

FEMISE *2011* *Annual Report*

2011: Contributing to the knowledge on the Euromed Region



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Femise at a glance

FEMISE, *Forum Euroméditerranéen des Instituts de Sciences Économiques* (the Euro-Mediterranean Forum of Institutes of Economic Sciences), is a Euromed network that gathers more than 93 members of economic research institutes, representing the 37 partners of the Barcelona Process. FEMISE is coordinated by the Economic Research Forum (ERF), Egypt and Institut de la Méditerranée (IM), France.

Objectives

FEMISE was established in June 2005 as a non-profit, Euromed, non-governmental organization, after eight years of operation as an informal network and it has the following main objectives:

1. To conduct policy research and make recommendations with respect to economic relations between Europe and its Mediterranean partners;
2. To publish and disseminate this research for the benefit of public and private, national and multilateral institutions and;
3. To work on the broadest dissemination possible using the most appropriate means.

Activities

FEMISE carries out a number of activities that include, but are not limited to:

- ✓ Conducting research on issues related to the Euromed partnership, neighbourhood policy and the Union for the Mediterranean;
- ✓ Disseminating the results of this research through conferences, workshops, publishing research papers and newsletters;
- ✓ Utilizing the website to achieve maximum outreach and dissemination potential.

The Association

FEMISE association is composed of the following entities:

- ✓ A **Network** (the General Assembly) that is now composed of 93 member institutes from North and South Mediterranean countries;
- ✓ A **Board of Directors** composed of 22 members, 10 representing the 10 Mediterranean partners, 10 representing countries of the European Union and two coordinators;
- ✓ A **Bureau** composed of a president (ERF), a treasurer (IM), a general manager, and a general secretary;
- ✓ **Specialized Committees** to facilitate the execution and ensure the quality of FEMISE activities. They are: the Scientific Committee, the Selection Committee, the Refereeing Committee and the Ethics Committee.

The Donors and Partners

The **European Commission** has continuously supported the association since 1998. FEMISE receives funds from the **European Investment Bank** (EIB) through **FEMIP**. In 2010, FEMISE started new collaborative projects with new partners such as the **World Bank**. FEMISE continues to seek funding opportunities that will enable it to extend its activities and further develop and promote research on the Euromed region.

Contributing to the knowledge on the Euromed Region

I. FEMISE Network

A network of 93 Institutes specialized in Economics, ...

FEMISE is a Euromed network that gathers more than 90 members of economic research institutes, representing the 37 partners of the Barcelona Process. Each of the 10 South-Med countries is represented by at least two members. The 27 European Union countries are represented by 15 different countries. The network is open to new members from both North and South of the Mediterranean (Fig. 1 & 2).

... that includes a pool of more than 300 researchers

FEMISE network is hosting more than 390 economists from the Euromed region and outside, gathered around one main objective: promoting economic research in the Euromed region. This pool includes some of the region's best economists and has contributed during the past 12 years to the understanding and the promotion of research on important subjects to the region. Among those researchers 293 are affiliated to a member institute. Most of these researchers reside in the Euromed Region (98.1%), and are nationals of 25 countries of the Euromed region. Half of those researchers live in the North (46% in 14 EU countries and 2% in other countries outside the EU) and the other half (52%) live in the South (in the 10 Mediterranean Partner Countries). This balanced distribution between North and South researchers has brought a great value added to the interaction between the two shores.

Researchers from the Maghreb countries (Morocco, Tunisia and Algeria) have the highest representation of 31%, followed by South European countries (France, Italy and Spain) with a share of 28% (Fig. 3). Researchers from North Europe count for more than 11%, and those from Eastern Europe for more than 10%.

Figure 1: Evolution of FEMISE Members between 2005 and 2011

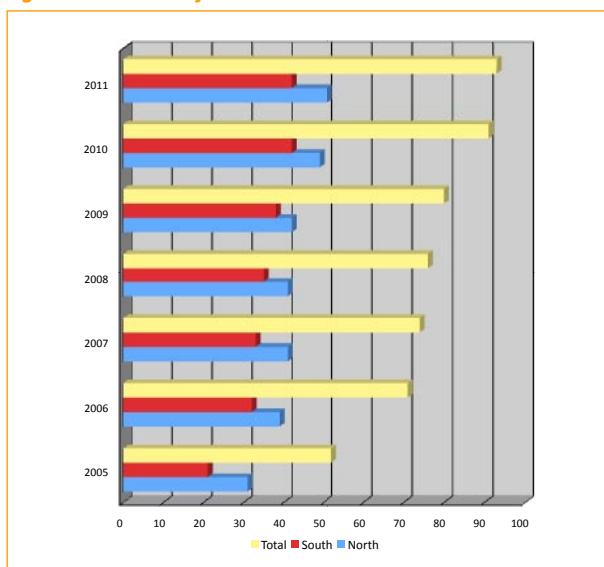
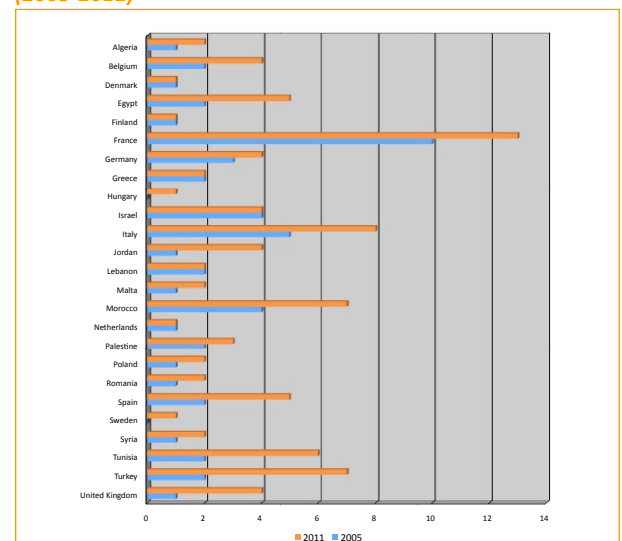


Figure 2: Distribution and Evolution of Members by Country (2005-2011)



2. A Network Providing Research on the Economics of the Euromed Partnership

Since its inception in 1997, FEMISE's main objective has been to promote and encourage research on issues related to the Euromed partnership in order to contribute to the knowledge about the region. In these early years of the Barcelona Process, the partnership was still an innovation and very little work had been undertaken addressing these issues. Today, and in this quickly changing era of the South Med Region, this area of intersection between North and South of the Mediterranean has become one of the most important and challenging subjects for economists of the region.

The research themes adopted by FEMISE cover the economic and social aspects of the partnership and the transition process of the South-Med countries, including the Neighbourhood Policies and the Union for the Mediterranean. Additional dimensions have been included to better respond to the changing institutional framework and the economic reality of the Euromed region: the Arab Spring and the fundamental transitions of the South Med region.

FEMISE research themes are continuously updated to be on top of issues that are of interest to the region. The following are the main themes that are on top of the research agenda of FEMISE research:

- ✓ Transition and economic reforms including economic governance
- ✓ Liberalization of agriculture, migration and trade services
- ✓ Development and fight against poverty
- ✓ Social policies, notably in health service and employment
- ✓ Education, training and the role of women in the enterprise
- ✓ Regional integration of the EU-Med and in the South
- ✓ The role of the State and institutional reform
- ✓ Environment, Energy, Climate
- ✓ SMEs, Firms, Industries and Productivity matters, Transition and economic reforms including economic governance and the process of convergence.

Figures 4a and 4b reflect the thematic distribution of FEMISE's research projects.

Throughout the past few years, FEMISE developed different types of research activities that helped in reaching the objective of promoting research in the region and contributing

Figure 3: Nationality of the Institute of Researchers Participating in a FEMISE Proposal

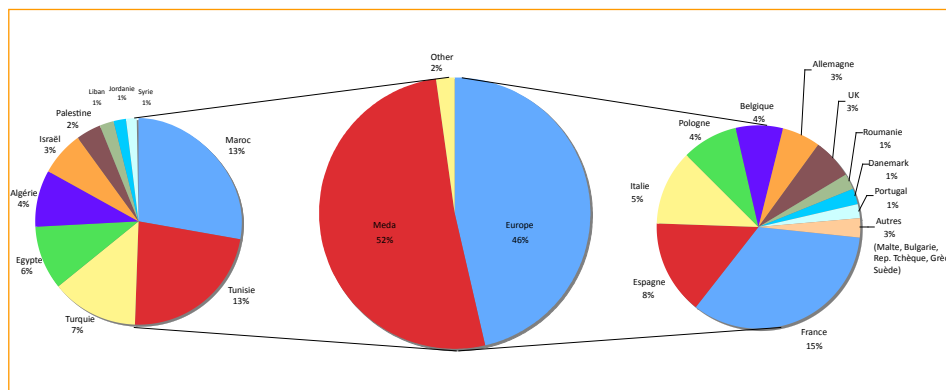


Figure 4a: Thematic Coverage of the FEMISE Research Papers 2005-2011

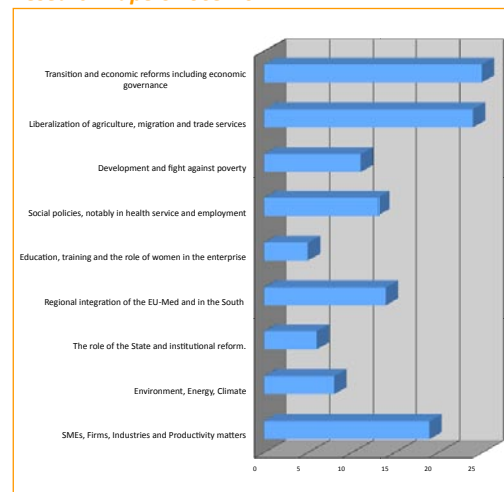
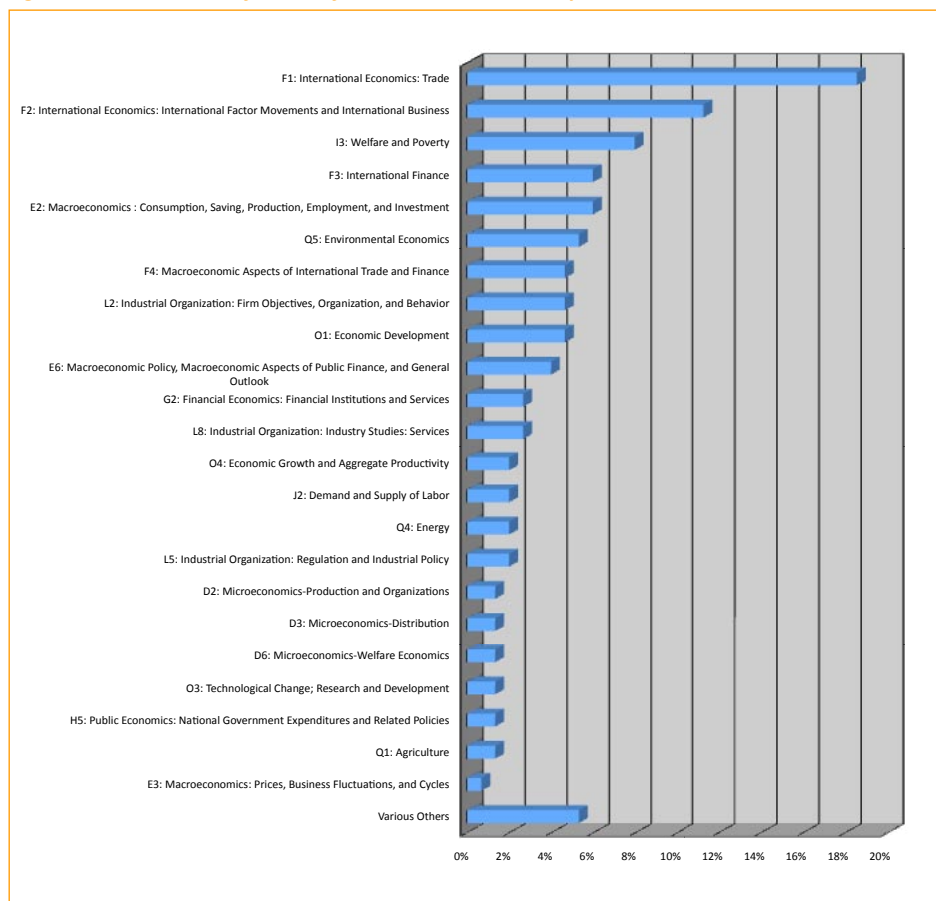


Figure 4b: Main JEL Classification of the FEMISE Research Papers 2005-2011



to the knowledge about the region. Given the growing capacity of FEMISE researchers, three types of research activities were implemented reflecting the growing capacity of FEMISE in carrying out more researches and involving more network members: 1. Research under Internal Competitions; 2. Research under Commissioned Papers; and 3. Research under Thematic Collaborative Projects..

2.1. Research under Internal Competitions

This type of FEMISE research takes the form of periodical calls for proposals entitled the *Internal Competition*: members of the network submit research proposals seeking funding for their projects. Themes and topics for this competition are recommended by FEMISE through the Scientific Program that is revised on an annual basis to reflect the most

current and important issues in the Euromed region. Submitted proposals go through a refereeing process (FEMISE Refereeing Committee) and are evaluated according to specific criteria. The Selection Committee (Research Selection Group) makes the final selection for the most relevant, policy oriented and methodologically innovative proposals. Funding for those selected proposals is totally granted by the European Commission.

Since its inception, FEMISE funded 141 research projects (28 in 1998-2001; 35 in 2001-2005; 49 in 2006-2009; and 29 in 2010 and 2011) worth around €8.1 million. 80% of this value was provided by the European Commission (more than €6 million) and the remaining share was covered by contributions from FEMISE members.

Between 2005 and 2011, FEMISE launched five main internal competitions. Taking into account the recently selected 12 proposals in the 5th internal competition (where 4 of those proposals were required to resubmit), 76 proposals were selected for funding— out of 128 submitted proposals—with a research budget of €3.28 million.

These five competitions were based on consortiums of institutes from the North and South. Each consortium should include a team leader and at least one partner from the network whereas other members of the consortium could be partners from outside the network. These submitted proposals included 178 different institutes (87 FEMISE members and 91 non-FEMISE members), and involved 456 researchers (342 of those were affiliated to a member institute). The 76 selected proposals involve 123 different institutes (where 66 are members of FEMISE and 57 are non-members), and 308 different researchers (229 of those are affiliated to a member of FEMISE)- Table 1.

Table 1: Participation in the FEMISE Submitted and Selected proposals (2006-2011*)

| | <i>Total Submitted</i> | <i>Selected Proposals</i> | | | | | <i>Total</i> |
|---|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| | | <i>2006 (FEM31)</i> | <i>2007 (FEM32)</i> | <i>2008 (FEM33)</i> | <i>2010 (FEM34)</i> | <i>2011* (FEM35)</i> | |
| <i>Number of submitted/selected proposals</i> | 128 | 20 | 11 | 17 | 16 | 12* | 76 |
| <i>Number of different member institutes involved</i> | 87 | 32 | 24 | 34 | 31 | 26 | 66 |
| <i>Number of different non-FEMISE members Institute involved</i> | 91 | 25 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 9 | 57 |
| <i>Leader From North institutes</i> | 66 | 14 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 46 |
| <i>Leader from South institutes</i> | 56 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 30 |
| <i>Number of different researchers involved</i> | 456 | 129 | 58 | 99 | 80 | 75 | 308 |
| <i>Number of different researchers affiliated to FEMISE members</i> | 342 | 90 | 46 | 80 | 61 | 66 | 229 |
| <i>Of which from North</i> | 171 | 42 | 24 | 34 | 29 | 37 | 114 |
| <i>Of which from South</i> | 171 | 48 | 22 | 46 | 32 | 29 | 115 |
| <i>* this includes 4 proposals that were asked to resubmit</i> | | | | | | | |

2.2 Research under Commissioned Papers

The objective of this type of research activity is to fill the gaps of knowledge in specific subjects that are not typically covered by proposals submitted in the Internal Competition.

This type of research responded to specific requested studies from the European Commission. This type of research incorporates a policy-oriented dimension that targets a specific subject and responds to a specific need and is normally submitted or presented in high level workshops or ministerial meetings attended by policy makers or government representatives. So far, FEMISE has produced five reports of this type.

FEMISE's efforts in reaching out to policy makers go beyond sole research activities.

Between 2007 and 2009, FEMISE was engaged in moderating four "*Inter-Lebanese Forum for Social and Economic Development*" under the auspices of the European Commission Delegation in Lebanon. These forums were held a few months after the 2006 war, when internal political tensions in the country were at their peak. The forum gathered all Lebanese political parties represented at the Parliament and the major professional associations for the first time since the tension escalated to discuss a common vision for the economic and social development in the framework of reconstructing Lebanon after the war. Other discussed thematic issues included social policies, competitiveness of SMEs, agriculture and territorial management. The involvement of FEMISE in moderating such an important and exceptional exercise was much appreciated by Lebanese national parties, the Lebanese government and others.

More researches will be funded under the Commissioned Papers activity that would fulfil the main objective of this type of research, which is to fill in a gap in the knowledge on a specific subject that is important to the region.

2.3 Research under Thematic Collaborative Projects

This type of research activity was introduced at the end of 2009, when FEMISE expanded its resources to include additional partners—other than the European Commission—to collaborate on different thematic projects. These thematic projects are normally funded by other sources than the EC-FEMISE grant contract.

FEMISE signed collaboration agreements with the European Investment Bank and other entities and various Directorate Generals (DG) from the European Commission (e.g. EC delegation in Lebanon, DG research under the 7th framework program). Moreover, FEMISE is in partnership with the Marseille Centre for Mediterranean Integration (CMI), a NGO initiated by the World Bank, the EIB, the AFD, various South Government and the City of Marseille. FEMISE also collaborates in projects with the World Bank and other international institutes such as the International Office for Migration (IOM). More collaborative work that supports the network's objectives is expected to take place in the coming phase, especially in the framework of the newly created "*OCEMO*". This "Office de Coopération pour la Méditerranée et l'Orient" is a think-tank created in 2010 at the initiative of FEMISE and ANIMA with the main objective to gather the different networks of the region and addressed issues of importance to this region.

Collaboration Agreement with the European Investment Bank

The objective of the collaboration agreement signed with the European Investment Bank (EIB) in 2006 is to jointly promote research and capacity building in the Euromed Region. This agreement was reinforced in 2009 with thematic research activities to better

In addition to its financing operations, FEMIP wants to make available to all those involved in the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership the analytical data required to increase understanding of the economic and financial issues associated with development in the Mediterranean region. With that in mind, FEMIP decided to launch an economic dialogue with the Euro-Mediterranean academic world, tapping into the solid expertise of the FEMISE network, with which a partnership agreement was signed in Brussels on 13 March 2006.

European Investment Bank
Website

understand the socioeconomic environment in the region, with the financial support of the FEMIP Trust Fund. It involves, but is not limited to:

- ✓ Conducting research studies in fields of interest relevant to FEMIP operations. A first study was launched to respond to a pressing issue on the international crisis and its impact on the Mediterranean partners countries.
- ✓ Funding FEMISE participation in the programs implemented by CMI. The research program of the CMI involves thematic large research projects including skills, employment and mobility, urban and spatial development, sustainable development, knowledge economy and innovation...etc.

Within this agreement, FEMISE conducted and published a study on “[Crisis and ways out in the FEMIP Mediterranean Partner Countries](#)” which made a substantial contribution to the understanding of this crisis, its impact on the FEMIP countries and how to avoid future impacts. This study also addressed the relation between the EU and the Mediterranean countries.

Collaborative Work with the World Bank and Other Partners

FEMISE also collaborates work with the World Bank, Washington. In 2010, FEMISE undertook a thematic research projects in collaboration with the World Bank on “[Inventory and Assessment of Non-Tariff Measures in the MENA Region](#)”. The project was initiated in April 2010 by the World Bank, the International Trade Center (ITC), UNCTAD and the WTO, with the objective of collecting and disseminating data, providing capacity building, and analyzing the impact of Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs) on international trade. Funded entirely by the World Bank, the project involved several FEMISE network members working with ministries of trade and finance from selected countries.

The second project with the World Bank is on “[2012 Med Report: Towards Green Growth in Mediterranean Countries: Implementing Policies to enhance the productivity of Natural Assets](#)”. This project funded by the Word Bank is undertaken under the framework of the CMI. The project aims to mainstream the environment into economic policies agenda of South Med Countries. This must be done without delay, both to maintain the resilience of one of the most productive ecosystems in the world and to reverse the effects of current environmental degradation. The environment–economy nexus is key to meeting the challenges facing Mediterranean countries. Mainstreaming the environment in economic policies and promoting a green growth agenda at the national and regional levels countries can make progress in job creation, poverty alleviation, and social equity. But moving towards green growth requires regional cooperation and a partnership of public and private stakeholders.

Collaborative Work under the FP7 and other international organisations

Another large project has been taking place with collaboration with the CEPS, Belgium within the context of the FP7 of the European commission. This project funded by the Commission



entitled “*Prospective Analysis for the Mediterranean Region*” (MEDPRO) where FEMISE is a main partner and involved in several of the themes covered in this project. Other collaborative work has been undertaken with the IOM on the “Integration of Migrants” and with the OCEMO, CMI and Plan Bleu on the “*Rio + 20 / Towards Green Economy in the Mediterranean Region - Environmental Assets for jobs creation in the Mediterranean*”.

Collaborative Work with the OCEMO



The Villa Valmer in Marseille which will be the site gathering the main partners of the OCEMO.

The OCEMO is a newly established network of networks, that was initially funded by both FEMISE and ANIMA, together with several partners (IM, ERF, Caisse des Dépôts et Consignation, Ville de Marseille, Chambre de Commerce et d’Industrie, BEI, ...) with the main objective of gathering key civil society actors of the Euromed Partnership to conduct research that would be acting as an independent evaluator for decision makers and contributing to develop research capacity of researchers. This would ensure the participating in policy development and emergence of new features for economic development by linking the various stakeholders (policy makers, field operators, experts) and playing a leadership role in the thinking about the region by setting up a think-tank focused on prospective and organizing regular seminars.

This “network of networks” is expected to gather, in one place, some of the most recognized multilateral structures in economics, investment, vocational training, projects design and financing. Its main objective is to promote an integrated channel of expertise that focuses on subjects ranging from development macroeconomics to financing, while taking into consideration issues related to international investment, firms and public entities. The OCEMO announced its research agenda in early 2011 and FEMISE will be carrying-out one of the 4 vice-presidencies/pillars of the research agenda on “global economic strategy of the region”. In late 2011, in the framework of the OCEMO, new research projects on the “Youth Expectations in the South” and on the “Spillover effects of FDI on SMEs” have been launched.

3. Outreach and Dissemination Strategy

The third main activity of the FEMISE Network is to reach out to the academic community, policy makers, the media, national and international institutes, public and private entities and government officials (including central banks and other authorities) to disseminate the output of its research activities. Three tools were identified: publications, annual conferences and workshops and reaching-out activities.

3.1 Publications

FEMISE produces six main types of publications:

- a. FEMISE Annual Report on the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership
- b. FEMISE Research Reports
- c. FEMISE Reports on Thematic Euromed issues
- d. FEMISE Edited Volumes
- e. FEMISE Newsletter
- f. Country Profiles



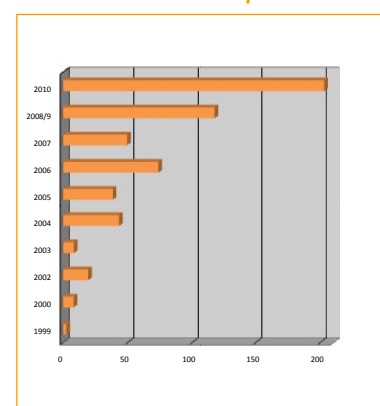
3.1.a FEMISE Report on the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership

This Euromed report is an annual publication that has been produced by the FEMISE bureau since 1999. It includes analysis of the most recent issues or subjects that have taken place in the Euromed during the year. It also includes policy-oriented recommendations that emerge from the analysis within the Euromed partnership framework. The Euromed report is considered the “voice” of FEMISE, as it brings a common view from the North and South on a theme that is of interest to the region. The report has been characterised by several scholars and policy makers to respond in a timely and efficient manner on what is happening the region. For example the 2009 report addressed the issue of the international financial crisis and its potential impact on the South Med region. In 2010, the report addressed the issue of the EU-Med partnership at the 15th anniversary of the Barcelona process. Finally, the 2011 report focused on the issue of the Arab Spring and the fundamental transitions that the South med countries are going through.

The annual report also includes country-specific coverage for the 10 countries of the region (country sheets). The report is available in English and French. This publication has been one of the most successful publications of FEMISE as evidenced by the number of copies that are disseminated every day as electronic downloadable versions from the site or as printed or distributed reports (Fig. 5).



Figure 5: Daily Downloaded Version of Each FEMISE Euromed Report



3.1.b FEMISE Research Reports

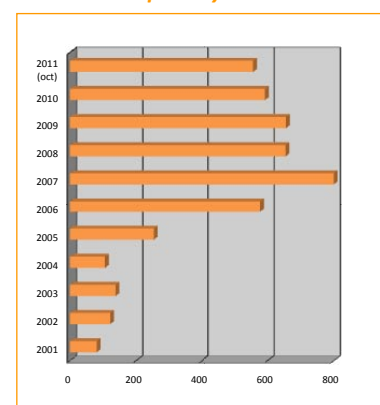
Research Reports are the dissemination tools for the results of the research projects undertaken by FEMISE members under the periodical Internal Competition and funded by the European Commission grant. These reports are believed to make a scientific contribution to filling knowledge gaps on issues related to the Euromed partnership and neighborhood policies (see the list of all these publications at the end of the report). Before publishing, these reports are refereed and edited to ensure the quality of the research and presentations.

These reports are one of the most important dissemination tools of FEMISE confirmed by the number of copies that are downloaded every day from the website (Fig. 6). According to the website statistics, these research reports have been downloaded more than 1,443 million times between July 2001 and December 2010. Moreover, many of these reports are cited in many publications and used as references in many articles.

3.1.c FEMISE Reports on Thematic Euromed Issues

FEMISE also produces thematic reports that are the outcomes of the thematic researches that are carried out in response to special requests or gaps of knowledge, or in collaboration with other partners. These reports have the value added of being focused on a specific theme making the dissemination targeted to specific audiences. In 2010, the EIB published the outcome of the first collaborative work between the EIB and

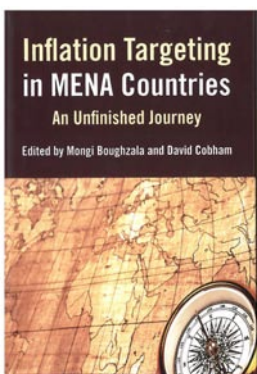
Figure 6: FEMISE Research Reports Downloaded per day



FEMISE on the crisis and its impact on the Euromed region. More of these reports are expected in the future as undergoing projects are accomplished and published.

3.1.d FEMISE Edited Volumes

To complete the set of publications, FEMISE is producing Edited Volumes. These volumes will address specific research themes that are prepared mainly by FEMISE members, but will also include contributions from external experts and other scholars that are experts on the themes addressed. The benefit of these volumes is twofold. First, they serve as a method of dissemination to more focused and specialized groups. Secondly, these volumes are prepared with a special focus on policy relevance, which will make them more relevant to political decision makers. Following the success of the first published edited volume, FEMISE launched a call for Edited volumes and a number of proposals will be selected that would receive the support of FEMISE for publication with well-known publishers.



3.1.e. Inside FEMISE: The Network's Newsletter

The newsletter is produced as an e-bulletin that aims to disseminate knowledge on the Euromed region in a non-technical and concise manner and to highlight the most recent issues related to the region. It also includes news and information about the recent activities of the association and its members, as well as articles and summaries of the most recent research produced and conferences organized by FEMISE.

In 2010, Inside FEMISE was completely revamped in terms of contents and layout. The newsletter includes a corner called "FOCUS" which features the top stories/news related to the EU-Med region either based on an interview with an expert or a recent research. Recent newsletters addressed the Arab Spring and the youth revolutions in the Med region and ways forwards. The newsletter also included a section on "Mediterranean Thoughts" that highlights the most important FEMISE research outputs and recommendations on both the regional and country case levels. The newsletter also includes a section on the FEMISE news announcing the forthcoming events and activities and the last section on Members' events where members can publish their own events and activities.

The newsletter is now produced every four months and is distributed to a large database including, but not limited to, members, academics, policy makers and people interested in the Euromed region and this distribution list is growing over time.

3.1.f Country Profiles

Between 2004 and 2006, FEMISE had produced 10 country profiles for the 10 South Mediterranean partners with contributions from national experts following a general structure. These reports were successful in bringing together national experts to address five different aspects of their own economies: fiscal, macroeconomic, trade, finance, governance, labour and social issues. These 10 reports are available in either English (Egypt, Jordan,

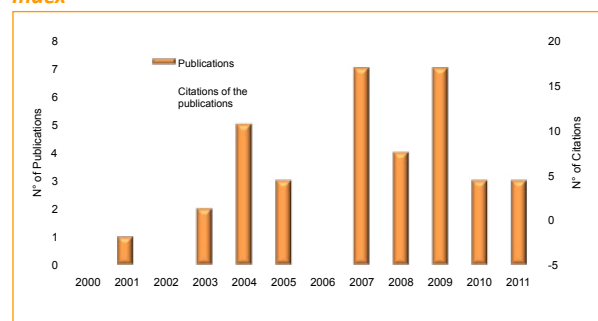
Palestine, Syria, Turkey and Israel) or French (Algeria, Morocco, Lebanon and Tunisia). Most of these reports are now also available in Arabic (with the exception of Turkey and Israel).

The quality of the FEMISE products

FEMISE ensures not only the variety of the publications it produces, but also their quality. Producing quality research work is ensured throughout the process of production, starting from the selection of the relevant themes, topics and proposals all the way to reaching the final product. Moreover, a new step has been implemented recently to go put the results of the research through a process of Peer Review from the scientific Committee of FEMISE to further ensure the standards of the quality.

This quality is reflected in the number of articles, papers and journals that cite FEMISE research reports. Figures 7 reflect the number of times FEMISE work was cited in different sources, ranging from books, reports of international institutions and scientific reviews.

Figure 7: Publications and Citations of FEMISE Products in Academic Journals Referenced in Social Science Scientific Index



3.2 Annual Conferences and Thematic Seminars

Since its inception in 1997, FEMISE organized 10 annual conferences. These conferences are considered an annual platform where academics, researchers, international institutes and policy makers from the North and South of the Mediterranean gather to exchange views on issues related to the Euromed partnership, neighbourhood policies and Union of the Mediterranean and also to address the most recent changes in the region and their impacts on the economic and social aspects of Mediterranean partner countries. The conferences are open to non-members' institutes interested in Euromed subjects.

FEMISE conferences have the main objectives of: (1) disseminating the most recent results of the research projects undertaken by members and funded by the European Commission; (2) serving as a platform for networking and cooperation between researchers and academics especially from the North and South; (3) keeping the participants up-to-date with the most recent economic and social aspects of the Euromed region. Since its establishment in 2005, the number of participants in FEMISE conferences has been on the rise. More representations from the 10 Mediterranean partner countries have been observed.

In addition to the annual conference, which is considered the main annual gathering of the network, FEMISE introduced a new activity in 2008: *Thematic Seminars*. The objective of these seminars is to bring together researchers, academics and possibly policy makers gathered around a specific theme or topic. These kinds of mini forums serve the objective of being focused on a special topic and hence targeted audiences and specialized researchers can present and exchange their views on this specific topic. Also, they serve as an additional platform for discussion and networking besides the annual conference attended by special external experts in the field.

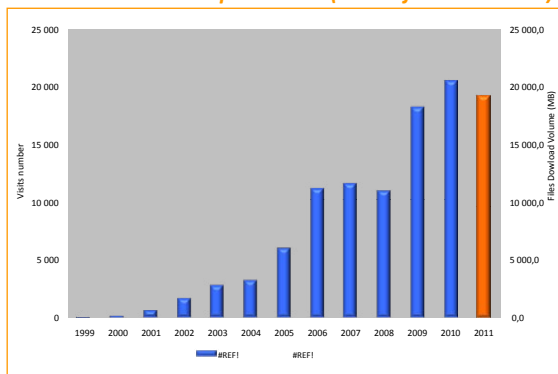
3.3 Reach-out Activities

One of the main objectives of FEMISE is to reach out to its audiences, in general while taking particular consideration to their specialization and needs. To achieve this, FEMISE uses three tools:

- a. Website
- b. Econostrum
- c. Policy Briefs

3.3.a. Website

Figure 8: Website visits 1999-2011*: Average Visits and Downloaded Volume per Month (*2011 jan-November)



FEMISE's website is considered its gateway and the main source of information and publications produced by the network. The initial website created in 1999 was completely revamped in 2008. The objective of the website is to establish a top quality infrastructure to enable easy access to all types of information and documentation published by the network, with frequent updates. This highly appreciated website, as denoted by the number of visitors and downloads, is accessible at: www.femise.org. The features of the website is in continuous progress and responding to the needs of the network. For example FEMISE is about the launch its discussion board through its newly established facebook account.

3.3.b. Media Activities

Moreover, FEMISE has recently undertaken an additional new approach to disseminate its research output, which includes media activities. In order to achieve this, in 2010, FEMISE agreed with a journalists' website, Econostrum, to convert some of the network's research output, reports and events into journalistic-style articles and disseminate them to the public. These articles are published every two weeks on the websites of both Econostrum and FEMISE. These articles are also made available into the FEMISE newsletter which reaches a wide range of persons world wide.

3.3.c. Policy Briefs

FEMISE will produce a new series of publication "Policy briefs" based on the new FEMISE research projects that will be finalized in 2012. These briefs will be made available in both English and French, also these briefs will be translated to Arabic. This series is most needed in the region and will be specially useful to policy makers and national agencies.

FEMISE 2011 Activities: A Year in Review

The year 2011 witnessed both the progress and the diversifications of the activities of FEMISE in several domains. The network has expanded in terms of both number of members (now 93 members) and activities. FEMISE has also extended its collaboration to new partners and as a result, new projects are developing in the pipelines. This includes becoming a founding member in the OCEMO (Office of Economic Cooperation of the Mediterranean and the Middle East), the newly established network of networks in Marseille. These collaborative agreements are expected to increase the profile and the visibility of FEMISE and ensure its sustainability.

In terms of research activities, FEMISE launched the new projects selected at the end of 2010 and has selected those that will receive funding for 2011 from the EU grant. Members of FEMISE involved in other thematic projects with partners have also marked their progress in achieving the objectives of these studies.

In terms of dissemination, FEMISE strategy to expand their products and to reach out to policy makers has taken some important steps. In 2011, FEMISE organized several seminars and workshops in collaboration with other members of the network, also it organized experts group meetings on specific thematic projects, as well as organizing its 2010 annual conference. Moreover, several new publications were disseminated including the first FEMISE edited volume on Inflation Targeting and the Euromed Partnership report of 2011 on the Transition of the South Med countries. This was accompanied by the publication of a number of FEMISE research projects as well as 2 issues of the Newsletter.

1. Recent Developments of the Network

The network of FEMISE is indeed its main value and hence several steps have been taken to ensure its expansion and its integration in FEMISE activities. In terms of network expansion, FEMISE accepted new candidates to be members of the network, joined the OCEMO as a founding member and developed the network involvement in more research projects (through the European Commission financing) and in thematic research programs (through other sources of finance). Also to develop the network and as part of the capacity building, FEMISE has launched the Exchange program initiative.

1.1 New Members that joined the Network

Three new members joined the network in 2011, as active members, bringing the total number of members to 93 institutes from the North and South Mediterranean countries: 42 representing the 10 Mediterranean Partners' Countries and 51 representing the European Union (EU-27) Member States. The new members joined the network after

a voting process where the Board of Directors accepted their dossiers of candidatures. This year's new members are:

- ✓ Institute of World Economics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Hungary;
- ✓ Institut de Recherches Economiques et Sociales, Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium; and
- ✓ Centre d'études d'emploi, France.

Moreover, in order to ensure the full integration of the existent members in the Network, the Board of Directors asked the bureau to conduct a screening of all members and identified the ones that have not been active in the past two years (ie. not participating in the conference, or any of the activities of FEMISE) to ask them if they wish to continue be a member of FEMISE. The survey identified seven inactive members that have been contacted, five has replied, where four confirmed their wish to continue to be members of FEMISE and participating in its future activities, only one member withdrew since the center has not launched research program on the Mediterranean area for the past year and is not planning to do in the near future. Only two members (one from Egypt and the other from Greece) have not responded to the emails sent so far and the Board will be make a decision with regards to their membership. This exercise ensured the consolidation of the ntwork, which is includes 93 fully integrated and active members.

Furthermore, the board of FEMISE decided to compose a 'Membership Committee' (composed of 4 members representing the board and one from the Bureau) to draw guidelines on the entry and exist criteria of the network and resolve some issues related to the different types of candidate institutes.

FEMISE network remains open to institutes from the North and South Mediterranean Countries who would like to take part in the development of the EU-Med relations.

1.2 New Collaborative Work with New Partners

Following the endorsement of the Board in November 2010, FEMISE has become a founding member of the newly created OCEMO (Office de coopération économique pour la Méditerranée et l'Orient). The OCEMO is an NGO (registered Association under the French Law; same as that of FEMISE) with the main objective of gathering key civil society actors of the Euromed Partnership to conduct research that would be acting as an independent evaluator for decision makers and contributing to develop research capacity of researchers. This would ensure the participating in policy development and emergence of new features for economic development by linking the various stakeholders (policy makers, field operators, experts) and playing a leadership role in the thinking about the region by setting up a think-tank focused on prospective and organizing regular seminars. FEMISE is taking a leading role in the OCEMO, as founding member and directing one of the 4 vice-presidencies/pillars (on global economic strategy of the region). FEMISE is also a member of the board and the bureau. The main benefit of FEMISE in being involved





in the OCEMO is to reinforce its own place in securing its activities. Through OCEMO programs and financing, FEMISE should also be able to diversify its activities and reach out to new donors, in particular French National Authorities. OCEMO launched several new programs in September 2011, some of which cover similar themes as those of FEMISE projects (Youth, Firms, Investment, ...) and that should get additional financing to enhance their impact.

1.3 New Initiatives for the Network

1.3.a. Exchange Programs

In July 2011 FEMISE launched a new activity under the Capacity Building exercise entitled “FEMISE Fellowship Programme”. Within this program, researchers and professors from members’ institutes will be able to spend a period of time at another member’s institute or university with the objective of improving their research capacities and/or data handling in a way that would benefit the researchers, their institutes and the network. Professors could also be spending time lecturing to any groups that will further this cause. In order to progress on this front, a committee was composed in the previous board meeting. This committee was responsible for the preparation of the documentation necessary for this program including: criteria, application forms and selection process.

1.3.b. Edited Volumes

In line with its strategy to engage the members and allow them to initiate network activities, FEMISE has re-organized the way its edited volume is produced. The objectives of this exercise are various, including: continuing the series of edited volumes, engaging members in the selection of volumes and fulfilling the need for such technical publications. The previous Board meeting decided that the Scientific Committee would take the role of looking into the applications and make the selection.

In July 2011, FEMISE launched a call for Edited volume for members of the network to send their proposal of manuscripts or list of papers to be published as volumes with the support of FEMISE. . Seven members responded to this call by sending their proposals. The proposals were evaluated by the Scientific Committee and the three highly scored proposals were selected for support and funding.

FEMISE has published a new edited volume in August earlier this year on “Inflation Targeting in MENA Countries: an Unfinished Journey” edited by Mongi Boughzala and David Cobham and published by Palgrave Macmillan.

2. Research Activities

The 2011, witnessed a very active research activities of FEMISE. First regarding research funded by the European Commission’s grant: The first half of the year witnessed the launch of 16 new research projects that were recently selected within the 4th internal

competition and the second half witnessed the launch of the 5th internal competition. Also, other thematic projects that are conducted in collaboration with other partners have substantially progressed.

2.1 FEMISE Research Projects

These projects are the results of collaborative research activities carried out by members of the network and financed by the European Commission funding. This type of research is totally financed by the European Commission grant to FEMISE. In 2011, FEMISE launched new projects as the outcome of the two international competitions. Also there are 6 completed projects from previous competitions and about 3 that are still ongoing. The research projects address issues as recommended in the FEMISE Scientific Programs that is updated every year to reflect the changes in the region and the recent developments in the region.

2.1.a. New Research Projects from two Internal competitions in 2011

In the first quarter of 2011, 16 new research projects were launched. These selected projects were among 30 proposals that were all submitted at the end of 2010, in response to the 4th FEMISE Internal Competition. This competition followed the announced Scientific program of FEMISE 2010-2011 under the theme “Towards a new and inclusive growth in the Euromed region”. The programme included 6

Table 1: Details of the selected Research Projects at the 4th Internal competition

| Title | Name of Leader Institute | Country | Team leader |
|--|--|----------|--|
| The Trade Creation Effect Of Immigrants: Characterizing Socioeconomic Opportunities Arising From Linkages Between People's And Goods' Flows Inside The Mena Region | IEI, Universitat de Valencia | Espagne | Andrés Artal Tur |
| Renewable Energies and sustainable Development in the Mediterranean: Morocco and the Mediterranean Solar Plan | AGREEM, Université Autonome de Madrid | Espagne | Alejandro Lorca & Prof. Rafael de Arce |
| The Economic Costs of Climate Change in MENA countries: A Micro-Spatial Quantitative Assessment and a Survey of Adaptation Policies | LEAD Université du Sud Toulon Var | France | Nicolas Peridy |
| The macro economic impact of labour liberalization and policies in MENA countries | The Macro Center For Political Economics (former IIESR) | Israel | Roby Nathanson |
| What can be learnt from the New Economics of Emigration of Medical Doctors to the European Union: the case of East European and South Mediterranean Economies | IEAPS, Al Akhawayn University | Maroc | Ahmed Driouchi |
| Perspectives économiques des pays méditerranéens dans la post crise financière globale : nouveaux enseignements et débats comparés Tunisie - Algérie - Maroc | Université de Tunis El Manar | Tunisie | Rafik Baccouche & Sami Mouley |
| A Cross-Country Assessment of Well-Being and Quality of Life in the Euromed Region: Models and Measurements | Euromed Management/CEMM | France | Boris Bartikowski |
| EMP Role in FDI Promotion Trade Liberalization of Services: Failures and Causes | European Institute, London School of Economics | UK | Joan Costa-Font |
| Return Migration in South Mediterranean Countries: Determinants, Impact and Policy Implications | University of Southampton, | UK | Jackline Wahba |
| Convergence beyond the economic sphere: Effects and feedbacks of Euro-Med integration | Institute for Growth and Fluctuations, University of Hamburg | Germany | Bernd Lucke |
| Macro and financial crisis management in the south Mediterranean countries: Lessons and Prospects? | CEPS | Belgique | Rym Ayadi (Coordinator) and Karel Lannoo |
| Migration and its effects on trade in the Euro-Mediterranean region | CERM, Economic Department at the Akdeniz University | Turkey | Selim Cagatay |
| L'Ecodéveloppement dans le cadre du Partenariat Euro Méditerranéen: application au littoral d'Algérie et du Maroc | FSEG, Université Badji-Mokhtar, Annaba | Algeria | Nadji Khaoua |
| Financial integration, shock vulnerability and dominant foreign investors. Implications for the cost of capital in emerging markets | Institute of Financial Economics, AUB, Lebanon | Lebanon | Simon Neaime |
| The impact of FDI on firm survival and employment: a comparative analysis for Turkey and Italy | Centre for Research in Labour Economics and Economic Policy, Université de Salerno | Italy | Anna M. Ferragina & Marcello D'Amato |
| Climate Change and Economic Growth: An Intertemporal General Equilibrium Analysis for Egypt | Economic Department of the American University in Cairo | Egypt | Abeer alshinnawy |

proposed themes and the following table 1 gives a list of the 16 selected proposals. The total funding for these proposals amounts to € 800,000.

Moreover, in July 2011, FEMISE launched the 5th internal competition. The 2011-2012 FEMISE Scientific Program was revised to reflect the undergoing transitions of the South Med region and economies of the Arab Spring. These subjects have been identified as regional priorities. The Programme included four themes that relate to this subject and 20 proposals were received from members of the network in response to this call.

Box 1. FEMISE Fifth Internal Competition Summary

Launched in July 2011, FEMISE's fifth Internal Competition received 20 proposals from 50 different institutes where 35 are FEMISE members. These proposals included 106 researchers where 90 are affiliated to a FEMISE member. This competition addressed the issues of the Arab Spring and the transition of the South med countries. The 20 proposals and the 12 selected proposals were distributed as follows on the proposed themes:

| Themes | Submitted proposals | Selected proposals | Resubmit proposals |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| I. Democracy as an engine of growth and integration | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| II. Euromed Integration: Past and Future: | | | |
| II.a An ex post appraisal of the Euromed partnership on several dimensions | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| II.b. Human Mobility: the main dimension of the coming years | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| III. Dynamics, Growth Prosperity and equity: | | | |
| III.a Structural Transformation for better economic dynamics and emergence of the knowledge economy | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| III.b. The development of SMIs / SMEs | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| III.c. A more inclusive type of growth as a prosperity source | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| IV. The fight against youth unemployment | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Number of selected proposals | 20 | 8 | 4 |

Out of the accepted 12 proposals: 8 were accepted for funding and four proposals will be subject to resubmissions given the comments of the RSG and the FRC to the authors. These 12 proposals had 4 leader institutes from the south and 8 leader institutes from the North. These researches involve 75 researcher where 66 are affiliated to a member institute. 29 of those researchers are affiliated to south members' institutes and 37 are affiliated to a northern member institute. The total expected budget to be disseminated for those proposals is €520,000.

These research projects are expected to be launched before the end of 2011. Results of these projects are expected to be presented in the 2012 FEMISE annual conference and final reports are expected to be released in the third quarter of 2012.

These 20 proposals were refereed by the FEMISE Refereeing Committee (FRC), and the Research Selection Group met in early December in Cairo to examine those proposals and select the ones that will be funded by the European Commission's grant. The committee selected 12 proposals for funding as follows: 8 accepted (4 with comments from the RSG) and 4 to be resubmitted taken into account both the RSG and the referees comments. Box 1 gives some details about the selected proposals.

It is important to note that more emphasis will be made on quality of the research produced within these competitions. Draft reports will be subject to peer reviewing by Members of the Scientific Committee (three members per report, including the president of the committee Pr. JL Reiffers). Input and comments from the committee to the authors will need to be either implemented or discussed before publications.

2.1.b. Completed and ongoing Research projects.

In 2011, FEMISE research teams completed 6 research projects from previous internal competitions. These projects addressed issues on: Capital accounts liberalization and convergence of banking sector; social impact of State divestiture and privatisation; migration and remittances; international network and their impact on firms' performance; and employment policies. These reports are published as FEMISE Research Reports and will bring the number of completed research projects accumulated by FEMISE since 2005 to 65 reports (and 125 since 1998).

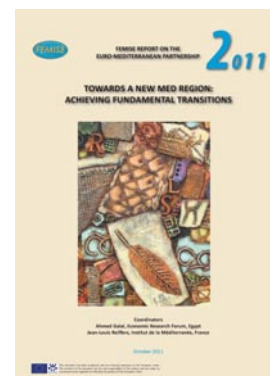
The following is the list of completed research in 2011:

- FEM33-04 *Convergence of Banking Sector Regulations and its Impact on Bank Performances and Growth: the case for Algeria, Morocco, and Tunisia*, directed by: CEPS, Belgium
- FEM33-06 *Does capital account liberalization spur private capital flows, financial development and economic performance*, directed by ESC SFAX, Tunisie
- FEM33-08 *The Economic and Social Impact of State Divestiture: A comparison between MENA countries and other regions*; directed by: Faculté de Droit et des Sciences Economiques et Politiques de Sousse, Tunisia
- FEM33-16 *Determinants and Consequences of Migration and Remittances: The Case of Palestine and Tunisia*; directed by: ALquds University, Palestine
- FEM33-17 *Clustering, international networks and performance of firms: some complement approaches for MENA's convergence*; directed by: University of Grenada, Spain
- FEM33-24 *Evaluation comparative des politiques actives d'emploi en Tunisie et au Maroc : Cas des diplômés de l'enseignement supérieur*, directed by IACE, Tunisia

2.2 FEMISE Annual Report on the Euromed Partnership

FEMISE has released its 2011 annual report on the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership and the status of the Southern Mediterranean countries. Members from the FEMISE network participated in drafting this report together with FEMISE staff. This year's report is focused on the Mediterranean region and its fundamental transition towards a new era and is entitled: "*Towards a new Med Region: Achieving Fundamental Transitions*".

The first part of the report addresses these issues in 4 main chapters: (i) the first chapter aims to provide an overall panorama of the macro-economic status. More particularly, it seeks to characterise the current situation and to evaluate the short-term costs associated with the different internal events in the countries of the region, the consequences of the uncertainties concerning expectations and the effects of the slump in external demand in Europe and the United States; (ii) The second chapter examines in detail the collapse of the authoritarian bargain model which prevailed before the crisis (and which still



prevails today in certain MPs) to ascertain what steps should be taken to transform it into a democratic model; (iii) The third chapter discusses the reasons why youth should be considered the main resource to be deployed. The aim here is to demonstrate the decisive importance of young people in the Mediterranean countries for another twenty years or so. At the end of this period, the Mediterranean countries will themselves be confronted with the problem of an ageing population and will have problems financing retirement pensions. To preserve long-term equilibrium it is therefore vital to satisfy the expectations of young people in the Mediterranean countries without delay; (iv) the fourth chapter deals with the additional trade potential, which could be mobilised between the EU and its Mediterranean partners. In the second part, the report addresses the current situation of the south Mediterranean economies concerned, country by country.

2.3 Research on Thematic Projects with Various Donors

These thematic projects are implemented by the FEMISE network as a result of the collaborative work of FEMSIE with partners (different from the European Commission). The benefits of these thematic projects is threefold, first it gives an opportunity to FEMISE members to participate in large projects with international partners (such as the World Bank and the European Investment Bank) and respond to needs in the region; it follows FEMISE strategy of diversifying its resources; and it gives a considerable enhancement to FEMISE' visibility with the international community.

2.3.a. Progress on ongoing Thematic Projects

Project on “Skills Development to Promote the Emergence of Knowledge-Based Economies”

Also within the same agreement with the EIB, FEMISE launched a second study on “[Skills Development to Promote the Emergence of Knowledge Based Economies](#).” This study is also part of the large thematic study launched by the Marseille Center for Mediterranean Integration (CMI). Launched in January 2010, it was subject to several meetings and seminars and is expected to extend over an 18-month period. FEMISE is taking the lead on this study in collaboration with other members and partners.

This study is particularly important in light of a major challenge currently facing the Med region—employability especially among the young. This requires a new growth strategy based on the creation of quality, high productivity jobs especially for the young. For such a growth strategy to be implemented, there are pre-requisites that must be addressed, in particular those related to skills development with the aim of improving the quality and relevance of post basic education. This should offer better opportunities for youth, in terms of access to jobs, through the development of a regional qualifications system.

This project has now entered its final stage. A technical seminar was held in Marseille in January, gathering FEMISE experts from Morocco and Tunisia for discussing the final form

of the report. It should be underlined that focusing on Egypt and Tunisia (plus Morocco), the project has been slightly delayed. The final draft and the final workshop are now expected to be made between September and November 2011 for a release in early 2012.

Project on “Prospective Analysis for the Mediterranean Region” (MEDPRO) (DG-Research FP7)

Solicited by one of its member (CEPS-Belgium) in September 2008, FEMISE participated in a proposal replying to a call of tenders launched by the European Commission – DG Research under the 7th Framework programme. The project’s overall objective is to conduct a prospective analysis of the MEDA region on the most important issues and challenges until 2030. The project includes in-depth analysis and forecasting exercises for the Med11 countries (the 10 MPs in addition to Libya) on seven specific themes and a dissemination strategy aimed at reaching out to policy makers.

The project is conducted by a consortium of 18 institutions, coordinated by the CEPS-Belgium (FEMISE member). FEMISE, as the main partner, is more involved in the Scientific Coordination, and is contributing to specific research themes . FEMISE is also involved in the scenarios building exercise related to the regional integration and cooperation with Europe and other regions, synthesis, and policy recommendations. It will also participate in dissemination (with the organization of 2 workshops). Beside participation under its own name, FEMISE also supported the participation of several of its south members. Three other FEMISE members are members in the consortium . The duration of the project is 36 months, starting from the 1st of March 2010, ending in March 2013.

The research is organized around “Working Packages” ie thematic groups. FEMISE is contributing to the final draft of the first stage in the macroeconomic work-package (incl. a specific contribution on the Turkish-EU custom union), in the financial work-package, along with the work on education and governance that have yet to be delivered. A MEDPRO seminar on the modeling and scenario building was held in February 2011, to discuss the different perspectives offered to the region, especially in the light of Arab spring. More finalized papers will be available next semester.

Project on “2012 Med Report:Towards Green Growth in Mediterranean Countries: Implementing Policies to enhance the productivity of Natural Assets”

In the context of the FEMISE-World Bank contract and as part of the General coordination of a new WB/CMI report on Environment and sustainable development, FEMISE has launched a project called “Towards Green Growth in Mediterranean Countries: Implementing Policies to enhance the productivity of Natural Assets”. The main target of this project is to prepare a comprehensive report by the year 2012 on the Green Growth potentialities, in coordination with other organizations (including the UNEP/Blue Plan). The main purpose of the “2012 Med Report” would be to mainstream environment in

the agendas of decision makers in coastal countries, not only within the environment ministries/authorities, but also finance, planning, and other line ministries/authorities whose policies and activities might impact the environment (energy, transport, etc.). This initiative falls under the 'Environment and Water' cluster of activities of the CMI and is part of the Sustainable MED program aimed at enhancing and accelerating the implementation of trans-boundary pollution reduction, improving water resources management, and developing biodiversity conservation measures in priority hotspots and sensitive areas in Mediterranean basin countries.

FEMISE organised on the 6-7 June 2011 an Expert Group meeting in Rome where first drafts of the chapters were presented to the participants, which are experts in the field from the North and South of the Med. These first drafts were regrouped in an elaborated outline with one page summary for each section, drafts were also discussed in the UNEP/Plan Bleu meeting held in Nice on May 14th in the presence of a panel of specialist of environment (incl. ministerial representatives from various countries) and reviewed by the World Bank, AFD and EIB senior economists on May 27th.

The program is now on the final stage with Quality Review programmed in December 2011. Final version should be released in March 2012 and presented during the World Water Forum held in Marseille.

2.3.b. Completed thematic Projects

Research Study on “Inventory and Assessment of Non-tariff Measures in the MENA Region”

FEMISE completed at the end of 2010 the project on “Inventory and Assessment of NTMs in the MENA Region”. This project was launched in April 2010 with an initiative by the World Bank, the International Trade Center (ITC), UNCTAD and the WTO, with the objective of collecting and disseminating data, providing capacity building, and analyzing the impact of Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs) on international trade. The project was managed and coordinated by FEMISE with the participation of two team leaders from the Network: Patricia Augier DEFI and Nicolas Peridy, Toulon-Var.

The project covered six countries from the South Med region: Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria . The main task in this project was to collect data on NTMs in these countries and to code this database according to the UNCTAD 2009 classification. To help undertake this task, FEMISE contacted “local consultants” in each of those countries (mainly FEMISE south members or Official Administrations) to undertake this task. FEMISE has also made contacts with local authorities such as Ministries of trade, especially in Lebanon and Jordan to help undertake this task. It is believed that this task will fill-in a knowledge gap where data are scarce and normally non-compatible. The results of the project are currently being revised and organized to be published by the World Bank.

3. Dissemination Activities

The FEMISE dissemination strategy implemented since 2008 continues its successful and fruitful results. In 2011, FEMISE have enlarged its contacts from policy-makers and national and international organizations allowing its publications to reach out to larger audience and interested authorities and agents.

In terms of publications: FEMISE produced at the end of 2010, the annual Euromed report and in October 2011, it published the 2011 one. Also FEMISE network published new research reports as well the first Edited Volume with a distinguished external publisher.

In terms of conferences and workshops, FEMISE organized several seminars, press conferences and workshop. Earlier this year, a seminar/press conference was organized with the EIB, to launch the study on the international crisis that was financed by the EIB through the FEMIP. Also a workshop on migration in the EU med region in April in Istanbul in collaboration with the ERF and another workshop on firms and trade was organized in collaboration with the DEFI in July. In September, two FEMISE members organized a workshop with officials to release the final version of their project (CEPS & IMRI, FEM33-04). Several experts group meetings took also place during the year. In December 2010, FEMISE held its annual conference in Rome, Italy and the 2011 annual Conference will take place in Marseille, France, mid of December.

Reaching-out activities of FEMISE included publishing of 3 issues of its newsletter “Inside FEMISE”, more articles published by Econostrum and continuous updates of the website.

3.1. Publications

FEMISE published several research reports in 2011 as a result of the internal competitions projects. Also the network’s most recent publications are: (i) the annual report on the Euromed region addressing the issue of the transitions of the South Med countries in a report entitled: “[Towards a new Med Region: achieving fundamental transitions](#)”. More than 200 copies of this publication were disseminated during the economic week that took place in Marseille, France, in October. The report is also available on the FEMISE website; and (ii) The first FEMISE Edited volume “[Inflation Targeting in MENA Countries: an Unfinished Journey](#)” which is also available to download on the FEMISE website.

3.1.a. FEMISE Annual EU-Med Partnership Report 2011

In October 2011, FEMISE produced the 2011 Euromed report entitled: “Towards a New Med Region: Achieving Fundamental Transitions”. The report which was published in a timely manner to catch and reflect this critical time for the South Med region, traces the context of the current ongoing transitions of most of the South Med Countries, focusing on those countries that have lead the revolutions seeking the transitions to

more democratic states. The Arab Spring is put in the center of this report that is produced in 4 main chapters: (i) The first chapter aims to provide an overall overview of the macro-economic status; (ii) The second chapter examines in detail the collapse of the authoritarian bargain model; (iii) The third chapter discusses the reasons why youth should be considered the main resource to be deployed.; (iv) The fourth chapter deals with the additional trade potential which could be mobilised between the EU and its Mediterranean partners. The report then gives a more detailed overview of the macroeconomic situation country by country in the country sheets or profiles.

The report was published in English in October and is made available on the website, the French version is currently being prepared and will soon be available online.

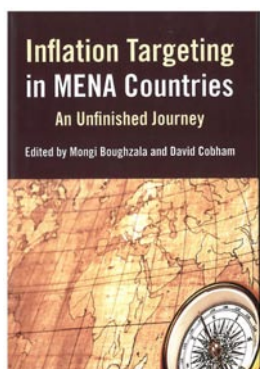
3.1. b. Edited Volume

In August 2011, Palgrave Macmillan Publishers published a FEMISE edited volume entitled: *"Inflation Targeting in MENA Countries: An Unfinished Journey"*. The book edited by Mongi Boughzala and David Cobham contained 10 papers in two parts written by top economists and specialists in the subject from the EU-Med Region and based on research that is mainly funded by FEMISE and the Economic Research Forum.

This volume is the first in the new series of FEMISE Edited Volumes that FEMISE has launched as part of the new initiatives. FEMISE launched a call for Edited Volumes for interested network members who would like to apply for support from FEMISE to produce this kind of publication.

3.2 FEMISE Annual Conference

The 2011 FEMISE annual Conference is taking place this year on December 15-16th in Marseille, France. The theme of this year is on *"The Arab Awakening and the Role of the EU-Med Partnership"*. This theme is most needed in the region, where the uprisings in most Southern Mediterranean (Arab) countries- often called the 'Arab Spring' - is taking dramatic turns of events in an otherwise politically dormant region. While the process is still unfolding and the future remains unclear, one reality cannot be ignored: things will never be the same again. At this juncture, and despite the short-term losses, the region is offered a historical opportunity for a brighter future. The promise of moving toward more democratic regimes is likely to pave the way toward a new development strategy where growth and equity are central. Within those broad lines, FEMISE conference will address in three plenary sessions the following topics: (1) The Fall of Authoritarian Regimes and the Rise of Democracy: Root Causes and Economic Consequences; (2) Towards Political and Economic Inclusion: Managing the Transition and Beyond; and (3) Roundtable discussion on the Role of the International Community in Supporting the Transition. Keynote speaker from the region and outside will address this topic. Moreover, the conference will include also six plenary sessions where research teams will present the progress of their work on the different FEMISE research projects, these sessions will include sessions on: Sustainable



development; employment and role of privatization; macroeconomics and financial crisis; Migration and the EU-med region; EU-Med integration; and Green growth.

The FEMISE annual Conference is considered a platform where researchers from the network, partners, officials from Euromed institutions, the European Commission, the European Investment Bank and distinguished participants meet to engage in a constructive dialogue about the future of the region and the role of the international communities in supporting the process of transformation.

3.3 Thematic Seminars and Special Events

In 2011, FEMISE organised several seminars and workshops in collaboration with partners.

3.3.a. Workshop on “Migration in the Arab Region: Causes and Consequences”

In April 2011, FEMISE and ERF (Economic Research Forum) jointly organized a workshop in Istanbul on: “Migration in the Arab Region: Causes and Consequences”. The purpose of this workshop was to better understand the evolution of the migration phenomenon in the region and to review the analytic work done by researchers specialized on some of the most important aspects of migration in the region by addressing the following questions: What is the overall impact of migration on employment, education, social welfare and democracy? What is the influence of the Diaspora on domestic institutions? Can remittances promote financial development and entrepreneurship? Can they reduce poverty and inequality? The seminar was concluded with the presentation of a research agenda to develop in the future, some of which will notably be proposed to the FEMISE Scientific Committee for its forthcoming call for proposals. Below a short presentation of the main messages communicated during the two days, and at the end of the article, links to all papers and presentations.

More than 35 participants attended the workshop from the region and outside. Best-qualified researchers in the field presented results of their latest research either funded by the FEMISE or ERF and exchanged their views on the subject. These include, but not limited to: Frédéric Docquier (University of Louvain) and Khalid Sekkat (University of Brussels), Michel Beine (University of Luxemburg), Jad Chaaban (American University of Beirut) and Wael Mansour (Lebanon World Bank), Alejandro Lorca (Universidad Autonoma de Madrid), El Mouhoub Mouhoud (University Paris Dauphine), Jackline Wahba (University of Southampton) and Bachir Hamdouch (National Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics, Morocco), Ragui Assaad (University of Minnesota).



3.3.b. Seminar on “Firms, Trade and Development”

A second seminar was organized in July 2011, the Euro-Mediterranean Forum of Economic Science Institutes (FEMISE) organized in collaboration with the DEFI (University of the Mediterranean, Aix-Marseille), the GDR-CNRS (economy of development and transition) and CARIS (University of Sussex, Brighton) a second workshop on “Firms, Trade and Development” in Aix en Provence. The main objective of this workshop, which brought together many of the best experts in the field, was to examine the conditions under which international openness could produce a leap of competitiveness of firms in the Mediterranean countries.



This seminar, that contained six sessions in addition to a closing roundtable discussion, addressed both issues of corporate behaviour related to international trade and development issues. The heterogeneity of firms is fundamental in understanding the expected gains from international trade. This issue allows us to see how this phenomenon of increased trade presents both

opportunities but also threats to these enterprises. Six questions were addressed during the seminar: (i) the role of the investment climate on entrepreneurial dynamics, (ii) the use of production factors and knowledge flows as means of increasing productivity, (iii) the conditions for the success of African exports and the role of the ‘learning’ by exporters and the corresponding spillover effects, (iv) the performance of exports and strategies of the enterprises of the Mediterranean countries, (v) the qualifications and suitability of the promotion policies and export support. The seminar concluded with a panel discussion that attempted to draw strategic lessons of the work presented and, more generally, discussed the merits and limitations of the openness policy followed in the area. At the concluding session and in light of recent events in the region the experts prescribe recommendations for the future research diary and its major orientations.

3.3.c. 7th Rendez-vous de la Méditerranée in October 2011



FEMISE was also a partner in the yearly organised conference of the “7th Rendez-vous de la Méditerranée”, that was held on the 15th of October in Marseille, France. This year’s conference addressed the issue of ‘Ensuring the economic transition in the Mediterranean’. The conference is organised by the Circle of Economists, Institute of the Mediterranean in collaboration with FEMISE and other businesses and banks. Participants included a large community of policy makers, European Commission experts and major multilateral organizations, in particular the European Investment Bank, the World Bank and the Center for

Mediterranean Integration of Marseille (CMI). Moreover, this year a number of youth activists were participating and gave their views on the Arab Spring. Major media commentators in the national press lead the debates, the representatives of the euro Mediterranean media were also invited.

3.3.d. Others FEMISE Specific Workshops and Project Seminars

As part of FEMISE thematic projects with new partners, various events have been organized either to disseminate results or making progress on specific projects. During the last period, the following main events were organized:

- ✓ Femise internal workshop on EIB Project on “Skills Development to Promote the Emergence of Knowledge-Based Economies” on the 21st January 2011, Marseille, France;
- ✓ Scenario Building Committee meeting of MEDPRO on the 10th and 11th February 2011, Rome, Italy;
- ✓ Regional Consultation on the FEMISE- World Bank Project on MED2012 Report on Economy and Environment on the 8th March 2011, Marrakech, Morocco;
- ✓ Consultation on the FEMISE- World Bank Project on MED2012 Report UNEP/Plan Bleu focal points on the 13-14th May 2011, Nice, France;
- ✓ Senior Economist Review on the FEMISE- World Bank Project on MED2012 Report on the 27th May 2011, Marseille, France (Washington DC and Luxembourg by VC);
- ✓ Animation of one round table of “Transformation and Integration in the Broader MENA region”, 2nd Regional Civil Society Workshop –Economic and social inputs G8- Broader MENA Civil Society Process 6th and 7th June 2011, Marseille, France:
- ✓ FEMISE Expert groups meeting on WB MED2012 Report on the 6 and 7th June 2011, Rome, Italy;
- ✓ OCEMO Conference on “the Youth expectations in Mediterranean”, Marseille, Ecole de la Deuxième Chance, 8th July;
- ✓ Informal Dialogue among Leading Economists on “Innovative Engine of Growth and Employment in the MENA region”, Marseille, 10th of September;
- ✓ Experts group meeting between Union for the Mediterranean with FEMISE and OCEMO economists on the 9th September 2011, Marseille, France;
- ✓ Scientific Committee of the MEDRPO project on the 22 & 23 September 2011, Brussels, Belgium;
- ✓ Dissemination of the results of the FEMISE project on “Convergence of Banking Sector Regulations and its Impact on Bank Performances and Growth: the case for Algeria, Morocco, and Tunisia’ (FEM33-04) in September 2011, Morocco;
- ✓ Technical Review and experts meeting on the WB MED2012 Report on Economy and Environment 28th October 2001, Paris, France;
- ✓ CMI experts meeting on “Knowledge Economy, job creation and Gouvernement Policies in MENA: towards new development strategies”, 12th and 13th November;
- ✓ Informal Meeting on G8 Deauville partnership Report on Trade and FDI, Marseille, 28th of November.

3.4 Outreach: The Newsletter and the Website

3.4.a Newsletter: Inside FEMISE



FEMISE newsletter is considered one of the important tools of dissemination, it is concise, simple and is distributed to a large range of individuals.

The contents of the newsletter follow a general structure organized in six sections:

1. Focus which highlights current and important news in the region (interviews etc.)
2. Updates/Info on FEMISE main activities
3. Mediterranean Thoughts: Articles published by Econostrum based on FEMISE projects
4. FEMISE News, which concerns the network's activities
5. Members' Events, where all members can publish their own news
6. Publications include FEMISE research reports and general publications.

In May 2011, FEMISE produced its 6th issue of the electronic newsletter "Inside FEMISE". The contents of this new issue followed the general structure that was put in place last year. This special edition of the newsletter was slightly delayed to be able to grasp some of the impacts of the up-risings in the region. The issue came out with the "FOCUS" corner on "Economics of the Arab Spring in an Era of Hope: the cases of Egypt and Tunisia". This article was drafted by the FEMISE staff in an attempt to shed some light on some of the rapid changes that is taking place in these two countries politically, economically and socially. The newsletter also included the usual section on "Mediterranean Thoughts" that highlights the most important FEMISE research outputs and recommendations on both the regional and country case levels. The newsletter also included a section on the FEMISE news announcing the forthcoming events and activities and the last section on Members' events where members can publish their own events and activities.

In July 2011, FEMISE distributed its 7th issue of the Newsletter. The FOCUS corner addressed the potentials of the South Med Countries in this critical time and was based on interviews conducted by Econostrum with experts during the FEMISE workshop on Trade, development and firms organized in early July 2011. The main message for these interviews that the after the revolutions, the demands of the populations have grown and the policy-makers have to be more responsive to their demands. Also it was highlighted that increasing the productivity of the south med countries was their key to better performance. The 7th issue also highlighted the most recent "Mediterranean Thoughts" and the most recent research conducted by FEMISE network.

In terms of distribution, it is to mention that the 6th issue was distributed to 2,556 contacts. This represents a large increase in the number of persons receiving the newsletter (1,899 for the 5th issue), of 35%. The 7th issue was distributed to 3,323 with an increase of another 30% from the previous issue. In the last distribution list, Decision Makers (incl. Policy Makers) counted for 63.8% of the database (about 48% from MEDA and 9% from the Europe), academics count now for about 25%. This

increase in the database reflects FEMISE's efforts to enlarge its audiences, not only in terms of their number but also in terms of quality and coverage.

3.4.b Media Activities: Econostrum

In line with FEMISE's dissemination strategy, FEMISE signed an agreement of collaboration in 2010 with Econostrum, a team of a dozen journalists who post their articles on their website with a dozen articles published daily. The website has over 50,000 unique visitors with 500,000 page views per month and more than 3,000 subscribers to its daily newsletter. The main contribution of this partnership takes the form of a new section called «Mediterranean Thought» on the Econostrum website ("Grand Angle" in French). In 2011, FEMISE continues to be the provider of information in this section based on its research reports, these articles are renewed every two weeks with a new FEMISE product. The content of these articles, written by Econostrum journalists, originates from three different FEMISE network sources: (1) Interviews with members of FEMISE; (2) Articles written from FEMISE reports; and (3) Articles written by Econostrum journalists from FEMISE seminars and conferences. These articles (in French and English) are also used by FEMISE for its own publications, first on the FEMISE Website (category "discussion"), and second in the Newsletter, although they may be used for any other kind of FEMISE publication.



The titles of the articles published in 2011 are the following:

- ✓ Tunisia welcomes FDI with open arms; Femise Research Report FEM31-20
- ✓ Domestic investment must be the driving belt of FDI; Femise Research Report FEM31-20
- ✓ Knowledge economy key to future growth in the Mediterranean; Femise Thematic Report "Crisis and Ways out of the Crisis in FEMIP Mediterranean Partner Countries"
- ✓ Structural policies mark their return; Femise Thematic Report "Crisis and Ways out of the Crisis in FEMIP Mediterranean Partner Countries"
- ✓ The Euro-Mediterranean partnership at the crossroads; Femise 2010 EuroMed Report
- ✓ Highlighting the convergence between Europe and the South Mediterranean countries; Interview with Ahmed Galal
- ✓ Completing the path to free trade; Interview with Dr. Nathalie Roux (DEFI, France) on the Femise 2010 Euromed Report
- ✓ As long as southern Mediterranean countries continue to develop at a snail's pace, people will keep migrating; Interview with Maryse Louis on the Femise 2010 Euro-Med Report
- ✓ Tunisian economy hit hard by political crisis; interview with Dr. Samy Mouley (Université de Tunis El Manar, Tunisia)
- ✓ Morocco and Tunisia: More graduates but still too few qualified jobs; Femise Research Report FEM33-24
- ✓ Remittances from migrants an asset to countries of origin; Press Release of FEMISE-

ERF Workshop on Migration held in Istanbul April 2011

- ✓ Does privatisation reduce unemployment and inequality? Femise Research Report FEM33-08
- ✓ Support from G8 for the transition to democracy in Egypt and Tunisia; actuality
- ✓ Femise analyses liberalisation in countries south of the Mediterranean; Femise Research Report FEM33-17
- ✓ Issues relating to future challenges of the partnership Morocco/EU
- ✓ Productivity and Liberalization in South Mediterranean Countries, Press Release of FEMISE-ERF Workshop on Firm, Trade and Development held in Aix, July 2011
- ✓ Banking systems need to further diversify to ensure growth after the Arab Spring, Femise Research Report FEM33-04
- ✓ Improving productivity in Mediterranean businesses; Femise Research Report FEM33-17
- ✓ Democratic transition: ensuring economic stability in the Euro-Mediterranean region; Interview Constantin Tsakas on the Femise 2011 Euro-Med Report
- ✓ A difficult but fundamental transition for the Mediterranean; Interview Jean-Louis Reiffers on the Femise 2011 Euro-Med Report
- ✓ Grandeur and decadence of authoritarian regimes in the Mediterranean; Interview Lahcen Achy on the Femise 2011 Euro-Med Report
- ✓ Young people, the key to the Mediterranean; Interview Yusuf Kocoglu on the Femise 2011 Euro-Med Report

3.4.c The website

In 2011, FEMISE website continues to attract more visitors and reflect more of the FEMISE new activities, publications and communications. Some of the statistics related to the website (until September) can reflect this: (1) The number of single users/day increased from 280 in February 2009 (last month with the old version) to 341 on average over the first 9 months of 2011, indicating an increase of 22% (against 369 in 2010 is -7,6%). It is to note that the number of visitors stops at September 2011 and hence comparison with previous years might not reflect the reality. However, the quantity of information downloaded has reached the 2009 end of year level, while only counting the first 9 months of the year 2011. Looking in to the types of publication made available for download, we found that:



✓ 10 FEMISE Euromed annual reports were published since 1999 and were downloaded more than 584,000 times since July 2001. In 2011, there were 276 daily download of annual reports.

✓ 9 sets of thematic reports are available for downloads. Since July 2001, these reports have been downloaded more than 358,300 times. There are 59 daily downloads of these reports. In January 2011 a new thematic report was made available to refresh the series. This report is the study on the financial crisis conducted by FEMISE and funded by European investment bank through the FEMIP.

✓ Since 2005, more than 610,400 versions of the 10 profiles country were downloaded.

Daily in 2011, these are 128 profiles that “are seen” by the visitors of the site. These reports are getting old and hence their downloading frequency is on the decline.

✓ 112 research reports are currently on the site and were downloaded 1.6 million times between July 2001 and September 2011. In 2011, 557 of these reports are downloaded daily.

Overall, there are 1,098 daily downloads from FEMISE website from the research and publications.

Organization and Personnel

1. FEMISE Association

The FEMISE association is composed of the following entities:

1.1. The General Assembly

The General Assembly is composed of FEMISE's founding and active members. Members of the Assembly gather at least once a year to discuss the activities of the network. Out of the 93 members that constitute the network today, 92 are members of the General Assembly and one is observer member. A list of those members and their affiliation is available at the end of the report.

Box 2. FEMISE Network

The network of FEMISE is now composed of 93 members' institutes representing the 37 partners of the Barcelona Process (27 European country members in the European Union and the 10 South Mediterranean partners), which have the main objective of performing research on economic, social and political economy issues. There are three kinds of memberships:

Founding members

Institutes that have participated in the creation of the association in 2005 and their names appear in its charter. The Economic Research Forum and the Institut de la Méditerranée are the founding members by right. There are 51 founding members in the association.

Active members

Institutes that joined and are joining the network after its establishment and whose activities and areas of interest are related to those of FEMISE. The network is open for new members. Acceptance of new members is the decision of the Steering Committee. Active members are committed to the advancement of FEMISE objectives and shall be entitled to full participation in Forum activities.

Observers

Institutes that joined and are joining the network after its establishment and whose activities and areas of interest are related to those of FEMISE, but that do not have membership rights, including voting rights. Acceptance of new observers is the decision of the Steering Committee. Observer members are entitled to participate in the activities of the network and are committed to the development and progressing of its objectives.

1.2 Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is composed of 20 members, elected by the General Assembly in addition to the two coordinators (ERF and IM). Ten members of the Board represent the 10 Mediterranean partners and the other 10 represent countries of the European Union. The Board of Directors is renewed by half every year. Some of the Board's main tasks are to examine the candidatures for institutes to become members of the network, to discuss FEMISE activities and work plan and advise the General Assembly and to approve the audit report of the association. The list of members of the Board of Directors of FEMISE for the year 2011 is as follows:

The 2011 Board of Directors of FEMISE

Coordinators

Egypt

Economic Research Forum
Ahmed Galal



Germany

DIW Berlin, German
Institute for economic
research
Alfred Steinherr



Palestine

Al Quds University of
Jerusalem
Mahmoud Eljafari



France

Institut de la Méditerranée
Jean-Louis Reiffers



Israel

Leonard Davis Institute of
International Relations,
The Hebrew University
Alfred Tovias



Poland

Department of
Economics, Université
de Varsovie
Jan Michalek



Board Members

Algeria

CREAD
Slimane Bedrani



Italy

CELPE - Interdepartemental Centre
for Research in Labour
Economics and Economic
Policy
Ana Ferragina



Spain

University Autonome
de Madrid
Alejandro Lorca



Belgium

ULB-DULBEA
Khalid Sekkat



Syria

Academic Unit for
Scientific Research
(AUSR)
Nuhad Abdallah



Denmark

Roskilde University
Bruno Amoroso



Jordan

Royal Scientific Society
Seyfeddin Muaz



Egypt

Faculty of Economics and
Political Sciences, Cairo
University
Ahmed F. Ghoneim



Lebanon

Institute of Financial
Economics – American
University in Beirut
Samir Makdisi



Tunisia

Université de Tunis El
Manar
Mongi Boughzala



Finland

University of Tampere
Tuomo Melasuo



Malta

Competitive Malta
John Grech



Turkey

Bilkent University
Center for International
Economics
Subidey Togan



France

Centre d'Economie et de
Finances Internationales
(CEFI), Université de la
Méditerranée
Patricia Augier



Morocco

Université Mohammed V
Lahcen Oulhaj



United Kingdom

Sussex University
Michael Gasiorek



1.3. The Bureau

The Bureau (or executive committee) is composed of the President of the association (currently ERF), its treasurer (currently IM) and the general manager and the general secretary that assure the proper functioning of the association including matters related to the organization of the Board of Directors and General Assembly meetings.

List of FEMISE Management and Staff

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| Ahmed Galal President & Coordinator, FEMISE Managing Director, ERF |  | Jean-Louis Reiffers President of the Scientific Committee & Coordinator, FEMISE President of the Scientific Committee, IM |  |
| Frederic Blanc General Manager, FEMISE Chief Economist, IM |  | Maryse Louis General Secretary & Programs Manager of FEMISE Programs Manager, ERF |  |
| Constantin Tsakas Economist, FEMISE & IM |  | Namees Nabil ICT Specialist, FEMISE & ERF |  |
| Isabelle Gaysset Communication and Research Promotion Officer, IM |  | Hoda Selim Economist, FEMISE & ERF |  |
| Henry Roux-Alezais Treasurer, FEMISE President, IM |  | | |

The registered office of the FEMISE association is at the following address:

Association FEMISE
CMCI - 2 rue Henri Barbusse
F-13 241 Marseille cedex 01
France
Tel : ++ 33 (0) 4 91 31 51 95
Fax : ++ 33 (0) 4 91 31 50 38
Website: www.femise.org

1.4. Specialized Committees

1.4. a. Scientific Committee

This committee is composed of the two coordinators (ERF and IM), four elected members from the Steering Committee and two external persons. The main task of this committee is validating/reviewing the scientific quality of the work undertaken by FEMISE members and contributing to FEMISE's Scientific Program. In 2011 this committee was composed of:

| | |
|--|---|
| Pr. Jean-Louis Reiffers President of the Scientific Committee of FEMISE France | Dr. Ahmed Galal President of FEMISE and Managing Director of ERF Egypt |
| Pr. Sergio Alessandrini Università de Modena Italy | Pr. Michael Gasiorek Sussex University UK |
| Pr. Samir Makdisi Institute of Financial Economics American University in Beirut Lebanon | Pr. Alfred Steinherr DIW Berlin, German Institute for economic research Germany |
| Dr. Raed Safadi OECD | Dr. Wafik Graiss World Bank |

1.4.b. Selection Committee (Research Selection Group -RSG)

This committee is composed of the two coordinators (IM and ERF), one representative from the Steering Committee and five external experts nominated and voted for by the Steering Committee. The main task of this committee is to discuss and select the FEMISE research proposals that will be receiving funding. The 2011 composition is:

| | |
|--|--|
| Pr. Jean-Louis Reiffers President of the Scientific Committee of FEMISE France | Dr. Ahmed Galal President of FEMISE and Managing Director of ERF Egypt |
| Dr. Pierre Deussy Responsible for Economic issues of the Euromed Partnership European Commission | Dr. Raed Safadi OECD |
| Dr. Hazem Beblawy Arab Monetary Fund | Dr. Wafik Graiss World Bank |
| Dr. Bernard Ziller European Investment Bank | |

1.4.c. Ethics Committee

This committee was established through a voting process by the Steering Committee members. The main task of this committee is to review charges of professional misconduct with respect to the legal and regulatory practices universally recognized in the academic world. Currently this committee is composed of:

| | |
|--|--|
| Pr. Nuhad Abdallah Academic Unit for Scientific Research (AUSR) Syria | Pr. Tuomo Melasuo University of Tampere Finland |
| Pr. Jan Michalek Department of Economics Warsaw University Poland | Dr. Seyfeddin Muaz Royal Scientific Society Jordan |

1.4.d. Refereeing Committee

This committee is composed of high quality multidisciplinary research academics that are experts in different thematic fields and has the main task of reviewing, evaluating and refereeing the submitted proposals and advising the Selection Committee.

ANNEXES

Annex 1. List of FEMISE network Members

Annex 2. List of FEMISE Research Reports produced between 1997 -2011

Annex 2.A. List of FEMISE Research Reports produced between 1998-2001

Annex 2.B. List of FEMISE Research Reports produced between 2001-2005

Annex 2.C. List of FEMISE Research Reports produced between 2005-2011

Annex 2.D. List of FEMISE Research Reports produced in progress

Annex 2.E. List of FEMISE Research to begin in 2012

Annex 3. 2011 Audit Report

Annex 1. List of FEMISE Network Members

Mediterranean Partners Countries

Algeria

CREAD

Founding Member
Slimane Bedrani

Faculté des Sciences Economiques et des
Sciences de Gestion, Université Badji-
Mokhtar, Annaba

Active Member
Nadji Khaoua

Egypt

Economic Research Forum

Founding Member
Ahmed Galal

MSA University

Founding Member
Alia El Mahdi

Faculty of Economics and Political Sciences
of Cairo University

Active Member
Ahmed Ghoneim

Economic Department of the American
University, Cairo, Egypt

Active Member
Mona Said

Egyptian Center for Economic Studies (ECES)

Active Member
Malak Reda

Israel

Interdisciplinary Center for Technological
Analysis and Forecasting

Founding Member
Yair Sharan

Leonard Davis Institute of International
Relations, The Hebrew University

Founding Member
Alfred Tovias

Tel-Hai Academic College

Founding Member
Yehudith Kahn

The Macro Center for Political Economics
(Fr. IIESR)

Founding Member
Roby Nathanson

Jordan

Royal Scientific Society

Founding Member
Seyfeddin Muaz

Jordan Center for Public Policy Research &
Dialogue

Active Member
Taher Kanaan

Jordan Center for Social Research

Active Member
Musa Shteivi

Center for Strategic Studies (CSS)

University of Jordan
Active Member
Nawaf Tell

Lebanon

Institute of Financial Economics, AUB

Founding Member
Samir Makdisi

Univ. St Joseph, Liban

Founding Member
Chochig Kasparian

Morocco

Al Akhawayn University, Ifrane

Founding Member
Ahmed Driouchi

IMRI

Founding Member
Jawad Kerdoudi

Faculté des sciences juridiques,
économiques et Sociales, Université

Mohamed V

Founding Member
Lahcen Oulhaj

INSEA

Founding Member
Abdelaziz El Ghazali

Centre de Recherches Méditerranéennes

Active Member
Anissa Benzakour Chami

Faculté de droit et d'économie Cadi Ayyad

Active Member
Kchirid El Mustapha

Lasaare

Active Member
Souad Sabouat

Palestinian Authority

Al Quds University of Jerusalem
Founding Member
Mahmoud Eljafari

Birzeit University

Founding Member
Nidal Sabri

Palestine Economic Policy Research
Institute (MAS)

Active Member
Numan Kanafani

Syria

Academic Unit for Scientific Research
(AUSR)

Founding Member
Nuhad Abdallah

International Center for Agricultural
Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)

Active Member
Aden Aw-Hassan

Tunisia

Institut Arabe des Chefs d'entreprises

Founding Member
Faycal Lakhoua

Ecole Supérieure de Commerce de Sfax

Founding Member
Mondher Cherif

Université de Tunis El Manar

Active Member
Mongi Boughzala

Faculté de Droit et des Sciences
Economiques et Politique de Sousse

Active Member
Ilham Houas

Faculté des Sciences Economiques et de
Gestion de Nabeul, Université de Carthage
Active Member
Sofiane Ghali

TEPAV - Economic Policy Research
Foundation of Turkey
Active Member
Sibel Güven

Observatoire national des sciences et de la
technologie (ONST)
Active Member
Hatem M'henni

Turkey

Bilkent University, Center for International
Economics
Founding Member
Subidey Togan

Center for Mediterranean Studies
Founding Member
Yilmaz Özkan

Centre for Economic Research on
Mediterranean Countries, Economic
Department of Akdeniz University
Active Member
Selim Cagatay

Département d'économie de l'Université
Galatasaray
Active Member
Burak Gurbuz

Department of Economics of Mersin
University
Active Member
Suleyman Degirmen

TEKPOL - Science and Technology Policies
Research Center – Middle East Technical
University
Active Member
Teoman Pamukçu

European Union Countries

Belgium

Ecomod Network
Founding Member
Ali Bayar

ULB-DULBEA

Founding Member
Khalid Sekkat

CEPS

Active Member
Michael Emerson

Institut de Recherches Economiques et
Sociales, Université Catholique de Louvain
Active Member
Frédéric Docquier

Denmark

Roskilde University
Founding Member
Bruno Amoroso

Finland

University of Tampere, TAPRI
Founding Member
Tuomo Melasuo

France

Agropolis – CIHEAM-IAM.M
Founding Member
Hélène Ilbert

DEFI – Université de la Méditerranée

Founding Member
Patricia Augier

CEPN – CNRS UMR7115

Université de Paris 13
Founding Member
El Mouhoub Mouhoud

CERDI Clermont Ferrand

Founding Member
Patrick Plane

Euromed Management/CEMM

Active Member
Bernard Paraque

Université du Sud Toulon-Var

Active Member
Nicolas Peridy

Université de Paris 12

Founding Member
Gérard Duchêne

Faculté des Sciences Economiques,
Université de Montpellier 1

Founding Member
Christain Lagarde

ADRESSE-Cemafi

Founding Member
Claude Berthomieu

Institut de la Méditerranée

Founding Member
Jean-Louis Reiffers

CARE, Université de Rouen

Active Member
Marc Lautier

CATT, Université de Pau

Active Member
Jamal Bouoiyour

Centre d'études de l'Emploi (CEE)

Active Member
Isabelle Bensidoun

Germany

DIW Berlin, German Institute for economic
research

Founding Member
Alfred Steinherr

GIGA Institute of Middle East Studies
(IMES) (Former Deutsches Orient-Institut)

Founding Member
Juliane Brach

Institute of Development Research and
Development Policy (IEE) - Ruhr University
Bochum

Active Member
Dr. Anja Zorob

Université de Hambourg – IWK

Founding Member
Bernd Lucke

Greece

Fondations des études Méditerranéennes

Founding Member
Nokos Stylianidis

Inweb-Grèce

Founding Member
Jacques Ganoulis

Italy

Cespi

Founding Member

Jose Luis Rhi-Sausi

CNR-ISSM

Founding Member

Paolo Malanima

IMed

Founding Member

Andrea Amato

Interdepartmental Centre for Research in
Labour Economics and Economic Policy
(CELPE), University of Salerno

Active Member

Anna Ferragina

Université de Modène and Region Emilie

Founding Member

Sergio Alessandrini

CENSIS

Observer

Carla Collicelli

IPALMO

Active Member

Umberto Triulzi

Université de Bologne

Active Member

Matteo Bonini Baraldi

Malta

Competitive Malta

Founding Member

John Grech

European Documentation & Research

Centre (EDRC), University of Malta

Active Member

Stefano Moncada

Poland

Department of Economics, Warsaw

University

Founding Member

Jan Michalek

CASE-Center for Social & Economic
Research

Active Member

Luigi Della Sala

Romania

University of Babes-Bolyai Cluj-Napoca

Founding Member

Nicolae Bocsan

Bucharest Academy of Economic Studies

Active Member

Cristina Boboc

Spain

Universidad Autonoma de Madrid

Founding Member

Alejandro Lorca Corrons

IEI, Universitat de Valencia

Founding Member

Paz Ruiz

Faculté des Sciences Economiques de
Grenade

Active Member

Juliette Milgram Baleix

Institut Universitari d'Estudis Europeus
(IUEE)

Active Member

Jordi Bacaria

London Middle East Institute (LMEI),
School of Oriental & African Studies
(SOAS)

Active Member

Hassan Hakimian

Institut Europeu de la Mediterrània
(IEMed)

Active Member

Javier Albarracin Corredor

Sweden

Lund University

Active Member

Yves Bourdet

The Netherlands

Unesco IHE, Institute for Water Education

Founding Member

Meine Peter van Dijk

United Kingdom

Sussex University

Founding Member

Michael Gasiorek

European Institute, London School of
Economics

Active Member

Joan Costa I Font

London Middle East Institute, School of
Oriental & African Studies

Active Member

Hassan Hakimian

University of Southampton, Economic
Division of the School of Social Sciences

Active Member

Jacqueline Wahba

Annex 2. List of FEMISE Research Reports produced between 1997 -2011:

Annex 2.A. List of FEMISE Research Reports produced between 1998-2001

F01-01, The impact of Euro-Mediterranean Agreements on Poverty in the Mediterranean Basin

Leader: Bar-Ilan University, Israel; In collaboration with: Bogazici Univ, Turkey; Univ. Cadi Ayad, Morocco; CEMAFI, France; Université de Barcelone, Spain; LEA Suisse

F01-04, Zone Arabe de libre-échange et perspectives d'intégration Sud-Sud en Méditerranée

Leader: CETIMA, Tunisia; In collaboration with: RSS, Jordan

F01-05, How can Poverty be Defined and Monitored in the Mediterranean: definition, Indicators and Pilot Study

Leader: CENSIS, Italy; In collaboration with: RSS, Jordan; ICEM, Spain; CPER, Greece; GERM, Morocco; FSEG, Tunisia

F01-06, A Perspective on the Dollar/Euro Exchange rate: Implications for Mediterranean Countries

Leader: Institute of Money & Banking, Lebanon

F01-09, L'IDE dans le bassin Méditerranéen: ses déterminants et son effet sur la croissance économique

Leader: CREAD, Université d'Oran, Algeria

F01-11, Evaluation & Analysis of the Impact of the EU Agreements on the Agricultural Sector of the Southern MED Countries from a Water Perspective

Leader: Royal Scientific Society, Jordan In collaboration with: ERF, Egypt; CETIMA, Tunisia; CMS, Turkey; CENSIS, Italy

F01-12, Alliances et réseaux industriels euro-méditerranéens

Leader: Réseau EMMA - Université Paris-Sud, France; In collaboration with: CEDEJ, France; GREP Univ. Tunis III, Tunisia

F01-13, L'impact des accords de libre-échange euro-méditerranéens - Cas du Maroc et de la Tunisie

Leader: INSEA, Morocco

F01-15, Euro-Mediterranean Free Trade Agreement: an Inquiry Into the Cost of Adjustment to Tariff Liberalisation for Egypt Economy. An intertemporal General Equilibrium Analysis

Leader: American University in Cairo, Egypt

F01-18, Determinants of the Egyptian Exports in the EU

Leader: Faculty of Economics, Cairo University, Egypt

F01-19, Managing and Resolving Water-Related Conflicts in Agricultural Euro-Mediterranean Trade Agreements

Leader: Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece; In collaboration with: GRESE-GREF, France ERF, Egypt

F01-20, Community Level Impacts of Policy, Property Rights and Technical Options in the Low Rainfall Areas of WANA

Leader: ICARDA, Syria In collaboration with: IFPRI

F01-21, The Effects Of Improved Trade Relations With Europe For Small Enterprises in Mediterranean countries

Leader: Erasmus University, Netherlands; In collaboration with: Univ. L. Bocconi, Italy; CMS, Turkey

F01-24, Consequences of EU Enlargement for the Med region

Leader: University L. Bocconi, Italy; In collaboration with: ISS, Netherlands; CETIMA, Tunisia; RSS, Jordan; CMS, Turkey

F01-25, Reforming the Public Service Delivery Mechanism in Turkey: Challenges and opportunities Ahead

Leader: Bogazici University, Turkey

F01-26, From 15 to 21: The Impact of the Next EU Enlargement on Mediterranean non-Member Countries

Leader: The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

F01-27, Constructing Databank on Capital Stock and Total Factor Productivity in selected MENA countries, Leader: ERF/University of Minnesota, In collaboration with: Iran, Maroc, Turquie et Tunisie

F01-29, L'investissement direct étranger dans une perspective d'intégration régionale: le cas du Liban

Leader: Université St Joseph, Lebanon

F01-35, Le rôle des marchés monétaire et financier dans le cadre de la zone Euro. Analyse comparative Maroc, Tunisie, Turquie et Israël

Leader: CEMAFI - Univ. de Nice, France; In collaboration with: Université de Rabat Agdal, Morocco; E.R.I. Bar-Ilan Univ., Israel; Univ. Technique d'Istanbul, Turkey; Université de Sousse, Tunisia; Univ. de Gènes

F01-36, The impact of a European Single Currency on MENA Trade

Leader: Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium; In collaboration with: Univ. R. Schuman, France

F01-39, La productivité des industries méditerranéennes

Leader: CEPII, France

F01-41, Competitiveness in the MENA Region

Leader: ERF, Egypt In collaboration with: Bilkent Univ., Turkey; Univ. Tunis III, Tunisia; INSEA, Morocco; Iran; Syria

F01-42, The Expected Impacts of Absorbing Returning Palestinian on the West Bank and Gaza Strip Labour Markets

Leader: Al-Quds University, Palestine

F01-43, The Impact Of The Euro-mediterranean's Trade Liberalization In Agricultural Flows Between Eu And The Third Mediterranean Countries And The Role Of Water Resources As A Product-differentiation Factor

Leader: Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, MEDINA, Spain

F01-46, Comptabilité de l'environnement dans le cadre d'une matrice des comptes sociaux

Leader: Université Mohamed V Centre d'Etudes Stratégiques, Morocco

F01-48, Informal & Micro Enterprises - Aproposal for Comparative Research,

Leader: Faculty of Economics Cairo University

F01-49, Agricultural Trade, Accumulation and Growth in the South Mediterranean NIC's and Turkey, and their Interface with the European Union

Leader: Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium, in collaboration with Bilkent University, Turkey

Annex 2.B. List of FEMISE Research Reports produced between 2001-2005

2001-2004

FEM21-02, Modeling the Water Economy of the Jordan River Basin,

Leader: University of Hamburg, Germany and Centre for World Food Studies, Vrije Universiteit, Netherlands

FEM21-03, The Impact of Euro-Mediterranean Partnership on the Agricultural Sectors of Jordan, Palestine, Syria, Lebanon and Egypt,

Leader: The Royal Scientific Society, Jordan; In collaboration with: University of Jordan

FEM21-05, Les obstacles aux transferts technologiques dans les petites et moyennes exploitations agricoles des zones arides et semi arides du Maghreb. Discussion sur les conditions d'amélioration de la productivité en Algérie, Maroc et Tunisie
Obstacles To Technology Adoption For Small And Medium Farms In The Arid And Semi Arid Areas Of Maghreb

Leader: ICARDA Tunis; In collaboration with: Algeria: INRAA, HCDS, ITGC; France: CNRS/CIRAD, INRA; Morocco: ANOC, INRA Rabat, INRA Settat Tunisia: ESI Mograne, INRAT Syria

FEM21-06, Les effets de la libéralisation agricole sur les économies des pays tiers Méditerranéen

Leader: Universidad Autonoma de Madrid - Facultad de Ciencias Economicas y Empresariales, Spain; In collaboration with: Institut Koweitien de Recherche Scientifique, Middle East Technical University, Ankara Turkey; University Of Tunis El-Manar, Tunisia; Ministère de l'Agriculture, Tunisia; Cread, Algeria

FEM21-13, Exchange Rates, Trade and FDI Flows and the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership
Leader: Institute of Financial Economics, American University of Beirut, Lebanon

FEM21-15, FDI Inflows to the MENA Region: An Empirical Assessment of their Determinant and Impact on Developments,

Leader: Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgique; In collaboration with: INSEA, Rabat, Morocco; IEP, Strasbourg, France; CERDI, Clermont Ferrand, France; CEFI, Université de la Méditerranée France

FEM21-20, The Future of the Textile and Clothing Industries in the Mediterranean Countries in the Face of the MFA phasing-out, China's WTO Membership, the Multilateral Trade Liberalisation, and EU Enlargements

Leader: Ecomod et ULB, Belgique et Bilkent University, Turkey

FEM21-21, Les Effets des Accords d'Association sur l'Industrie des Pays Partenaires Méditerranéens

Leader: Sussex European Institute, Sussex University, United Kingdom; In collaboration with: CEFI, Université de la Méditerranée, France; University of Cairo, Egypt; Ministère de l'Industrie, Maroc

FEM21-22, La diffusion des TIC comme technologies génériques en Méditerranée: Dividendes ou fractures numériques ?

Leader: Adis Université Paris-Sud, France; In collaboration with: ESSEC, Université de Tunis, Tunisie; CEDR, Université du Caire, Egypt; LEID, Université de Rabat, Morocco; DE, Université Galatasaray – Istanbul, Turkey

FEM21-08, A Favourable Macroeconomic Environment, Innovative Financial Instruments And International Partnership To Channel Worker's Remittances Towards The Promotion Of Local Development

Leader: Roskilde University, Federico Caffè Center, Denmark; In collaboration with: CESPI, Italy

FEM21-29, Trade, Employment and Wages in Tunisia: an Integrated and Dynamic CGE Model

Leader: Université de Tunis El Manar;

Is Trade Liberalization Poverty Alleviating in Tunisia? Paper drafted within the Femise research by Sami BIBI and Rim CHATTI

FEM21-30, The Mediterranean Limes. The social Variables of development: Health, Poverty and Crime ?,

Leader: CENCIS, Italy; In collaboration with: Faculty of Economics and Political Science, Cairo University, Egypt; Royal Scientific Society, Jordan; KEPE, Greece; Bogazici University, Turkey

FEM21-36, Intermediate Institutions For The Growth Of Governance Processes In The Mediterranean Partner Countries (INGO-MED)

Leader: ISSM– CNR, Italie; In collaboration with: MAGHTECH (Réseau Maghrébin pour l'intégration de la Science et la Technologie dans le Développement au Maghreb).

FEM21-39, Dépenses publiques, croissance et soutenabilité des déficits et de la dette extérieure. Etude de cas pour six pays riverains de la Méditerranée: Tunisie, Maroc, Turquie, Liban, Israël, Egypte

Leader: CEMAFI, Université de Nice, In collaboration with: Bar Ilan University, Israël; Institute of Financial Economics, American University of Beirut- Beirut, Lebanon; Faculté de droit de Marrakech, Maroc; LEMF, Université Mohammed V, Rabat, Maroc; Université de Coimbra, Portugal; ERED, Faculté des Sciences Economiques et de Gestion, Sfax, Tunisie; Université de Galatasaray, Turquie.

FEM21-31, MSEs potentials and success determinants Egypt 2003-2004: special reference to gender differentials; Micro And Small Enterprises in Lebanon;

Micro and Small Enterprises in Turkey: Uneasy Development

Leader: Cairo University, In collaboration with: Consultation and Research Institute, Lebanon; Bogazici University, Turkey.

FEM21-18, Economic Cooperation Potential Between the Mashrek Countries, Turkey and Israël

Leader: The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Department of International Relations,

Faculty of Social Sciences, Israel; In collaboration with: Yildiz Technical University, Turkey; Isik University, Turkey

FEM21-43, Espace euro-méditerranéen et coûts de la non intégration sud-sud: le cas des pays du Maghreb

Leader: CES Rabat, Maroc In collaboration with: Université de Toulon-Var, France; Université de Bretagne Sud, France; Faculté des Sciences Economiques et de Gestion de Tunis, Tunisie; Université de Paris 2, France

2004-2005

FEM22-01, An Economic Analysis of the Palestinian Labor Market for Higher Education
Leader: Al-Quds University, Territoires Palestiniens

FEM22-02, Impact of Liberalization of Trade in Services: Banking, Telecommunications and Maritime Transport in Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia and Turkey

Leader: Bilkent University, Centre for International Economics, Turquie; In collaboration with: Faculty of Economics & Political Science, Cairo University, Egypt

FEM22-03, Comparative Analysis Of Importance Of Technical Barriers To Trade (TBT) for Central and Eastern European Countries' and Mediterranean Partner Countries' Exports to the EU

Leader: Warsaw University, Poland; In collaboration with: Hebrew University, Israel
WHU Koblenz, Germany

FEM22-05, Competition, Efficiency and Competition policy in the MENA Region

Leader: Département d'économie appliquée de l'Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgique; In collaboration with: INSEA, Rabat, Maroc; Université de Bretagne Sud Department of Economics, France; Faculty of Economics & Political Science, Cairo University, Egypte

FEM22-06, The Informal Economy Employment Impacts Of Trade Liberalisation And Increased Competition In Export Markets: The North African Textile, Clothing And Footwear Sector

Leader: Federico Caffè Centre, Roskilde University, Denmark; In collaboration with: CREAD, Algeria; INSEA, Morocco; University of Sussex, United Kingdom; University of Tunis, Tunisia

FEM22-07, Integration and Enlargement of the European Union ? Lessons for the South-South Integration.

Leader: Center of European Studies, Cairo University, Egypt; In collaboration with: Faculty of Economics and Political Science, Cairo University, Egypt; Faculty of Law,

Monofeya University, Egypt; University of Jordan, Amman, Jordan; University of Essex, United Kingdom; Migration Department, ILO, Geneva; World Bank

FEM22-11, A Box Evaluation Tool for Alternatives Mediterranean Agricultural Policy
Leader: Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, Spain; In collaboration with: Instituto de Predicción Económica Lawrence R. Klein, Spain; Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (UNED), Spain; Universidad de Almería, Spain; University of Jordan, Jordan; Centro Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC), Spain; Fundación Codespa, Spain; Universidad de Cantabria, Spain; Universidad Politécnica de Valencia, Spain

FEM22-12, An Economic Analysis of Food Safety Standards and Its Implication on Agricultural Trade in the Context of EU-MED Partnership: The Case of SPS Standards and EUREPGAP Requirements.
Leader: Royal Scientific Society, Jordan; In collaboration with: University of Jordan; UAM, Spain

FEM22-20, Flexibilité du travail et concurrence sur le marché des biens et services: impact sur les conditions de travail et le développement du secteur informel en Algérie, au Maroc et en Tunisie
Leader: Université de Paris 1-Panthéon-Sorbonne, ROSES, France; In collaboration with: CREAD, Algérie; CREQ, Maroc; ISTIS, Tunisie

FEM22-22, Identification des effets sur la croissance et l'emploi des mécanismes d'ajustement micro-économiques de l'offre face à l'ouverture
Leader: CEFI, France; In collaboration with: INSEA, Maroc; University of Sussex, UK; Université libre de Bruxelles, DULBEA, Belgium

FEM22-26, Analyse des investissements publics de croissance (capacity building public investments) et les difficultés de leur financement. Etude des cas pour six pays partenaires méditerranéens: Maroc, Tunisie, Turquie, Egypte, Israël, Liban
Leader: CEMAFI, France; In collaboration with: GEMF, Faculdade de Economia da Universidade de Coimbra, Portugal; Réseau Monnaie - Finance - Banque (Rabat-Agdal), Maroc; Faculté de Droit de Marrakech, Maroc; URED, Univ. of Sfax, Tunisie; Univ. of Galatasaray, Turkey; Institute of Financial Economics, American Univ. of Beirut, Lebanon

FEM22-27, An Evaluation of the Benefits and the Challenges of the South-South Integration among the Mediterranean Partners Countries
Leader: Université Libre de Bruxelles et Ecomod, Belgique

FEM22-34, Les perspectives de changement sectoriel dans les PM: quels secteurs de croissance apres l'industrie légère ?

Leader: CEPII, France; In collaboration with ESSEC Tunis, Tunisie; Universidad de Grenada, Espagne; CEPN Paris 13, France; CARE, Université de Rouen, France; Hebrew University Jerusalem, Israel

FEM22-35, Produits de terroirs Méditerranéens: conditions d'émergence, d'efficacité et modes de gouvernance (PTM: CEE et MG)

Leader: CIHEAM-IAMM, France; In collaboration with: Agro de Montpellier, UMR Moisa Inra/SAD/UMR; Cirad/Tera/UMR Innovaton, Montpellier; Inra, Alger; Université Hassan II, Rabat; INAT, Tunis; IAM-M

FEM22-36, Obstacles to South-South Integration, to trade and to foreign direct investment: the MENA countries case

Leader: Reseau EMMA, CATT, France; In collaboration with: IFPRI; University of Granada, F.C.C.E.E., Espagne; University of Picardie – Jules Verne, France; Université Caddi Ayyad, Marrakech, Maroc; University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (REAL), United-States; University of Évry (IUT, GLT Department) and PSE, France

FEM22-37, Ouverture commerciale et compétitivité de l'économie: Un essai de mesure de l'impact des accords d'association sur les prix à la production et les prix à la consommation

Leader: CREAD, Algérie

FEM22-38, The Impact Of Corporate Governance, Ownership Structure, And Economic And Financial Liberalization On The Financial And Operating Performance Of Newly Privatized Firms In Selected Mena Countries

Leader: Faculté des Sciences Economiques et de Gestion de Tunis (FSEGT) University of Tunis El Manar, Tunisia

FEM22-39, South-South Trade Monetary and Financial Integration and the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership: An Empirical Investigation;

Leader: Institute of Financial Economics, American University of Beirut, Lebanon

Annex 2.C. List of FEMISE Research Reports produced between 2005-2011

FEM 31-01, Recent Migration Patterns from MENA Countries to the EU: A Quantitative Assessment and Policy Implications.

Leader: LEM, Université de Nantes, France in collaboration with: GREM (Groupe de Recherches et d'Etudes sur les Migrations), Université Mohamed V, Rabat, Maroc, Leonard Davis Institute of International Relations, Université Hébraïque de Jérusalem, Israël and Ministry of Finance, Israel

FEM 31-03, Decision Tree of the Roadmap For Agricultural Liberalization in The Euro-Mediterranean Zone

Leader: Agreem-UAM, Spain in collaboration with: Galatasaray University, Department of Economics, Turkey and Instituto de Predicción Económica Lawrence R. Klein. Spain, Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (UNED) Spain, Centro Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC) Spain

FEM 31-04, Trade and Jobs in Morocco: Why Do Some Firms Succeed and Others Fail to Increase Employment ?

Leader: DULBEA, University of Brussels , Belgium in collaboration with et INSEA, Morocco

FEM 31-05, Evaluation of the «Programme de mise à niveau» implemented by the southern Mediterranean countries

Leader: Université de Tunis El Manar, Tunisie in collaboration with INSEA, Maroc, CREAD, Algérie

FEM 31-07, Regional Integration and Goods and Factors Flows in the MENA Region,

Leader: Bilkent University, Turkey in collaboration with DIW, Germany

FEM 31-08, Examining the Deep Integration Aspects of the EU-South Mediterranean Countries: Comparing the Barcelona Process and Neighborhood Policy

Leader: Cairo University, Egypt in collaboration with University of Sussex, United Kingdom and Ministry of Trade and Industry, Egypt

FEM 31-10, Assessing the Macroeconomic Effects of the Barcelona Initiative's Liberalization Process

Leader: Institut für Wachstum und Konjunktur, University of Hamburg, Germany in collaboration with IIESR, Israeli Institute for Economic and Social Research, Israel

FEM 31-11, How does Trade Liberalization Affect Entry and Exit Costs: a Comparison of the Spanish and Turkish Experience Using Firm-level Data

Leader: University of Granada, Spain in collaboration with CEFI Université de la Méditerranée, France, METU, Ankara, Turkey, Koç University, Istanbul, Turkey

FEM 31-13, The Role and Rules of Origin in the Process of Euro-Med Integration and in the Integration Among the Southern Mediterranean Countries

Leader: CARIS, Sussex University, United Kingdom, DEFI, Université de la Méditerranée, France, ECES, Egypt and GREQAM, Université de la Méditerranée, France

FEM 31-15, Full Integration Versus Partial Trade Liberalization: Comparing The Economic Performance of The NMS and MPC's

Leader: Warsaw University, Poland in collaboration with Leonard Davis Institute of International Relations, Hebrew University

FEM 31-18, Policies to Promote an Enabling Environment for a Knowledge-Based Economy in Jordan and Palestine

Leader: Palestine Economic Policy Research Institute (MAS), Palestine in collaboration with Royal Scientific Society, Jordan

FEM 31-20, Les boucles investissement intérieur - investissement étranger et la croissance des pays Méditerranéens

Leader: Université Paris XII France

FEM 31-21R, L'impact de la libéralisation commerciale sur les marchés du travail (formel et informel), la productivité et les revenus. Etude comparative des expériences marocaine et tunisienne.

Leader: Faculté des Sciences Juridiques, Économiques et Sociales, Rabat Agdal, Université Mohamed V Maroc

FEM 31-23, Evaluation de la qualité du système de la formation professionnelle et son impact sur le développement: comparaison Maroc – Tunisie

Leader: CATT, Université de Pau in collaboration with Université Mohamed V-Rabat, Maroc, Lest-CNRS, Aix Marseille, France, Secrétariat d'Etat chargé de la Formation Professionnelle, Rabat, Maroc

FEM 31-26, La conceptualisation du comportement des firmes dans le contexte d'ouverture des pays méditerranéens

Leader: CEFI - Université de la Méditerranée, France in collaboration with INSEA, Rabat, Maroc, CARIS-Sussex University, United Kingdom and GREQAM-Université de la Méditerranée, France

FEM 31-06R, Analyse de l'impact de la croissance sur la pauvreté et identification des stratégies de croissance bénéfique aux pauvres (« pro-poor growth strategies »). Etude

des cas pour six pays partenaires méditerranéens: Egypte, Israël, Liban, Maroc, Tunisie et Turquie

Leader: CEMAFI, France in collaboration with Université Mohamed V, Rabat; Faculté de Droits et d'Économie Cadi Ayyad, Marrakech; Département d'Économie de l'Université de Galatasaray; Institute of Financial Economics, American University of Beirut; CEFRS, Cairo University

FEM 31-22R, The Children Challenge in The Mediterranean Area. Experiences and Perspectives in Child Well-Being Promotion

Leader: CENSIS, Rome, Italy, Cairo University, Cairo, Egypt

FEM 31-25R, Monetary Policy And Inflation Control Under Financial And Fiscal Dominance: The Case Of Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia And Turkey

Leader: Université de Tunis El Manar, Tunisie in collaboration with INSEA, Maroc, Faculté de Droit et des Sciences Économiques et Politiques de Sousse, Tunisie

FEM 3d-01, The Role of the Services as the Factor of Integration of Euromed.

Leader: Bilkent University, Turkey in collaboration with: Warsaw University, Poland and Groupe d'Économie Mondiale, France

FEM 3d-02, Le défi de l'emploi dans les pays méditerranéens,

Leader: Institut de la Méditerranée, France and Economic Research Forum, Egypt

FEM 32-03, The Greater Arab Free Trade Area: An ex-post appraisal within an imperfect competition framework

Leader: Laboratoire d'Économie de Nantes, University of Nantes France in collaboration with: Cairo University, Egypt

FEM 32-04, Dynamique des investissements, mutations sectorielles et convertibilité du compte de capital: impacts des mesures de libéralisation et expériences comparées Tunisie – Maroc

Leader: Université de Tunis - El Manar Faculté des Sciences Économiques et de Gestion de Tunis (FSEG) Tunisie in collaboration with: CATT, Université de Pau, France; Université de Tunis, Ecole Supérieure des Sciences Économiques et Commerciales (ESSEC), Tunisie

FEM 32-05, Economic Policies, Firms' Entry And Exit And Economic Performance In Four MENA Countries

Leader: Université Libre de Bruxelles Belgique in collaboration with: METU Science and Technology Policies Research Center (TEKPOL) - Middle East Technical University, Turkey; INSEA, Maroc; University of Sfax, UR Économie de la Production, Tunisie; Center of Strategic Studies, University of Jordan

FEM 32-06 A Dynamic Long And Short Term Approach To Migration Between MP's And EU: Demographical Framework and The Role Of Economic And Social Reforms
Leader: AGREEM, UAM, Spain in collaboration with: Galatasaray university, Turkey; Cadi Ayyad university, faculty of law and economics. dpt. of management Maroc; National university of distance education, Spain; CSIC, Spain; Institute Lawrence R. Klein, Spain

FEM32-12, The Role Of Business Services On Innovation, Productivity, Employment And Exports Of Spanish And Turkish Manufacturing Firms
Leader: Universidad de Granada Espagne

FEM32-14, Private Capital Flows in Southern Mediterranean Countries: Determinants And Impact On Economic Growth, Domestic Investment And Wage Inequality
Leader: Ecole Supérieure de Commerce de Sfax Tunisie

FEM32-20, Unemployment, Job Quality and Labour Market Stratification in the MED Region: The cases of Egypt and Morocco
Leader: Economic Department of the American University, Cairo Egypte

FEM33-01, Regional Integration, Firms' Location And Convergence: The Experience Of The Euro-mediterranean Area
Leader: LEN, Université de Nantes France

FEM33-02, Income Inequality and Poverty after Trade Liberalization in MENA Countries
Leader: Israeli Institute for Economic and Social Research, Israel

FEM33-03, Libéralisation du compte de capital et convertibilité intégrale: cadre de gestion macroéconomique en Tunisie et expériences comparées de pays émergents
Leader: Université de Tunis El Manar, Tunisia

FEM33-04, Convergence of Banking Sector Regulations and its Impact on Bank Performances and Growth: the case for Algeria, Morocco, and Tunisia
Leader: CEPS Belgium

FEM33-05, Social Cohesion Policies In Mediterranean Countries: An Assessment Of Instruments And Outcomes In Italy And Morocco
Leader: CESPI Italy

FEM33-06, Does Capital Account Liberalization Spur Private Capital Flows, Financial Development And Economic Performance
Leader: ESC SFAX Tunisia

FEM33-09, Le climat des affaires et les performances productives comparées: Analyse sur données microéconomiques manufacturières (Algérie, Egypte, Maroc)
Leader: CERDI France

FEM33-08, The Economic and Social Impact of State Divestiture: A comparison between MENA countries and other regions
Leader: Faculté de Droit et des Sciences Economiques et Politiques de Sousse, Tunisie

FEM33-11, International Openness And Social Development As Endogenous Determinants Of Growth And Convergence Of The Countries In The MENA Region
Leader: Warsaw University Pologne

FEM33-14, Global Food Price Shock And The Poor In Egypt And Ukraine – A Comparison Of Policy Regimes And Reform Options
Leader: CASE Pologne

FEM33-16, Determinants and Consequences of Migration and Remittances: The Case of Palestine and Tunisia
Leader: Alquds University Palestine

FEM33-17, Clustering, International Networks And Performance Of Firms: Some Complement Approaches For MENA's Convergence
Leader: Université de Grenade Espagne

FEM33-20, Financial Systems in Mediterranean Partners and the EURO-Mediterranean Partnership
Leader: AUB Liban

FEM33-23, Deep Integration, Firms and Economic Convergence
Leader: DEFI, Université de la Méditerranée France

FEM33-24, L'insertion des jeunes diplômés et le rendement des investissements dans l'enseignement supérieur: Cas du Maroc et de la Tunisie
Leader: IACE Tunisie

Annex 2.D. List of FEMISE Research Reports in progress

FEM32-17, EU Energy and Climate Policy and its Implications for the Mediterranean Partners
Leader: Ecomod Network Belgique

FEM33-22, Impact des transferts de fonds des migrants sur la pauvreté et les inégalités: une comparaison Maroc-Algérie
Leader: CEPN France

FEM33-28, Système financier, politique de change et transferts de fonds des migrants marocains: Quelles interactions?
Leader: Al Akhawayne University - Ifrane Maroc

FEM34-01, The Trade Creation Effect Of Immigrants: Characterising Socioeconomic Opportunities Arising From Linkages Between People's And Goods' Flows Inside The Mena Region
Leader: IEI, Universitat de Valencia

FEM34-02, Renewable Energies and sustainable Development in the Mediterranean: Morocco and the Mediterranean Solar Plan
Leader: AGREEM, Université Autonome de Madrid

FEM34-03, The Economic Costs of Climate Change in MENA countries: A Micro-Spatial Quantitative Assessment and a Survey of Adaptation Policies
Leader: LEAD Université du Sud Toulon Var

FEM34-04, L'Ecodéveloppement dans le cadre du Partenariat Euro Méditerranéen: application au littoral d'Algérie et du Maroc
Leader: Faculté des Sciences Economiques et des Sciences de Gestion, Université Badji-Mokhtar, Annaba

FEM34-06, The macro economic impact of labour liberalization and policies in MENA countries
Leader: The Macro Center For Political Economics (former IIESR)

FEM34-07, What can be learnt from the New Economics of Emigration of Medical Doctors to the European Union: the case of East European and South Mediterranean Economics
Leader: IEAPS, Al Akhawayn University

FEM34-09, Perspectives économiques des pays méditerranéens dans la post crise financière globale: nouveaux enseignements et débats comparés Tunisie - Algérie - Maroc
Leader: Université de Tunis El Manar

FEM34-10, Financial integration, shock vulnerability and dominant foreign investors. Implications for the cost of capital in emerging markets
Leader: Institute of Financial Economics, AUB

FEM34-12, The impact of FDI on firm survival and employment: a comparative analysis for Turkey and Italy
Leader: Centre for Research in Labour Economics and Economic Policy, Université de Salerno

FEM34-14, A Cross-Country Assessment of Well-Being and Quality of Life in the Euro-med Region: Models and Measurements
Leader: Euromed Management/CEMM

FEM34-19, EMP Role in FDI Promotion Trade Liberalization of Services: Failures and Causes
Leader: European Institute, London School of Economics

FEM34-20, Return Migration in South Mediterranean Countries: Determinants, Impact and Policy Implications
Leader: University of Southampton, Economic Division of the School of Social Sciences

FEM34-21, Convergence beyond the economic sphere: Effects and feedbacks of Euro-Med integration
Leader: Institute for Growth and Fluctuations, Economics Departement University of Hamburg

FEM34-23, Climate Change and Economic Growth: An Intertemporal General Equilibrium Analysis for Egypt
Leader: Economic Department of the American University in Cairo

FEM34-24, Macro and financial crisis management in the south Mediterranean countries: Lessons and Prospects?
Leader: CEPS

FEM34-30, Migration and its effects on trade in the Euro-Mediterranean region
Leader: Centre for Economic Research on Mediterranean Countries, Economic Department at the Akdeniz University

Annex 2.E. List of FEMISE Research to begin in 2012

FEM35-01, Towards New Knowledge Based Economic Policies for Development in the Middle East and North African Economies & Comparisons with some East European Countries

Leader: IEAPS-Ifrane University

FEM35-03, Macroeconomic allocations and international factor mobility: A comparative assessment of major trade areas

Leader: IWK, Hamburg University

FEM35-05, The impact of a Renewable Energies Cluster in southern countries: viability and economic impact in Morocco

Leader: Agreem, Université Autonome de Madrid

FEM35-07, Enhancing the competitiveness of SMEs in Mediterranean Countries using Cross-country Comparative Analysis of Enterprise Productivity

Leader: MAS

FEM35-16, Inclusive Growth in MENA: Employment and Poverty Dimensions in a Comparative Context

Leader: London Middle East Institute, SOAS

FEM35-18, Does Government Support for Innovation Matter? The Effectiveness of Public Support for Private Innovation

Leader: CASE – Center for Social and Economic Research

FEM35-19, Decentralization and Economic Outcomes in Selected South Mediterranean Countries

Leader: INSEA

FEM35-20, Evaluation de la stratégie agricole du Maroc (PMV) à l'aide d'un modèle d'équilibre général dynamique

Leader: Université Mohammed V

Annex 3. 2011 Audit Report



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Association Femise

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Rapport du commissaire aux comptes sur les comptes annuels

Exercice clos le 31 décembre 2010

Mesdames, Messieurs,

En exécution de la mission qui nous a été confiée par votre Assemblée Générale, nous vous présentons notre rapport relatif à l'exercice clos le 31 décembre 2010, sur :

- le contrôle des comptes annuels de l'association Femise, tels qu'ils sont joints au présent rapport ;
- la justification de nos appréciations ;
- les vérifications et informations spécifiques prévues par la loi.

Les comptes annuels ont été arrêtés par le Conseil d'Administration. Il nous appartient, sur la base de notre audit, d'exprimer une opinion sur ces comptes.

1 Opinion sur les comptes annuels

Nous avons effectué notre audit selon les normes d'exercice professionnel applicables en France ; ces normes requièrent la mise en œuvre de diligences permettant d'obtenir l'assurance raisonnable que les comptes annuels ne comportent pas d'anomalies significatives. Un audit consiste à vérifier, par sondages ou au moyen d'autres méthodes de sélection, les éléments justifiant des montants et informations figurant dans les comptes annuels. Il consiste également à apprécier les principes comptables suivis, les estimations significatives retenues et la présentation d'ensemble des comptes. Nous estimons que les éléments que nous avons collectés sont suffisants et appropriés pour fonder notre opinion.

Nous certifions que les comptes annuels sont, au regard des règles et principes comptables français, réguliers et sincères et donnent une image fidèle du résultat des opérations de l'exercice écoulé ainsi que de la situation financière et du patrimoine de l'association à la fin de cet exercice.

KPMG S.A.,
société française membre du réseau KPMG
constitué de cabinets indépendants adhérents de
KPMG International Cooperative, une entité de droit suisse

Société anonyme d'expertise
comptable et de commissariat
aux comptes à directoire et
conseil de surveillance,
inscrite au Tableau de l'Ordre
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*Association Femise
Rapport du commissaire aux comptes sur les comptes
annuels
24 octobre 2011*

2 Justification des appréciations

En application des dispositions de l'article L. 823-9 du Code de commerce relatives à la justification de nos appréciations, nous portons à votre connaissance les éléments suivants :

Règles et principes comptables

La note de l'annexe expose les règles et méthodes comptables relatives aux principes comptables et conventions générales.

Dans le cadre de notre appréciation des règles et principes comptables suivis par votre association, nous avons vérifié le caractère approprié de ces règles et méthodes comptables précisées dans l'annexe et des autres informations fournies dans les notes de l'annexe au bilan.

Estimations comptables

Votre association comptabilise des produits en provenance de la commission européenne.

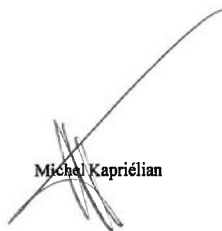
Sur la base des éléments disponibles à ce jour, notre appréciation de la césure de l'exercice relative à ces produits s'est fondée sur l'analyse des processus mis en place par l'association pour identifier et évaluer l'avancement des travaux réalisés.

Les appréciations ainsi portées s'inscrivent dans le cadre de notre démarche d'audit des comptes annuels, pris dans leur ensemble, et ont donc contribué à la formation de notre opinion exprimée dans la première partie de ce rapport.

3 Vérifications et informations spécifiques


Nous avons également procédé, conformément aux normes d'exercice professionnel applicables en France, aux vérifications spécifiques prévues par la loi.

Nous n'avons pas d'observation à formuler sur la sincérité et la concordance avec les comptes annuels des informations données dans le rapport de gestion du Conseil d'Administration et dans les documents adressés aux membres sur la situation financière et les comptes annuels.


Michel Kaprielian

Marseille, le 24 octobre 2011

KPMG Entreprises
Département de KPMG S.A.


Robert Acquaviva
Associé



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