



EU International Strategy for Research & Innovation

- Global Challenges
- International Science
- Innovation Opportunities

Recent Developments in EU International Cooperation Policy in Research and Innovation

EU-INDIA STI Cooperation Days Hyderabad 8 November 2012
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European Commission



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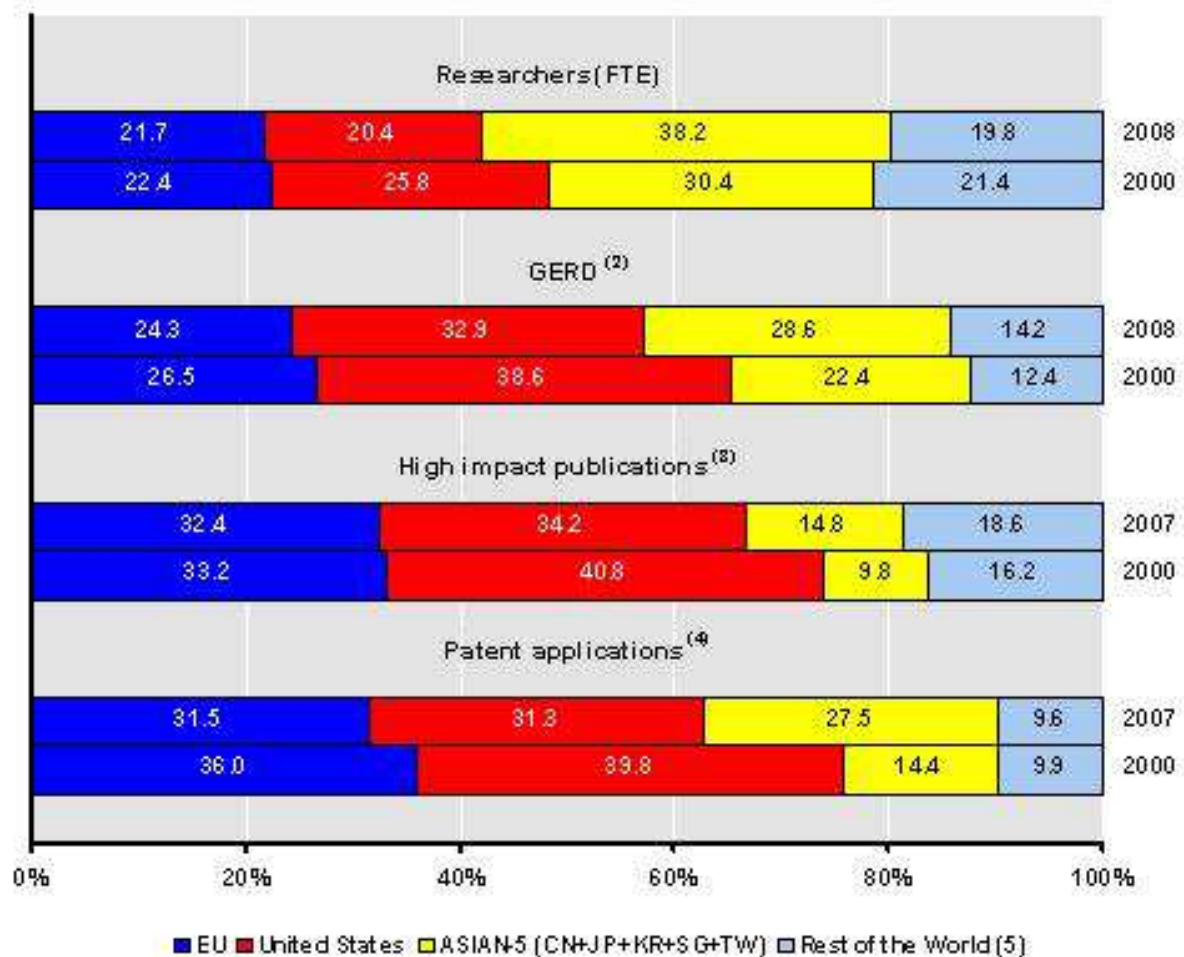
A Rapidly Changing Context

From a triad to a multipolar world

STI increasingly internationally interconnected

Most societal challenges are global in nature

Figure 3 Participation in global R&D - %shares ⁽¹⁾





Drivers of international cooperation

- **Need to access knowledge** produced outside Europe and gain access to new **markets**
- **Need to promote** Europe as an **attractive location** and **partner** for research and innovation
- **Need to join forces** globally to tackle **global challenges**



International cooperation in FP7: taking stock

1) Multiple international cooperation activities:
mixed success

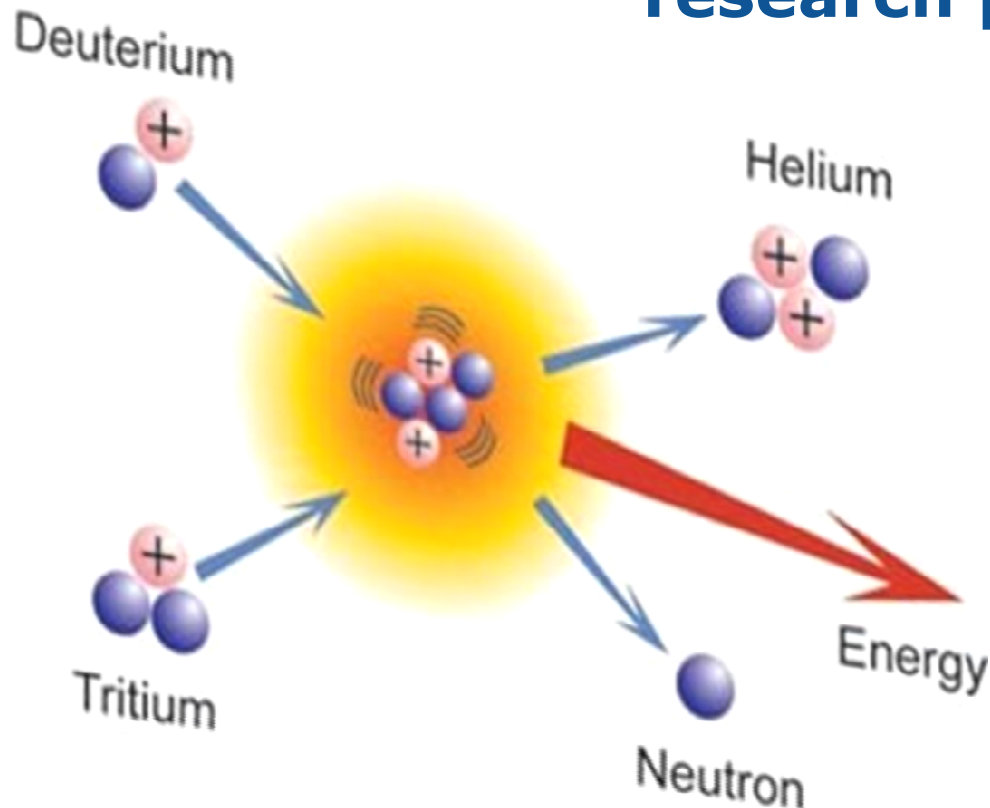
2) **Examples** of progress:

- *EDCTP*: with African countries on HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis
- *ITER*: nuclear fusion energy reactor (with Japan, Russia, USA, Korea,...)
- *HFSP*: support for basic research, with 13 other countries

3) Room for **improvement**:

- Actions too often developed *ad hoc*
- Multiplication of activities missing **critical mass**
- Lack of **coherence** and **synergies**
- **Confirmed by FP7 interim evaluation**

ITER: a major international large-scale research project



ITER project (**Euratom** as host/main contributor, **China, India, Japan, Korea, Russia** and **USA**) aims at demonstrating S&T feasibility of nuclear fusion. The Broader Approach Agreement (between Euratom and Japan) is in support of ITER and an early realization of the fusion energy.



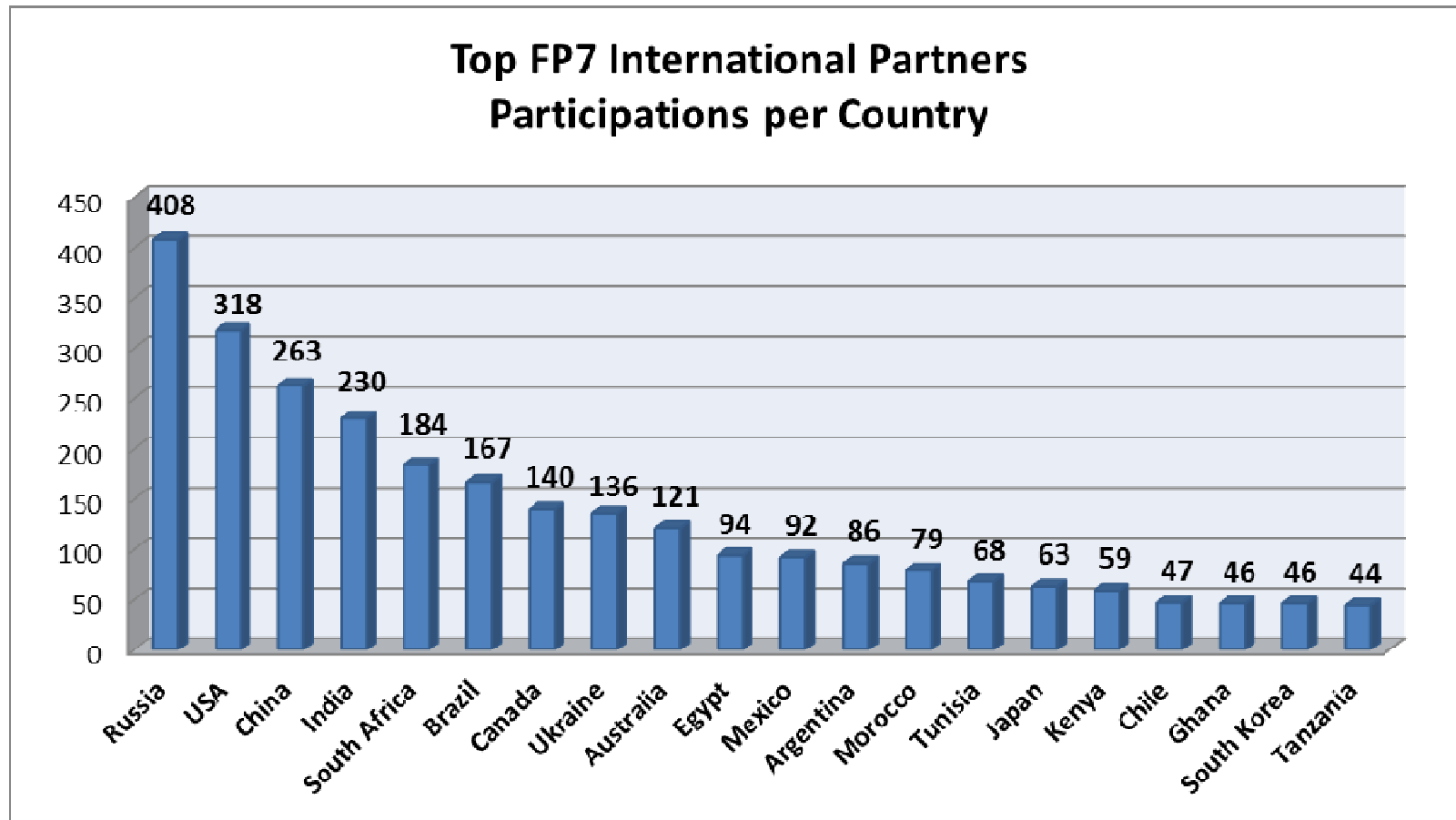
EDCTP

- The European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP) is a partnership between 14 Member States, Switzerland, Norway and sub-Saharan African countries aimed at tackling **HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria**
- By end 2011: approximately €356 million (including co-funding) for 196 projects, over 300 fellowships and 57 clinical trials
- Total EU contribution to EDCTP is €200 million

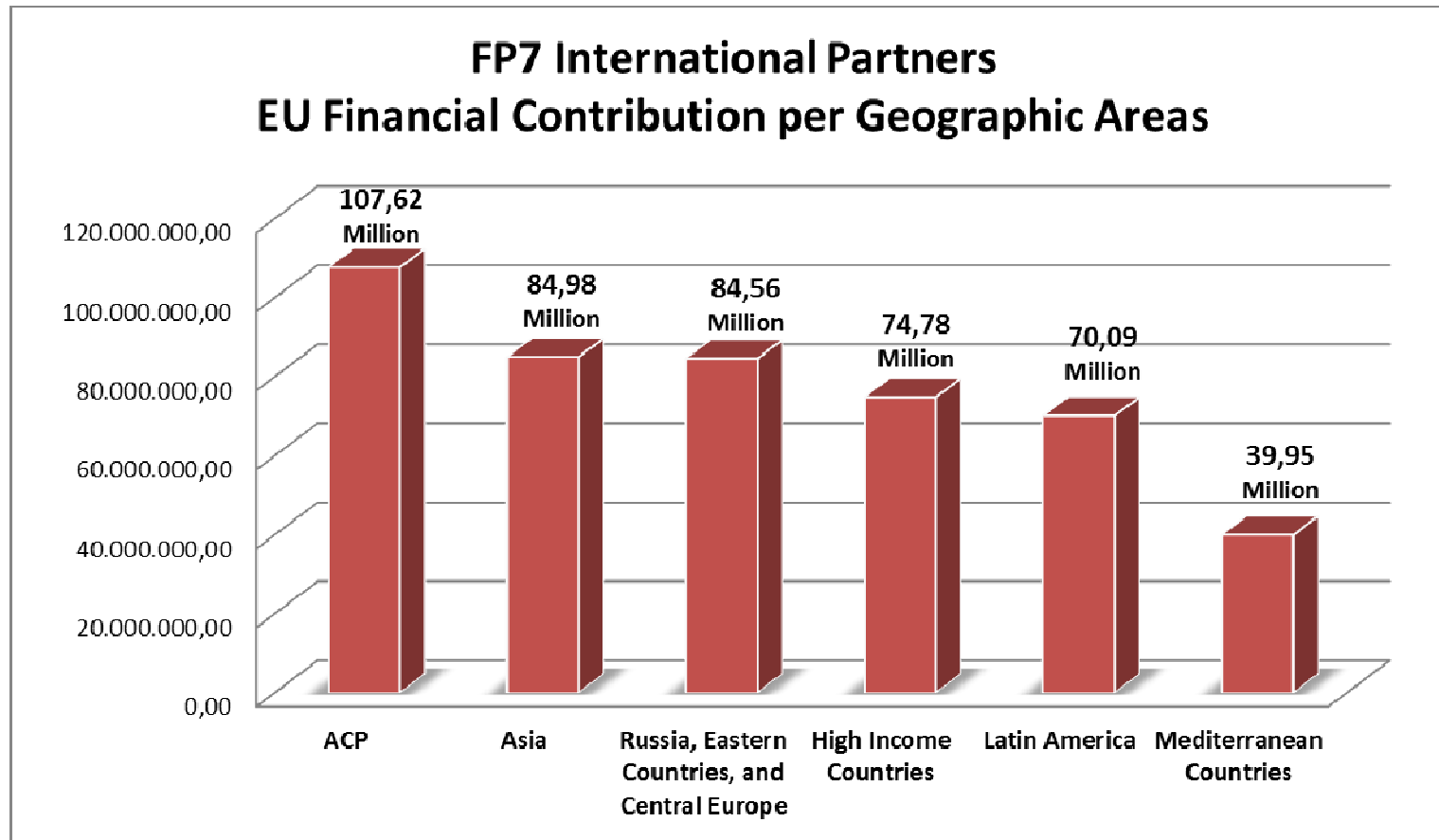
Marie Curie Actions

- Marie Curie Actions have a strong international dimension: researchers participating in these actions come from around 130 different countries.
- Top 5 third countries with international fellows: India, China, Russia, USA, Canada
- Top 5 hosting third countries: USA, China, Brazil, Australia, Russia

International participation in FP7



FP7 funding for international partners





New strategy for international cooperation in research and innovation

Need to engage **more actively and strategically** in international cooperation:

- Three main **objectives**:

- Strengthen the Union's excellence and attractiveness in research and innovation as well as its industrial and economic competitiveness
- Tackle global societal challenges
- Support the Union's external policies

- Combining **openness** with better **targeted actions**

- Strengthened partnership with **Member States**

- Stronger contribution of research and innovation to **external policies of the Union**



Dual approach

- **Openness:**

- Horizon 2020 open to participation from across the world
- Revision to the list of countries which receive automatic funding

- **Targeted actions:**

1. *Thematic*: identifying areas for international cooperation on the basis of the Union's policy agenda
2. Differentiation by *countries/regions* to target partners for cooperation

→ ***multi-annual roadmaps*** for cooperation with key partners

Thematic targeting

- Starting point: **Horizon 2020** societal challenges and enabling technologies
- **Identify areas** based on analysis of a set of criteria of the EU and potential partners:
 - Research and innovation capacity
 - Access to markets
 - Contribution to international commitments, e.g. MDG or Rio+20
 - Frameworks in place to engage in cooperation (EU, international partners and MS) – including lessons learnt from previous cooperation



Multi-annual roadmaps for cooperation with countries/regions

- **Enlargement and neighbourhood countries, and EFTA**
 - Focus on alignment with the ERA
 - Support enlargement and neighbourhood policies (support to developing a common 'Knowledge and Innovation Space')
- **Industrialised countries and emerging economies**
 - Focus on competitiveness
 - Tackle global challenges
 - Business opportunities and access to new markets
- **Developing countries**
 - Support development policy by building partnerships contributing to sustainable development
 - Address relevant challenges (e.g. poverty-related diseases, energy and food security, biodiversity)



Instruments

▪ **Policy instruments**

- more strategic use of S&T agreements with key third countries
- strategic partnerships (e.g. Russia)
- increased synergies across the Commission, more visibility for STI in general cooperation frameworks

▪ **Funding instruments**

- collaborative projects (third country participation required and/or taken into account in evaluation)
- networking between existing projects
- joint initiatives of Union and third countries: coordinated calls, contribution of Union to third country/international organisations, ERA-Net/Art185

▪ **Information gathering** (multiple sources: ERAWATCH, OECD, UNESCO, EEAS Delegations and Counsellors,...)



International Cooperation in Horizon 2020

- **General opening**
- Targeted activities in **Societal Challenges** and **Industrial Leadership** pillars
 - Projects with required or preferential 3rd country participation
 - Joint calls, delegated management, ERA-NET, Art 185
- **Excellent science** pillar
 - Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellowships : strong international dimension
 - Development of global research infrastructures (Carnegie Group)
 - ERC open to researchers from all over the world - research to be carried out mostly in Member States or Associated Countries
- **Dedicated cross-cutting actions** – Inclusive, Innovative and Secure Societies challenge
 - Support for to policy dialogue
 - Networking and twinning activities
 - Coordination of EU and MS/AC international cooperation policies
 - Strengthening of European presence in international partner countries



Coordination

- **Coordination with other policies and instruments of the Union**
 - external policies (including development policy)
 - other policies with strong international dimension, e.g. trade
 - external dimension of other Union policies, e.g. education
- **International organisations and multilateral fora**
 - shaping global agendas: UN bodies, OECD bodies, Carnegie forum,...
 - strengthen links with intergovernmental organisations and initiatives: COST, EUREKA, EIROForum



Promoting common principles

- Promote **level playing field** for international cooperation
- Set of **mutually agreed principles** to generate trust and confidence
- **Issues:** research integrity, peer review, role of women in science, research careers, fair and equitable treatment of IPR, open access

Partnership with Member States

- Union activities must **add value** and **complement** those of Member States
- Acknowledge progress made through **SFIC**
- From national considerations to **European shared activities**:
 - associate MS to development of EU roadmaps
 - prepare joint Union-MS roadmaps
 - common guidelines for international cooperation with third countries (e.g. visa)





Partnership with Member States

- Strategic Forum for International science and technology Cooperation (SFIC)
 - **India Pilot Initiative**
 - **Strategic R&I agenda**
- Indo-European partnership in Research and Innovation
 - **Creation of the 'Group of Senior Officials'**
 - GSO working group
 - R&I thematic groups
 - **Philippe de Taxis du Poët presentation**



Governance, monitoring, evaluation

- Implementation **aligned with Horizon 2020**, including in governance structures and work programmes
- **Biennial report** on implementation
- Assessment of progress against list of **indicators**



New Strategy - Key Novelties

- **General opening** of Horizon 2020, but with more **restricted approach to automatic funding**
- **Targeted activities** with **scale and scope** to achieve impact
- **Multi-annual roadmaps** for key partner countries/regions
- Stronger partnership with **Member States**
- **Common principles** for conduct of international cooperation
- Stronger role for Union in **international organisations** and **multilateral fora**
- Strengthened **implementation, governance, monitoring** and **evaluation**



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Dedicated website: ec.europa.eu/research/internationalstrategy

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The policy framework for international cooperation in research and innovation

On 14 September 2012, the Commission adopted a Communication entitled **Enhancing and focusing EU international cooperation in research and innovation: a strategic approach** (COM(2012) 497). The Communication sets out a new strategy for international cooperation in research and innovation, in particular with a view to implementing Horizon 2020. The Communication is accompanied by a Staff Working Document providing further background information and analysis.

Communication

BG 263 KB, **CS** 205 KB, **DA** 60 KB, **DE** 117 KB, **EL** 257 KB, **EN** 110 KB, **ES** 113 KB, **FR** 115 KB, **IT** 116 KB, **LI** 211 KB, **LV** 222 KB, **MT** 216 KB, **NL** 116 KB, **PL** 222 KB, **RO** 239 KB, **SK** 199 KB, **SL** 190 KB, **SV** 110 KB

Questions and answers

- What are the core principles of the new strategy?
- Why a new strategy?
- How will priority areas and partners be selected for targeted activities?
- What instruments will be used to implement the strategy?
- What are the next steps?

E.C. Bilateral S&T Agreements

International Cooperation Partner Countries List

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Research and
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