



# 2<sup>nd</sup> Scenario Building Workshop

## Different Funding schemes for EU-LAC collaboration: advantages and disadvantages

José Bonfim/ 12<sup>th</sup> April 2013 / Rome

# SOME KEY QUESTIONS - 1



- **Is there a demand to boost the EU-LAC cooperation?**
- **How has the EU-LAC cooperation been evolving on the S&T dimension?**
- **Which have been the main drivers of the cooperation?**
- **What has been the impact?**
- **Is added value clearly identified?**

## SOME KEY QUESTIONS - 2



- **Is there room for improvement?**
- **By which means and type of instruments?**
- **Are the barriers well identified?**
- **Are the best conditions for success taken into account?**
- **One fits all (Programme/Instrument) or à la carte?**

## SOME KEY QUESTIONS - 3



- **One fits all (Programme/Instrument) or à la carte?**
- **Which types of existing schemes worth to be reinforced or adapted?**
- **Which types of new schemes are missing (if any?)**
- **Pros and Cons of Biregional Funding Schemes**



# PROFILE OF SOME EXISTING RESPONSES

EU-LAC HEALTH has received funding from the European Union Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 281459.



# BILATERAL COOPERATION



Mobility of Researchers

Capacity Building

Access to Infrastructures

Networking

PhD Training



## Thematic Focus (Bilateral Cooperation)

- No thematic
- Environment
- Health
- Information and Communication Technologies
- Materials
- Food, Agriculture, Fisheries and Biotechnologies
- Energy
- Humanities
- Socioeconomics sciences
- Transport

# Concentration of the Bilateral Cooperation (European side)



Number of Bilateral Agreements	European Countries
10 -30	France Germany Spain
5-9	Belgium Italy Portugal



# Concentration of the Bilateral Cooperation (LAC side)



Number of Bilateral Agreements	LAC Countries
> 20	Brazil Mexico
> 10	Argentina Chile

# OTHER MODES OF BILATERAL COOPERATION



Universities

Research Performing Institutions

**Increasingly involved in direct cooperation activities  
(mobility of researchers, workshops, conferences,...)**

# MULTILATERAL COOPERATION



- **CYTED**
- **STIC AMASUD**
- **FP7**
- **ERA-NET**
- **ESO**
- **Pierre Auger Observatory**

# THE KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION



- ❖ **Good dynamics of LAC countries in publications (namely Brazil, Mexico, Argentina, Chile, Colombia)**
- ❖ **Lower impact than European countries (but increasing)**
- ❖ **The main partners of LAC countries in co-publications with EU countries are Spain, France, Germany, UK, Italy, Netherlands, Belgium, Portugal, Sweden**



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# THE CHALLENGES FOR THE FUTURE



- **Creating new programmes instruments?**
- **Reinforcing the existing ones?**
- **Combining the existing ones?**
- **Pros and Cons**

# POSSIBILITES – BARRIERS - 1



- **Mobility of researchers**
- **Scholarships for PhDs studies**
- **Network activities**
- **Collaborative Projects**

## POSSIBILITIES – BARRIERS - 2



- **Twinning /Clustering of existing research projects**
- **Access to Infrastructures**
- **Capacity Building**
- **Opening up of National Programmes**



# POSSIBILITIES – BARRIERS - 3



- **HORIZON 2020**
- **ERA-NETs**
- **A new Euro-LAC Programme?**



**The challenges are significant!**

**Thank you for your attention**

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