



2nd Scenario Building Workshop

*Presentation and discussion of the
SWOT analysis results from the previous
Scenario Building Workshop*

Joaquín Guinea, INNOVATEC

10th April 2013/ Rome

THE THREE SCENARIOS DISCUSSED



- **SCENARIO 1: BUSINESS AS USUAL**
- **SCENARIO 2: SEVERAL INDEPENDENT INITIATIVES (ERA-NETs)**
- **SCENARIO 3: EUROPE-LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN INSTITUTIONAL BODY FOR HEALTH RESEARCH**



	SCENARIO 1	SCENARIO 2	SCENARIO 3
POLICY	Only EC	Mostly the EC Some participation of states	Mostly the States Possible participation of the EC (<i>art. 185</i>)
FUNDING	Horizon 2020 [+++] INCO-NETs [+++] ERA-NETs [+]	Horizon 2020 [+++] ERA-NETs [+++] Joint Programming Initiatives [+]	Funding agencies from member countries, Europe and LAC [+++] Supranational funding institutions like the EC (Horizon 2020) [++] International organizations funding health research (WHO, Gates Foundation, etc.) [+]
GOVERNING STRUCTURES	EC Consulting groups Programme Committees	Several Governing Structures	Governing Board Permanent Secretariat External Advisory Boards

SCENARIO 1: BUSINESS AS USUAL

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is a well known and familiar scenario. • Different tools and variety of formulas with different aims, targeting different stakeholders. • Wide range of topics, less restrictive. • Open access for low income countries. • No timescale needed, no need to wait for political opportunities, (<i>economy of effort</i>). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High dependence on the EU, topics and funding are decided unilaterally. • Not enough focus on LAC needs (<i>European oriented programmes</i>). • Fragmented influence from countries. • Hard to collaborate with developmental aid agencies funding research.
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning from cooperation experiences of EU and other regions (<i>ie. Africa</i>). • Good collaboration is possible when it fits with EC funding opportunities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The risk of a budget decrease for the Horizon 2020 in international research collaboration. • Weak voice from LAC countries on priority issues.



SCENARIO 2: SEVERAL INDEPENDENT INITIATIVES



STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LAC countries have an important presence in this scenario (<i>compared with other regions</i>) and is also a well known scenario). • It is able to take advantage of existing resources in the countries. • This scenario would facilitate a more health focused collaboration through the use of ERA-NETs. • Possibility of deciding on the research agenda and topics, more proactive, bottom-up approach. • Step-wise approach federalizing efforts (<i>towards Scenario 3</i>). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does not offer the same opportunities for all the LAC countries (<i>only for big countries</i>). • Fragmentation of financial resources on different tools, with potential overlapping activities. • Research collaboration in low-income countries is not facilitated. • Could be used for spreading national funds. • Short-medium term duration for collaboration (<i>4 years approx. for ERA-NET</i>).
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Useful to encourage the identification of LAC needs (<i>BILATs and ERA-NETs</i>). • Good instrument to implement the SOM recommendation. • Potentially more funding for EU-LAC collaboration. • Good for large and medium countries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Still high dependency on EC decisions as regards for funding. • Discontinuation of commitment in state research planning. • Possibly Difficult negotiation when differing national agendas.

SCENARIO 3: EUROPE-LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN INSTITUTIONAL BODY FOR HEALTH RESEARCH



STRENGTHS

- Highest commitment of countries.
- Targeted approach with common strategy, infrastructure, training, lobbying.
- Facilitates sustainability in science and technology cooperation on a long term basis.
- Better chance for attracting external funds (*ie. from developmental aid agencies for low income countries*).
- High visibility and high potential impact.
- Can avoid duplication of research.

WEAKNESSES

- The body requires a long timing for approval (if art. 185) by Parliament and Councils (*long legal process*).
- Risk of creating ineffective bureaucracy.
- Requires difficult long-term political support.
- Low flexibility and resilience (*no fall back solution, cannot go back to Scenario 2*).

OPPORTUNITIES

- Better opportunities in capacities, innovation and infrastructure collaboration.
- Attractive for participation of external parties and funding.
- Reference institution for health research cooperation between Europe and LAC countries.

THREATS

- Risk of failure due to geopolitics and other issues.
- Not all countries may be ready to accept this challenging model.
- Risk of not succeeding due to lack of investment from countries affected by economic crisis.
- Difficulties in collecting resources from member states.

Partners



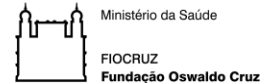
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EU-LAC HEALTH has received funding from the European Union Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 281459.

