



# State of play analysis workshop Task 1.

**An analysis of the existing political framework of S&T collaboration  
between  
EU and the LAC region  
Prepared by**

**The National Health Institute Carlos III (ISCIII)  
Spain  
March 2011**

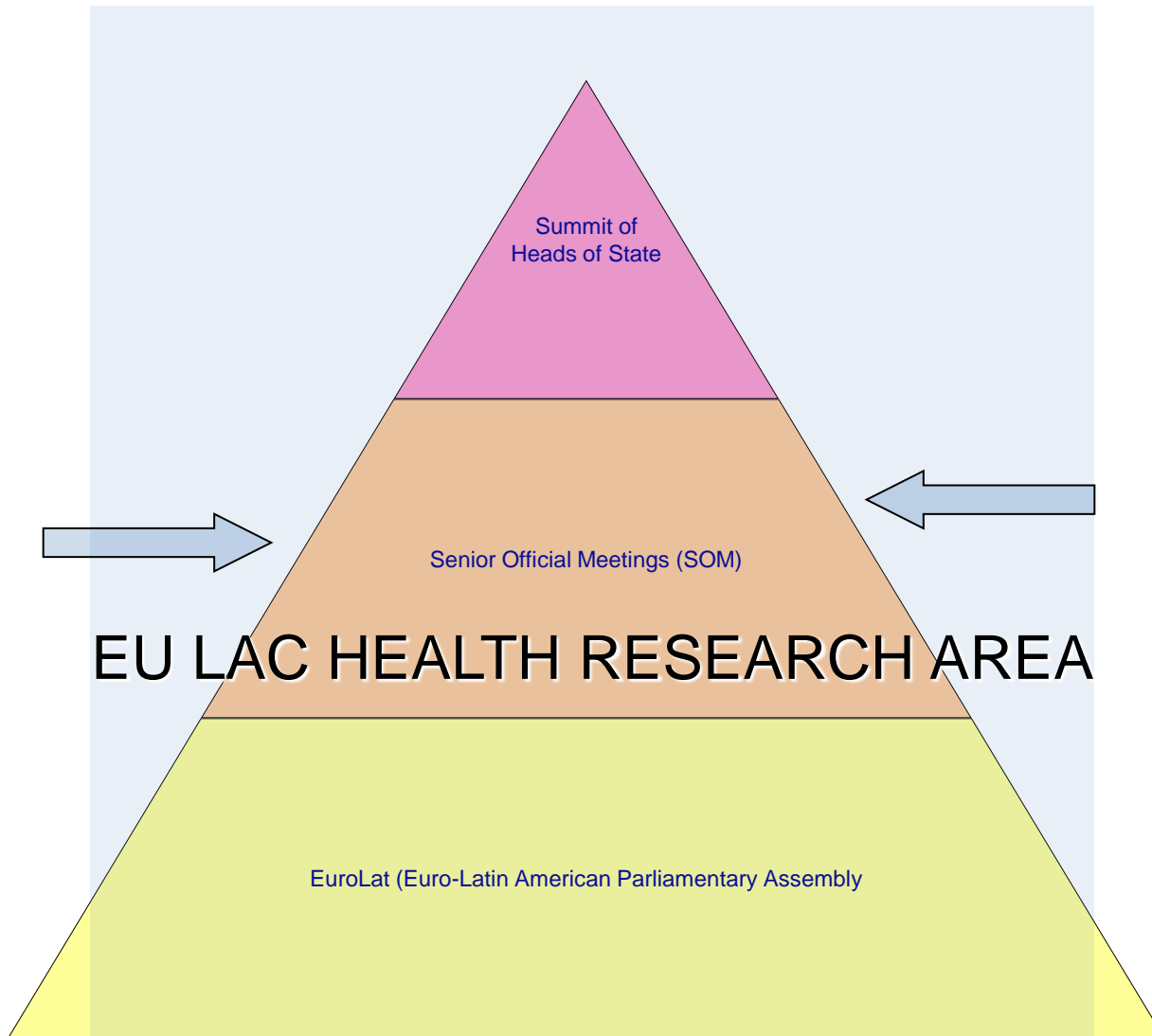
## Coordination and Management Mechanism for EU-LAC relationship



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- The Summit of Heads of State, the highest level in decision-making.
  - Senior Official Meetings (SOM) with a more executive nature
  - EuroLat (Euro-Latin American Parliamentary Assembly) 2006 consultation, control and monitoring forum



EU Framework Programme



LAC S&T Programme

# Strategic Framework Documents for EU LAC Science, Technology and Innovation Cooperation



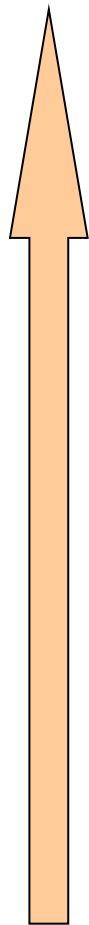
## **“A stronger partnership between the European Union and Latin America” 2005**

- ✓ The creation of EUROLAT Parliament is proposed.
- ✓ It is proposed to create the EU LAC Higher Education Area.

## **“The European Union and Latin America: Global Players in Partnership” 2009.**

- ✓ Summits more result-focused, operational targets.
- ✓ To establish a permanent dialogue in S&T to make progress in developing an EU-LAC Knowledge Area.

# Principales etapas en la creación de la Unión Europea



Tratado de Lisboa 2007  
una Constitución para la Unión Europea

En 1986 se crea la Unión Europea:  
Tratado de Maastricht  
Ingreso de España y Portugal

1957 Tratado de Roma, se constituye la  
Comunidad Económica Europea (CEE)

# Historical overview of the EU-LAC relationship in the field of Science and Technological cooperation: 4 Stages



- 1º First Period: From 1970's to 1986. Under European Economic Community.**
- 2º Second period: From 1985 to 2007: Since the joining of Spain and Portugal to the EU until Lisbon Treaty.**
- 3º Third period: From the Treaty of Lisbon to the Summit of Madrid. 2007-2010**
- 4º Fourth: From the Madrid Summit onwards**

***First Period: from 1970's to 1986.***  
**Under European Economic Community**



**The objectives of the bilateral cooperation pursued:**

- 1º To improve trade cooperation between MERCOSUR and Europe.
- 2º The support of Europe to the sub-regional integration:

# Second period: from 1985 to 2007: Bi-regional meetings.



Two Ministerial Summit	1 <sup>st</sup> Summit of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs. EU and Rio Group Rome 1990.
	2 <sup>o</sup> Ministerial Summit was held in Luxembourg 1991
Two Senior Official Meetings	Lisbon SOM on 5th and 6th June 2000
	Brasilia SOM on December 2001
Four Heads of State and Government Summits	First Summit of Heads of State and Government in Rio de Janeiro 1999
	Second Summit, 2002, Madrid, Spain
	Third Summit 2004, Guadalajara, Mexico
	Fourth Summit 2006, Vienna, Austria



# Main facts during this second period



- It was endorsed the creation of the **Bi-regional Strategic Partnership**.
- It was agreed to create a specific space for science, technology and innovation dialogue.
- It was accepted the concept of EU-LAC Knowledge Area
- It was agreed on including Latin America and the Caribbean as a target region in the EU Framework Programmes.

# *Third period: from the Treaty of Lisbon to the Summit of Madrid.* **2007-2010. Bi-regional meetings.**



One S&T Ministerial Summit	Madrid, 14th May 2010
One S&T Senior Officials Meeting	Buenos Aires, 25-26 February 2010.
Two Heads of State and Government Summits	Fifth Summit, Lima, Peru. 2008
	Sixth EU LAC Summit in Madrid. 2010

# Main facts during this third period.



- **Organization of Ibero-American States Summit** (November 2009) decided to create Ibero American Forum on Science, Technology and Innovation.
- **Sixth EU LAC Summit in Madrid** meant an important step forward in the promotion of the social dimension of the European Research Area concept.



**Sixth EU LAC Summit in Madrid**  
**It meant a before and an after in the**  
**scientific and technical EU-LAC cooperation**

# Sixth EU LAC Summit in Madrid May 2010



- S&T should be approached having in mind the **knowledge triangle concept**
- It must incorporate objectives of innovation as a major driving force: **R&D+I**
- **Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation:**  
put forward some political and thematic priorities as well as concrete instruments for cooperation.

research policy

Knowledge Triangle  
EU LAC S&T Approach

higher education

Innovation policies

# Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation



- The creation of a **Joint Cooperation Fund** as a working instrument.
- To establish permanent Senior Officers Meeting (SOM) with LAC and EU representatives, meeting annually and a more technical support structure

# JIRI: Other interesting strategies were proposed



- **Capacity building on LAC countries** in order to increase participation in FP programmes.
- **Specific calls for proposals targeting the LAC region** and focused on areas of common interest (Specific International Cooperation Actions)
- To continue with the “twinning” of ongoing projects.
- To create conditions for a better interaction and cooperation between **public and private research actors in joint proposals.**
- To combine national, regional and biregional STD&I Research Instruments in order to make bilateral cooperation more effective



*Fourth Period :*

**From the Madrid Summit onwards**



**Senior Officials Meeting (SOM), Brussels, March 2011**

Established several thematic working groups, co-led by one country from each region, addressing priority areas of cooperation.

*Fourth Period :*

# From the Madrid Summit onwards Bi-regional meetings.



Two S&T Senior Officials Meeting

**Brussels, March 2011**

**Santiago de Chile, April 29  
2011**

# The first Senior Officials Meeting Brussels, were held under the Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation inspiration:



Established three thematic working groups, co-led by one country from each region, addressing priority areas of cooperation:

- Bio-economy including food security;
- Biodiversity and climate change;
- ICTs for meeting societal challenges.
- To explore a potential fourth group on Energy.
- A cross-cutting working group on funding and successful collaborative mechanisms was also established.

The EU-LAC SOM met again  
in Santiago, Chile, on April 29 2011



To advance preparation work for the **Seventh Bi-regional EU-LAC Meeting, to be held in Chile in 2012.**

# EU LAC FOUNDATION



- Link the intergovernmental process with business, academic, social sectors
- **These areas become actors of a bi-regional strategic partnership that they know and appreciate**
- **Promote and generate specific spaces for debate around the challenges that may emerge for this strategic partnership**
- This new institution will be financially supported by EU-LAC countries and the European Commission



# Most relevant recommendations from the interview

Answers from EU-LAC liaison offices and EU LAC Inco net  
Coordinators



- The strategy of the European Union towards Latin America is not able to discriminate the differences of contexts concerning the social, economic, political and cultural level among different countries and regions in the continent.
- It requires bilateral cooperation to be understood as an interaction among equals where all stakeholders can win through working together.
- It is required the European Union to walk towards a genuine opening of its research area avoiding closing it because of the global crisis

\*EU-LAC liaison offices and EU LAC Inco net Coordinators



- The empowerment of bilateral cooperation should come from previous experiences and lessons learned
- Better implementation of the decisions taken as well as efficient improvement of the available tools.
- The continuity of the agreements reached at Senior Official Meetings must be secured.
- However, it should take into account that not every LAC country has the same capacities.





Gracias por vuestra atención