FEMISE
2012
Annual Report

2012: Witnessing the Wind of Change in the Euromed Region
FEMISE
2012
Annual Report

2012: Witnessing the Wind of Change in the Euromed Region
Table of contents

FEMISE at a Glance

Monitoring the Wind of Change in the Euromed Region

1. FEMISE Network
   A network of 94 members’ Institutes from the North and South ...
   ... that gather 450 specialized economists monitoring the development in the region ...
   ...and benefiting from new initiatives within the network

2. Research Activities
   2.1 Research under Internal Competitions
   2.2 Research under Commissioned Papers
   2.3 Research under Thematic Collaborative Projects

3. Outreach and Dissemination Strategy
   3.1 Publications
   3.2 Annual Conferences, thematic workshops and Seminars
   3.3 Outreach Activities

A Year in Review: FEMISE 2012 Activities

1. Recent Developments of the Network
   1.1 New Members that joined the Network
   1.2 Collaboration with Partners and Donors
   1.3 New Initiatives for the Network

2. Research Activities
   2.1 FEMISE Research Projects
   2.2 Research on Thematic Projects with Various Donors
   2.3 Research under Commissionned Papers

3. Outreach and Dissemination Activities
   3.1 Publications
   3.2 FEMISE Annual Conference
   3.3 Thematic Seminars and Special Events
   3.4 Outreach Activities

Organization and Personnel

1. FEMISE Association
   1.1 General Assembly
   1.2 Board of Directors (Steering Committee)
   1.3 The Bureau
   1.4 Specialized Committees

2. Annexes
**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 90 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 94 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 and more recently the OCEMO (Office of Economic Cooperation for Mediterranean and Middle East). FEMISE continues to seek funding opportunities that will enable it to extend its activities and further develop and promote research on the Euromed region.
Monitoring the Wind of Change in the Euromed Region

1. FEMISE Network

A network of 94 members' Institutes from the North and South...

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 (Fig. 1 & 2).

Being a member of the FEMISE network allows the institute to be more involved in FEMISE activities, including (but not limited to): (i) participating in FEMISE Internal competitions and receiving funds to undertake research projects on topics that are considered as priorities to the region; (ii) participating in FEMISE annual conferences and other thematic seminars and workshops and benefiting from the knowledge on topics related to the EU-Med; (iii) networking with other members of the network, communicating with other officials and experts, interacting with other scholars and members to collaborate future research, etc...

The network is open to new members from both the North and the South of the Mediterranean that share the same objective and values.

...that gather 450 specialized economists monitoring the development in the region

The FEMISE network is hosting more than 450 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 14 years to the understanding and the promotion of research on important subjects to the region. Among those researchers 342 are affiliated to a...
member institute. Most of these researchers reside in the Euromed Region (98.2%), and are nationals of 31 countries (of which 26 of the Euromed region). Half of those researchers live in the North (46% in 15 EU countries and 2% in other countries outside the EU) and the other half (52%) live 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 30%, followed by South European countries (France, Italy and Spain) with a share of 28% (Fig. 2). Researchers from North Europe count for more than 10%, and those from Eastern Europe for almost 6%.

...and benefiting from new initiatives within the network

In order to ensure more active participation from network members and to support building stronger research capacity, FEMISE launched in 2011, two new initiatives that are believed to enhance the development of the network:

FEMISE Fellowship and Exchange program
This new initiative is undertaken under the Capacity Building exercise. Within this program, researchers or professors from a member institute will be able to spend a period of time in another member’s institute or university. This program aims at bringing a new collaborative work between members of the North and South institutes with the purpose of increasing the quality of research and data handling. This would be beneficiary for both the researcher and his institute by transferring the knowledge acquired during his fellowship. Launched in 2011, FEMISE called upon its members to submit their interest to this program. A Fellowship committee has been established to set off the program and currently there are three members of the network that have either benefited or are benefiting from this opportunity.

Edited Volumes
The FEMISE Edited Volumes Series is a publication that has been launched since 2008. However, as part of the new initiatives undertaken for the development of the Network, FEMISE launched a new process to produce these edited volumes, where the members of the network are invited to propose manuscripts to be produced as edited volumes. The “call for edited volumes” was open to all relevant topics to the region and selected candidates would take the lead on producing the manuscript and contacting distinguished publishers for potential publication. These volumes are based on research reports funded

«It is worth stressing that at the time, there were few researchers specialised on the Euro-Mediterranean region economies (although there were far more in other fields of political and social sciences), and that it was important to develop specific works rather than to consider that the universal results of economic research could be applied to the region without being properly adapted».

Evaluators report, 2009
by FEMISE and where external papers by distinguished economists could be added. The publication is edited by professional editors and published at accredited publishers. The FEMISE Scientific Committee is responsible for evaluating the proposals and manuscripts. The benefits of this exercise are various. First, it will complement the production of the new Series of Edited Volumes; second, it will engage members of the network in initiating the process where they will be able to choose the topics and papers that they would find interesting. Thirdly, this type of publication will fill a gap of knowledge on a specific topic and will increase the visibility of FEMISE. So far, two FEMISE Edited volumes have been published and two more are in the process of publication.

2. Research Activities

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, the Euromed region has attracted a growing interest from across the world. This intersection between the North and South of the Mediterranean and the way these two regions interact and impact each other represents interesting and important challenges. This interaction has marked itself in times of crisis: during the EU financial crisis and during the unrests and the revolutions in the South Mediterranean countries, mutual impacts were found. This interaction between the North and the South of the Mediterranean is the concern of the FEMISE and it is the main focus of its research and its activities.

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, the Union for the Mediterranean and Arab Spring Economies. This additional dimension has been included recently 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 reflect 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

Figure 4a: Thematic Coverage of the FEMISE Research Papers since 1998
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 reaching the objective of promoting research in the region and contributing to the knowledge about the region. Given this, three types of research activities were implemented reflecting the growing capacity of FEMISE researchers 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 in which 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 which 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 entirely 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. About 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 2012, FEMISE launched five main internal competitions. In these competitions, 128 proposals were submitted from members of the network and 76 proposals were selected for funding, with a research budget of €3.28 million. These
five competitions were based on consortia of members and non-members institutes from the North and South of the Mediterranean. Each consortium was required to include a team leader and at least one partner from the network. Other members of the consortium could be chosen from the network or outside. Moreover, in order to ensure the collaboration between the north and south and for reasons of inclusiveness, presented consortia were required to include at least one member from the South. 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 — see Table 1.

### 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 Competitions. These researches incorporate a policy-oriented dimension that targets a specific subject and responds to a specific need. Moreover, policies that are drawn from these researches are also 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. Three of these reports were requested by the European Commission to respond to a certain need for knowledge
on a specific subject and two were initiated by FEMISE researchers to fill in knowledge gaps.

Currently there are two ongoing commissioned projects that are also initiated by FEMISE members and are clearly filling specific needs of knowledge:

- The first project is a micro data collection project on migration in the south med countries and is focusing on collecting data from Lebanon. This project is initiated by the University of St. Joseph, member of FEMISE, with a co-funding from the University.

- The second commissioned project tackle the under-researched issue of Structural Transformation in the South Med countries. The project is initiated by ERF and receives co-funding from the European Investment Bank through a collaboration agreement with FEMISE.

2.3 Research under Thematic Collaborative Projects

This type of research activity was introduced at the end of 2009, when FEMISE adopted a strategy of diversifying its resources and approached different partners — other than the European Commission — to collaborate on different thematic projects. Following this, FEMISE entered into collaboration and partnership agreements with different entities such as: the European Investment Bank, the Marseille Center for Mediterranean integration (CMI) and the Office of Cooperation for the Mediterranean and Middle East (OCEMO). FEMISE has also collaborated work with other institutions such as the World Bank, the International Office for Migration (IOM), the European Commission delegation in Lebanon, DG research under the 7th framework program and others.

2.3.a. 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 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 both FEMISE and FEMIP operations. Under this objective three projects are either completed, in progress or underway:
  - A first report was produced to respond to a pressing issue on the financial international crisis and its impact on the Mediterranean partners countries under the title: “The crisis and ways out of it in the Mediterranean countries”.
  - A second study, initiated by FEMISE is currently in progress and addresses the issue of Structural Transformation in the South Med countries.

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 2009.

European Investment Bank Website
• A third study, also initiated by FEMISE should soon be launched and will address the issue of Inclusive Growth in the South Med, yet another pressing issue for the region.

✓ Funding FEMISE participation in the thematic 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. FEMISE is undertaking a number of thematic studies from this program with the contribution of the EIB funding. The following are titles of the two thematic projects undertaken by FEMISE and which are either completed or in progress:

• Skills Development to Promote the Emergence of Knowledge-Based Economies
• The Human Impediments of innovation systems in the Mediterranean

2.3.b. Collaborative Work with the World Bank and Other Partners

The collaboration between FEMISE and the World Bank takes the form of funding thematic research on a specific theme that is believed to be important to the region. To this end, FEMISE has collaborated, so far, on two major projects with the World Bank.

✓ 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 (USTV). 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). FEMISE has also made contacts with local authorities such as Ministries of trade, especially in Lebanon and Jordan. The results of the project will be made available soon by the World Bank.

✓ The second project is entitled “2012 Med Report: Towards Green Growth in Mediterranean Countries: Implementing Policies to enhance the productivity of Natural Assets”. This project funded by the World Bank is undertaken under the framework of the CMI. The project aims to mainstream the environment into the economic policies agenda of South Med Countries, a pressing issue in the region that will enable it to maintain the resilience of one of the most productive ecosystems in the world and to reverse the effects of current environmental degradation. The study involved a number
of economists specialized in the field from FEMISE and from the World Bank. The final report has been officially presented in October 2012.

2.3.c. Collaborative Work under the FP7 and other international organizations

Another large project has been taking place in collaboration with the CEPS, Belgium, within the context of the FP7 of the European commission. This project is entitled “Prospective Analysis for the Mediterranean Region” and has been initiated by CEPS, where FEMISE is a main partner. The project covers a number of themes and involve many FEMISE network members. The project is currently in its final stage and will be completed by February 2013.

2.3.d. Collaborative Work with 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. Within the research agenda of the OCEMO, FEMISE has launched its new collaborative project on the “Youth Expectations in the South” in 2012.

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”. More collaborative work that supports the network’s objectives is expected to take place in the coming phase.

3. Outreach and Dissemination Activities

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.

FEMISE dissemination strategy can be summarized in three main activities: publications, annual conferences, seminars and workshops and reaching-out activities.

3.1 Publications

FEMISE produces six main types of publications:

b. FEMISE Research Reports
c. FEMISE Reports on Thematic Euro-Med 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 identified by several scholars and policy makers to respond directly and in a timely and efficient manner to what is happening in the region.

Previously entitled: “FEMISE Report on the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership” the FEMISE Euromed report is produced around a specific theme since 2008. The theme reflects the most recent developments in the EU-Med region. The 2008/09 report addressed the issues of the international financial crisis that have affected the EU region during this year and assessed its impact on the South Med region. The report of 2010 addressed the marked 15th year of the Barcelona process, what the process has achieved and what challenges still exist. In 2011, the revolutions and uprisings that had taken place in the South have been addressed, while highlighting the reasons behind these revolutions and their impacts in the short run. Below is the list of titles of this report since 2008:

- FEMISE Euromed report of 2008/09: “Mediterranean Partners Countries Facing the Crises”
Similarly, in 2012, the forthcoming report will address the changes that are happening in the region and their impact on the macroeconomic and social fronts.

The Euromed 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 ones of FEMISE as evidenced by the number of copies that are disseminated every day as electronic downloadable versions from the site or as printed and distributed reports (Fig. 5).

3.1.b FEMISE Research Reports

FEMISE Research Reports disseminate the outputs of the research projects undertaken by members under the periodical Internal Competitions that are funded by the European Commission grant. These reports are believed to make a scientific contribution towards the economic literature in different issues related to the Euromed partnership and neighborhood policies. Since 1997, FEMISE has published 117 research reports addressing the 9 main themes of the research agenda of FEMISE (For details of these reports, see Annex 2).

These reports are on high demands from economists and researchers, confirmed by the number of copies that are downloaded every day from the FEMISE website (Fig. 6). According to the website statistics, these research reports have been downloaded more than 1,871 million times since July 2001. Moreover, many of these reports are cited in many publications and used as references in many articles.

It is important to note that FEMISE has introduced recently, new tools to ensure the quality and the relevance of these research reports. The draft reports submitted go through a process of peer review by members of FEMISE Scientific Committee. Each report is reviewed by three members, including the president of the committee or his deputy. Inputs and comments from the committee are communicated to the authors, who is asked to review his draft according to the comments or discuss those comments with the reviewers. This quality is reflected in the number of articles, papers and journals that cite FEMISE research reports. Figures 7 & 8 reflect the number of times FEMISE work was cited in different sources, ranging from books, reports of international institutions and scientific reviews.

3.1.c FEMISE Reports on Thematic Euromed Issues

FEMISE also produces thematic reports that are the outcome of the thematic researches carried out to fill a knowledge gap, 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 FEMISE on the crisis and its impact on the Euromed region. Also, the World-Bank and the CMI published the outcome of the thematic project on the Green Economy in October 2012. More of these reports are expected to be published in the near future as underlying projects are accomplished.

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 edited volume on “Inflation Targeting in the Mena Countries: An unfinished Journey” published by Palgrave McMillan in 2010, FEMISE launched a call for Edited volumes and 3 proposals were selected to receive the support of FEMISE for publication with well-known publishers. Following this procedure, a second Edited volume was published this year with the title “Europe and the Mediterranean Economy” edited by Joan Costa-Font, London School of Economics and published by Routledge, UK.

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

The FEMISE newsletter “Inside FEMISE” is produced as a quarterly e-bulletin that aims to connect with the wider possible contacts and disseminate research outputs and knowledge on the Euromed region in a non-technical and concise manner and to highlight the most recent issues related to this 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.

The newsletter includes a space called “FOCUS” which features the top stories/news related to the EU-Med region either based on interviews with experts or on disseminating interesting and relevant research outputs. A second section on “Mediterranean Thoughts” is included that highlights the most important FEMISE research outputs and recommendations on both the regional and country case levels. The third section announces the FEMISE news and forthcoming events and activities and the last section gives news and announcement related to Members’ events and where members can publish their own events and activities.

Since the start of production of this publication in 2006, FEMISE has produced 10 newsletters addressing the most pressing issues of the region. In 2011, the newsletter addressed several articles and interviews related to the Arab Spring and the youth revolutions in the Med region and ways forwards. The newsletter is now produced...
quarterly and is distributed to a large database including, but not limited to, members, academics, policy makers and people interested in the Euromed region. 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 them are now also available in Arabic (except Turkey and Israel).

3.2 Annual Conferences and Thematic Seminars

Since its inception in 1997, FEMISE organized 12 annual conferences and a large number of workshops and seminars. These events are considered of major importance in the dissemination strategy of FEMISE as they are considered the bridge that directly narrows the gap between research and policies.

3.2.a. FEMISE annual conference

FEMISE annual conferences are considered the 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 developments in the region and their impacts on the economic and social aspects of Mediterranean partner countries. Since 2008, the FEMISE annual conference is organised in a different city across the region: from Rome, to Istanbul, to Brussels, to Marseille and this year in Marrakesh. This touring of the Euromed region ensures the network's visibility across the region and allows getting in touch with local researchers, policy makers and the medias.

FEMISE annual conference is organised around a specific theme that is considered of high importance to the region and which is addressed in the conference's plenary sessions. This theme is addressed by keynote speakers that are specialized in the subject from the region and outside. Themes are addressed in the context of the Euromed region, but experiences from other regions and for best practices are also discussed. Also, whenever possible, FEMISE invites members of the international communities and institutes to give their views and inputs on how the region can address its challenges.
Beside the plenary sessions, the conference includes a number of parallel sessions, where FEMISE offers a platform for its team of researchers undertaking projects to present the progress of their work or their final results to the participants of the conference. These parallel sessions would normally include an expert in the field covered who gives his/her experts’ view on the presented research and opens the floor for discussion. Theses sessions address all the current research themes of FEMISE.

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 official establishment in 2005, the number of participants in FEMISE conferences has been on the rise with increasing participation from the 10 Mediterranean partner countries and non-members of the network. (Fig 9). The conferences are open to all interested academics, scholars, media, policy makers, members or non-members’ institutes to participate and share views on Euromed subjects.

Figure 9: Participation in FEMISE Conferences

3.2.b. FEMISE Workshops and Seminars

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 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. FEMISE has organised many seminars on topics that include but not limited to: Inflation targeting, Trade development and Firms, Migration and the most recent one on Decentralization. These seminars are used to present the outcome of FEMISE and other funded research around a same topic.

Moreover, in an even more targeted way to reach the Policy makers FEMISE has started organising “Policy Seminars”. These kinds of seminars are designed for policy makers and, though based on constructive and fundamental research, are presented in a much more concise and targeted way.
The first series of these seminars were initially organised between 2007 and 2009 and where 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 recently and with an agreement with the European Commission, FEMISE organised a Policy Seminar to a group of officials and staff at the Commission on the selected topic of Inclusive Growth in the South Med countries. These seminars have proved to be very useful and hence FEMISE is planning to organise more in the coming period.

3.3 Outreach 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. the Website
b. Econostrum
c. the Policy Briefs

3.3.a. Website

FEMISE’s website is considered its gateway and the main source of information and access to 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 are in continuous progress and responding to the needs of the network. In fact in order to better respond to the need of communication and discussion, FEMISE launched its discussion board through its newly opened Facebook account. Moreover, believing in the importance of change, the
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. Moreover, journalists from Econostrum are often present in FEMISE conferences and workshops to interview specialists and to cover the event.

Moreover, FEMISE is planning to increase the involvement of the Media, either through Econostrum or through constructing a new database of regional and local journalists from the region to cover, FEMISE activities and events in the local news. In fact, in a new initiative, FEMISE is planning to invite regularity local journalists to cover its events and activities.

3.3.c. Policy Briefs

FEMISE has put in place different ways to reach out to policy makers. In addition to the tools mentioned above, FEMISE will be producing Policy Briefs, which are becoming important outputs of the research activities. These series are most needed in the region and will be specially useful to policy makers and national agencies. The Policy briefs will be based on research projects funded by FEMISE and where the authors will present the context of the research and most importantly the policy recommendations in a very concise and focused style. These Briefs are considered the passport with which FEMISE can reach the policy makers.

Each of these briefs will be made available in at least two languages (one of them would be Arabic). First publications are expected for the end of 2012 or early 2013.
FEMISE 2012 Activities: A Year in Review

The year 2012 has been a very productive one for FEMISE with substantial progress in all of its activities. The network, which characterizes FEMISE’s uniqueness and exceptional value, is now composed of 94 members institutes from the North and South of the Mediterranean. Members of the network have been active this year and were involved in many activities initiated by FEMISE, either on the network development, research activities or dissemination activities.

In terms of collaboration with partners and funding, FEMISE has received an extension for its agreement with the European Commission. The agreement, which was ending in October 2012, is now extended until June 2013. This extension will allow members to complete their research and FEMISE to achieve its objectives. Moreover, FEMISE is progressing in its collaboration with other partners such as the European Investment Bank, the World Bank and OCEMO. More collaborative work is expected in the coming year.

In terms of research activities, FEMISE team members launched their new projects selected at the end of 2012 and have progressed or completed ongoing projects from last year. Also, members of FEMISE involved in other thematic projects with partners have marked their progress in achieving the objectives of these studies.

In terms of dissemination, FEMISE strategy to expand its products and to reach out to policy makers has taken some important steps. In 2012, FEMISE published a large number of research reports, edited volumes and thematic reports. FEMISE organized a number of thematic workshops and seminars in collaboration with other members of the network, in addition to a number of experts group meetings on specific thematic projects. The FEMISE annual conference was also organized in December 2011.

1. Recent Developments of the Network

The network represents the value added of FEMISE and its uniqueness. The network is composed of 94 members’ institutes from the North and South of the Mediterranean who are gathered around a main objective, which is to monitor the development of the South Med countries in the context of the EU-Med partnership. This unique link between representatives from the North and South of the Mediterranean has allowed a large number of collaborative work between the two shores.

Given this great value of the network, FEMISE has taken several steps to ensure its development, expansion and its involvement in the activities. In 2012, FEMISE accepted new candidates to be members of the network and had progressed on activities related to the development of the network, which are the two initiatives launched last year and where some important progress has been achieved: the Visiting Fellowship Program and the Edited Volumes.
1.1 New Members that joined the Network

In June 2012, two new members joined the network as active members, increasing the number of members to: 43 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:

- Economic and Social Research Center, Istanbul Technical University, Turkey;
- Centre de Recherche en Economie et Management, Université Caen Basse-Normandie et Université de Rennes, France.

Following last year’s exercise to consolodate the network, in which seven members have been identified as non-active (i.e. not participating in conferences, or any FEMISE activities), five confirmed their wish to continue being members, one French member (CEPII) withdrew its membership since the center did not undertake research programs on the Mediterranean region in the past year and is not planning to do so in the near future. Also a Greek institute (Foundation of Mediterranean Studies) being not responsive after more than 18 months of various attempts for contact have been dropped from the network. These decisions were made by the Board during their previous meetings.

Moreover, the ‘Membership Committee’ (composed of three members representing the Board and one from the Bureau) formed by the Board in 2011, continues to ensure that the entry and exit criteria of membership are both flexible but solid. 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

In the year 2012, FEMISE has entered into negotiation with its main donor and supporter the European Commission for an extension of the current agreement that was ending in October 2012. The negotiation was successful and both parties signed an extension of the current contract until June 2013. However, these 7 months of extension do not include any additional funding, but will allow FEMISE to complete its ongoing activities including research and dissemination and fulfill its targets.

Moreover, FEMISE continues its collaboration with other partners. The agreement with the European Investment Bank has been achieving a lot of progress. After the first thematic study completed under this agreement in 2010 on the “The crisis and ways out of it in the Mediterranean countries”, FEMISE has completed this year a second project on “Skills Development to Promote the Emergence of Knowledge-Based Economies.”. This report is still under discussion and review with experts from the EIB and is expected to be disseminated in a high level seminar in 2013. In 2012, FEMISE progress on the third project on “The Human Impediments of innovation systems in the Mediterranean”
and launched a fourth project on “Structural Transformation and industrial policy in Selected Southern Mediterranean Countries”, both projects are expected to complete in early 2013.

Collaboration with the World Bank has also progressed in 2012, after the success of the first project on “Inventory and Assessment of NTMs in the MENA Region”, FEMISE completed a second project with the title: “Towards Green Growth in Mediterranean Countries: Implementing Policies to enhance the productivity of Natural Assets”. This project has involved a large number of economists and environmentalists and has undergone extensive review from World Bank Economist and has been presented in a large international conference in May 2012 in Marseille.

New collaboration with the OCEMO (Office de cooperation économique pour la Méditerranée et l’Orient) has been launched in 2012, with a new project on “Expectations of the Youth”.

1.3 New Initiatives for the Network

FEMISE has launched last year, two new initiatives in order to support members of the network and encourage their active involvement in FEMISE activities. The first program is “FEMISE Fellowship program” or exchange programs and the second one is the “Edited volumes.

1.3.a. Exchange Programs

The Visiting Fellowship program or Exchange programs that were initiated in 2010 as a new activity under the Capacity Building exercise have marked great success in 2012. Within this program, FEMISE provides financial support to successful candidates of researchers and professors, members of the network, to spend a period of time at another member’s institute or university. This ‘visit’ has for objective to improve the person’s research capacities and/or data handling in a way that would raise his or her quality of research and knowledge and would also benefit their own institute when they share their knowledge and experience with their peer. This process is believed to increase the quality of research of the network in general by exposing members, especially from the south, to high quality research and training programs.

The FEMISE Board has established a Fellowship committee in early 2011 who had the responsibility of preparing the documentation necessary for this program including: selection criteria, application forms and selection process. The program was launched in July 2011 with a call for candidates. Few responses implied an extension of the deadline until the end of the year, this was further extend to February (decision of the Board in June 2011). This decision was very useful as it gave the chance to 4 candidates from the network to present their dossier including their motivations, their CVs and a note about the institute where they wish to spend the fellowship. The committee decided to
accept 3 candidates whose applications were proved to be beneficiary and serving the main objective of this program. The first candidate was accepted to spend a period of time at the London Middle East Institute, SOAS, UK to collaborate work and consolidate methodological tools. The second successful candidate (an assistant professor) benefited from an advanced econometrics course at the London School of Economics. The third candidate was supported to spend some time at the OECD as Visitor to share experience on the region, this fellowship has opened the door for further collaborative training seminars between OECD and FEMISE which will take place in early next year.

1.3.b. Edited Volumes

In line with its strategy to engage its members and allow them to initiate network activities, FEMISE has re-organized the way its edited volumes are 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 Edited volumes initiative was launched in July 2011 and members were invited to send their proposals or manuscripts to receive support and funding to produce edited volumes that would be published in high level publishers. The Scientific Committee, which was appointed by the Board for reviewing the submitted proposals, selected three proposals for funding (out of seven proposals that were submitted at the Call for Edited Volumes).

After the successful publication of the first volume on inflation targeting, the year 2012, witnessed the publication of the second edited volume with the title of “Europe and the Mediterranean Economy”. The volume is edited by Joan Costa-Font, London School of Economics, UK and is published by Routledge, UK, this volume includes a number of papers that are based on FEMISE funded research in addition to a number of high quality papers. Two more edited volumes are expected to be published by early next year.

2. Research Activities

Research activities of the year 2012 have marked substantial progress. There are three main research activities of the Network: Research under internal competition, Research on thematic projects and Commissioned papers. First regarding research funded by the European Commission's grant: The first half of the year witnessed the launch of 12 new research projects that were selected within the 5th internal competition, completed 8 research projects from previous competitions and has progressed on the 23 ongoing ones. FEMISE has launched two thematic projects and funded two Commissioned papers. Other ongoing thematic projects have achieved great progress.

2.1 FEMISE Research Projects

These projects are the results of research activities carried out by members of the network and financed by FEMISE through the European Commission grant. These
types of research represent collaborative work between members of the network, where each consortium would include at least two members of the network with at least one member from the South. It is to note that topics addressed in these researches were advised by the FEMISE Scientific Program, which is a document prepared by members of the Scientific Committee and where the research agenda of FEMISE is presented. This program includes the most important and recent subjects that affect the Euromed Region and that requires more analysis.

2.1.a. New and ongoing Research projects

In the beginning of 2012, FEMISE research teams launched 12 new research projects. These projects were either directly selected by the Research Selection Group (8 proposals) or were resubmitted and their resubmissions were accepted (4 proposals). The general theme and main line of the 2012 Scientific committee was on “Towards a new and inclusive growth in the Euromed region and the impact of the transition”. The 12 new research projects address the following main themes: (i) Democracy as an engine of growth and integration, (ii) Euromed Integration Past and Future, (iii) Dynamics, Growth Prosperity and equity. A total amount of € 540,000 will be allocated for those projects. These research projects are expected to be completed between the end of 2012 and the first quarter of 2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title of the selected Research project launched in 2012 under the 5th Internal competition</th>
<th>Name of Leader Institute</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Team leader</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Towards New Knowledge Based Economic Policies for Development in the Middle East and North African Economies &amp; Comparisons with some East European Countries</td>
<td>IEAPS, Al Akhawayn University</td>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>Ahmed Driouchi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macroeconomic allocations and international factor mobility: A comparative assessment of major trade areas</td>
<td>Economics Departement, University of Hamburg</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Bernd Lueke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The impact of a Renewable Energies Cluster in southern countries: viability and economic impact in Morocco</td>
<td>Agridem, Université Autonome de Madrid</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Rafael de Arce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhancing the competitiveness of SMES in Mediterranean Countries using Cross-country Comparative Analysis of Enterprise Productivity</td>
<td>MAS</td>
<td>Palestine</td>
<td>Samir Abdullah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inclusive Growth in MENA: Employment and Poverty Dimensions in a Comparative Context</td>
<td>London Middle East Institute, School of Oriental &amp; African Studies</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Hassan Hakimian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does Government Support for Innovation Matter? The Effectiveness of Public Support for Private Innovation</td>
<td>CASE</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Hail Zakrzewski</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decentralisation and Economic Outcomes in Selected South Mediterranean Countries</td>
<td>INSEA</td>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>Lahcen Achy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation de la stratégie agricole du Maroc (PMV) à l’aide d’un modèle d’équilibre général dynamique</td>
<td>Université Mohammed V, Faculté des Sciences Juridiques, Economiques et Sociales Rabat</td>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>Lahcen Oualj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism Industry As An Engine For Export-Led Growth And Social Development: Analysing Its Main Characteristics And Future Prospects For Mediterranean Countries</td>
<td>IIE - University of Valencia</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Andres Artal &amp; Vincente Pardo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barriers to Trade in Services in the MENA Region</td>
<td>Faculty of Economic Sciences, University of Warsaw</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Jan Michalek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De deux déconnexions de « libération dévoyée » vers un développement démocratiquement organisé – « Etude des cas de l’Égypte, du Maroc et de la Tunisie »</td>
<td>CEMAFI</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Claude Berthomieu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-growth potential MSMEs in the South Mediterranean: identifying bottleneck obstacles and potential policy responses</td>
<td>CEPS</td>
<td>Belgique</td>
<td>Rym Ayadi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
It is important to note that more rigorous procedures have been implemented in the year 2012 on the submitted research reports in order to ensure the quality of the research provided, its relevance and its value to policy makers. Submitted draft reports are subject to peer reviewing by Members of the Scientific Committee (three members per report, including the president of the committee or his deputy). Input and comments from the committee to the authors will need to be either implemented or discussed before publication.

Moreover, authors of these research projects are requested to also submit a Policy Brief based on their research. These briefs are also revised by the Scientific Committee to ensure they fulfill the objective of this series of being concise and containing relevant policy recommendations. These briefs will be produced in at least two different languages, where one is in Arabic. A number of briefs are currently under publication.

In addition to these researches, there is a number of ongoing research projects from previous competitions that are expected to finished by the end of 2012 or early 2013. The details of these ongoing research projects are given in annex 2D.

2.1.b. Completed and ongoing Research projects.

In 2012, FEMISE research teams completed 8 research projects from previous internal competitions. These projects addressed issues on: Transition and Economic Reforms including economic governance; Liberalization of agriculture, migration and trade services; Social policies, notably in health service and employment; Environment, Energy, Climate change. These reports are published as FEMISE Research Reports and will bring the number of completed research projects accumulated by FEMISE since 2005 to 54 reports (and 117 since 1998).

The following is the list of completed research in 2012:

- **FEM34-01** The Trade Creation Effect Of Immigrants: Characterising Socioeconomic Opportunities Arising From Linkages Between People’s And Goods’ Flows Inside The Mena Region, directed by: Andrés Artal-Tur & Vicente Pallardó-López, IEI-University of Valencia, Spain
- **FEM34-02** Renewable Energies and Sustainable Development in the Mediterranean: Morocco and the Mediterranean Solar Plan (MSP), directed by: Alejandro Lorca & Rafael de Arce, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid y AGREEM, Spain
- **FEM34-03** The Economic Costs of Climate Change in MENA countries: A Micro-Spatial Quantitative Assessment and a Survey of Adaptation Policies, directed by: Nicolas Péridy, Université du Sud Toulon-Var Léad, France
- **FEM34-06** The macroeconomic impact of labour liberalization and policies in MENA countries, directed by: Robby Nathanson, The Macro Centre for Political Economics, Israel
FEM34-07 What Can Be Learnt from the New Economics of Emigration of Medical Doctors to the European Union: The Cases of East and Central Europe, directed by: Ahmed Driouchi, IEAPS-Al Akhawayn University Ifrane, Morocco

FEM34-09 Economic outlook of the Mediterranean countries in the post global financial crisis: SMEs – SMIs Business surveys and comparative diagnoses with Algeria & Morocco, directed by Sami Mouley & Rafik Baccouche, Université de Tunis El Manar, Tunisia

FEM34-19 Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and the Liberalization of Trade in Services: An Evaluation of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership (EMP) Influence, directed by Joan Costa Font & Mireia Borrell Porta, The London School of Economics and Political Science, United Kingdom

FEM34-21 Convergence beyond the economic sphere: Effects and feedbacks of Euro-Med integration, directed by Bernd Lucke, Institute for Growth and Fluctuations, Economics Department, University of Hamburg, Germany

2.2 Research on Thematic Projects with Various Donors

These thematic projects are implemented by the FEMISE network as a result of the collaborative work of FEMISE with partners (other than the European Commission). The benefits of these thematic projects is threefold, first it creates opportunities for 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. During 2012, FEMISE has launched new thematic projects, progressed in ongoing ones and completed one.

2.2.a. New FEMISE Thematic Projects

During 2012, FEMISE launched three new thematic projects with different partners:

Project on: “Structural Transformation and industrial policy in Selected Southern Mediterranean Countries”

The Structural Transformation Project was launched by FEMISE in February 2012 in collaboration with the Economic Research Forum. This FEMISE project is co-funded by FEMIP from the European Investment bank (under the overall agreement between FEMISE and BEI) and the European Commission under “Commissioned papers”.

The project’s main objective is to undertake a detailed assessment of the experience of selected Southern Mediterranean countries in using active industrial policies (IP), or “productive development policies”, to achieve structural transformation and economic diversification. An in-depth country case study approach will be used to (i) identify and assess the strategies, institutions and policies of the country, (ii) provide a political economy analysis of how and why they changed or adapted successfully over time, and
(iii) address the role and implications of the EU-Med relationship. The case studies will be contrasted with each other in an attempt to draw general conclusions. The project will focus on 4 Southern Mediterranean countries: Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco and Turkey (the latter for comparative purposes). Each of those countries will be addressed by a specialized researcher from the country in question that was selected by the ERF and each researcher will produce a country-case report. A synthesis paper will then be prepared comparing the different case studies and drawing policy implications.

The project involves several members of both FEMISE and ERF and is expected to be accomplished by early 2013. It is also expected that several meetings and workshops will be organized within this project.

Project on “Expectations of the Youth”

The Youth Project is undertaken within the framework of the OCEMO – FEMISE collaboration. The project managed by OCEMO aims to conduct a periodic survey of the Youth Expectations in the South Med Region. The programme benefits from the support of the French National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE) that put at the disposal a high level specialist to undertake the survey. The objective of this project is to integrate as much as possible the future actors of the South Med region: The youth. Within this period of substantive changes in the Mediterranean region any prospective vision must take them into account.

In 2012, the program launched an experimental survey, in a Moroccan district. The benefit of this tentative survey is twofold: first it should complete the actual data that exists on the population and second it can serve as an experiment in the view to extend it to other national operators in the MPs (and the Gulf). The survey is expected to include from 1,000 to 1,500 young persons and will be undertaken with a direct contact with the identified persons. The project includes a rather broad definition of the youth to take into account all possible cases. The questionnaire is intended to reflect expectations of young people in relation to their future careers, and more generally about their future in the national society, in light of their objective situation (employment status, educational level, living conditions, social origin, ...). This will enable the understanding of the situation of youth and will allow the analysis at two complementary levels: the individual dimension (the young person) and the collective dimension (the young and his household). The project is expected to be completed in 2013.

Project on “The Human Impediments of innovation systems in the Mediterranean”

This new project on Innovation systems was launched in the framework of the EIB-FEMISE agreement and within the CMI thematic projects (IT1 programme). The project is addressing the issue of innovations in the South Med countries as a major contributor to growth. This subject includes insufficient investment in innovation, limited development of qualification of human resources and scarce new jobs, leading to high unemployment and lack of diversification in the productive structure. From the perspective of long-term
growth, innovation plays a key role since it improves the quality of continuously enabling economies to borrow a regime of long-term endogenous growth based on technological progress. Innovations include the improvement of old products in all sectors, new products and services, include new processes and create new markets.

The main question addressed in this project is to investigate whether an innovation system that favours skills development can flourish in the Mediterranean? This would imply initial subsidies to be implemented by public authorities in order to help firms bear the cost of innovation. Then, markets should allow the diffusion of innovation and generate positive externalities and lower costs, but the fact remains that markets should expand significantly to meet the needs of new technologies. One should also ask if productivity would be affected, if investment, consumption and jobs will be created or simply moved from one sector to another.

The objectives of this study are threefold: first it will focus on identifying the factors that impede on skills development, second it will suggest sectors in MPs in which innovative projects could take place and third it will produce a series of recommendations, most notably regarding the possibility for innovation to translate into creation of firms and value-added.

The project was launched in December 2011 and will extend until early 2013. The project involves a number of members of FEMISE network including Ifrane University, Morocco and Euromed Management, France, under the leadership of Prof. JL Reiffers.

2.2.3. Progress on ongoing Thematic Projects

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

This study was launched in January 2010 within the framework of the CMI thematic program and with funding from the EIB under the FEMISE-EIB agreement. Leading this project, FEMISE involved many members of the network as well as 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.

The project focuses on three countries from the South Med region (Egypt, Tunisia and Morocco), and experts from each of those countries would conduct an assessment of the country to: 1. Determine the employment potentials in both existent but also new sectors; 2. Specify the type of qualifications/jobs needed and its future development
(level), including middle and low qualifications; 3. Identify the level of education desired: basic and professional; Identify for each job/profession, the best three or four institutes, schools and universities in the region to produce the required qualifications; 4. Highlight the impediments to the creation of firms (micro and Small enterprises) and make recommendations to the trained persons on how to create enterprises; 5. To make the necessary contacts with the national authorities so that the students and learner can benefit from mutual recognition and mobility facilities; 6. To make recommendations based on the expertise on the current conditions of mobility.

The project was subject to several meetings and seminars. In 2012, final drafts were submitted for discussions and reviews by experts from the EIB. It should be underlined that some delays have occurred due to the events that took place in Egypt and Tunisia in the past year. It is expected that results of this project will be disseminated in a high level conference, where policy makers will be invited in early 2013.

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

Solicited by one of its members (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 (a member of FEMISE network) and where FEMISE, is the main partner. FEMISE is member of the Scientific Coordination, and is contributing to specific research on themes such as “Energy and mitigation strategies; trade and investment flows; regional and global integration”. 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 (MAS-Palestine, IMRI-Maroc, FEPS Cairo University-Egypt). Three other FEMISE members are members in the consortium (CEPS-Belgium, CASE-Poland and lemed-Spain). The duration of the project is 36 months, starting from the 1st of March 2010, ending in March 2013.

Several experts group meetings, workshops and seminars were organized along this project in 2011 and 2012 to discuss the different perspectives offered to the region, especially in the light of Arab spring. FEMISE members participating in this project have finalized three papers, which are now available, (i) Manufactured Exports and FDI in Southern Mediterranean Countries: Evolution, Determinants and Prospects, MEDPRO TR n°14 (April 2012), By K. Sekkat for FEMISE; (ii) The EU-Turkey Customs Union: A Model
for Future Euro-Med Integration, MEDPRO TR n°9 (mars 2012), By S. Togan for FEMISE;
(iii) Evolution trend and perspective of Demand-side management policy & energy efficiency in Mediterranean countries (to be published), By F. Blanc for FEMISE. Other than those papers a number of 15 other papers can be accessed at MEDPRO website.

Being in the last phase of this project and according to the work program of the project, high-level seminars are being organized in different countries to disseminate the results of the projects to policy makers and seniors officials. In November 2012, Medpro and FEMISE organized, in collaboration with local partner of Tunis universities, the first of this series of Seminars in Tunisia. The seminar was very successful and participants included Tunisian Ministers. The conference was attended by members of the team who presented their work and the results were debated. A second seminar will be organized in Cairo in December 2012, followed by two other seminars in Brussels and Barcelona. The project should be competed by February 2013.

2.2.c. Completed thematic Projects

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 on “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 and the French Agency for Development). 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 those of 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.

In 2012, several consultations and presentation of draft versions were organized. Preliminary results of this project were presented in a side-event session at the international conference on “World Water Forum” that was held in Marseille in March 2012. The final draft for consultation among countries’ administrations was presented during the international conference on “Green Economy” that was organized in Marseille in May 23-24 2012. The official release of the final report is available since July 2012 in 2 languages (English and French) also, an Arabic version is considered.
2.3. Research under Commissioned Papers

This third type of research activities aims as producing projects that are not covered by the internal competition or thematic research but are believed to fill a knowledge gap. In 2012, FEMISE launched two projects under this category:

Project on: “Impact of remittances of Lebanese migrants on the living conditions of the households: A comparative study between Lebanon, Morocco and Algeria”

In the beginning of 2012, FEMISE received a proposal submitted under ‘commissioned papers’ by OURSE at St. Joseph University, Lebanon as the leader of the project and in collaboration with CEPN CNRS, Paris 13, France. The proposal submitted was under the title “Impact of remittances of Lebanese migrants on the living conditions of the households: A comparative study between Lebanon, Morocco and Algeria”. The project proposed to undertake a survey of households in Lebanon collecting first hand data about the use of remittances in migrants’ households. Also the project will include a comparative study with two other South Med countries (Morocco and Algeria), following a similar study that was also previously funded by FEMISE under the internal competition and where the French institute was the leader.

The objective of this proposal was to fill a knowledge gap and hence was sent to three referees for their technical evaluation following a list of criteria on the Value added of the project, its relevance to the region and the collaboration between members of the North and the South. The three referees agreed that this project was worth funding provided that the data should be made available for FEMISE: a condition that FEMISE has insisted on in the agreement with the University. It is to mention that other than the funding provided by FEMISE for the Lebanese survey, the university St. Joseph is also providing co-funding for the project. The project was launched earlier and is expected to continue until the end of year.

Project on: “Structural Transformation and industrial policy in Selected Southern Mediterranean Countries”. This project is also financed by the EIB through the EIB-FEMISE agreement, see above for more details.

3. Outreach and Dissemination Activities

Since 2008 FEMISE adopted a new outreach and dissemination strategy with the main objective to enlarge its dissemination circle, its visibility and to reach out to policy makers with the results of the undertaken researches. In 2012, FEMISE 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.

FEMISE uses three main channels to achieve this objective: its publications, its conferences and seminars and its reach-out activities.
In 2012, FEMISE published different varieties of publications and reports. This includes, publishing 9 Research reports produced by members of the network, the second FEMISE edited volume and the 2012 FEMISE report on the Euromed partnership. The French version of the 2011 report was also release earlier this year. FEMISE distributed 4 issues of its electronic newsletter ‘inside FEMISE’. Also, the year 2012 witnessed the organization of a number of conferences and workshops. Beside the annual conference organized in December 2011, FEMISE organized several seminars, press conferences and workshop to disseminate the results of the different types of research outputs. Moreover, the 2012 FEMISE annual conference is being organized in November in Marrakesh, Morocco. Reaching-out activities of FEMISE include publishing new articles based on Research undertaken by Econostrum, in addition to regular updates of the FEMISE website.

3.1. Publications

3.1.a. 2012 FEMISE Annual EU-Med Partnership Report

In November 2012, FEMISE will be publishing the 2012 FEMISE Report on the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership on “The Season of Choices”.

This year’s report address in its 3 chapters, the challenges that the South Med countries are currently facing after the fall of old authoritarian bargains in some countries, either on the economic, social or political fronts and the choices currently offered to them to move forward and plan for an overall reform strategy. This strategy will have to find the right growth model that should be inclusive and strong, to enhance an intelligent openness with a careful management and give a boost to the south-south integration and to implement reforms on the social front and encouraging entrepreneurships.

The first chapter presents the overall macroeconomic situation as of autumn 2012, highlighting growth conditions, macroeconomic equilibria and the evolution of the inclusive nature of growth. It concludes with recommendations on the efforts to be undertaken, building a vision for the youth and on the necessary involvement of the EU. The second chapter presents the evolution of the authoritarian bargain model since the accession to power of the new governments. The third chapter details the results of the policy of openness and external questions about the margins of progress that could still be made, particularly with regard to the evolution of non-tariff impediments, especially non-tariff barriers. It offers recommendations concerning the future of the policy of openness, in particular the need to make progress on non-tariff barriers and the need for greater cooperation in this matter for further integration of the region. Following the three chapters, the last part of the report details the situation of each Mediterranean country in terms of growth, its inclusiveness (or lack of) and macroeconomic balances.

Released in English at the occasion of the FEMISE annual conference in November, the French version is expected to be published in January 2013 and will be made available on the website.
The FEMISE Euromed reports are considered one of the main and most anticipated publications on the Euromed region every year. This is proved by the number of copies distributed either in English or French or downloads from the FEMISE website. The FEMISE 2011 Euromed report that was first published in October 2011 in English under the title: “Towards a new Med Region: Achieving Fundamental Transitions” and was then published in French in early 2012 achieved impressive dissemination results. Over 500 copies were disseminated during events organized by either FEMISE or other partners and which FEMISE was invited. In Mid-October 2012, the report confirmed its success, since in nine months, more than 95,500 copies have been downloaded, which correspond to nearly 300 versions per day.

3.1. b. FEMISE Research Reports

In 2012, FEMISE published nine research reports as the outputs of projects that were funded under the internal competitions. These reports have undergone Peer Reviewing by members of FEMISE Scientific Committee before publication and inputs and comments were discussed and taken on board by the authors. This peer reviewing has ensured a good quality of the finished reports and this was reflected in the number of reports that were published as articles or papers in different journals. It was an objective of FEMISE to increase the quality and encourage publication in refereed journals by providing a prize for published papers.

List of published FEMISE research reports:

FEM33-16 Determinants and Consequences of Migration and Remittances: The Case of Palestine and Tunisia, directed by: Mahmoud Al-Jafari, ALquds University, Palestine

FEM34-01 The Trade Creation Effect Of Immigrants: Characterising Socioeconomic Opportunities Arising From Linkages Between People’s And Goods’ Flows Inside The Mena Region, directed by: Andrés Artal-Tur & Vicente Pallardó-López, IEI-University of Valencia, Spain

FEM34-02 Renewable Energies and Sustainable Development in the Mediterranean: Morocco and the Mediterranean Solar Plan (MSP)?, directed by: Alejandro Lorca & Rafael de Arce, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid y AGREEM, Spain

FEM34-03 The Economic Costs of Climate Change in MENA countries: A Micro-Spatial Quantitative Assessment and a Survey of Adaptation Policies, directed by: Nicolas Péridy, Université du Sud Toulon-Var Léad, France

FEM34-06 The macroeconomic impact of labour liberalization and policies in MENA countries, directed by: Robby Nathanson, The Macro Centre for Political Economics, Israel

FEM34-07 What Can Be Learnt from the New Economics of Emigration of Medical Doctors to the European Union: The Cases of East and Central European, directed by: Ahmed Driouchi, IEAPS-Al Akhawayn University Ifrane, Morocco

FEM34-09 Economic outlook of the Mediterranean countries in the post global financial crisis: SMEs – SMIs Business surveys and comparative diagnoses with Algeria
3.1.c. FEMISE Reports on Thematic Euromed Issues

The year 2012 has witnessed the publication of the long awaited results of the project on “2012 Med Report: Towards Green Growth in Mediterranean Countries: Implementing Policies to enhance the productivity of Natural Assets”. This thematic publication is the result of a 24 months work initiated by the World Bank and where FEMISE was the main partner in addition to other French Agency of Development (AFD), the EIB and the Bleu Plan. Presented in 6 chapters, the report address the issue of how green growth can achieve sustainable development by enhancing the productivity of natural assets while preventing the negative social consequences of Environment degradation. The report is presented as a way to open the debate and issue for a call for action on environemental pressing problems in the region. As presented by the Director of CMI, Mats Karlson: “The 2012 MED Report: Towards Green Growth in Mediterranean Countries is the product of a cooperative and consultative process in which national policy makers, partners, experts, and local private stakeholders were invited to share their experiences and expectations concerning the issues facing the region. The need to discuss those issues in a published report was confirmed by public and private decision makers in regional and local consultations. Tackling the multidimensional challenge of growth in the context of a vulnerable natural environment requires cooperation, coordination, and a comprehensive set of measures.”

3.1.c. Edited Volume

In August 2012, Routledge Publishers published the second FEMISE edited volume entitled: “Europe and the Mediterranean Economy”. The book edited by Joan Costa-Font contains 12 papers in four parts and addressing the following issues: Institutionalism and the Mediterranean area; Liberalization and Macroeconomic Performance in the Mediterranean; Privatization, labour markets and productivity in the Mediterranean; and Social Welfare and public Policy in the Mediterranean. Based on 25 background papers written by top economists and specialist in the region, FEMISE contributed with a number of papers based on FEMISE funded projects.

It is to mention that this volume is the first published from the “call of edited volumes” that was intiated by FEMISE earlier in 2011 to increase the involvement of the FEMISE
network members. Two other edited volumes resulting from this process are excepted to be published by 2013.

Last year, Palgrave Macmillan Publishers had published the first 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 mainly funded by FEMISE and the Economic Research Forum.

3.1.1. Inside FEMISE: The Network’s Newsletter

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

So far, FEMISE has produced 10 issues of the newsletter, the 11th issue is expected to be published in the coming month. The contents of this new issue followed the general structure that was put in place last year. 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.

The 9th issue’s Focus was based on interview with the President of FEMISE on the end of the Arab Exceptionalism, referring to the democracy that the south med region is currently experiencing. The 10th issue’s Focus was on the issue of Brain drain through an interview with the Pr. Ahmed Driouchi, Al Akhawayn University, Morocco, and Femise member. The interview was based on one of the EU-funded research that had been published on “Why Doctors of MENA and Eastern Europe Countries migrate to Europe.”

In terms of distribution, it is to mention that the 10th issue of July 2012 was distributed to 4,989 contacts against 4,583 for the 9th issue in April 2012. There is a 9% increase in the number of issues distributed compared to the previous one and 46% compared to the 8th issue in late 2011.

3.2 FEMISE Annual Conferences

The year 2012 was very active in terms of organizing conferences and seminars. Starting with the FEMISE annual conference that was organised in December 2011 in Marseille, up to the forthcoming Conference that is organised in November 2012 and the Decentralization workshop that is organised after the conference.

In December 2011 and under the theme of “The Arab Awakening and the Role of the EU-Med Partnership”, FEMISE organized its annual conference in Marseille, France. The theme
of the conference was addressed in three plenary sessions: (1) Root Causes and Economic Consequences of Arab Spring; (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. The keynote speakers included Lahcen Achy, INSEA; Mats Karlsson, CMI, Nicolas Peridy, University of Toulon-Var, Pierre Deusy, Economic & Trade Aspects of the Eu Med and Ufm; Henry Marty-Gauquier, BEI, Raed Safadi, OECD, Emmanuel Santi, African Development Banka and Cyril Robin-Champigneul, European Commission. Moreover, there were 4 parallel sessions. These included presentations of the most recent research outputs of projects funded by FEMISE. These sessions included the following topics: Integration and FDI, migration, sustainable development, financial markets, employment and well-being, competitiveness and firms’ behaviour.

In terms of conference participation, there was a net increase of 9% in the number of participants in 2011, compared to previous year, where the number of participants reached 130 (63 from the South and 67 from the north), including 99 persons affiliated to a member institute and the remaining participants were from outside the network.

The 2012 FEMISE annual Conference is taking place this year on November 23-24th in Marrakech, Morocco. The theme of this year is on “Inclusive Development in the South -Med Countries and the role of the EU-Med partnership”. The plenary sessions of the conference will address this issue from 3 different angles; Plenary 1: Drivers of inclusive growth; Plenary 2: The politics of inclusive growth; Plenary 3: The role of the international community and the EU-Med partnership in supporting inclusive growth in the region. The conference is expected to include more than 120 participants from the region and outside, where members of the FEMISE Network of researchers and academics will be present, together with decision makers from the south med region, as well as representatives from the international institutes such as the European Commission, the World Bank, the IMF and the OECD.

Moreover, the 2012 conference includes a special session on: Socio–economic surveys from the South Med Countries. This session will have for objective to present selected initiatives of primary data collections (surveys) at the national levels in the region. These datasets are currently being collected under different themes in different countries of the region and towards which FEMISE has contributed (either directly, in earlier stages of the project or in future implementation of the project). Adding to these plenary sessions are the parallel sessions, where members of the FEMISE network present the progress of their work or the results of their research on the projects financed by FEMISE. This year’s conference will include three parallel sessions (i.e. 6 sessions) that covers the following topics: Knowledge based economic and innovation; mobility of factors and return migration; role of serve sectors in growth; challenges and competitiveness of SME; Agriculture sector and renewable energies and inclusive growth in the South med region.

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

This year witnessed a large number of seminars that FEMISE has either organized or contributed to, either as thematic seminars or workshops or other types of gathering. Moreover, FEMISE has organized a new Policy Seminar in July 2012 invited by the European Commission (DEVCO F4).

3.3.a. Thematic Seminars

In 2012, FEMISE organized or participated in the organization of a number of thematic seminars.

V Workshop on “Decentralization and Regional Development in the Mediterranean Countries”.

This is the most recent thematic seminar organized by FEMISE, on the 25th of November in Marrakesh after the Annual conference (as post-conference activity). This workshop aims at examining the decentralization process and related local institutions in the Mediterranean countries (Egypt, Lebanon, Morocco and Tunisia) and assessing the specific impact of decentralization on economic and social outcomes. The workshop is expected to create an opportunity for policy debate between policy-makers at the central and local levels, academics and representatives of international organizations interested in the issue such as the World Bank and UNDP. The workshop presents the results of the FEMISE project on Decentralization and where a number of cases studies are addressed : Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia. Organized in three sessions and a final panel session, the workshop will include decision makers speakers from regional and territorial authorities from Tunisia, Morocco and Egypt and experts and academics on public finance and regional development. More than 50 participants are expected to attend this workshop.

V Workshop on “Prospective Analysis for the Mediterranean Region “.

This workshop was organized with MEDPRO in collaboration with FEMISE and local partners from Tunisian Universities in November 2012, in Tunisia. This high level workshop is considered the first of a series of workshops that are going to be organized to disseminate the results of the MEDPRO project. The seminar was very successful and participants included Tunisian Ministers of industry and environment and representatives from the ministry of agriculture and the energy sector. The conference was attended by members of the team who presented their work and the results were debated. A second seminar will be organized in Cairo in December 2012, followed by two other seminars in Brussels and Barcelona. The project should be completed by February 2013.
V. Workshop on “Structural Transformation and Industrial Policy in Selected MENA Countries”.

This workshop was organized by ERF in September 2012, as the team leader of the project, and where FEMISE took part as partner. The workshop was organized to disseminate the preliminary result of the thematic project on “Structural Transformation and industrial policy in Selected Southern Mediterranean Countries” and where authors present the first draft of their papers to a well informed audience with a view to getting feedback before finalizing the papers. The workshop was also intended to promote interaction between researchers with interest in the topic. More than 30 experts participated in this workshop.

V. Conference on “Shifting to a Green Economy in the Mediterranean Region”.

FEMISE with its partners the OCEMO (Office of economic Cooperation for the Mediterranean and the East), Marseille Centre for Mediterranean Integration (CMI), Plan Bleu, and the City of Marseille co-organized a conference on “Shifting to a Green Economy in the Mediterranean Region” on 23 and 24 May 2012 in Marseille. This event brought together about 100 policy makers and civil society, including representatives of local authorities, ministers, senior national and international officials, business leaders, researchers, trainers, experts, etc...

The event allied expert presentations and discussions with the audience. These presentations brought particular pieces of information on the implementation of policies and strategies for green businesses, return of experiences with a specific focus on the good practices already proven in the most relevant areas, the available policy tools and finally, the essential contribution of the private sector. As part of the second day, the 36 “recommendations” of the working group of civil society were formally presented. The local press, national and international were mobilized and this resulted in numerous articles in several national newspapers from Mediterranean countries.

3.3.b. Policy Seminars

Policy Seminar on “the Concept of inclusive growth and its implementation in the Mediterranean”

The Policy seminar was organized in Brussels on the 13th of July 2012, with an invitation from the European Commission DEVCO, where FEMISE was invited to present its views and comments on the topic of “Inclusive growth”. This topic was identified by both FEMISE and the Commission to be pressing and important for the region. The seminar had for objective to present to the different European commission representatives from a dozen different DGs, the economics experts’ view on inclusive growth and give some insights and recommendation on how to address this issue in the South Med countries. Both Prof. Jean-Louis Reiffers and Dr. Ahmed Galal presented their views to the dozen of participants. This was followed by a discussion on why inclusive growth was not achieved in the region and how to best achieve it in the future.
3.3.c. Other Seminars, workshops and events

- **8th Rendez-vous de la Méditerranée in October 2012.**
  The 8th Rendez-vous de la Méditerranée was organized in 20th October 2012 by Circle of Economists, Institute of the Mediterranean, OCEMO in collaboration with other partners, of which FEMISE, in addition to the Euromed Management, The European Investment Bank and other businesses and banks. This year’s conference addressed the issue of "New powers, new economic programs in the Mediterranean", speakers from both the north and south of the Mediterranean were present and presented their views on this topic, addressing issues such as: Economic and institutional orientations, implementation and perspectives of the selected orientations, how to address the key questions and the contribution of the international cooperation to this process. The one-day conference was attended by more than 70 interested participants and experts in the field. Well-known media commentators in the national press lead the debates.

- **Conference on 17th Of October to launch the “2012 Med Report: Towards Green Growth in Mediterranean Countries: Implementing Policies to enhance the productivity of Natural Assets.**
  The conference took place in late October 2012 during the “Mediterranean Economic Week” in Marseille. This report was conducted in partnership with the World Bank, EIB, AFD and Plan Bleu for almost 2 years.

- **Special Side Event during the 6th World Water Forum on “Towards Green Growth in Mediterranean Region”.**
  FEMISE was invited to the 6th World Water Forum in Marseille in March 2012 to provide an overview of the content of the report on “Green Growth” of which it ensured the scientific coordination. During this special session organized in partnership with the Marseille Centre for Mediterranean Integration (CMI), the World Bank, the French Agency for Development (AFD), the European Investment Bank (EIB), and the Plan Bleu which joined the OCEMO (Office of economic Cooperation for the Mediterranean and the East), the floor was given to the actors of civil society and experts, which demonstrated that the environment is an opportunity that can generate new jobs and strengthening social cohesion while saving energy and water.

- **Civil Society Working Group on “Green Growth” (February 2012):**
  In early 2012, FEMISE and several partners organized a series of events on the theme of green growth in Mediterranean countries to discuss the issue and put in place a working plan to be addressed in the project. The first meeting took place in Paris in February to launch the work. This is how a first initiative was put in place with the Plan Bleu and OCEMO a working group from civil society to issue a series of recommendations on successful implementation in the Mediterranean, on the basis of work coordinated by FEMISE. The project was completed with the production of the “2012 Med Report: Towards Green Growth in Mediterranean Countries: Implementing Policies to enhance the productivity of Natural Assets”. 
3.3.d. Others FEMISE Specific Workshops and Project Seminars

During 2012, FEMISE participated in the following main events:

- Roundtable discussion on: “The Youth and challenges of globalization” unemployment and employability of the Youth in December 2011, Fez, Morocco.
- Steering Committee of the Program ISESCO / CMI “IT1 Fostering Innovation” with the EIB, January 2012 Rabat, Morocco.
- Conference “Which model of economic cooperation in the Mediterranean area” the National Institute for Strategic Studies Global (INSESG), February 2012 Alger, Algeria.
- Conference “the 6th Scientific Days of the University of Toulon”, April 2012 Toulon, France.
- Conference “Sharing Knowledge in the Mediterranean” on “the absolute necessity of a strong economic development following the Arab Spring”, May 2012 Tunis, Tunisia.
- Conference «Employment, skills development and Youth in the Mediterranean Region» ENP south Regional seminar for EU delegations, EU member states and development partners, May 2012 Amman, Jordan.
- MEDPRO Scientific Committee, June 2012 Athens, Greece.
- Conference IFRI on “France, the United Kingdom and the Arab Spring one year later”, June 2012 Paris, France.
- 2nd Mediterranean Parliamentary Assembly, APM, June 2012 Lisbon, Portugal.
- CMI Workshop on Youth, October 2012 Cairo, Egypt.
- Valmer meetings organized by the CMI on “Transforming Knowledge Economy”, October 2012 Marseille, France.

3.4 Outreach Activities

Outreach activities are essential for FEMISE’s strategy to bridge the gap between research and policy makers and hence several tools and reach out process are conducted.

3.4.a Media Activities

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 2012,
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 2012 are the following:

- The Barcelona Process: Beyond economic progress; Femise Research Report FEM34-21
- Mediterranean economy seeks second wind; Femise Edited volume “Europe and the Mediterranean Economy”
- Rising temperatures and fallings GDPS in Mediterranean countries; Femise Research Report FEM34-03
- Liberalizing trade in services would boost foreign direct investment; Femise Research Report FEM34-19
- The financial crisis affects the real economy of Mediterranean countries
- Morocco and the future “Mediterranean Solar Plan”: a sustainable energy source; Femise Research Report FEM34-02
- Immigrating pushes the GDP!; Femise Research Report FEM34-06
- Why do doctors of the Middle East, North Africa and Eastern Europe migrate to Europe; Femise Research Report FEM34-07
- Rethinking migration of physicians; Femise Research Report FEM34-07
- Putting a stop to the adverse effects of remittances on the Palestinian Economy; Femise Research Report FEM33-16
- Youth brain drain continues in the Maghreb; Femise Research Report FEM33-16
- What growth potential for trade between the EU and its Mediterranean Partners?

3.4.b The Website

The website of FEMISE continues to be its gateway and the way to communicate the research outputs, publications and news about the Euromed region.

In 2012, 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 October, 2012) can reflect this: (1) The number of single users/day increased from 280 in February 2009 (last month with the old version) to 338 on average over the first 10 months of 2012, indicating an increase of 21%, and 389 from May to September 2012 (against 369 in 2010 and 353 in 2011). (2) The trends in the number of queries and page views showed: 3,116 pages / day for the number of page views, +73% compared to 2005 and +14% relative to 2009. Indicators for the first 10 months of 2012 show an average of 18,589 monthly visits and over 94,500 page views per month.
Looking in to the types of publication made available for download, we found that:

- 11 FEMISE Euromed annual reports were published since 1999 and were downloaded more than 790,000 times since July 2001. In 2012, there were 391 daily downloads of annual reports.
- 10 sets of thematic reports are available for downloads. Since July 2001, these reports have been downloaded more than 381,000 times. There are 40 daily downloads of these reports. The last thematic report, report on the crisis conducted on behalf of FEMIP totaled more than 11,500 downloads, an average of 18 versions per day.
- Since 2005, about 626,000 versions of the 10 profiles country were downloaded. Daily for the first 10 months of 2012, these are 130 profiles that “are seen” by the visitors of the site. These reports are getting old and hence their downloading frequency is on the decline.
- 117 research reports are currently on the site and were downloaded 1,871 million times since July 2001. In 2012, 614 of these reports are downloaded daily.

Overall, there are 1,175 daily downloaded publications from FEMISE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012*</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Last 12 months</th>
<th>Variations Since Update (Feb 2009)</th>
<th>Variations Since 2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nb of Visits</td>
<td>10 795</td>
<td>13 678</td>
<td>19 854</td>
<td>18 393</td>
<td>18 589</td>
<td>23 396</td>
<td>1 751 200</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>119%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily Average :</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>656</td>
<td>617</td>
<td>613</td>
<td>755</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nb of Hits:</td>
<td>94 578</td>
<td>177 825</td>
<td>177 909</td>
<td>153 356</td>
<td>155 370</td>
<td>182 729</td>
<td>15 093 130</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily Average :</td>
<td>3 118</td>
<td>5 862</td>
<td>5 881</td>
<td>5 140</td>
<td>5 122</td>
<td>5 894</td>
<td>3 131</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nb of Page Views :</td>
<td>54 706</td>
<td>82 819</td>
<td>101 690</td>
<td>96 749</td>
<td>94 504</td>
<td>102 889</td>
<td>8 794 570</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily Average:</td>
<td>1 803</td>
<td>2 730</td>
<td>3 362</td>
<td>3 243</td>
<td>3 116</td>
<td>3 319</td>
<td>1 825</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Mo transférés :</td>
<td>5 979</td>
<td>18 168</td>
<td>20 397</td>
<td>19 171</td>
<td>18 308</td>
<td>19 806</td>
<td>1 421 046</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Last 12 months from October 2011 to October 2012

### 3.4.c Policy Briefs

The “Policy Briefs” is a new series that is currently under preparation. The briefs are produced by authors of the FEMISE Research reports and go through a process of reviewing from FEMISE Scientific Committee, where comments and inputs are implemented. This is followed by a professional editing process to ensure the quality of the contents and that they will reach the objective of being concise and bringing out the recommendations based on the extensive research that was undertaken. The Briefs will be produced in at least two languages (where one would be in Arabic). This publication will start being produced in early 2013.
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 94 members that constitute the network today, 93 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 1. FEMISE Network

The network of FEMISE is now composed of 94 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 50 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 2012 is as follows:
2012: Witnessing the Wind of Change in the Euromed Region

The 2012 Board of Directors of FEMISE

Coordinators

Egypt
Economic Research Forum
Ahmed Galal

France
Institut de la Méditerranée
Jean-Louis Reiffers

Board Members

Algeria
CREAD
Slimane Bedrani

Belgium
ULB-DULBEA
Khalid Sekkat

Denmark
Roskilde University
Bruno Amoroso

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

Finland
University of Tampere
Tuomo Melasuo

France
Euromed Management - Kedge Business School
Bernard Paranque

Germany
DIW Berlin, German Institute for economic research
Alfred Steinherr

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

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

Jordan
Royal Scientific Society
Omar Hamarneh

Lebanon
Institute of Financial Economics – American University in Beirut
Samir Makdisi

Malta
Competitive Malta
John Grech

Morocco
INSEA
Lahcen Achy

Palestine
Al Quds University of Jerusalem
Mahmoud Eljafari

Poland
Department of Economics, Université de Varsovie
Jan Michalek

Spain
University Autonome de Madrid
Alejandro Lorca

Syria
Academic Unit for Scientific Research (AUSR)
Nuhad Abdallah

Tunisia
Université de Tunis El Manar
Mongi Boughzala

Turkey
Bilkent University
Center for International Economics
Subidey Togan

United Kingdom
Sussex University
Michael Gasiorek

The 2012 Board of Directors of FEMISE
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ahmed Galal</td>
<td>President &amp; Coordinator, Managing Director</td>
<td>FEMISE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jean-Louis Reiffers</td>
<td>President of the Scientific Committee</td>
<td>FEMISE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederic Blanc</td>
<td>General Manager, Chief Economist, Programs</td>
<td>FEMISE, IM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryse Louis</td>
<td>General Secretary &amp; Programs Manager</td>
<td>IM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namees Nabil</td>
<td>ICT Specialist</td>
<td>FEMISE, ERF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isabelle Gaysset</td>
<td>Communication and Research Promotion Officer</td>
<td>IM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoda Selim</td>
<td>Economist</td>
<td>FEMISE, ERF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Roux-Alezais</td>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>FEMISE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patricia Augier</td>
<td>Deputy of President of the Scientific Committee</td>
<td>FEMISE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 2012 this committee was composed of:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pr. Jean-Louis Reiffers</td>
<td>President of the Scientific Committee of FEMISE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Ahmed Galal</td>
<td>President of FEMISE and Managing Director of ERF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pr. Sergio Alessandrini</td>
<td>Université de Modena, Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pr. Michael Gasiorek</td>
<td>Sussex University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pr. Samir Makdisi</td>
<td>Institute of Financial Economics American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pr. Alfred Steinherr</td>
<td>DIW Berlin, German Institute for economic research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Raed Safadi</td>
<td>OECD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Wafik Grais</td>
<td>World Bank</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 2012 composition is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pr. Jean-Louis Reiffers</td>
<td>President of the Scientific Committee of FEMISE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Ahmed Galal</td>
<td>President of FEMISE and Managing Director of ERF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Pierre Deusy</td>
<td>Responsible for Economic issues of the Euromed Partnership European Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Raed Safadi</td>
<td>OECD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Wafik Grais</td>
<td>Consultant and former World Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Hazem Beblawy</td>
<td>Former Minister of Finance, Egypt and former economist at the Arab Monetary Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Bernard Ziller</td>
<td>European Investment Bank</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pr. Nuhad Abdallah</td>
<td>Academic Unit for Scientific Research (AUSR) Syria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pr. Tuomo Melasuo</td>
<td>University of Tampere Finland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pr. Jan Michalek</td>
<td>Department of Economics Warsaw University Poland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Omar Hamernah</td>
<td>Royal Scientific Society Jordan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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
  - Nagwa Khashaba
- 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

**Jordan**
- Royal Scientific Society
  - Founding Member
  - Roby Nathanson
- Jordan Center for Public Policy Research & Dialogue
  - Active Member
  - Taher Kanaan
- Jordan Center for Social Research
  - Active Member
  - Musa Shteiwi
- Center for Strategic Studies (CSS)
  - University of Jordan
  - Active Member
  - Nawaf Tell

**Lebanon**
- Mediterranean Partners Countries
- Lebanese Institute of Financial Economics, AUB
  - Founding Member
  - Samir Makdisi

**Israel**
- Interdisciplinary Center for Technological Analysis and Forecasting
  - Active Member
  - Mona Said

**Egypt**
- Economic Research Forum
  - Founding Member
  - Ahmed Galal
- MSA University
  - Founding Member
  - Nagwa Khashaba
- 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

**Jordan**
- Royal Scientific Society
  - Founding Member
  - Roby Nathanson
- Jordan Center for Public Policy Research & Dialogue
  - Active Member
  - Taher Kanaan
- Jordan Center for Social Research
  - Active Member
  - Musa Shteiwi
- Center for Strategic Studies (CSS)
  - University of Jordan
  - Active Member
  - Nawaf Tell

**Lebanon**
- Mediterranean Partners Countries
- Lebanese 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

France
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
2012: Witnessing the Wind of Change in the Euromed Region

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

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
Yılmaz Özkán

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
Süleyman Degirmen

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

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

Istanbul Technical University
Active Member
Saime Kayam

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 Paranque  
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  
Christian 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  
Centre de Recherche en Économie et Management, Université de Caen Basse-Normandie et Université de Rennes  
Active Member  
Claire El Moudden  
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  
Anja Zorob  
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 Paranque  
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  
Christian 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  
Centre de Recherche en Économie et Management, Université de Caen Basse-Normandie et Université de Rennes  
Active Member  
Claire El Moudden  
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  
Anja Zorob
2012: Witnessing the Wind of Change in the Euromed Region

Université de Hambourg – IWK
Founding Member
Bernd Lucke

Greece
Inweb-Grece
Founding Member
Jacques Ganoulis

Malta
Competitive Malta
Founding Member
John Grech

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

Poland
Department of Economics, Warsaw University
Founding Member
Jan Michalek

CASE-Center for Social & Economic Research
Active Member
Malgorzata Slawinska

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

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
Vassilis Monastiriotis

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

London Middle East Institute (LMEI), School of Oriental & African Studies (SOAS)
Active Member
Hassan Hakimian
Annex 2. List of FEMISE Research Reports produced between 1997 - 2012:


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
2012: Witnessing the Wind of Change in the Euromed Region

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-differenciation Factor
Leader: Universitat 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 - A proposal 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 Tunisies**

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 Kowaitien 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 Caffe 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 Univeristy, 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, Egyptte

**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 Almeria, 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: Universite de Paris 1-Pantheon-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 après 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 (FSEG) University of Tunis El Manar, Tunisie

**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

**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, Israël

**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 une 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**


**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’État 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: Égypte, 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

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

FEM 31-25R, Monetary Policy And Inflation Control Under Financial And Fiscal Domi-
nance: The Case Of Egypt, Morocco, Tunisie And Turkey
Leader: Université de Tunis El Manar, Tunisie in collaboration with INSEA, Maroc, Facul-
té 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’Economie 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 imper-
fect competition framework
Leader: Laboratoire d’Economie 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 compa-
rées Tunisie – Maroc
Leader: Université de Tunis - El Manar Faculté des Sciences Economiques et de Gestion de Tunis (FSEG) Tunisie in collaboration with: CATT, Université de Pau, France; Université de Tunis, Ecole Supérieure des Sciences Economiques 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 Economie 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, Tukey; 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
2012: Witnessing the Wind of Change in the Euromed Region

**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

**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

**FEM34-06**, *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

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

**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

**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

FEM34-04, L’Écodéveloppement dans le cadre du Partenariat Euro Méditerranéen: application au littoral d’Algérie et du Maroc
Leader: Faculte des Sciences Economiques et des Sciences de Gestion, Universite Badji-Mokhtar, Annaba

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 Euromed Region: Models and Measurements
Leader: Euromed Management/CEMM

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

FEM34-23, 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

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

**FEM35-04**, Tourism Industry As An Engine For Export-Led Growth And Social Development: Analysing Its Main Characteristics And Future Prospects For Mediterranean Countries,
Leader: IEI - University of Valencia

**FEM35-05**, The impact of a Renewable Energies Cluster in southern countries: viability and economic impact in Morocco
Leader: Agréem, Université Autonome de Madrid

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

**FEM35-09**, Barriers to Trade in Services in the MENA Region
Leader: Faculty of Economic Sciences, University of Warsaw

**FEM35-10**, High-growth potential MSMEs in the South Mediterranean: Identifying bottleneck obstacles and potential policy responses
Leader: CEPS

**FEM35-12**, De deux décennies de « libéralisation dévoyée » vers « un développement démocratiquement organisé » - Etude des cas de l’Egypte, du Maroc et de la Tunisie
Leader: CEMAFI

**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. 2012 Audit Report

Association Femise
Siège social : 2, rue Henri Barbusse – CMCI – 13241 Marseille Cedex 01

Rapport du commissaire aux comptes sur les comptes annuels

Exercice clos le 31 décembre 2011

Messieurs, Mess Mes,

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 2011, 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.

I. Opinions 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 former 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.
2. Justification des appréciations

En application des dispositions de l’article L. 233-9 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 europeenne.

Sur la base des éléments disponibles à ce jour, notre appréciation de la clarté 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.

Marseille, le 19 juillet 2012

KPMG Entreprises
Département KPMG S.A.

Robert Assemaï
Assièri

MKAA - Exercice clos le 31 décembre 2011