property by means of technology transfer. The core business of PLM is the implementation of innovative projects. Amongst its various services, PLM defines itself as a vital link between R&D and industry, identifying commercial applications for promising products and processes developed by Austrian scientists.

Project partners:



AT Consult KG

AT Consult is an international consulting group specialized in international business development, global market intelligence, and cross-cultural management and communication. The entire service portfolio of AT Consult is designed to assist clients in meeting the challenges of international business in their business as well as in their cross-cultural dimensions.



Eurochambres

EUROCHAMBRES forms one of the key pillars of business representation to the European institutions. It represents, serves and promotes over 19 million enterprises in Europe through 45 national associations of Chambers of Commerce and Industry, and a European network of 2000 regional and local Chambers.



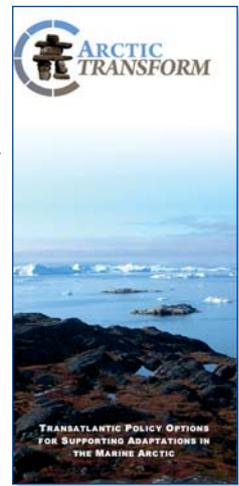
Technopolis Group Ltd

Technopolis carries out high quality, practical research and uses this work to provide knowledge-based advice and management support services to policy makers and those responsible for developing policy into practice. Technopolis specialises in policy in the science, technology and innovation fields. Technopolis also analyses and advises on issues related to the system of Intellectual Property Rights, including counterfeiting/piracy.



U.S. Chamber of Commerce

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America (USCC) is the world's largest business federation representing more than 3 million businesses of all sizes, sectors, and regions. Its core mission is to fight for business and free enterprise before Congress, the White House, regulatory agencies, the courts, the court of public opinion, and governments around the world.



Project title

Arctic TRANSFORM: Transatlantic Policy Options for Supporting Adaptations in the Marine Arctic

Why the Arctic?

The Arctic region is considered by scientists and experts to be the world's harbinger of climate change. Given the wide reach of the impacts, developments in the Arctic environment are rightfully a worldwide concern. The expected localised impacts are accompanied by new debates concerning commercial activities, environmental governance and indigenous peoples, highlighting a need for developing policy options to govern the expansion of activity in the Arctic. In response to this need, Arctic TRANSFORM convened experts from both sides of the Atlantic and from a range of disciplines to discuss the emerging issues and possible solutions. Impacts affecting the Arctic marine environment were considered in terms of the economy, environment, society, research, and policy decision-making.

Goals & Objectives

The goal of the Arctic TRANSFORM project was to develop transatlantic policy options for supporting adaptation in the marine Arctic environment. It placed a special emphasis on involving a broad range of stakeholders to address the major climate issues facing the region. This was achieved through the creation of five thematic working groups with representatives from indigenous communities, environmental groups, the offshore hydrocarbon industry, the shipping industry, and the commercial fishing industry.

Key project objectives included:

- To promote mutual exchange in the working groups among EU and U.S. policymakers and stakeholders on approaches to Arctic governance and adaptation;
- To provide a comparative analysis of existing policies and make recommendations with substantial buy-in as to how to strengthen co-operation between the EU and U.S.; and
- To encourage dialogue and thus improve conditions for further transatlantic policy development and more effective protection of the Arctic marine environment.

Activities

During the course of the project, which ran from January 2008 to June 2009, there were two stakeholder-based workshops and a final conference to present the policy options in Brussels, Belgium. The first meeting provided an opportunity for the co-chairs of the working groups to meet the project team, review the Arctic policy context report and discuss next steps in preparing the comparative analysis between U.S. and EU Arctic policy. A second meeting brought together all project partners as well as external academics, policymakers and other stakeholders for a two day workshop. Participants discussed ways to further transatlantic dialogue on possible methods of collaboration between EU and U.S. policymakers in developing adaptation strategies to cope with the effects of climate change on the Arctic marine environment. The final conference, was held in Brussels on 9 March 2009, and brought together 150 participants representing EU and U.S. policymakers and Arctic stakeholders to engage in dialogue related to project activities. The final conference provided a means of reaching a wide audience to solicit feedback and disseminate results.

Project website

<http://arctic-transform.org/>

Presentation of the beneficiary and the project partners

Beneficiary:



Ecologic Institute, Germany
www.ecologic.eu

Project partners:



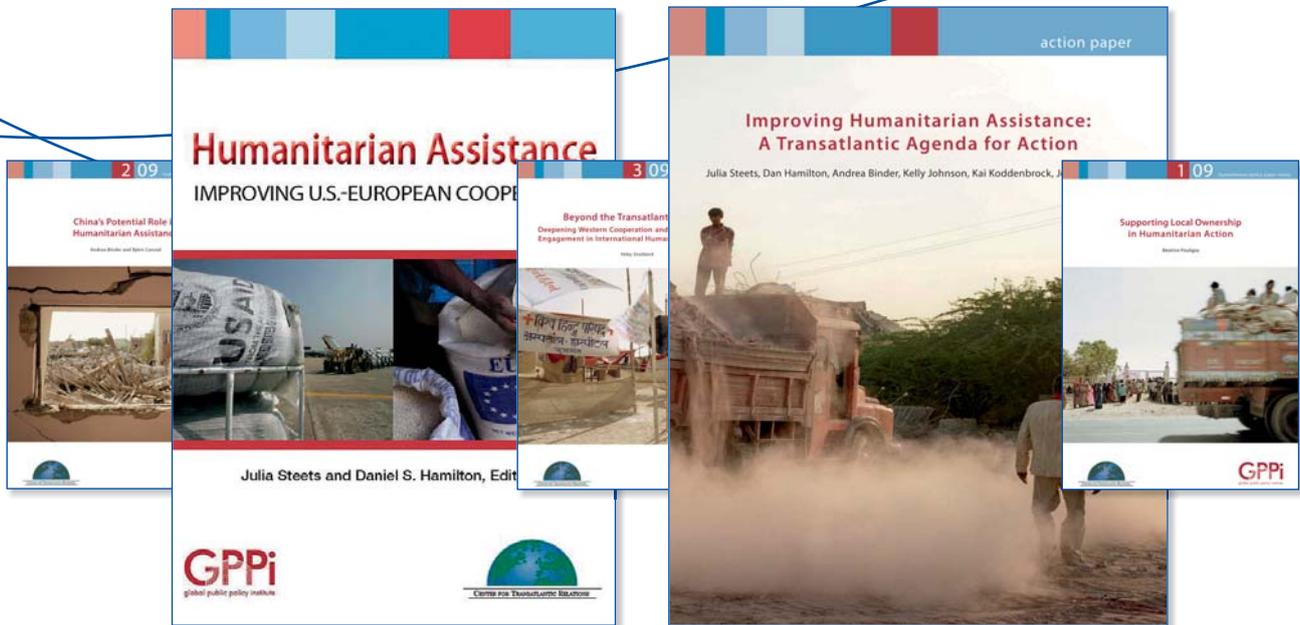
Arctic Centre, University of Lapland, Finland
www.arcticcentre.org



Netherlands Institute for the Law of the Sea (NILOS) Utrecht University, The Netherlands
www.uu.nl/



The Heinz Center, United States of America
www.heinzctr.org/index.shtml



Project title

Raising the Bar: Enhancing transatlantic governance of disaster relief and preparedness

The “Raising the Bar” project is providing a unique platform to enhance transatlantic dialogue and action on disaster preparedness and response.

A project team, based on a network of transatlantic organisations, conducts empirical research to provide an in-depth analysis of the current state of humanitarian policy, thereby helping to identify the potential and limits of joint transatlantic action.

The dialogue component of the project brings together decision-makers, experts, and practitioners from the EU and US to jointly discuss key research findings, and to sketch out an Action Plan for joint transatlantic leadership in humanitarian action.

Research

“Raising the Bar” is organised around four study groups focusing on the following key topics:

1. Linking Relief, Rehabilitation, and Development (LRRD)
2. Improving Humanitarian Performance through the Implementation of Lessons Learned
3. Business Engagement in Humanitarian Action
4. Civil-Military Relations in Disaster Response

Policy Dialogue

A core component of “Raising the Bar” is a conference series, the Transatlantic Dialogues on Humanitarian Action. These dialogues bring together EU and US policy-makers, NGOs, multilateral organisations, researchers, and the private sector. They provide unique opportunities for supplying practitioner feedback into the research process, and to foster the development of a transatlantic strategic community on humanitarian action.

Three Transatlantic Dialogues on Humanitarian Action took place, in Berlin (June 2008), Washington (December 2008) and Brussels (June 2009).

Project website

<http://www.disastergovernance.net/>

Presentation of the beneficiary and the project partners

Beneficiary:



The Global Public Policy Institute (GPPi) is an independent think tank based in Berlin and Geneva. Our mission is to develop innovative strategies for effective and accountable governance and to achieve lasting impact at the interface of the public sector, business and civil society through research, consulting and debate.

Our approach:

We are an independent and non-profit institute. We receive project funding from foundations as well as our project partners and clients from the public and private sectors. We re-invest profits from consulting activities into our research work.

We build bridges between research and practice. Our international team combines research and public policy expertise with management consulting skills. We foster the exchange of knowledge and experience between researchers and practitioners.

We promote policy entrepreneurship. Our work strengthens strategic communities around pressing policy challenges by bringing together the public sector, civil society and business.

Project partners:



The Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) Center for Transatlantic Relations, located in Washington DC, engages international scholars and students directly with government officials, journalists, business executives, and other opinion leaders from both sides of the Atlantic on issues facing Europe and North America. The goal of the Center is to strengthen and reorient transatlantic relations to the dynamics of the globalizing world. Center activities include seminars and lectures; media programs and web-based activities; research projects and policy study groups. The Center is an integral part of the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS), one of America's leading graduate schools devoted to the study of international relations.

The Center has been recognized by the European Commission as one of a select number of EU Centers of Excellence in the United States.

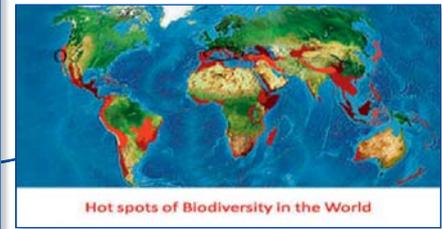
The following organizations support the “Raising the Bar” project with their experience and expertise:

Development Assistance Research Associates (DARA)
Groupe Urgence, Réhabilitation, Développement (URD)
Welthungerhilfe
International Rescue Committee (IRC)





Prof. Dr. Jo Swinnen, Prof. Dr. David Vogel, Dr. Jos Delbeke and Prof. Dr. Jan Wouters during the Conference in Brussels June 10 2009



Project title

Managing Biosafety and Biodiversity in a Global World: EU, US, California and Comparative Perspectives

The project “Handling Global Challenges: Managing Biodiversity/Biosafety in a Global World – EU, US, California and Comparative Perspectives” created an interdisciplinary team of researchers that analysed the regulatory policies of California, the United States and the European Union with regard to environmental governance in general and biodiversity/biosafety in specific in a comparative fashion and explored possibilities to strengthen transatlantic cooperation. In total 39 experts contributed to 20 papers which were prepared for the project. These papers were discussed, during international workshops and conferences, with other academics, policy makers, policy analysts and stakeholder representatives from both sides of the Atlantic.

The project was based on the general recognition that the regulatory policies of economically important political jurisdictions, such as the United States and the European Union (EU), have extra-territorial policy impacts. California was chosen as a specific case, in the context of the United States, because it has emerged as a regulatory policy leader in the United States. Historically, California has been a regulatory first-mover at both the national and international levels. The EU has increasingly taken up this role at the global level. Hence, both the EU at the global level and California at the national level have emerged as regulatory policy leaders. More recently, the EU has become a global regulatory leader while California has become a vehicle for the dissemination of European regulatory policies within the US.

The central objectives of the project were twofold. On the one hand, the project aimed to generate original policy-relevant academic research on key issues with regard to handling global biodiversity/biosafety challenges and on transatlantic regulatory co-operation. To achieve this aim the project brought together an interdisciplinary transatlantic group of academics from inter alia economics, political science, law, sociology, geography, risk management, chemistry and environmental studies. All authors were instructed to pay special attention to policy recommendations and suggestions for transatlantic regulatory learning. On the other hand the project strived to promote additional opportunities for regulatory cooperation, learning, and emulation between California, the United States and the EU by fostering mechanisms by which their approaches to regulatory policy innovation could be more broadly disseminated. Accordingly, providing opportunities for interaction among academics, activists, business managers and policy-makers on both sides of the Atlantic represented a critical component of the project.

Project website

www.transatlantic.be

Presentation of the beneficiary and the project partners

Beneficiary:



The **Leuven Centre for Global Governance Studies** is an interdisciplinary research centre of the Humanities and Social Sciences of the University of Leuven (Belgium). The Centre promotes pioneering projects in law, economics, political science and history and actively initiates and encourages interdisciplinary, cross-cutting research initiatives in pursuit of solutions to real world problems. The cross-cutting initiatives are thematic projects around which University researchers join forces across disciplines to forge responses to complex global challenges. The cross-cutting initiatives address critical issues in relation to globalization, governance processes and multilateralism, with a particular focus on the following areas, taking the many cross-cutting issues into account: European Union and global multilateral governance, trade and sustainable development, Peace and security, including conflict prevention, crisis management and peace building, Human rights, democracy and rule of law.

More information is available at: www.globalgovernancestudies.eu

Project partners:



iGov-Institutions and Governance program at UC Berkeley's Institute of International Studies promotes interdisciplinary research and education on the origins, effects, and evolution of institutions. The goal of iGov is to advance our understanding of the ways that institutions shape economic and political outcomes as well as the ways that political and economic factors shape institutions. Its missions are:

- Support for UC Berkeley researchers doing quantitative work related to institutions, politics and governments.
- Introduction of a comparative and international perspective to government studies.
- Outreach, increased visibility and quick reaction to current events.
- Creation of new interfaces between faculty from different schools, departments, ORUs and disciplines on specific projects.

More information: <http://igov.berkeley.edu/heddy.html>

LICOS Centre for Institutions and Economic Performance

LICOS, Centre for Institutions and Economic Performance, is an international research centre of the Catholic University of Leuven (K.U.Leuven), Belgium, studying micro- and macro-economic aspects of transition, institutional changes and economic performance. Top-level research focuses on theoretical and empirical economical analyses within four research programs: international trade and fiscal policy, market structure and performance, labour markets and industrial restructuring, and development and food policy. In 2005 LICOS was selected as one of the twelve "Centres of Excellence" by the University of Leuven.

More information: www.econ.kuleuven.be/licos



Panel Discussion, 23 September 2009, Woodrow Wilson Center, Washington, DC

Project title

Regulating Nanotechnologies in the EU and US: Towards Effectiveness and Convergence

Project description and objectives

The purpose of this project was (i) to produce high quality analysis of the comparative dimensions of nanotechnologies regulation in the EU and US; (ii) to publish and widely disseminate policy-relevant research results so that they have an impact on policy processes and debates on both sides of the Atlantic; and (iii) to create greater awareness among decision-makers and opinion formers for congruent approaches and transatlantic harmonization in nanotech regulation.

The research phase involved legal and political analysis by the core research team (LSE, ELI) and consultation with experts and stakeholders in nanomaterials regulation in Europe and America, mainly through a questionnaire-based survey and semi-structured interviews in Brussels and Washington, DC, but also through informal telephone and email conversations. The main project report was extensively reviewed by members of the project's steering group as well as nanotechnology experts and stakeholders from the EU and US, at two review workshops held in London and Washington, DC, and based on written comments.

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Project outputs

L. Breggin, R. Falkner, N. Jaspers, J. Pendergrass and R. Porter (2009). Securing the Promise of Nanotechnologies: Towards Transatlantic Regulatory Cooperation. Report. (London: Chatham House, September), 120 pages.

R. Falkner, L. Breggin, N. Jaspers, J. Pendergrass and R. Porter (2009). Consumer Labelling of Nanomaterials in the EU and US: Convergence or Divergence? EERG Briefing Paper 2009/03 (London: Chatham House, October), 12 pages.

R. Falkner, L. Breggin, N. Jaspers, J. Pendergrass and R. Porter (2009). Regulating Nanomaterials: A Transatlantic Agenda, EERG Briefing Paper 2009/02 (London: Chatham House, September), 8 pages.

M. Rodemeyer (2009) New Life, Old Bottles: Regulating First-Generation Products of Synthetic Biology (PDF), Synthetic Biology Project, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, SynBio 2.

J.C. Davies (2009) Oversight of Next Generation Nanotechnology (PDF), Project on Emerging Nanotechnologies, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, PEN 18.

International conference and outreach events

10-11 September 2009: International Conference, Chatham House, London, UK.

14 September 2009: Panel Discussion, Brussels, Belgium.

15 September 2009: Panel Discussion, Sciences Po, Paris, France.

23 September 2009: Panel Discussion, Woodrow Wilson Center, Washington, DC, USA.

28 September 2009: Panel Discussion, Nanotech Europe 2009 Conference, Berlin, Germany.

Project website:

www.lse.ac.uk/nanoregulation

Presentation of the beneficiary and the project partners

Beneficiary:



London School of Economics (LSE), UK

Project partners:



Environmental Law Institute (ELI), USA



CHATHAM HOUSE

Chatham House (Royal Institute of International Affairs), UK



Project on Emerging Nanotechnologies (PEN), Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, USA

Project coordinator:

Robert Falkner, LSE and Chatham House

Research team:

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Robert Falkner, LSE and Chatham House

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John Pendergrass, ELI

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Research assistance:

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Annie Brock, ELI

Carmen Gayoso, LSE

Daniel P. Schramm, ELI

Steering committee:

Heike Baumüller, Chatham House (from January 2009)

Leslie Carothers, ELI

George Gaskell, LSE

Todd Kuiken, PEN (from May 2009)

Bernice Lee, Chatham House

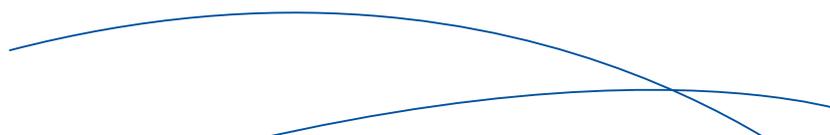
Thomas Legge, Chatham House (until December 2008)

Andrew Maynard, PEN

Julia Moore, PEN (until April 2009)

Elissa Parker, ELI

David Rejeski, PEN



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