

International cooperation in FP7: APRE experience

APRE

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NCP "Transport (including Aeronautics)" & " Space"

APRE - Agency for the Promotion of European Research

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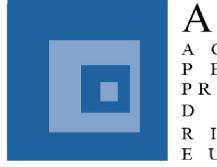




AGENDA

- APRE: Who we are
- GENERAL PRINCIPLES of International
 Cooperation in FP7
- OVERVIEW of opportunities in FP7
- INCO -Capacities programme
- APRE_Best practises





A P R E A G E N Z I A P E R L A P R O M O Z I O N E D E L L A R I C E R C A E U R O P E A

APRE

APRE is non-profit private research organisation with the objective, set out by the art. 3 of its statute, of promoting national participation to the EU research, development and **innovation** programmes

APRE was created in 1989 as a "Task Force" of the Ministry of University and Research



It is supported by numerous members (universities, public and private research organisations, industrial/ research associations, others)

[WHAT IS APRE?]



Improve the "Quality" of the Italian participation in R&D European programmes

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On behalf of the Ministry of Education, Universities and Research (MIUR), APRE aims at providing information, dissemination and assistance services to public and private entities, as well as individuals <u>Hosts the National Contact Points (NCP)</u>



International Cooperation in FP7

Competitive advantage for Europe

- Maximise **attractiveness** for private R&D investment (policy mix)
- Increase R&D cooperation with industrialized/developing/emerging economies

Mutual benefit and interest

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- Address problems of global need
- Generate added value and cost effectiveness in research capacity building
- Reinforce EU's External Relations and other relevant Policies

Critical and specific needs

- Partnership: Balanced participation
- Multidisciplinarity: Complementarities of expertise
- Problem solving: Shortening societal impact times, immediate response to specific needs
- Evaluation: Scientific and regional evaluation



Principles







- International Cooperation Partner Countries (ICPC), low and medium income
- Industrialised/High-income countries (USA, Canada, Japan, Australia....)



International Cooperation in FP7

- Associated countries
- EEA: Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein

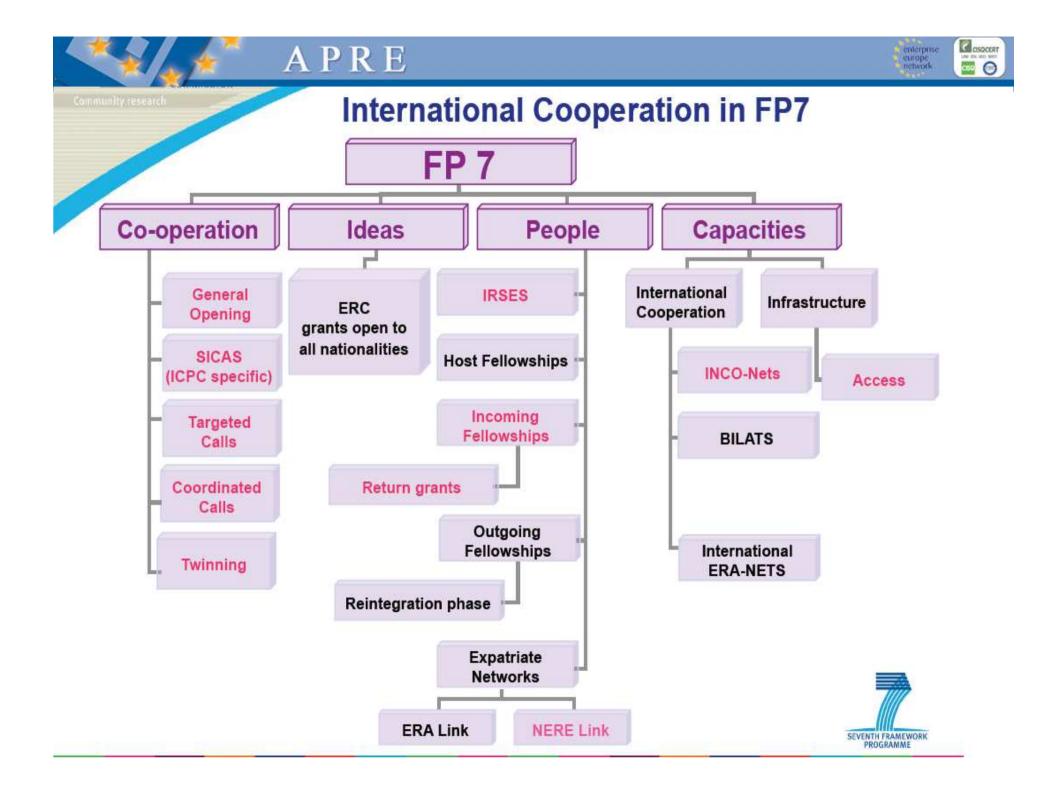
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- Faroe Islands
- Switzerland
- ➤ Israel
- > Turkey



> WBC: Albania, Croatia, FYR Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Bosnia & Herzegovina

SAME RULES OF PARTICIPATION OF A EUROPEAN MEMBER STATE







COOPERATION Collaborative research

- □ All themes open to third countries
- Targeted Opening
- □ Specific International Cooperation Actions (SICA)
- Coordinated Calls
- Twinning activities





IDEAS International Cooperation

- ERC grants: open to non-Europeans in order to move to the EU + Associated Countries
- Participation of Third Countries to be justified on basis of added scientific value/mutual benefit (in addition to the minimum consortium: one legal entity from MS/AC)



PEOPLE International Cooperation

- Marie Curie host driven actions open to non-Europeans
- International outgoing / incoming fellowships (+return scheme)
- International reintegration grants

- International cooperation scheme: partnerships to support exchange of researchers (joint EU+ / Neighbor countries or EU+ / S&T agreement countries)
- Measures to network expatriate researchers



CAPACITIES International Cooperation

Bi-regional Coordination of S&T Cooperation (INCO-NET) Bilateral S&T Supporting the access to Reinforcing cooperation Cooperation third country Programmes with Europe's neighbours (ACCESS4EU) (ERA-WIDE) Partnerships (BILAT) Strengthening joint Coordination of national Strengthening European European S&T centres research facilities in **INCO** policies & activities in third countries third countries (INCO-LAB) (ERA-NET) (INCO-HOUSE) Transnational cooperation among NCP (INCO NCP)



Bi-regional Coordination of S&T cooperation (INCO-NET)

INCO-NETs are projects aiming at bringing together stakeholders of one target region with the EU to:

> Support a dialogue for identifying S&T priorities of mutual benefit and interest and defining cooperation policy orientations;

Implement specific activities in order to promote and contribute to the participation of the target regions in the Framework Programme

APRE current activities:

- Coordinating ENLACE (Central America)
- Coordinating EUCARINET (Caribbean)
- Participating in PACE-NET (Pacific)
- Participating in WBC-INCONET (West Balkans)



Bilateral S&T Cooperation Partnerships (BILAT)

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Objective:

Strengthen the cooperation between the EU and 3rd countries, which have an S&T cooperation agreement or are in the process of negotiating one.

Activities:

- Develop national information platforms
- > Awareness, dissemination and training activities in the targeted third countries
- Assistance in forming research partnership.

APRE current activities, participating in :
Bilat US
Bilat Mexico
Bilat India
Bilat Canada
Bilat Egypt
Bilat China
Bilat Argentina



Supporting the EU access to third country programmes (ACCESS4EU)

Objective:

To disseminate and to increase the awareness in the MS & AC of access opportunities for European researchers in national research and innovation programmes managed by Third countries.

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Activities:

- Mapping of the access opportunities;
- Dissemination of the results ;
- Monitoring of the participation of European researchers to the TC programmes;
- Provide a feedback to the JSTCC.

APRE current activities:
coordinating ACCESS MEXICO
coordinating ACCESS CANADA
coordinating ACCESS INDIA
Participating ACCESS US
Participating ACCESS SOUTH AFRICA





CAPACITIES - International Cooperation ERA-NET

Coordination of national policies and activities on international S&T field (ERA-NET)

Objective:

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To increase the cooperation and to coordinate research programmes carried out at national or regional level in the MS/AC with those implemented in one third country or several third countries of a given region.





CAPACITIES - International Cooperation ERA-WIDE

Integrating Europe's neighbours into the ERA (ERA-WIDE)

Objective:

To reinforce the cooperation capacities of research centres located in the ENP countries, which are not associated to FP7, in the areas of the thematic priorities of FP7.





Strengthening European research facilities in third countries (INCO-LAB):

Objective:

The objective of the INCO-LAB activity is to use the joint research institutes, funded by one or several Member States and located in third countries, as a catalyst to structure and increase the cooperation with third countries.



CAPACITIES - International Cooperation INCO-HOUSE

OBJECTIVE:

The INCO-HOUSE activity is complementary to the INCO-LAB activity, as its objective is to prepare the way for opening the institutional arrangement of the joint institutes to additional European organisations, thus helping MS & AC develop coordinated activities with third countries.

APRE current activities:INDIA





3 BEST PRACTISES

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COMING FROM APRE EXPERIENCE IN

THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION PROJECTS



The Travel Grant Scheme

Results of the **first call** (closed on 10.06.2010)

8 researchers funded to attend EU events on

- Food, Agriculture and Fisheries and Biotechnology
- Information and Communication Technologies
- International Conference on Research Infrastructures

Results of the second call (closed on 01.05.2011)

31 applications received, 26 eligible proposals, 14 researchers funded

Third (and last) call will be published on 01.03.2012, closure: 10.05.2012 www.enlace-project.eu/grant_scheme.aspx



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THEMATIC

International cooperation

□TRANSPORT (including Aeronautics) [CANNAPE]



□KBBE [BIO CIRCLE 2] Biocircle2 [BIO TRIANGLE will start in January 2012]

[E-URAL]	



□HEALTH [EU-LAC will start in November 2011]





Thank you for your attention <u>tegas@apre.it</u> www.apre.it