

# D.1.2 – Status quo of complementary funding mechanisms to ICT research activities in LA target countries

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### 1 INTRODUCTION

This deliverable is part of WP1 activities, covering task 1.2 "Identification of initiatives, projects, and programmes involving stakeholders from the EU and LAC countries" and task 1.4 "Identification of complementary funding mechanisms" that support ICT cooperation research activities in Latin America.

Based on the information provided by the ICT stakeholders and policy makers identified in Latin America (see Deliverable D1.1) and complementary desk research by the PRO-IDEAL PLUS Consortium, the purpose of this deliverable is to provide a funding guide with practical information on sources funding for ICT R&D projects and initiatives in Latin America.

The document is a compilation of the main complementary funding mechanisms to ICT research, at national and international level, identified in Latin America target countries (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile and Mexico). In total, 70 complementary funding mechanisms for R&D have been selected and described briefly in the document. Most of them cover R&D activities in general, including ICT, and only in Colombia there exist a specific national plan for ICT.

At international level, the IDB – Inter-American Development Bank is the main source of multilateral financing and expertise for sustainable economic, social and institutional development in Latin America and the Caribbean, and it plays an important role in funding research activities carried out by the Latin American Universities in different fields, including ICT. Other multilateral and bilateral agreements are also important sources for funding international cooperation research projects, like CYTED, IBEROEKA and OEI programmes, and bilateral agreements for scientific and technological cooperation between Latin America and European countries.

As part of the international funding mechanisms for ICT, the deliverable also includes a summary of current projects with Latin America participation funded by FP7 Programmes. Overall, there are about 110 projects with Latin American partners funded by FP7, of which 18 are funded by the ICT Programme. At present, ICT is in the first position in the ranking by number of projects with partners from Latin America.

### 2 NATIONAL FUNDING MECHANISMS TO ICT R&D

This chapter provides a brief description of the institutions in charge of the main funding mechanism covering ICT R&D activities in the target countries (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile and Mexico). Details of the selected funding mechanism are included in Annex I

### 2.1 Argentina

In Argentina, the Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation MINCYT<sup>1</sup> sponsors the national research and technological development (R&D), through the National Agency for Promotion of Science and Technology. The Agency is dedicated to the promotion of activities related to science, technology and productive innovation.

The Agency manages and promotes the financing of projects aiming to improve the social, economic and cultural situation in Argentina through four specific funds that cover a wide variety of targets from scientists engaged in basic research, to companies interested in improving their competitiveness by technological innovation.

- ♦ Fondo para la Investigación Científica y Tecnológica (FONCyT): Its mission is to support projects and activities aimed at the generation of new scientific and technological knowledge (on basic and applied research), developed by national researchers from public and private non-profit institutions.
- ♦ Fondo Tecnológico Argentino (FONTAR): Supports projects aimed at improving private sector productivity using technological innovation. FONTAR manages resources from public and private sources. It also funds innovation projects through various instruments, which are implemented by Public Calls.
- ♦ Fondo Fiduciario de Promoción de la Industria del Software (FONSOFT): The Law for Promotion of the Software Industry created FONSOFT and appointed MinCyT as the enforcement authority of the fund and the National Agency for Promotion of Science and Technology as its administrator. FONSOFT promotes the strengthening of the software production activities at national level.
- Fondo Argentino Sectorial (FONARSEC): Its mission is to improve competitiveness in the productive sector, contribute to the solution of the diagnosed problems and respond to the demands of society, organisations and the state. FONARSEC finances projects and activities designed to develop critical skills in areas with high impact potential and permanent transfer to the productive sector.

Apart from MINCYT, Argentinean universities play an important role in R&D funding, including ICT. Most of them have implemented internal financing mechanisms for funding their own research groups and laboratories, and external sources like the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> partner of PRO-IDEAL and PRO-IDEAL PLUS projects

The most important programmes and research groups funded by the leading universities in Argentina are as follows:

#### ♦ Universidad de Buenos Aires:

- Operations Research
- o Fluid Dynamics Laboratory
- o Image Processing and Computer Vision Group
- Robotics Laboratory
- o Computational Intelligence Applied to Robotics
- o Computability and Logic Research Group
- o Research Group Graphs and Optimization: Theory and Applications
- o Complex Networks and Data Communications group
- Complex Systems Laboratory
- o INCUBACEN Technology Based Enterprises Incubator (TBCs)
- Foundations and Tools Lab for Software Engineering
- o Kapow Knowledgeable Algorithms for Problems on Words
- o Mathematical Modeling Laboratory LAMM
- o LIFIA Laboratory for Research and Training in Advanced Computing.

### Universidad Nacional de Cordoba:

- o Advanced Computing Architecture Group
- o Dependable Systems Group
- o Language Processing Group
- o R+D Group in Software Engineering

### ♦ Universidad Tecnológica Nacional

 Centre for Research and Development in Engineering of Information Systems

### ♦ Universidad Nacional de La Plata

- o III-LIDI Informatics Research Institute LIDI
- o LINTI Research Laboratory on New Information Technologies

### 2.2 Brazil

Brazil has a large number of public and private funding R&D mechanisms, as well as some financing programs with mixed funding from public and private organizations. From these, several Ministries stand as major sources of financing for R&D and ICT projects and activities, through several institutions:

### Ministry of Science and Technology:

- FINEP The Research and Projects Agency is the leading research and development funding source supported by the Ministry of Science and Technology.
- ♦ The National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq): Agency linked to the Ministry of Science and Tecnologia (MCT), dedicated to the promotion of scientific and technological research and training of human resources for research in the country. Its history is directly linked to the scientific and technological development of Brazil.

### Ministry of Development, Industry and Foreign Trade (MDIC)

o BNDES – The National Economic and Social Development Bank is a federal public company, linked to the Ministry of Development,

Industry and Foreign Trade (MDIC). Its goal is to provide long-term financing aimed at enhancing Brazil's development, and, therefore, improving the competitiveness of the Brazilian economy and the standard of living of the Brazilian population. The BNDES has financed large-scale industrial and infrastructure operations, besides playing a significant role in the support of investments in agriculture, trade and the service industry.

◆ Ministry of Culture: This Ministry has become a major source of funding for ICT-related projects, events and research in areas such as digital TV, digital divide, cultural heritage and open source software.

### National Economic and Social Development Bank

 CRIATEC is a funding agency created by an alliance of BNDES, BNB (Bank for the Northeast of Brazil) and private investors seeking opportunities in highly innovative start-ups.

### Internet Steering Committee in Brazil

- o The coordination and integration of the activities of Internet services in the country are made by means of the Brazilian Internet Steering Committee - CGI.br, a multistakeholder organization composed by members of the government, the enterprise sector, the third sector and the academic community:
  - Nine Federal Government representatives
    - Ministry of Science and Technology;
    - Ministry of Communications;
    - Presidential Cabinet;
    - Ministry of Defense;
    - Ministry of Development, Industry and Foreign Trade;
    - Ministry of Planning, Budget and Management;
    - National Telecommunications Agency;
    - National Council of Scientific and Technological Development;
    - National Forum of Estate Science and Technology Secretaries.
  - Four representatives of the corporate sector
    - Internet services providers;
    - Telecommunications infrastructure providers;
    - Hardware and software industries;
    - General business sector users.
  - Four representatives of the third sector
  - Three representatives of the scientific and technological community
  - One Internet expert

### ♦ Government of the State of São Paulo

- o The Technological Research Institute (Instituto de Pesquisas Tecnológicas) is the leading institution in the State of São Paulo for public and private applications in engineering and applied sciences.
- The State of São Paulo Research Foundation (FAPESP) is one of the main funding agencies for scientific and technological research in the country. It is linked to the State of São Paulo's Secretariat for Higher Education.

In Academia, the **University of São Paulo<sup>2</sup>**, acts for the last 30 years as a leading research and development hub for technology management, innovation and technological policy-making.

### 2.3 Colombia

In Colombia, the most important financing instrument for R&D and ICT projects is the **National ICT Plan**, funded by the **Ministry of Information and Communication Technologies (MINTIC)**. There are also several initiatives funded by more than one institution, supporting research and technological innovation, as well as entrepreneurship.

- ◆ Plan Nacional TIC: The National Plan for Information Technology is a program launched by MINTIC, and supported by Fondo de Comunicaciones and Colciencias. The Plan TIC aims to achieve a leap in social inclusion and the country's competitiveness through the adoption and use of ICT.
- ◆ Centro de Bioinformática: Funded by MINTIC, and supported by Fondo de Comunicaciones and Colciencias, encourages research, development and innovation in ICT, to enhance the competitiveness of the productive sector and to support and encourage knowledge creation and applied research in fields such as biotechnology.
- ♦ **COLCIENCIAS:** Promotes public policies of ICT in Colombia. Its activities involve promoting policies, build capacity for ICT, and promote its use for the country development.
- Gobernación de Antioquia, BID, Colciencias:
  - o Centro Integral de Servicios Empresariales (CREAME): With more than 12 years of experience, this organisation generates entrepreneurial culture, supporting the creation of new enterprises and strengthening the existing ones. Created in 1996, with help of different actors of society: private enterprise, trade bodies, government and more than 16 universities. Although CREAME does not have an ICT program, it is included among its funding options.
- ♦ Empresas Publicas de Medellín, EPM Telecomunicaciones, Alcaldía de Medellín
  - RUTA N: Business innovation centre that promotes new knowledgebased businesses with international participation through the promotion, development and strengthening of ecosystem science, technology and innovation.
- ♦ Interconexión Eléctrica S.A. ISA and Antioquia's University.
  - o **TeleMAP:** Program that aims the incorporation of Internet to a "Telemedicine" program, in order to improve the personnel's capacity of reaction in far away places, and guarantee the access to MAP (integral treatment of victims of anti personnel mines)
- ♦ CINTEL: Supports the implementation of new technologies, engineering and regional ICT development through research projects, innovation and technological development which also has its own resources, with a full

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> PRO-IDEAL and PRO-IDEAL PLUS partner

group of people and infrastructure of laboratories from its partner universities, which offer extensive experience, deep knowledge of technologies and a high level of training.

♦ **FEDESOFT**: private entity that promotes the synergy of business, academia, government and other related institutions to promote national development based on Information Technology, positioning the country as a producer of world-class IT.

### 2.4 Costa Rica

In Costa Rica, R&D activities are funded basically through the **Consejo Nacional** para Investigaciones Científicas y Tecnológicas (CONICIT). Additionally, there are several private entities funding projects devoted to R&D and ICT.

- ◆ Consejo Nacional para Investigaciones Científicas y Tecnológicas (CONICIT):
  - o **Programa de apoyo a la pequeña y mediana empresa** (**PROPYME**): It was created by the 8262 Law "For Strengthening Small and Medium Enterprises", and with the purpose of funding the operations and activities aimed at promoting and improving management capacity and competitiveness of small and medium enterprises in Costa Rica, through technological development as a tool to contribute to economic development. The funding offered is a non-refundable and can provide up to 80% of the cost of the activity or project.
- ♦ Banco de Costa Rica: State-owned since 1948, Banco de Costa Rica is defined as an autonomous institution. It funds different type of projects, although it does not have a special program for funding in R&D or ICT.
- Sulá Batsú: Private organization that seeks to contribute to social transformation through creative workspaces for exchange and collective construction, models of solidarity and social economy of information and communication technologies. Sulá Batsú aspires to be a collective enterprise model for professionals that trough innovative and creative work contribute and promote social economy, social appropriation of ICT and the collective construction.
- ♦ CAATEC: Private, independent, non-profit and non-governmental organization that seeks to improve and enhance the international competitiveness of Costa Rica, through actions aimed at improving areas of Technology Infrastructure, Education, Basic and Applied Science, and Technology Transfer, particularly related to the development of the productive sector and the academy. Among its objectives it includes the provision of recommendations and projects to the Costa Rican authorities that support the enhancement of international competitiveness of Costa Rica, through programs and activities in the short, medium and long term.

Costa Rican universities have internal financing systems for funding their own research groups and laboratories. It is important to mention *Centro Nacional de Alta Tecnología* (CENAT), as an organisation specialized in developing interuniversity research and postgraduate studies in areas of high technology and innovation projects, and technological links with government and private sector. Its mission is to contribute to solve national problems through research, and scientifictechnological transfer, with the active participation of researchers teams and

graduate students from four state universities in Costa Rica (*Universidad de Costa Rica, Instituto Tecnológico de Costa Rica, Universidad Nacional and Universidad Estatal a Distancia*), together with the government and the private sector.

The CENAT works in several priorities action areas:

- Science and engineering of materials
- ♦ Biotechnology
- Computer and Information Technology
- ♦ Manufacturing Process
- ♦ Environmental management
- Science, Culture and Society

### 2.5 Chile

Chile has several financing mechanisms, most of them public funds managed by CORFO, SUBTEL and FONDEF.

- ◆ Corporación de Fomento de la Producción (CORFO) created in 1939, it is the Chilean government agency responsible for promoting national productive activity. CORFO supports Chilean companies that are able to compete in today's markets. Its action ranges from the individual level of individual enterprises and business groups working in partnership, to supply chains, including clusters or geographic concentrations of companies and institutions on a productive activity.
  - o Technological Diffusion Program: Supports programs designed to address requirements of knowledge and technical solutions for target groups of companies and individual entrepreneurs to improve their productivity through the introduction of new products and processes, supported by a technological entity.
  - Development of technical Capacities of Human Capital in relevant sectors: Supports the Design and Pilot Plan of Training Programs aimed at reducing gaps in technical and professional training, detected in sectors prioritized by regional councils.
  - o **Technological missions:** Supports the realization of trips of Chilean companies, in order to access and subsequently disseminate, transfer and adapt in Chile, knowledge, practices and production techniques that facilitate the development of innovation.
  - Specialized consultancy: Supports the recruitment of international experts, whether domestic or foreign, whose knowledge and capabilities are not available in the country. This effort aims to solve specific problems whose solution is applied immediately, with the aim of increasing the competitiveness of the applying companies.
  - o **Technology Internships**: Supports the training of professionals or technicians of Chilean companies in national or foreign companies to acquire and subsequently transfer knowledge, practices and techniques to develop innovations in Chile.
  - Technological nodes: Supports the work of organizations dedicated to promoting technological innovation and productivity of SMEs
- Subsecretaría de Telecomunicaciones (SUBTEL)
  - o **Fund of Development of the Telecommunications:** Financial instrument of the Government of Chile that promotes the increase of the coverage of services of telecommunications in rural or urban areas of low income, with low or no availability.

FONDEF: State agency that finances research projects and scientific and technological development. It was created in 1991 with the aim of strengthening and using scientific and technological capabilities of universities and technological institutes and other institutes, to increase the competitiveness of enterprises, and contribute to improving the quality of life of the population. FONDEF has several funding programs where ICT funding is included.

#### Fundacion Chile

 Soy Emprendedor: Funding Mechanism for entrepreneurs in many areas of knowledge, including ICT.

### 2.6 Mexico

In Mexico, the **National Council for Science and Technology (CONACYT)** is the federal agency that administers most of the funds for financing R&D projects, including those in the field of ICT. CONACYT also performs important synergies with other federal entities or Ministries for national funding. It is important to mention that several of the most important private technology companies in the world implement research programs in Mexico.

- National Council for Science and Technology (CONACYT): Created on December 29, 1970 as a decentralized public entity of the Federal Public Administration, it is member of the education sector, with legal personality and own patrimony. It is also responsible for designing policies for science and technology in Mexico.
  - Apoyo a la Innovación Tecnológica de Alto Valor Agregado (INNOVAPYME): This program seeks to provide additional economic support to MSMEs engaged in activities relating to research, technological development and innovation, if possible in collaboration with other companies or institutions of higher education and / or research centres and institutes, seeking the greatest possible impact on the competitiveness of the national economy.
  - o **AVANCE:** Program designed to promote the identification of opportunities and creation of business based on the exploitation of scientific and / or technological developments.
  - o **Fondo Nuevo para Ciencia y Tecnología**: Program aimed at strengthening scientific and technological capabilities through economic assistance to taxpayers.
  - Incorporación de Científicos y Tecnólogos Mexicanos en el Sector Social y Productivo del País. (IDEA): Support Programme to improve the technological capabilities of enterprises
  - o Fondo Institucional de Fomento Regional para el Desarrollo Científico, Tecnológico y de Innovación (FORDECyT): Program that provides a regional vision, focusing on problems or opportunities to share development between states and / or municipalities. It promotes activities in science, technology and innovation, and training of specialized human resources that contribute to regional development, collaboration and integration of regions and the strengthening of local systems of science, technology and innovation.
  - Programa de Estimulo para la Innovación: The objective of this program is to support companies which are investing in research and technology development projects and innovation oriented to create new products, processes or services.

### Ministry of the Economy

 PROSOFT: Program that includes the federal public policy to develop the information technology industry (IT). IT includes activities such as Software Development, IT Services, Business Process Outsourcing (BPO), Contact and Call Centers, Embedded software, Multimedia and Video Games.

### Multi-stakeholder funding mechanisms

### **♦** Ministry of Education and CONACYT

Programa Nacional de Posgrados de Calidad (PNPC): The program mission is to promote continuous improvement and quality assurance of national postgraduate, providing support to increase the scientific, technological, social, humanistic, and innovative capacities of the country.

### ♦ Federal Government and CONACyT

 Fondos Mixtos (FOMIX): They are an instrument that supports scientific and technological development, through a Trust Fund made up of contributions from the state government or municipality and the Federal Government.

### ♦ Federal Ministry of Economy, Subsecretary for SME, General Directorate for Business Development and Opportunities:

 PROMEDIA: Its objective is to create the necessary conditions to assure growth and consolidation of the interactive media industry in Mexico in order to raise their international competitivity.

### IT International Companies

- ♦ GOOGLE Research: At its core, Google's mission is to organize the world's information and make it universally accessible and useful. The challenges of realizing this mission span the breadth of Computer Science and Engineering including the study of algorithms, artificial intelligence, computer vision, cryptography, data mining, distributed and parallel computing, human-computer interaction, hypertext and the Web, information retrieval, machine learning, machine translation, market algorithms/economics, natural language processing, networks, optimization, programming languages, robotics, security and privacy, software engineering, speech and auditory processing, video processing, and virtual reality. The enormous scale of Google's operation also leads to fundamental questions in the development, deployment and evolution of planetary-scale systems.
- ♦ **HEWLETT-PACKARD.** HP Labs is the exploratory and advanced research group for Hewlett-Packard, trailing complex challenges facing their customers and society over the next decade, while pushing the frontiers of fundamental science.
- ♦ IBM Research: IBM Researchers aim to push the boundaries of science, technology and business to make the world work better. Their global network of scientists work on a range of applied and exploratory research projects to help clients, governments and universities apply scientific breakthroughs to solve real-world business and societal challenges.

• MICROSOFT Research: Program dedicated to conducting both basic and applied research in computer science and software engineering. Its goals are to enhance the user experience on computing devices, reduce the cost of writing and maintaining software, and invent novel computing technologies. Microsoft Research also collaborates openly with colleges and universities worldwide to advance the field of computer science. Microsoft Research is working to build research capacity and to advance the Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) research agenda in Latin America.

### 3 INTERNATIONAL FUNDING MECHANISMS TO ICT R&D

Part of the ICT R&D activities carried out in Latin America are partially funded by international institutions within development programmes, e.g. like those funded by the Inter-American Development Bank, multilateral and bilateral agreements. Also some European programmes, namely @lis and the FP7 are becoming an important source of funding to ICT in the region.

### 3.1 Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)

Established in 1959, it is currently the largest source of development financing for Latin America and the Caribbean.

Since 1959, the IDB has approved \$168 billion for projects, mobilizing more than \$375 billion in investments. Part of this investment is made to fund R&D and ICT projects. The Bank's activities cover the entire spectrum of economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean, with an emphasis on programs that benefit low-income populations. The IDB finances both public and private sector projects in the region.

The IDB Group provides financing for private sector projects through the Bank's Structured and Corporate Finance Department, as well as through the Inter-American Investment Corporation and the Multilateral Investment Fund. The IDB Group uses loans, grants, guarantees and investments to fund development programs.

## 3.2 Latin American and Caribbean Internet Addresses Registry (LACNIC) and International Development Research Centre (IDRC)

The FRIDA Program is an initiative of LACNIC and IDRC which counts with the relevant contribution of the Internet Society (ISOC). Since 2004, this program offers financial support to research projects in the field of ICT in the Latin American and Caribbean region.

FRIDA Program provides financial support to projects under the category of "small grants". His character is non-refundable, the provision is done through open public calls, where the selection of the projects comes from an evaluation process.

Eligible proposals should:

- Come from a public or private non-profit organization.
- ♦ Be submitted by organizations whose headquarters are located in Latin America or the Caribbean.
- ♦ Attend at least one of the following objectives:
  - o Development or adaptation of new technologies and standards
  - o Modernization of public policies and regulation
  - o Social innovation in the use of new technologies for development

### 3.3 Central American Bank for Economic Integration

In 1960, five Central American nations constituted the Central American Bank for Economic Integration aiming on the promotion and integration of economic and social development in the region. Now, it is the largest financial institution in Central America for development project, including ICT. Their strategic axes are based on the fight against poverty, regional integration and the competitive insertion of Central America in the global economy.

Together, with the countries of Central America, Mexico, the Republic of China, Argentina, Colombia, and now Spain, the Bank works to transform Central America into a strong, prosperous and united region.

### 3.4 Multilateral Agreements

### **CYTED - Ibero-American Development Programme for Science and Technology**

CYTED was created in 1984 through an International Framework Agreement signed by 19 Latin American countries, Spain and Portugal. Since 1995, the CYTED Programme has been officially included among the Cooperation Programmes at the Summits of Latin American Heads of State and Government.

The CYTED Programme is an intergovernmental multilateral Science and Technology cooperation programme, which aims to combine different perspectives and visions to promote cooperation in Research and Innovation for the development of the Latin America region.

The main objective of the CYTED Programme is to contribute to harmonious development in the Latin America region by setting up mechanisms for cooperation between research groups of universities, R&D centers and innovative companies in Latin American countries, targeting scientific and technological breakthroughs that are transferable to systems of production and social policies.

The CYTED Programme is a common instrument of national Science and Technology Systems in the Latin America region, creating a platform for the promotion and support of multilateral cooperation aimed at the transfer of knowledge, experience, information, solutions and technology. CYTED promotes Research and Innovation as essential tools for Social and Technological Development, as well as for productive modernization and greater competitiveness for economic development.

The CYTED Programme has so far created 191 Thematic Networks, 193 Coordination Activities, 3 Consortium Research Projects and 614 IBEROEKA Innovation Projects, involving the participation of over 10.000 Latin American scientists and technicians every year.

### **IBEROEKA**

The IBEROEKA program was launched in 1991, to promote cooperation in technological development and applied research between industrial sector companies and academia.

The participating countries are the 21 that signed the CYTED Programme Foundation Framework Agreement: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia,

Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Spain, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Dominican Republic, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

IBEROEKA is run by the Ibero-American Network of IBEROEKA Management Organisations. These are appointed in each country taking part in the Programme. IBEROEKA's Innovation Projects are generated from the bottom up. In other words, the participating companies generate the ideas and decide on the project and the conditions under which it will be carried out. For each project the companies choose their partners and decide on the collaboration agreement to use, the risks and costs that each party will take on and how the results of the project will be allocated in the operational phase.

IBEROEKA's main objective is, through close collaboration between companies and research centres, to increase the productivity and competitiveness of the national industries and economies that form the basis of lasting prosperity within the Ibero-American community. This objective has to be achieved by encouraging and enabling close industrial, technological and scientific cooperation between the participants aimed at the development of products, process and services with potential markets. This cooperation will be based, as far as is possible, on new technologies that allow the companies to acquire a solid technological base.

#### STIC-AmSud

STIC-South America is a scientific-technological cooperation programme integrated by France, Argentine, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay. Its members are:

- ♦ ANII: National Agency of Investigation and Innovation of Uruguay
- ♦ CAPES: Coordination for the Qualification of Higher Level Staff in Brazil
- ♦ CNRS: National Centre of Scientific Research of France
- ♦ **CONACYT:** National Council for Science and Technology of Paraguay.
- CONCYTEC: National Council of Science, Technology and Technological Innovation of Peru.
- ◆ **CONICYT:** National Commission for Scientific and Technological Research of Chile.
- ♦ Institut TELECOM France.
- ♦ INRIA: National Institute of Research on Computer Science and Automatic of France.
- ♦ **MAEE**: Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of France.
- ♦ MINCYT: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology of Argentine.

The aim of the programme is to promote and strengthen South America regional capacities and their cooperation with France, towards the settlement of research and development webs on Science, Information Technology and Communication field.

The programme calls to select and sponsor research and development projects, which are able to transfer innovation proposals at a regional level. These projects, which have a maximum extension of two years, should include at least two countries of the region and one or more French scientific team(s).

### Organization of Iberoamerican States for Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (OEI)

The OEI is an international organization of governmental cooperation between Latin American countries and Spain and Portugal in the field of education, science, technology and culture in the context of integral development, democracy and regional integration.

The full Member States and observers are Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Spain, Guatemala, Equatorial Guinea, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Uruguay and Venezuela.

The head office of its General Secretariat stands in Madrid, Spain, and has regional offices in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, El Salvador, Spain, Mexico and Peru, as well as offices in Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Paraguay.

Financing of the OEI and its programs is covered by the contributions made by the Governments of Member States and other organizations interested in improving the quality of education and scientific-technological and cultural development.

Its objectives include:

- Collaborate in the dissemination of a culture that incorporates modern codes to assimilate global advances of science and technology,
- Facilitate relations between science, technology and society in Latin American countries, analyzing the implications of scientific and technical development from a social perspective and increasing appreciation and understanding of its effects by all citizens.
- Promote the linkage of education, science, technology and culture plans, with those processes that pursue socio-economic development, and an equitable distribution of cultural, technological and scientific products.

### 3.5 Bilateral Agreements

In addition to the above funding mechanisms, the table below shows the most important bilateral agreements between the Latin American target countries (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile and Mexico) and European Countries, concerning R&D and ICT.

LA partner	<b>European Country</b>	Agreement
Argentina	Spain	Bilateral agreement for scientific and technological cooperation between the MINCYT of Argentina and the Ministry of Science and Technology of Spain
	Germany	Agreement on scientific and technologies cooperation with Fraunhofer society. 1969
	France	ECOS: Agreement on cultural, scientific and technical cooperation between Argentina and France in training for scientific and technological research
	France	Cooperation programme with the National Research Institute for Informatics and Automation (INRIA) and the National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS) of France, signed in March 2005.
	Holland	Bilateral cooperation with Wageningen University

LA partner	European Country Agreement						
		Bilateral agreement for scientific and technological					
	Hungary	cooperation with National Office of Research and Technology (NKTH)					
	Italy	Bilateral agreement for scientific and technological cooperation with the External Affairs Office of Italy					
		Bilateral agreement for scientific and technological					
	Portugal	cooperation with the Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT)					
	Czech Republic	Bilateral agreement for scientific and technological cooperation with MEYS					
	Finland	Bilateral agreement with Finland Academy					
	Spain	Scientific and Technological Cooperation Agreement					
	France	Scientific and Technological Cooperation Agreement					
	Belgium	Scientific and Technological Cooperation Agreement					
Brazil	Germany	Scientific and Technological Cooperation Agreement					
	Finland	Scientific and Technological Cooperation Agreement					
	Portugal	Scientific and Technological Cooperation Agreement					
	United Kingdom	Scientific and Technological Cooperation Agreement					
	Sweden	Scientific and Technological Cooperation Agreement					
Colombia	Spain	Bilateral Agreement between Colciencias and the National Research Council (CSIC) of Spain					
	France	Bilateral Agreement between the Ministry of Economy, Industry and Employment of France and MICIT, 2009					
	Spain	Scientific and Technological Cooperation Agreement					
	France	Scientific and Technological Cooperation Agreement					
Costa	Italy	Scientific and Technological Cooperation Agreement					
Rica	Germany	Scientific and Technological Cooperation Agreement					
	Rumania	Scientific and Technological Cooperation Agreement					
	Poland	Scientific and Technological Cooperation Agreement					
Chile	Spain	Agreement between the National Research Council (CSIC) of Spain and CONICYT					
	Spain	Scientific and Technological cooperation agreement between CONICYT y el Comissionat Per a Universitats y Recerca del Departament de la Presidencia de la Generalitat de Catalunya					
	Germany	Scientific and Technological cooperation between Chile and the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft DFG					
	Denmark	Scientific and Technological cooperation agreement					
	France	Technical and Scientific Cooperation Agreement					
	France	Cooperation between Comité d'Evaluatión et Orientation de la Coopération Scientifique ECOS y CONICYT					
		Agreement between the Governments of Chile and France for the Joint Scientific Research Development, signed on					
	France	October 24, 1994.  Cooperation agreement between National Institute for Research in Computer Science and Automation INRIA and					
	France	CONICYT  Cooperation agreement between National Commission for					
	France	Scientific and Technological Research and the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique CNRS,					
	Greece	Agreement for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation, 1996					

LA partner	<b>European Country</b>	Agreement					
	Netherlands	Agreement between CONICYT, Universidad de Wageningen and the Investigation Centre of Netherlands					
	Hungary	Technical and Scientific Cooperation Agreement, 2005					
	Italy	Technical and Scientific Cooperation Agreement, 1991					
	Portugal	Cooperation Agreement between Institute for International Scientific and Technological Cooperation ICCTI and CONICYT, 1997					
	Rumania	Cooperation Agreement, 1998					
	Sweden	Cooperation Agreement, 1969					
	Spain	Cooperation Agreement with the National Research Council (CSIC)					
	Spain	Cooperation Agreement with Generalitat de Catalunya, 1993					
	Germany	Cooperation Agreement with German Research Community DFG					
	Germany	Cooperation Agreement with Interntionales Büro des BMBF im DLR, 1974					
	Belgium	Cooperation agreement with the National Scientific Research Fund, 1987					
	France	Cooperation Agreement with Centro Nacinal de La Investigación Científica CNRS					
Mexico	France	Cooperation Agreement with National Institute of Health and medical Research					
	France	Cooperation Agreement with Comité Ecaluation Orientation de la Cooperation Scientifique					
	France	Cooperation Agreement with Institut Nacional Politechnique de Touluse					
	UK	Cooperation Agreement with British Council					
	Italy	Cooperation Agreement with National Research Council CNR, 1984					
	Italy	Cooperation Agreement with External Affair Ministery					
	Poland	Academy of Science					

### 3.6 European Funding Mechanisms: @lis Programme

@LIS – Alliance for the information society – is a European Commission Programme born in 2001 aiming to continue the promotion of the Information Society and fight the digital divide throughout Latin America. It is the result of the political dialogue between the Heads of State or of Government of the European Union, Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Rio de Janeiro in June 1999.

The objectives of @lis are:

- ♦ Stimulate the cooperation between European and Latin-American partners.
- ♦ Facilitate the integration of the Latin-American countries in a global information Society.
- Promote the dialogue between all players and users of the information society.
- ◆ Increase the interconnection between Research & Development communities of both regions.
- Meet the needs of local communities and citizens, as part of a sustainable development.
- Implement innovative applications that are duplicable, such as computer programmes, the installation of material or the set up of networks.

The @lis programme aims to include the civil society as a whole and in particular non-profit organisations established in the European Union and 18 Latin American countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela.

The programme is also open to the participation of the Caribbean countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint-Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago).

Adopted by decision of the European Commission on 16th October 2008, the @LIS phase 2 programme has a budget of  $\in$  31,25 millions of which  $\in$  22 millions (70.4%) are financed by the European Commission.

The activities of the programme, in which all Latin American countries are involved, have been organised around three lines of action with as many projects to be implemented between 2009 and 2012. Each of the projects will contribute to bring closer the communities of players and users of the two regions and facilitate the integration of the Latin-American countries in a global Information Society.

### 3.7 European Funding Mechanisms: FP7

### EC Policy framework for international cooperation

The European Union has developed international scientific cooperation (INCO) over the last 25 years to address the needs and opportunities of an interconnected world, where science and technology (S&T) play a key role for economic and social development and to solve major global societal challenges. <sup>3</sup>

As a key component to broaden the European Research Area (ERA), the Commission adopted in September 2008 a Strategic European Framework for international cooperation in science and technology to underpin the new strategy based on a long-term partnership between the Member States and the European Community (EC).

In this framework, the EC encourages international cooperation through the 7th research framework programme (FP7) and its policy instruments: EC bilateral S&T agreements as well as bi-regional S&T agreements that are important tools to promote the policy dialogue with third countries partners.

### Focus on Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)

The importance of international research cooperation in maintaining European Research excellence and competitiveness is widely accepted<sup>4</sup>. And the growth of ICT has also been a great facilitator in the internationalisation of research, promoting faster and more efficient communication, networking and exchange of information between researchers around the world.

The impact of ICT on the world economy is unprecedented for Europe to better exploit the opportunities and face the new challenges from this new reality,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> European Commission Research – International Cooperation

<sup>4</sup> http://ec.europa.eu/research/iscp/pdf/com\_2008\_588\_en.pdf

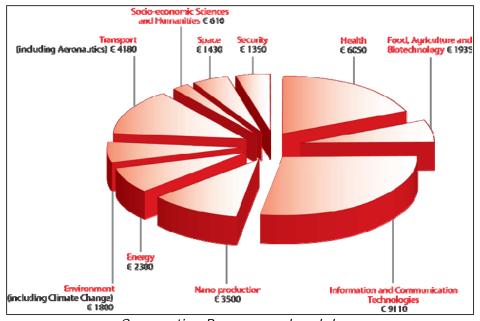
traditional policy is not sufficient. Research cooperation, joint efforts for developing technological standards, reinforced regulatory dialogues must accompany the requirements to reduce trade and non-tariff barriers to investment and lead to new partnerships with priority regions in priority areas, including a joint effort to tackle global challenges.

### FP7 Funding International cooperation R&D projects

The funding instrument for scientific research sponsored by the European Union is the FP7, which lasts from 2007 through 2013. FP7 aims to integrate international S&T collaboration throughout the Framework Programme and to enable both geographical and thematic targeting.

The resources for international cooperation explicitly earmarked in FP7 are the activities fully dedicated to international cooperation under the Capacities Programme. Also, funding for international research activities is spread in the thematic priorities of the Cooperation Programme.

The specific programme on **'Cooperation'** supports all types of research activities carried out by different research bodies in trans-national cooperation and aims to gain or consolidate leadership in key scientific and technology areas. FP7 allocates EUR 32.413 million to the Cooperation programme, among ten distinct themes, from which 9.100 million Euros are allocated to the ICT Programme.

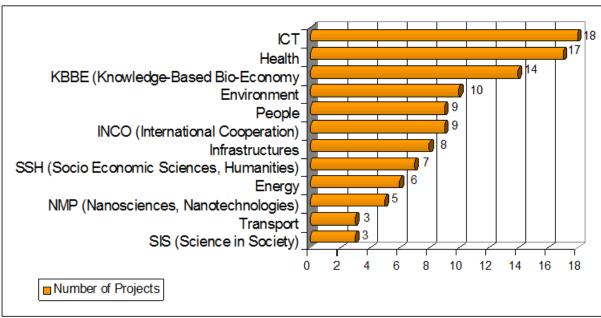


Cooperation Programme breakdown

### 3.7.1 FP7 Projects with LA participation

Overall, there are 107 projects under FP7 with Latin American participation, of which 18 are funded under the ICT programme. The increasing participation in ICT projects shows the importance of ICT for Latin America socio-economic development and as a driver to enhance growth and improve competitiveness.

The following graphic shows the number of projects with Latin America participation in the different FP7 themes.



Number of FP7 projects with LA participation

### 3.7.2 FP7 ICT Projects with LA participation

The following table shows the 18 running projects funded by FP7-ICT with Latin American participants. It can be noticed that 9 out of 18 projects are collaborative research projects (IP or STREP), and 8 CSAs. Brazil is the country with more participation in ICT projects (10), followed by Argentina y Colombia (5) y Mexico (4).

		PRO-IDEAL PLUS Target Countries Participation						
Projects	Type of Project	AR	BR	СО	CR	CU	CL	MX
4D4LIFE	CSA		1					
ANGELS	Collaborative project STREP							
CASAGRAS2	CSA		1					
COMOESTAS	Collaborative project STREP	1					1	
DYNALEARN	Collaborative project STREP		1					
FIRST	CSA		1	1				1
FLOSSINCLUDE	CSA	1						
FORESTA	CSA	1	1	1			1	1
FUTON	Collaborative project		1					
GRIFS	CSA		1					
HD-MPC	Collaborative project STREP			1				
MANCOOSI	Collaborative project	1						
MEDNET	Collaborative project		1					
OASIS	Collaborative project IP							1
PRO-IDEAL	CSA	1	1				1	
PRO-IDEAL								
PLUS	CSA			1	1	1		1
SALA 3D	CSA			1				
SYNAPTIC	STREP		1					
18		5	10	5	1	1	3	4

### 3.7.3 FP7-ICT projects description

### Distributed dynamic diversity databases for life

Acronym: 4D4LIFE Reference: 238988

Status: Execution Start 2009-05-01 End Date: 2012-04-

**Date**: 30

Coordinating THE UNIVERSITY OF READING

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Country Participating Institutions

Australia • COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

ORGANISATION

Austria • UNIVERSITAET WIEN

LAND OBEROSTERREICH

Belgium ■ TSJ BVBA

VLAAMS INSTITUUT VOOR DE ZEE VZW

INSTITUT ROYAL DES SCIENCES NATURELLES DE BELGIQUE

Brazil • CENTRO DE REFERENCIA EM INFORMACAO AMBIENTAL

China • CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

Czech NARODNI MUZEUM

Republic

Denmark ■ KOBENHAVNS UNIVERSITET

Éire, Ireland • NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, GALWAY

France INSTITUT DE RECHERCHE POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

MUSEUM NATIONAL D'HISTOIRE NATURELLE

Germany • DEUTSCHES KREBSFORSCHUNGSZENTRUM

LEIBNIZ-INSTITUT FUER MEERESWISSENSCHAFTEN AN DER

UNIVERSITAET KIEL

 MUSEUM FUR NATURKUNDE - LEIBNIZ-INSTITUT FUR EVOLUTIONS- UND BIOVERSITATSFORSCHUNG AN DER

HUMBOLDT-UNIVERSITAT ZU BERLIN

BAYERISCHE STAATSMINISTERIUM FUR WISSENSCHAFT,

FORSCHUNG UND KUNST

Italy • UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA

Netherlands • WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITEIT

STICHTING EXPERTISECENTRUM VOOR TAXONOMISCHE

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UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM

UNIVERSITEIT UTRECHT

STICHTING NATIONAAL NATUURHISTORISCH MUSEUM

**NATURALIS** 

New Zealand

LANDCARE RESEARCH NEW ZEALAND LTD

Poland

MUSEUM AND INSTITUTE OF ZOOLOGY - POLISH ACADEMY

OF SCIENCES

Spain

 AGENCIA ESTATAL CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTIFICAS

IJK

INTERNATIONAL TRUST FOR ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

■ SPECIES 2000

BOTANIC GARDENS CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL

CAB INTERNATIONAL

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS KEW
 NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM
 THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDEN EDINBURGH

Cardiff University

NATIONAL MUSEUM WALES

USA

 SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION NATIONAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

**Objective:** A coherent classification and species checklist of the world's plants, animals, fungi and microbes is fundamental for accessing information about biodiversity. The Catalogue of Life provides the world with a unique service: a dynamically updated global index of validated scientific names, synonyms and common names integrated within a single taxonomic hierarchy.

The Catalogue of Life was initiated as a European Scientific Infrastructure under FP5 and has a distributed knowledge architecture. Its federated e-compendium of the world's organisms grows rapidly (now covering well over one million species), and has established a formidable user base, including major global biodiversity portals as well as national biodiversity resources and individual users worldwide.

Joint Research Activities in this 4D4Life Project will establish the Catalogue of Life as a state of the art e-science facility based on an enhanced service-based distributed architecture. This will make it available for integration into analytical and synthetic distributed networks such as those developing in conservation, climate change, invasive species, molecular biodiversity and regulatory domains. User-driven enhancements in the presentation of distribution data and bio-data will be made.

In its Networking Activities 4D4Life will strengthen the development of Global Species Databases that provide the core of the service, and extend the geographical reach of the programme beyond Europe by realizing a Multi-Hub Network integrating data from China, New Zealand, Australia, N. America and Brazil.

Service Activities, the largest part of 4D4Life, will create new electronic taxonomy services, including synonymy server, taxon name-change, and download services, plus new educational and popular services, for instance for hand-held devices.

### Anguilliform robot with electric sense

Acronym: ANGELS Reference: 231845

Status: Execution Start 2009-02-01 End Date: 2012-01-

Date: 31

Coordinating ASSOCIATION POUR LA RECHERCHE ET LE Institution: DEVELOPPEMENT DES METHODES ET PROCESSUS

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France • ECOLE NATIONALE SUPERIEURE DES TECHNIQUES

INDUSTRIELLES ET DES MINES DE NANTES

Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS)

Germany RHEINISCHE FRIEDRICH-WILHELMS-UNIVERSITAET BONN

UNIVERSITAET STUTTGART

Italy • SCUOLA SUPERIORE DI STUDI UNIVERSITARI E DI

PERFEZIONAMENTO SANT'ANNA

Switzerland • ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE FEDERALE DE LAUSANNE

Uruguay ■ MINISTERIO DE EDUCACION Y CULTURA

UNIVERSIDAD DE LA REPÚBLICA

**Objective:** The aim of the ANGELS project is to design and build a prototype of a reconfigurable Anguilliform swimming robot able to split into smaller agents (and vice-versa), each equipped with a bio-inspired "electric sense" used both for recognition of objects and communication between agents. This mode of active perception, present in some fish, is based on the polarisation of certain regions of their body, so generating an electric field flowing through an electroreceptive skin.

The robot will exploit both "mechanical re-configurability", by changing body topology, and a new concept of "electric re-configurability" that will allow the robots to self-adapt their perception to their environment by changing the location of emitters and receptors on the robot boundaries. The electric field generated around the robots can be considered as an "electric-body" shaped through electric reconfigurations. ANGELS will explore the range of abilities conferred by different mechanical and electric morphologies, from the shaping of the common electric body shared by the agents navigating in formation, to design of behavioural cooperative rules inspired by fish for improving multi-agent perception through emergent collective behaviours.

Thus the intelligence encoded in the animals' morphology will be applied to the design of a new generation of Autonomous Underwater Vehicles able to adapt to their environment and suited to a wide spectrum of uses, in particular in situations where vision cannot be used. To achieve these goals, the ANGELS will form a multidisciplinary team combining the complementary expertise of biologists, roboticians, image-processing specialists and nuclear physicists specialised in the design of particle detectors.

### Coordination and Support Action for Global RFID-related Activities and Standardisation - 2

Acronym: CASAGRAS2 Reference: 231730

Status: Execution **Start** 2008-11-01 End Date: 2011-04-

> Date: 30

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**FEDERATION** 

 ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH KOREA,

REPUBLIC OF INSTITUTE

 CUSTOMMEDIA SDN BHD MALAYSIA

JAPAN YOKOSUKA TELECOM RESEARCH PARK KABU SHIKI

**GAISHA** 

 GLOBAL ICT STANDARDISATION FORUM FOR INNOVATION INDIA

GERMANY • FEIG ELECTRONIC GMBH

FRANCE • INSTITUT EUROPEEN DES NORMES DE

**TELECOMMUNICATION** 

 ELECTRONIC INDUSTRY STANDARDIZATION INSTITUTE OF CHINA

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

UNITED EUROPEAN MULTIMEDIA FORUM LTD

KINGDOM

NORWAY STIFTELSEN SINTEF

Objective: The need for authoritative, on-going international cooperation in respect of the European agenda for taking the concept of the Internet of Things (IoT) to reality is pivotal in putting it into the global context it demands. CASAGRAS2 provides the necessary conduit for taking the next steps in international collaboration.

CASAGRAS2 identifies a much broader base for international cooperation, with partners from Brazil, mainland China, Hong Kong, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia and USA. The European partners are from Belgium, France, Germany, Russia and the UK. CASAGRAS2 also identifies a group of experts to participate in the project that will target stakeholders based in Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, China, Denmark, Germany, India, Italy, Korea, Netherlands, USA and Russia.

The coordination and support action plan for CASAGRAS2 draws upon the outcomes of CASAGRAS1 and the recommendations that specifically align with the targets identified in Objective ICT-2009-1.3: ICT Internet of Things and Enterprise environment. Moreover, it seeks to contribute to the European research cluster for IoT development represented by CERP-IoT, offering an important holistic input characterised by the generic nature of the work packages in respect of architecture, identification and data capture protocols, applications and services framework, R&D roadmap, education and training and the important multi-dimensional features of governance; all with respect to international deliberation. Each component of these work package activities will be developed in cooperation with international partners through the international platform work package. Outcomes will be delivered through a dissemination infrastructure, exploiting a range of delivery platforms and serving a wide range of project, stakeholder and end-user delivery needs, with substantial foundations for innovation and enterprise in respect of applications, services and products, and socio-economic benefit.

Continuous monitoring of medication overuse headache in Europe and Latin America: development and standardization of an alert and decision support system

Acronym: COMOESTAS Reference: 215366

Status: Execution Start 2008-01-01 End Date: 2010-06-

Date: 30

Coordinating FONDAZIONE ISTITUTO NEUROLOGICO CASIMIRO

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Argentina • FUNDACION ISALUD

• FUNDACION PARA LA LUCHA CONTRA LAS ENFERMEDADES

NEUROLOGICAS DE LA INFANCIA

■ INISTERIO DE SALUD DE LA PROVINCIA DE BUENOS AIRES

Chile PONTIFICIA UNIVERSIDAD CATOLICA DE CHILE

Denmark • GLOSTRUP HOSPITAL

Germany • UNIVERSITAETSKLINIKUM ESSEN

Italy • CF CONSULTING FINANZIAMENTI UNIONE EUROPEA SRL

CONSORZIO DI BIOINGEGNERIA E INFORMATICA MEDICA

Spain • FUNDACION PARA INVESTIGACION BIOMEDICA, LA

DOCENCIA Y LA COOPERACION INTERNACIONAL Y PARA EL

#### DESARROLLO HOSPITAL CLINICO UNIV. VALENCIA

**Objective:** Appropriate delivery of quality healthcare requires constant monitoring of the patient during follow up, particularly in the presence of chronic diseases. This approach can be further improved if leading edge tools supporting diagnosis, as well as prediction, identification and monitoring of adverse events are available. COMOESTAS aims to develop an innovative ICT system that allows patients with a chronic condition to receive continuous and personalized treatment.

The whole system is based on an advanced, "all-in-one" Alerting and Decision Support System that follows patients from the diagnosis and supports the physician in managing the therapy, controlling relevant events impacting on patient safety and activating specific procedures if selected thresholds are exceeded. In the frame of chronic neurological disorders, Medication Overuse Headache (MOH) is a common condition and a major cause of disability. MOH is curable, but its outcome is hampered by a high risk of relapse. It is, therefore, a perfect example of a disorder that can benefit from an ICT-assisted approach developing innovative systems and services for monitoring chronic conditions.

COMOESTAS goals will be achieved by improving and integrating the traditional paper headache diaries and calendars into an innovative ICT tool taking into account the complex issues that accompany this peculiar form of headache, which will make the patient a key node in the entire process (Patient-centric Health Care System). This will be achieved through a EU-LA consortium incorporating, in addition to the ICT component, top-level centres for headache and pain management. The project will ensure the appropriate transfer of technology and the uptake of EU standards in healthcare informatics, clinical protocols, patient treatment and management, as well as a better healthcare quality and improved cost-effectiveness.

### DynaLearn - engaging and informed tools for learning conceptual system knowledge

**Acronym:** DYNALEARN **Reference**: 231526

Status: Execution Start 2009-02-01 End Date: 2012-01-

Date: 31

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Austria • UNIVERSITAET FUER BODENKULTUR WIEN
Brazil • FUNDAÇÃO UNIVERSIDADE DE BRASILIA

Bulgaria • CENTRAL LABORATORY OF GENERAL ECOLOGY - ZENTRALNA

LABORATORIYA PO OBSCHTA EKOLOGIYA

Germany • UNIVERSITAET AUGSBURG
Israel • TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

Madrid • UNIVERSIDAD POLITECNICA DE MADRID

#### UK • UNIVERSITY OF HULL

**Objective:** Despite this importance, there is an alarming decline in the number of students choosing science subjects. Reasons for this include the perceived complexity, the idea that these subjects are uninteresting and tedious, and the lack of effective cognitive tools that enable learners to acquire the expertise in a way that fits its qualitative nature. The DynaLearn project seeks to address these problems by integrating well established, but currently independent technological developments, and utilize the added value that emerges.

Specifically, diagrammatic representations will be used for learners to articulate, analyse and communicate ideas, and thereby construct their conceptual knowledge. Ontology mapping will be used to find and match co-learners working on similar ideas to provide individualised and mutually benefiting learning opportunities. Virtual characters will be used to make the interaction engaging and motivating. The development of the workbench will be tuned to fit key topics from environmental science curricula, and evaluated and further improved in the context of existing curricula using case studies. Through this approach, the DynaLearn project will deliver an individualised and engaging cognitive tool for acquiring conceptual knowledge that fits the true nature of this expertise. Conceptual knowledge of system's behaviour is crucial for society to understand and successfully interact with its environment. Acquiring this expertise is therefore a valuable aspect of science education.

Free/Libre and open source software: International cooperation development roadmap

Acronym: FLOSSINCLUDE Reference: 216214

Status: Execution Start 2008-02-01 End Date: 2010-01-

Date: 31

Coordinating UNIVERSITEIT MAASTRICHT

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Country Participating Institutions

Argentina FUNDACION PARA LA DIFUSION DEL CONOCIMIENTO Y EL

DESARROLLO SUSTENTABLE VIA LIBRE

Cambodia • OPEN INSTITUTE

China • TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY

Ghana • GHANA INDIA KOFI ANNAN CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE IN

**INFORMATION** 

India • IT FOR CHANGE

CENTRE FOR THE STUDY OF DEVELOPING SOCIETIES

South Africa • UNIVERSITY OF THE WESTERN CAPE

Spain • FUNDACION PARA EL DESARROLLO DE LA CIENCIA Y LA

TECNOLOGIA EN EXTREMADURA

UNIVERSIDAD REY JUAN CARLOS

UK • CANONICAL LIMITED

**Objective:** FLOSS (Free/Libre/Open Source Software) is arguably one of the best examples of open, collaborative, internationally distributed production and development. FLOSS provides numerous benefits for developing countries, such as low cost, adaptability, and a free-of-charge high quality- training environment, as shown by the FP6 FLOSSWORLD study.

The FLOSSInclude project aims to strengthen Europe participation in international research in FLOSS and open standards, by studying what is needed to increase the deployment, development and societal impact of FLOSS in Africa, Asia and Latin America. The project will result in a sound understanding of the FLOSS-related needs of the target regions.

It will federate local and regional development initiatives with the support of cooperation with current EU research. It will also provide a roadmap for future EU research cooperation in this area.

To achieve these objectives, the FLOSSInclude project will perform five core tasks:

- 1. analysis of available data to identify key problem areas and areas of blocked potential for FLOSS in the target regions
- 2. dissemination and networking, to identify and federate local and regional initiatives
- 3. requirements analysis, to show with concrete cases the specific technical, business and socio-political needs for the growth of FLOSS use, deployment and development in target regions
- 4. validation and pilots, to ensure that FLOSS solutions, tools and services can be cost-effective and practical
- 5. prepare a cooperation roadmap, supported by regional initiatives, concrete cases for clearly identified requirements, with solution areas proposed that have been validated through pilots.

Validated pilots and a coordinated roadmap for future EU development research cooperation will ensure that the impact of FLOSSInclude will be sustained far beyond the duration of the project.

### Fibre optic networks for distributed and extendible heterogeneous radio architectures

Acronym: FUTON Reference: 215533

Status: Execution Start 2008-01-01 End Date: 2010-06-

**Date**: 30

Coordinating NOKIA SIEMENS NETWORKS PORTUGAL SA

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URL:

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Country Participating Institutions

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Cyprus • SIGINT SOLUTIONS LTD
Denmark • AALBORG UNIVERSITET

Finland • VALTION TEKNILLINEN TUTKIMUSKESKUS

France • ALCATEL THALES III V LAB

COMMISSARIAT A L'ENERGIE ATOMIQUE

MOTOROLA SAS

Germany • TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET DRESDEN

NOKIA SIEMENS NETWORKS GMBH & CO. KG

Greece • ORGANISMOS TILEPIKOINONION TIS ELLADOS OTE AE

UNIVERSITY OF PATRAS

Japan • NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION AND

COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Portugal • WAVECOM SOLUCOES RADIO LIMITADA

■ INSTITUTO DE TELECOMUNICACOES

JAYTECH SOLUTIONS LDA

PORTUGAL TELECOM INOVACAO SA

Spain • ACORDE TECHNOLOGIES S.A.

UK • UNIVERSITY OF KENT

**Objective:** Current two big trends in wireless communications are the development of new broadband component and the integration of heterogeneous wireless networks, to achieve the vision f the so-called 4G network.

The FUTON project addresses both issues by proposing the development of a hybrid fibre-radio infrastructure transparently connecting remote antenna units to a central unit where a joint processing can be performed. This allows the development of virtual MIMO concepts to achieve broadband wireless transmission, and also inter-cell interference cancellation. Furthermore the fact that several heterogeneous systems are co-localized enables the development of efficient Common Radio Resource Management procedures. The focus of the project includes two main components: one, the dominant, dealing with technical aspects and a second addressing business / deployment models related with the techniques under study.

At the technical level the main goals are:

- Specify, design, implement and provide proof of concept for a hybrid optical-radio infrastructure enabling the integration of heterogeneous systems including the broadband component of future wireless systems
- Exploit the potentialities offered by the transparent infrastructure to specify and develop the PHY and MAC layer of the broadband wireless system based on distributed processing.
- Exploit the potentialities offered by the infrastructure for distribution of heterogeneous radio services and develop mechanisms for inter-system coordination and optimum usage of the radio resources and provide the proof of concept.

And in terms of deployment/ business models

- Evaluate the implications on the current wireless architecture models of the FUTON concept, determine cost models for upgradeability / replacement and provide roadmaps for evolution and standardization.

The FUTON consortium brings together expertise from the areas of wireless and optical communications, allowing synergies between these two areas.

### Global RFID interoperability forum for standards

Acronym: GRIFS Reference: 215224

Status: Execution Start 2008-01-01 End Date: 2009-12-

Date: 31

Coordinating GS1 AISBL

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Brazil • GS1 BRASIL
China • GS1 CHINA

France INSTITUT EUROPEEN DES NORMES DE TELECOMMUNICATION

Hong Kong ■ GS1 HONG KONG

India • GS1 INDIA
Japan • GS1 JAPAN

Poland ■ INSTYTUT LOGISTYKI I MAGAZYNOWANIA

Russia • GS1 RUSSIA
Singapore • GS1 SINGAPORE
South Africa • GS1 SOUTH AFRICA

South Korea • GS1 KOREA
UK • GS1 UK LIMITED

USA ■ GS1 US

**Objective:** A support action for global RFID-related standardisation activities, involving in particular organisations from Europe, China, Japan, Korea and USA is sought and additional countries have been included to give good global coverage. A world where global supply chains are the norm requires that RFID tags and associated sensors can operate, can be seen and can be interrogated anywhere in the world. For maximum competitiveness and greatest efficiency this requires standards that are global and open in definition and in application. GS1/EPC proposes a two-year project to improve collaboration and thereby to maximise the global consistency of RFID standards.

Following the establishment of a worldwide view of the status of RFID standards, it is envisaged that the GRIFS project puts in place agreements for co-operation and initiates a Forum that will continue to work constructively thereafter. The activities of the Forum will be overseen by an Advisory Board with high-level representation of key standards and other related bodies and should continue beyond this support action for as long as required.

Hierarchical and distributed model predictive control of large-scale systems

Acronym: HD-MPC Reference: 223854

Status: Execution Start 2008-09-01 End Date: 2011-08-

Date: 31

Coordinating TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITEIT DELFT

Institution:

Address: PO Box 5, STEVINWEG 1, 2628 CN, Delft, Netherlands

URL:

**Contact:** DE SCHUTTER, BART

**Country** Participating Institutions

■ KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT LEUVEN

Colombia ■ UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE COLOMBIA

France • ELECTRICITE DE FRANCE S.A.

• ECOLE SUPERIEURE D ELECTRICITE SUPELEC

Germany RHEINISCH-WESTFAELISCHE TECHNISCHE HOCHSCHULE

**AACHEN** 

Italy • POLITECNICO DI MILANO
Spain • INOCSA INGENIERIA S.L.

UNIVERSIDAD DE SEVILLA

**Objective:** Manufacturing systems, power networks, transportation systems, road traffic networks, process plants, and other large-scale networked systems are often composed of multiple subsystems, with many embedded sensors and actuators, and characterised by complex dynamics and mutual influences such that local control decisions have long-range effects throughout the system. This results in a huge number of problems that must be tackled for the design of an overall control system in order to achieve a safe, efficient, and robust operation. Otherwise, serious disasters and malfunctions could occur (such as the breakdown of the power grid in North America and in Italy in 2003).

To deal with these problems and to cope with the complexity of the control task, we propose to use a hierarchical control set-up in which the control tasks are distributed over time and space. In such a set-up, systems of supervisory and strategic functionality reside at higher levels, while at lower levels the single units, or local agents, must guarantee specific operational objectives. At any level, the local agents must negotiate their outcomes and requirements with lower and higher levels. We will develop methods for designing controllers for complex large-scale systems based on such a hierarchical control framework. In particular, we propose to use Model Predictive Control (MPC), which has already proven its usefulness for control of small-scale systems, but which cannot yet be applied to large-scale systems due to computational, coordination, and communication problems. We will solve these issues and develop new MPC methods for large-scale networked systems, both under normal operation conditions, and in the presence of uncertainty and disturbances.

We will perform both fundamental research and more application-oriented research in which the methods developed in the project are applied to case studies and benchmarks provided by the partners from industry.

### Managing the complexity of the open source infrastructure

Acronym: MANCOOSI Reference: 214898

Status: Execution Start 2008-02-01 End Date: 2011-01-

Date: 31

Coordinating UNIVERSITE PARIS DIDEROT - PARIS 7

Institution:

Address: UFR D'INFORMATIQUE, LABORATOIRE PPS, CASE 7014, 75205 Cédex

13, rue du Chevaleret 175, Paris, France.

URL:

**Contact:** Roberto DI COSMO (Professor)

**Country** Participating Institutions

Argentina PIXART SRL

Belgium • UNIVERSITE CATHOLIQUE DE LOUVAIN

France • EDGE-IT

UNIVERSITE DE NICE - SOPHIA ANTIPOLIS

ILOG

Israel • TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

Italy • UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI L'AQUILA

Portugal • CAIXA MAGICA SOFTWARE LDA

■ INESC ID - INSTITUTO DE ENGENHARIA DE SISTEMAS E COMPUTADORES: INVESTIGACAO E DESENVOLVIMENTO EM

LISBOA

**Objective:** Mancoosi aims to develop the scientific knowledge and build the tools necessary to manage the complexity of the open source infrastructure, which is one of the essential building blocks of tomorrow's software architectures: the success of LAMP (Linux, Apache, Mysql, Php) inside and outside the data centres is clear evidence of this. Yet, this infrastructure undergoes a fast-paced and distributed evolution that is too often maintained in ad-hoc ways using tools and processes that have clearly attained their limits today: we need new and innovative technology.

We explicitly target the difficult problems that arise when one wants to efficiently and safely upgrade a set of software components in complex software infrastructures, like those found in open source software distributions, among the most complex software systems known, made of tens of thousands of components that evolve over time without centralized design.

Mancoosi will provide: a model of the infrastructure, and the transformations it undergoes when adding or removing components; advanced algorithm to choose efficient evolution paths when updating a platform; a forum to attract leading experts by organizing an international competition; tools that incorporate these findings and advance the state of the art in the field.

Mancoosi is precisely focused on Objective ICT-2007.1.2 (c) of the present call, by enabling mastery of complexity, dependability and behavioural stability in the complex system of software infrastructures evolving over time without central design.

We bring together innovative industries from the Open Source world with deep first-hand experience in the practical issues of the problem, members of the Open Source community that are able to provide high-quality access to the community, and leading researchers that have the knowledge necessary to elaborate the sophisticated models and algorithms needed to solve the underlying problems.

### **Latin American Health Care Network**

Acronym: MEDNET Reference: 215479

Status: Execution Start 2008-01-01 End Date: 2010-12-

Date: 31

Coordinating FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG

**Institution:** DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG E.V.

Address: Hansastrasse 27C, 80686, München, Germany

URL:

Contact: KRAUSE, WALTER

### **Country** Participating Institutions

Brazil • SERVICO NACIONAL DE APRENDIZAGEM INDUSTRIAL

■ IRMANDADE DA SANTA CASA DE MISERICORDIA DE PORTO

**ALEGRE** 

Germany • MEDCOM GESELLSCHAFT FUER MEDIZINISCHE

BILDVERARBEITUNG MBH

Greece • NATIONAL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS

Peru DIRECCION REGIONAL DE SALUD JUNIN

GOBIERNO REGIONAL DE JUNIN

Spain • HISPASAT, S.A.

THALES ALENIA SPACE ESPANA, SA

ASOCIACION CENTRO DE TECNOLOGIAS DE INTERACCION

VISUAL Y COMUNICACIONES-VICOMTECH

UK • GEOPAC LIMITED

**Objective:** Access to medical care is sometimes very difficult to be reached from people living in rural and underserved areas. This problem is very well known in rural areas in Latin America. Citizens have no access to health care. They have to travel hundred of kilometres to receive a medical diagnosis.

Within the project, we will develop a medical network that addresses the problems of providing health care from a distance. The medical network will be supported by expert physician located in urban cities of Latin America. The medical applications will be vary from gynecology, pediatric, cardiology to typical infectious diseases for the region such as malaria and tuberculosis.

The examinations will involve ultrasound examination, ECG test and blood test and blood test imaging for automation diagnosis. All the patient information, extracted

from the examinations will be stored a health care database, along with the demographic information and medication prescription. MedNET project will connect isolated region Amazon, in two different countries; Brazil, Peru Moreover MedNET will make use of AmerHis system (satellite communication) based on DVB-RCS. MedNET will make use of European standards for the communication and storage and medical data presentation.

The project will empower medical doctors to constantly and remotely keep track of their patients with minimum effort, assisted by an intelligent automated infrastructure. Furthermore, remote doctors will be able to share and request assistance form expert doctors located in urban cities. At the same time family and friends of the patients will also have access to the same information, filtered and presented in a comprehensible manner, including latest comments from the doctors. A sophisticated Collaboration Model will manage the whole service and will be aware of each patient's medical record, providing an information channel between the medical staff, the patients and their carers (family, friends, etc.).

### Open architecture for accessible services integration and standardisation

Acronym: OASIS Reference: 215754

Status: Execution Start 2008-01-01 End Date: 2011-12-

Date: 31

Coordinating FIMI S.R.L.

Institution:

Address: FIMI, Casella Postale 2104, via Saul Banfi 1, Saronno, Italy

**URL:** <a href="http://www.oasis-project.eu/">http://www.oasis-project.eu/</a>

Contact: Silvio BONFIGLIO (Dr)

### Country Participating Institutions

Belgium ■ POLIS - PROMOTION OF OPERATIONAL LINKS WITH

INTEGRATED SERVICES AISBL

MULTITEL ASBL

AGE -THE EUROPEAN OLDER PEOPLE'S PLATFORM

Bulgaria • MARIE CURIE ASSOCIATION
China • TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY

Germany DOMOLOGIC HOME AUTOMATION GMBH

■ MOTOROLA GMBH

UNIVERSITAET BREMEN

■ PTV PLANUNG TRANSPORT VERKEHR AG

WESTPFALZ-KLINIKUM GMBH

• FRAUNHOFER GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER

ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG E.V.

ANKO ANONYMOS ETAIREIA ANTIPROSOPEION EMPORIOU

KAI VIOMICHANIAS

CENTRE FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS

CENTRE FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS

 SINGKIOULAR LOTZIK ANONYMI ETAIRIA PLIROFORIAKON SYSTIMATON & EFARMOGON

Greece

- ANONYMI EMPORIKI ETAIRIA ANAPTYXISKAI YPIRESION KAI PROIOTON SE TOMEIS YPSILIS TECHNOLOGIAS
- FOUNDATION FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS
- EFARMOGES EXYPNOU LOGISMIKOU KYKLOFORIAS & METAFORON AE

Italy • VODAFONE OMNITEL N.V.

- MIZAR AUTOMAZIONE S.P.A.
- UNIVERSITA DI PISA
- CENTRO RICERCHE FIAT SOCIETA CONSORTILE PER AZIONI
- A T A F S.P.A.

Mexico • INSTITUTO TECNOLOGICO Y DE ESTUDIOS SUPERIORES DE

**MONTERREY** 

Romania • ATC ROM SRL

Spain • UNIVERSIDAD POLITECNICA DE MADRID

- ASOCIACION DE EMPRESAS TECNOLOGICAS INNOVALIA
- FUNDACION PARA LA PROMOCION DE LA INNOVACION, INVESTIGACION Y DESAROLLO TECNOLOGICO EN LA INDUSTRIA DE LA AUTOMOCION DE GALICIA
- INSTITUTO DE APLICACIONES DE LAS TECNOLOGIAS DE LA INFORMACION Y DE LAS COMUNICACIONES AVANZADAS — ITACA
- SIEMENS SA

Switzerland • CONNCEPT SWISS GMBH

UK • THE UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

Objective: OASIS introduces an innovative, Ontology-driven, Open Reference Architecture and Platform, which will enable and facilitate interoperability, seamless connectivity and sharing of content between different services and ontologies in all application domains relevant to applications for the elderly and beyond. The OASIS platform is open, modular, holistic, easy to use and standards abiding. It includes a set of novel tools for content/services connection and management, for user interfaces creation and adaptation and for service personalization and integration.

Through this new Architecture, over 12 different types of services are connected with the OASIS Platform for the benefit of the elderly, covering user needs and wants in terms of Independent Living Applications (nutritional advisor, activity coach, brain and skills trainers, social communities platform, health monitoring and environmental control), Autonomous Mobility and Smart Workplaces Applications (elderly-friendly transport information services, elderly-friendly route guidance, personal mobility services, mobile devices, biometric authentication interface and multi-modal dialogue mitigation and other smart workplace applications). Applications are all integrated as a unified, dynamic service batch, managed by the OASIS Service Centre and supporting all types of mobile devices (tablet PC, PDA, smartphone, automotive device, ITV, infokiosk) and all types of environments (living labs, sheltered homes, private homes, two car demonstrators, public transport, DSRT, etc.) in 4 Pilot sites Europewide.

As user friendliness and acceptability is a top priority for the project, a user-centred-design approach is followed along the service and application development. Tested iteratively and thoroughly by hundreds of end users, their caregivers and other stakeholders, the OASIS platform and applications will be optimised and submitted for standardization by the purpose-established OASIS worldwide Industrial Forum.

#### Promotion of an ICT dialogue between Europe and America Latina

Acronym: PRO-IDEAL Reference: 231730

Status: Execution Start 2008-11-01 End Date: 2011-04-

Date: 30

Coordinating INMARK ESTUDIOS Y ESTRATEGIAS S.A.

Institution:

Address: PO Box 28034, Avenida Llano Castellano 43, Madrid, Spain

URL:

Contact: Yolanda URSA

Country Participating Institutions

Argentina • MINISTERIO DE CIENCIA, TECNOLOGÍA E INNOVACIÓN

**PRODUCTIVA** 

Brazil • UNIVERSIDADE DE SAO PAULO

Chile • ORGANIZACION NO GUBERNAMENTAL, ASOCIACION DE

DERECHOS E INFORMATICA DE CHILE

UK • EUROPEAN MULTIMEDIA FORUM LTD

Uruguay ■ LABORATORIO TECNOLOGICO DEL URUGUAY – LATU

**Objective:** PRO-IDEAL aims to promote the ICT programme in Argentina, Brazil (Sao Paulo southwards), Chile and Uruguay. These countries were selected because they represent a) powerful emerging economies on the subcontinent, b) have a similar social and industrial level of development, and thus c) are valuable potential partners for Europe.

PRO-IDEAL plans a series of activities that are geared at improving the overall performance of the countries' research community in the ICT programme. The main activities consist in:

- ♦ Coaching courses to "coach the coaches": This allows active knowledge transfer that creates a multiplying effect in the target region. The trained coaches will, in turn, act as "Project Angels" for their region.
- Organising awareness raising and coaching events for potential partners in ICT projects, three in each target country, linked to open calls.
- Reinforce the ICT policy dialogue with key stakeholders.

These efforts will be supported by the PRO-IDEAL ICT promotion platform, an online tool based on the Web 2.0 paradigm of knowledge sharing comprising:

- an ICT Wiki providing easy access to information,
- ♦ Blogs displaying coaching modules for self-learning,
- news feeds on events, calls, etc.

The platform will be a free, permanent source of information and communication tool that will be sustained beyond project duration by its user community. The above activities are carried out by an experienced partnership that has a proven track record in successful international projects: INMARK from Spain will coordinate the consortium; the European Multimedia Forum disposes of the network in the ICT sector and takes care of the dissemination strategy as well as the Web 2.0 tool; the partners in the target countries will act as "hub" implementing the

promotion activities at local level, using their established networks covering academic and industrial research communities, and public institutions.

PROmotion of an Ict Dialogue between Europe and America Latina - extension towards Mexico, Colombia, Cuba, Costa Rica

Acronym: PRO-IDEAL PLUS Reference: 246644

Status: Execution Start 2010-01-01 End Date: 2011-12-

Date: 31

Coordinating INMARK ESTUDIOS Y ESTRATEGIAS S.A.

Institution:

Address: PO Box 28034, Avenida Llano Castellano 43, Madrid, Spain

URL:

Cuba

Contact: Yolanda URSA

**ELECTRONICA - SOFTEL** 

Country **Participating Institutions** Argentina MINISTERIO DE CIENCIA, TECNOLOGÍA E INNOVACIÓN **PRODUCTIVA** Brazil UNIVERSIDADE DE SAO PAULO Chile ORGANIZACION NO GUBERNAMENTAL, ASOCIACION DE DERECHOS E INFORMATICA DE CHILE IJK EUROPEAN MULTIMEDIA FORUM LTD Colombia UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE COLOMBIA Costa Rica ASOCIACION CAMARA DE TECNOLOGIAS DE INFORMACION Y COMUNICACION INSTITUTO TECNOLOGICO Y DE ESTUDIOS SUPERIORES DE Mexico **MONTERREY** 

**Objective:** PRO-IDEAL PLUS "PROmotion of an ICT Dialogue between Europe and America Latina" extension towards Mexico, Colombia, Cuba and Costa Rica aims to strengthen the research dimension of Information Society policy dialogues in the target region, establishing a sustainable ICT research community and developing synergies. PRO-IDEAL PLUS will equally enhance the international cooperation of stakeholders within the target countries amongst themselves thus leveraging best practices e.g. from those countries that already enjoy an S&T agreement. It will do so by:

EMPRESA PRODUCTORA DE SOFTWARE PARA LA TECNICA

- organising ICT Fora in order to facilitate the introduction of ICT research dimension into the regular policy dialogues in parallel to EU-LAC S&T events. These ICT Fora are continued via the Virtual ICT Dialogue space on the PRO-IDEAL PLUS platform. Complementary Round Tables will allow for informal discussions with stakeholders.
- organising ICT Days with interactive workshops and coaching courses to stimulate, encourage and facilitate proactive participation of researchers in the ICT programme, based on the experience in the PRO-IDEAL project (www.pro-ideal.eu, involving AR, CL, BR, UY).
- ♦ fostering pro-active cooperation between PRO-IDEAL PLUS and other research initiatives e.g. e-science networks (e.g. RedCLARA, GEANT2), ICT

- networks (e.g. ALETI) other INCO-NET projects, but also bilateral initiatives such as UEMEXCYT II.
- drafting an ICT research Roadmap providing a shared insight and long-term visions for ICT cooperation

The above activities are carried out by an experienced partnership that has a proven track record in successful international projects: INMARK from Spain will coordinate the consortium; the European Multimedia Forum disposes of the network in the ICT sector and takes care of the dissemination strategy as well as the Web 2.0 tool; the partners in the target countries will act as hub implementing the project activities at local level.

#### European and Latin American Strategic Cooperation on 3D Internet R&D

Acronym: SALA3D Reference: 248548

Status: Execution Start 2010-03-01 End Date: 2012-02-

**Date**: 29

Coordinating ASOCIACION DE EMPRESAS DE ELECTRONICA, Institution: TECNOLOGIAS DE LA INFORMACION Y

TELECOMUNICACIONES DE ESPANA

Address: Research & Development Strategy, PO Box 28006, CL. Principe

Vergara 0, Madrid, Spain

**URL**:

Contact: Julian SESEÑA NAVARRO (Dr)

Country Participating Institutions

BELGIUM

• TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR EUROPEAN ORGANISATIONS SPRL
Colombia

• CENTRO DE INVESTIGACION DE LAS TELECOMUNICACIONES

Uruguay ■ CAMARA DE INDUSTRIAS DEL URUGUAY UY

**Objective:** 3D is a Support Action (SA) aiming at fostering the cooperation among European researchers and Colombian and Uruguayan researchers in the field of content-aware networks, network-aware applications and 3D Media Internet through the alignment of research priorities between the Colombian and Uruguayan R&D Programmes with European R&D programmes.

The ultimate goal of SALA3D is to develop roadmaps particularized for Colombia and Uruguay, which will attempt to influence the Colombian and Uruguayan R&D Programmes as to include research themes of interest for European researchers. Similarly, SALA3D will help European researchers to identify key research priorities from Colombia and Uruguay, which are of mutual interest. In order to achieve this main goal SALA3D has established the following specific objectives:

- The establishment of a research roadmap for EU cooperation with Colombia and with Uruguay in the field of content aware networks, network aware applications and 3D Media Internet.
- A comprehensive study of the socio-economic context in relation to research potential on content aware networks, network aware applications and 3D Media Internet in Colombia and Uruguay.
- The adaptation of the research roadmap, taking into consideration those socioeconomic aspects, to stimulate the economic development of activities related to the research areas being addressed by SALA3D in Colombia and Uruguay.

- The identification of key stakeholders in the content-aware networks, network-aware applications and 3D Media Internet fields targeted by SALA3D in Colombia and Uruguay.
- The organisation of dissemination activities in Colombia and Uruguay to raise awareness among research stakeholders with a view to achieve their stronger involvement in FP7 projects.

The project aims to consolidate the Science and Technology dialogue between Colombia, Uruguay and the EU, including policy and socio-economic aspects, in the technology areas targeted by the project. SALA3D will establish a sustainable cooperation structure between Europe, Colombia and Uruguay through the development of a customized Research and Development roadmap, making the European research programmes more visible in Colombia and Uruguay and strengthening the cooperation with Colombian and Uruguayan researchers.

From previous Support Actions conducted during the last 4 years by different projects (SALA+, Solar-ICT, Winds) and the ALIS programme, a strong interest from Colombia and Uruguay has been detected to further cooperate with Europe in these technology fields..

SYNthesis using Advanced Process Technology Integrated in regular Cells, IPs, architectures, and design platforms

Acronym: SYNAPTIC Reference: 248548

Status: Execution Start 2010-03-01 End Date: 2012-02-

**Date**: 29

Coordinating NANGATE AS

Institution:

Address: PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT SMEDEHOLM 10 PO Box 2730, HERLEV

DENMARK

URL:

Contact: PALLISGAARD Henrik

Tel: +45-29444266 Fax: +45-44531490

Country Participating Institutions

ITALY POLITECNICO DI MILANO

ITALY LEADING EDGE S.N.C. DI VERGINE PIETRO E WOOLAWAY

NIGEL ROBERT

ITALY ■ STMICROELECTRONICS SRL

BRAZIL • UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO RIO GRANDE DO SUL

FRANCE • THALES SA

SPAIN • UNIVERSITAT POLITECNICA DE CATALUNYA

■ INTERUNIVERSITAIR MICRO-ELECTRONICA CENTRUM VZW

**Objective:** This project addresses Objective ICT-2009.3.2: Design of Semiconductor Components and Electronic Based Miniaturized Systems by development of methods and tools to cope with the design challenges in the next generations of technologies and focuses on the objective design for manufacturability taking into account increased variability of new processes. The project described in this proposal targets the optimization of manufacturability and the reduction of systematic variations in nanometer

technologies through exploitation of regularity at the architectural, structural, and geometrical levels. We propose the creation of a methodology and associated suite of design tools which extract regularity at the architectural and structural level and automate the creation of regular compound cells which implement the functionality of the extracted templates.

The cell creation will employ Restricted Design Rules (RDR s) and other regularity techniques at the geometrical level to maximize manufacturability and reduce systematic variations. Since the majority of designs in the nanometer regime employ some form of SRAM the project will include a study of the effects of RDR s on SRAM in terms of performance and manufacturability and the subsequent definition of a set of RDR s which allow manufacturability optimization for logic functions while remaining compatible with SRAM technologies. To this end we have assembled a consortium of European academic, research and industrial experts with world class experience in regularity approaches at the various levels. In order to ensure the successful commercialization and deployment of the resulting tool suite the consortium includes a European EDA vendor with significant expertise in the field of design optimization through automated cell creation. This project will enable European industry to play a leading role in the definition of next generation design methodologies and challenge the US domination in the area of design automation.

# 3.7.4 FP7 INCO projects with LA participation

Currently, under the FP7 Capacities Programme (4.217 million Euro) there are 9 International Cooperation projects with Latin American participation; all of them horizontal actions (CSA). Mexico is the country with more participation (5), followed by Brazil (3), and Argentina (2) and Chile (2), as shown in the following table:

		PR	O-IDE	AL PL Par	US T		Coun	tries
Projects	Type of Project	AR	BR	СО	CR	CU	CL	MX
ABESTII	CSA	1						
ACCESS2MEXCYT	CSA							1
APORTA	CSA		1					
BB.BICE	CSA		1					
CHIEP-II	CSA						1	
ENLACE	Coordination (or networking) actions				1			1
EULARINET	Coordination (or networking) actions	1	1	1			1	1
INCONTACT	CSA							1
UEMEXCYT II	CSA							1
9		2	3	1	1	0	2	5

## 3.7.5 FP7-INCO projects description

Argentinean Bureau for Enhancing Cooperation with the European Community in the Science, Technology and Innovation Area. Phase II

Acronym: ABESTII Reference: 244327

Status: Execution Start 2009-10-01 End Date: 2012-09-

Date: 30

Coordinating MINISTERIO DE CIENCIA, TECNOLOGÍA E

Institution: INNOVACIÓN PRODUCTIVA

Address: Av Cordoba, Buenos Aires, Argentina

URL:

Contact: Agueda MENVIELLE (Mrs)

Country Participating Institutions

France • CENTRE DE COOPERATION INTERNATIONAL EN

RECHERCHE AGRONOMIQUE POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

Italy • AGENZIA PER LA PROMOZIONE DELLA RICERCA

**EUROPEA** 

South Africa DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

**Objective:** ABEST II was conceived as a natural continuation of the successful ABEST/A-EU 6th Framework Programme project whose main objective was to promote joint participation of Argentinean and European scientists in the activities proposed by the 7th Framework Programme by improving the process of providing information on programmes and funding about cooperation with third countries.

ABEST II will deepen these awareness and information activities stressing the promotion of the participation in some specific FP7 Programmes like People and will operate in such a way that after completion, a permanent self-sustained office within the Directorate for International Relations of the Ministry for Science, Technology and Productive Innovation of Argentina and a network of research and development institutions from Argentina and the European Union will continue with the promotion and support of the bilateral cooperation activities.

ABEST II will also go beyond ABEST/A-EU through working in some specific objectives like better identifying and demonstrating mutual interest and benefit in S&T cooperation between the EU and Argentina and sharing best practices via joint fora such as workshops and presenting the state of the art and the prospects for cooperation in particular fields. One special activity will be added for promoting the participation of Argentinean SME in FP7 activities.

Activities were organized around five Work Packages that will be executed by a team of four institutions from four different countries (Argentina, Italy, France and South Africa).

Another four institution from three different countries (Spain, Belgium and Austria) with a long tradition of cooperation with Latin America will participate as members of the Steering Committee providing guidance, advice and experience to the project.

#### Promoting high-quality research opportunities for European researchers in Mexico

Acronym: ACCESS2MEXCYT Reference: 244384

2011-10-Status: Execution Start 2009-11-01 **End Date**:

> Date: 31

AGENZIA PER LA PROMOZIONE DELLA RICERCA Coordinating

Institution: **EUROPEA** Address: VIA CAVOUR, ROMA, IT

http://www.apre.it URL:

Contact: Diassina DI MAGGIO (Ms.) +39-0648939993 Tel: **Fax:** +39-0648902550

Country Participating Institutions

 OESTERREICHISCHES LATEINAMERIK-INSTITUT Austria Belgium CENTRE D'ETUDE DES RELATIONS ENTRE L'UNION

EUROPEENNE ET L'AMERIQUE LATINE

INSTITUT DE RECHERCHE POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT France FOUNDATION FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS Greece Mexico

CONSEJO NACIONAL DE CIENCIA Y TECNOLOGIA -

**CONACYT** 

Objective: This project aims at increasing the knowledge, participation and articulation of the actors of different EU research institutions (universities, public and private research centers, individual researchers, etc.) in Mexico in the field of Science Technology and Innovation. The results are expected to improve the development of the Euro-Mexican research area and, in particular, to identify access opportunities for European researchers in research programmes managed by Mexico.

The objectives of the project are: To articulate with other Europeans projects comparative access process to third countries. To collect and produce information useful for the segmented sectors. To generate a Real LINK between selected high level Europeans institutions which provide the best possibilities in ST&I for Mexico. To monitor the European participation in projects, scholarships and other bonds of access. To provide feedback on the preparation of agreements in ST&I for the EU-Mexico Joint Steering Committee (JSC). To increase the reciprocity stressed in the EU-MEXICAN bilateral agreement of 2004. Methodology: Collect and analysis information. Creation of strategic material to disseminate. Communication and dissemination Plan. Statistics, evaluations and analytical reports. This is the most appropriate methodology for increasing the awareness on access opportunities in Mexico to the European research community so as to stimulate, encourage and facilitate the participation of European organizations in the programmes managed by the target country.

General Impact: ACCESS2MEXCYT will provide the UE with relevant information about the possibilities and opportunities of the Mexican research area. Therefore, it will increase the quantity and quality of European participation in Mexico, by improving the existing relation or by developing a fruitful relationship between not only researchers, research centers and universities, but also with regard to SMEs.

# Supporting EU Access to Brazilian national research programmes - Acesso por ciência e technologia no Brasil

Acronym: APORTA Reference: 244388

Status: Execution Start 2009-10-01 End Date: 2012-09-

Date: 30

Coordinating DEUTSCHES ZENTRUM FUER LUFT - UND

Institution: RAUMFAHRT EV Address: Linder Hoehe, Köln, Germany

Country Participating Institutions

Brazil • CONSELHO NACIONAL DE DESENVOLVIMENTO

CIENTIFICO E TECNOLOGICO

France

INSTITUT DE RECHERCHE POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

Greece

FOUNDATION FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS

**Objective:** APORTA meets the cahallenge of a lack of awareness among EU researchers about the opportunities of participation in Brazilian research and innovation programmes.

APORTA aims at enhancing the access opportunities, and hence the active cooperation of EU member states research units (institutions?) in the national research and innovation programmes facilitated by Brazil. Essentially, the project focuses on the substantial collection of information regarding national research and innovation capacities and programmes within Brazil. Together with this, Brazilian authorities are made aware of the advantages of programmes accessible for EU-participation. However, the primary objective is to disseminate this information to the widest possible number of researches and other stakeholders in the European Research Area, aiming at the creation of effective collaboration activities between the EU and Brazilian research community (oder: research groups).

In addition the project contributes to the work of the Brazilian-European Steering Commission by identifying how stronger synergies can be achieved between FP7 and Brazilian national and innovation programmes.

The results of APORTA will be publicly available on a (proposed) common ACCESS4EU web portal, and presented during information days and relevant events in Europe. The expected impact of the project will be the reinforcement of the current bilateral S&T agreement between Brazil and the EU, an increased participation of EU scientists in Brazilian research and innovation programmes, and a better understanding of the reciprocity of such programmes on both sides.

# New Brazilian bureau for enhancing the international cooperation with European Union

Acronym: BB.BICE Reference: 222858

Status: Execution Start 2008-10-01 End Date: 2011-09-

Date: 30

Coordinating FUNDAÇÃO UNIVERSIDADE DE BRASILIA

Institution:

Address: PO Box 4399, Campus Universitario Darcy Ribeiro, Brasilia, Brazil

**URL:** http://www.unb.br

**Contact:** Egmar ALVES DA ROCHA (Mr)

**Objective:** This proposal is mainly a continuation of a successful initiative that was supported by the 6th Framework Program. The Project B.Bice (the acronym for Brazilian Bureau to Enhance the International Cooperation between Brazil and Europe) initiated its activities on October 2005 with the aim of fostering and enhancing the cooperation in Science, Technology and Innovation ST&I between Brazil and the European Union. The Bureau acted as a mechanism to improve the participation of Brazil in the 7th Framework Program of Research and Development, through the organization and dissemination of information concerning cooperation research priorities, the identification of financial mechanisms for supporting this cooperation, and the search of Brazilian and European partners for setting up project proposals.

Besides, B.Bice helped the Brazilian scientific and technological institutions, and the technological based enterprises in the preparation and negotiation process of project proposals to be submitted to the European Commission. Another additional function of B.Bice was to keep a permanent contact and flow of information with the other three Latin American countries with bilateral cooperation agreement in ST&I with the EU Argentina, Chile, and Mexico in order to look for a coordination and integration of the four countries when preparing and presenting project proposals in response to calls. Taking into account the advances made by the Project B.Bice during its two years of functioning (October 2005-September 2007), the intention of this proposal is to keep the Bureau active for an additional period of three years, in order to consolidate the participation of the Brazilian Research institutions and technological based enterprises in the international cooperation activities with the European Union.

#### Strengthen Chilean European Science and Technology Partnerships

Acronym: CHIEP-II Reference: 222705

Status: Execution Start 2009-07-01 End Date: 2012-06-

Date: 30

Coordinating COMISION NACIONAL DE INVESTIGACION

Institution: CIENTIFICA Y TECNOLOGICA

Address: Canada 308, Providencia, Santiago, Chile

URL: <a href="http://www.conicyt.cl">http://www.conicyt.cl</a>
Contact: Astrid WALTERMANN (Ms.)

**Objective:** The Association Agreement and the Scientific and Technological Cooperation Agreement, signed by the parties during 2002, represents a concrete major step to support collaborative activities and to stimulate new S&T bilateral cooperation activities. Since then, an important increase of this co-operation has been developed, mainly, through the implementation of the first FP6 CHIEP project, and the activities of the S&T EU promotion Liaison Office at CONICYT.

The CHIEP II project is a natural step forward of the first CHIEP project. Its overall aim is to strengthen the Chilean/EU S&T Partnerships based on bilateral policy dialogues and coordination policy initiatives, which will improve the existent collaboration schemes and identify new activities.

The Project envisages to enhance bilateral S&T partnerships, and to develop new information facilities and services to better identify and promote the formation of research partnerships. It is thought to strengthen mutual interest and benefit bilateral S&T co-operation, through the organisation of scientific oriented missions and thematic workshops according to FP7 initiatives and will contribute to collaboration schemes elaboration and new activities encouraging the co-ordination of policy initiatives through the organisation of bi-lateral policy dialogues in Chile.

CHIEP II is expected to contribute with the elaboration of an strategic collaboration scheme strongly related to the new Chilean Innovation Strategy at national and international levels, with the EULARINET FP7 Project at regional level, with the international S&T cooperation policies at EU level and at Member States level. Additionally, CHIEP II shall reinforce the existent S&T Liaison Office Capacities organizing staff training missions improving the Chilean participation in the FP7 and other related EU programmes.

#### Enhancing scientific cooperation between the European Union and Central **America**

Acronym: **ENLACE** Reference: 244468

2013-10-Status: Execution Start 2009-11-01 **End Date**:

> Date: 31

AGENZIA PER LA PROMOZIONE DELLA RICERCA Coordinating

Institution: **EUROPEA Address:** Via Cavour, Roma, Italy URL: http://www.apre.it

Contact: Diassina DI MAGGIO (Ms.)

+39-6-48939993 Tel: **Fax:** +39-648902550

Country	Participating Institutions
Austria	<ul> <li>OESTERREICHISCHES LATEINAMERIK-INSTITUT</li> </ul>
Belgium	<ul> <li>RESEAU MENON E.E.I.G.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>CENTRE D'ETUDE DES RELATIONS ENTRE L'UNION</li> </ul>
	EUROPEENNE ET L'AMERIQUE LATINE
Costa Rica	<ul> <li>UNIVERSITY OF COSTA RICA</li> </ul>
Greece	<ul> <li>FOUNDATION FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS</li> </ul>
Guatemala	<ul> <li>UNIVERSIDAD SAN CARLOS DE GUATEMALA</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>CONSEJO SUPERIOR UNIVERSITARIO</li> </ul>
	CENTROAMERICANO
	<ul> <li>FEDERACION DE CAMARAS Y ASOCIACIONES</li> </ul>
	INDUSTRIALES CENTROAMERICANAS
Honduras	<ul> <li>UNIVERSIDAD PEDAGOGICA NACIONAL FRANCISCO</li> </ul>
	MORAZAN
Hungary	<ul> <li>TUDOMANYOS ES TECHNOLOGIAI ALAPITVANY</li> </ul>
Mexico	<ul> <li>EL COLEGIO DE LA FRONTERA SUR</li> </ul>
Nicaragua	<ul> <li>CONSEJO NICARAGUENSE DE CIENCIA Y TECNOLOGIA</li> </ul>
Panama	<ul> <li>UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE CHIRIQUI</li> </ul>
Spain	<ul> <li>UNIVERSITAT POLITECNICA DE CATALUNYA</li> </ul>

Objective: ENLACE aims at supporting the bi-regional dialogue between the EU and the Central America Countries (CAC) on S&T issues, identifying common interests in research areas, setting up S&T priorities, supporting capacity building activities, and enhancing the dialogue within the region. The planned activities are:

- policy dialogue meetings between EU and CA stakeholders to identify research priorities of mutual interest;
- training activities to set up the network of FP7 National Contact Point in Central America and an Enterprise Europe Network correspondent.

In addition, the project foresees a set of activities to enhance the networking among EU and CA researchers and to raise awareness on FP7 in CA. Dissemination events from one side and travel allowances for researchers from the other side will provide concrete tools to boost the participation of CA in FP7. The consortium includes 18 multi-skilled partners, 9 from the EU and 9 from the Central America, that will ensure the fulfilment of ENLACE s objectives.

#### European Union - Latin American research and innovation networks

Acronym: EULARINET Reference: 212186

**Status:** Execution **Start** 2008-03-01 **End Date:** 2012-02-

**Date**: 29

Coordinating MINISTERIO DE EDUCACION Y CIENCIA

Institution:

Address: Alcalá 34-36, Madrid, Spain

URL: <a href="http://www.mec.es">http://www.mec.es</a>

**Contact:** Maria Angeles RODRIGUEZ PEÑA (Professor)

Country	Participating Institutions
Argentina	<ul> <li>MINISTERIO DE CIENCIA, TECNOLOGÍA E INNOVACIÓN</li> </ul>
	PRODUCTIVA
Austria	<ul> <li>ZENTRUM FUER SOZIALE INNOVATION</li> </ul>
Brazil	<ul> <li>MINISTERIO DA CIENCIA E TECNOLOGIA</li> </ul>
Chile	<ul> <li>COMISION NACIONAL DE INVESTIGACION CIENTIFICA Y TECNOLOGICA</li> </ul>
Colombia	<ul> <li>INSTITUTO COLOMBIANO PARA EL DESARROLLO DE LA CIENCIA Y LA TECNOLOGIA</li> </ul>
Finland	<ul> <li>SUOMEN AKATEMIA</li> </ul>
France	<ul> <li>CENTRE DE COOPERATION INTERNATIONAL EN</li> </ul>
	RECHERCHE AGRONOMIQUE POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT
	<ul> <li>INSTITUT DE RECHERCHE POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT</li> </ul>
Germany	<ul> <li>DEUTSCHES ZENTRUM FUR LUFT UND RAUMFAHRT E.V.</li> </ul>
J	<ul> <li>BUNDESMINISTERIUM FUER BILDUNG UND FORSCHUNG</li> </ul>
Mexico	<ul> <li>CONSEJO NACIONAL DE CIENCIA Y TECNOLOGIA –</li> </ul>
	CONACYT
Nicaragua	<ul> <li>CONSEJO NICARAGUENSE DE CIENCIA Y TECNOLOGIA</li> </ul>
Norway	<ul> <li>NORGES FORSKNINGSRAD</li> </ul>
Portugal	<ul> <li>AGENCIA DE INOVACAO - INOVACAO EMPRESARIAL E</li> </ul>
_	TRANSFERENCIA DE TECNOLOGIA
	<ul> <li>FUNDACAO PARA A CIENCIA E A TECNOLOGIA</li> </ul>
Spain	<ul> <li>UNIVERSIDAD POLITECNICA DE MADRID</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>AGENCIA ESTATAL CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE</li> </ul>
	INVESTIGACIONES CIENTIFICAS
Uruguay	<ul> <li>MINISTERIO DE EDUCACION Y CULTURA</li> </ul>

**Objective:** EULARINET (Co-ordinating Latin America Research and Innovation NETworks) goal is to strengthen bi-regional dialogue on S&T between EU Member States (MS) and Latin American Partner Countries (LAPC) at policy, programme and institutional (research entities) level, thus contributing to a three fold objective:

- promote the joint identification, setting up, implementation and monitoring of mutual interest priorities in following versions of future work programmes across the Specific Programmes of FP7.
- joint definition of S&T co-operation policies
- support and stimulate the participation of LAPC in FP7 EULARINET will establish a co-ordination platform bringing together the key EU and LA policy makers and programme managers, as well as representatives of research entities, universities and the private sector, eminent researchers and representatives of the civil society, to set up dialogue fora at different levels, leading to the identification of S&T and defining specific activities to promote, support and stimulate participation of LA researchers in FP7.

As political background, EULARINET will consider and develop the on going EU LA dialogue on S&T, since the Río Summit in June 1999, the ALCUE's Brasilia Action Plan for S&T Co-operation, the Guadalajara Declaration to set up the EU LA Knowledge Area and finally the Vienna Summit in 2006 and the conclusions of the preparatory Senior Officials meeting in Salzburg, as a basis to go further in the practical implementation and updating of the existent policy guidelines.

#### Network of the INCO-NCPs

Acronym: INCONTACT Reference: 212985

Status: Execution Start 2008-01-01 End Date: 2009-12-

Date: 31

Coordinating FOUNDATION FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

Institution: HELLAS

Address: Vassilika Vouton, Heraklion, Greece

**URL:** http://www.forth.gr

Contact: Zinovia PAPATHEODOROU (Ms.)

#### Country Participating Institutions

Germany DEUTSCHES ZENTRUM FUR LUFT UND RAUMFAHRT E.V.

Italy • AGENZIA PER LA PROMOZIONE DELLA RICERCA

**EUROPEA** 

Mexico • CONSEJO NACIONAL DE CIENCIA Y TECNOLOGIA -

CONACYT

Russian • STATE UNIVERSITY HIGHER SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

Federation

South Africa DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Sweden SVENSKA VERKET FOER INNOVATIONSSYSTEM

Turkey • TURKIYE BILIMSEL VE TEKNOLOJIK ARASTIRMA KURUMU

**Objective:** The INCONTACT project aims at the development of platform for stimulating closer cooperation among INCO National Contact Points. Within the framework of this closer cooperation, INCO NCPs will work together to effect a substantial improvement in the overall quality of NCP services in the field of International Cooperation. The positive effect of these efforts will not be limited to the NCP network alone. The international research community will ultimately benefit from the heightened level of service offered by the network.

Individual researchers will profit from higher quality services and information, and the establishment of a more consistent level of NCP services across Europe will contribute to greater transparency of the research funding for ICP participants. Activities including 3 awareness and training workshops in ICPC countries (Mexico, Russia, South Africa), exchange of experience, good practice, training for inexperienced European NCPs will strengthen the overall capacity of INCO NCPs and provide for more coherence of the support activities offered. In addition an Online Encyclopaedia on International Cooperation compiling all relevant information on International Cooperation activities in FP7 will be developed.

#### Bureau for EU-Mexican science and technology cooperation step II

Acronym: UEMEXCYT II Reference: 222771

Status: Execution Start 2008-10-01 End Date: 2011-09-

Date: 30

Coordinating CONSEJO NACIONAL DE CIENCIA Y TECNOLOGIA -

Institution: CONACYT

Address: Insurgentes Sur 1582, D.F.MEXICO

URL: <a href="http://www.conacyt.mx">http://www.conacyt.mx</a>
Contact: Hector SAMANO (Mr)

Italy

Country Participating Institutions

Austria ZENTRUM FUER SOZIALE INNOVATION

■ CENTRE D'ETUDE DES RELATIONS ENTRE L'UNION

EUROPEENNE ET L'AMERIQUE LATINE

RESEARCH AND INNOVATION MANAGEMENT SERVICES

BVBA

France
INSTITUT DE RECHERCHE POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT
Germany
DEUTSCHES ZENTRUM FUR LUFT - UND RAUMFAHRT EV

AGENZIA PER LA PROMOZIONE DELLA RICERCA

FUROPFA

Spain • UNIVERSITAT AUTONOMA DE BARCELONA

**Objective:** The project proposes to support the bilateral political dialogue initiated by the S&T Agreement s Joint Steering Committee, providing follow up and continuity to the efforts carried out by the UEMEXCyT Office as well as improving the channels of communication and partnership between Mexico and EU Member States.

In this context, it is important to open the project to a larger consortium composed not only of CONACyT, its coordinator, but also institutions from five EU Member States with which Mexico enjoys important bilateral cooperation programmes in science and technology, notably Spain, France, Italy, Germany and Austria. The long-standing experience of the partners in international S&T cooperation, in particular in a number of completed, ongoing and upcoming cooperation projects under FP6 or FP7, and proven experience of previous cooperation, is one of the major success factors for the project, which will guarantee the necessary closer coordination between EU and Member States for ensuring an efficient use of instruments and resources, and a better focus on specific objectives.

The project concept of the second phase of the Bureau for EU-Mexican Science and Technology Cooperation (UEMEXCYT II) will focus on the following main issues: Setting up a consolidated dialogue between the major stakeholders in Mexico and the EU responsible for the EU-Mexican S&T Cooperation (CONACYT, Mexican Thematic FP7 Contacts, Member States Ministries and NCPs, Commission Services, coordination and support actions such as the INCONET with Latin America, the ERA-NET for Latin America, LAC-ACCESS, etc) Evaluating past, present and future collaborations between Mexico and European Union in the S&T sector and proposing ways of optimizing the rules and instruments; Raising awareness, links and training on specific issues; Generating partnership opportunities between scientific and technological communities from both sides.

# 3.7.6 FP7-Research Infrastructures projects with LA participation

As seen in the table below, under the FP7 Capacities Programme, there are 7 Research Infrastructures projects with Latin American participation. Brazil and Chile are the countries with more participation (3 projects).

			PRO-IDEA	L PLUS T	arget Cou	ıntries Pa	rticipation	1
Projects	Type of Project	AR	BR	СО	CR	CU	CL	MX
6DEPLOY2								
ASSEMBLE	Integrating Activities (IA)						1	
BELIEF-II	CSA		1					
DEGISCO	CSA		1					
EVALSO							1	
GISELA	CPCSA	1	1	1		1	1	1
GLOBAL								
8		1	3	1	0	0	3	1

## 3.7.7 Details on FP7-INFRASTRUCTURE projects

#### **IPv6 Deployment Support**

Acronym: 6DEPLOY2 Reference: 261584

Status: Execution Start 2010-09- End Date: 2013-02-

**Date**: 01 28

Coordinating MARTEL GMBH

Institution:

HUNGARY

Address: DORFSTRASSE 97, 3073, GUEMLIGEN, Switzerland

URL:

Contact: POTTS, MARTIN

Tel: +41-31-994252 Fax: +41-31-994252

Country **Participating Institutions** Bulgaria BULGARIAN RESEARCH AND EDUCATION NETWORK France GROUPEMENT D'INTERET PUBLIC RESEAU NATIONAL DE TELECOMMUNICATIONS POUR LA TECHNOLOGIE, L'ENSEIGNEMENT ET LA RECHERCHE • GREEK RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY NETWORK S.A. Greece NEMZETI INFORMACIOS INFRASTRUKTURA FEJLESZTESI Hungary **IRODA** Mauritius AFRICAN NETWORK INFORMATION CENTRE (AFRINIC) LTD Netherlands CISCO SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL B. V. UNINETT AS Norway Portugal FUNDACAO PARA A COMPUTACAO CIENTIFICA NACIONAL -**FCCN**  CONSULTORES INTEGRALES EN TELECOMUNICACIONES Spain "CONSULINTEL", S.L. UK UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON REGISTRO REGIONAL DE DIRECCIONES IP Uruguay

LATINOAMERICANO Y CARIBENO

**IRODA** 

**Objective:** he overall purpose of the 6DEPLOY-2 project is to (i) support the deployment of IPv6, in Europe and developing regions, (ii) sustain the wealth of 6DEPLOY training material (e-learning package with subtitles in national languages, presentation material, exercises, etc.), and (iii) create a catalyst of global IPv6 expertise through the installation of strategically-placed sustainable IPv6 training labs.

• NEMZETI INFORMACIOS INFRASTRUKTURA FEJLESZTESI

In order to support the deployment of IPv6, in Europe and developing regions, 6DEPLOY-2 includes LACNIC and AfriNIC as partners in the Consortium. These partners have their own IPv6 training schedules and 6DEPLOY-2 will liaise with these organisations (and APNIC) to exploit training opportunities cost effectively in Africa, Latin America and the Asia-Pacific region.

Partners will maintain and update the existing 6DEPLOY material and include new training media, and multiply its training effectiveness through courses which educate other trainers about the key messages to pass on IPv6, so that they can teach others (?training trainers?).

6DEPLOY-2 exploits the expertise and high quality training material from the 6DEPLOY project, including presentations, the e-learning course and especially the growing number of IPv6 Labs These testbeds will not only be accessed remotely for ?hands-on? exercises during the IPv6 training workshops, but they will also form centres of IPv6 expertise in the countries where they are situated.

The current/planned 6DEPLOY IPv6 Labs will be extended to:

- be used in 6DEPLOY-2 training workshops (giving access to more testbeds for ?hands-on? configuration exercises),
- create centres of IPv6 competence in countries around the world,
- form a sustainable human network of expertise to train others

6DEPLOY-2 will also revive the IPv6 Cluster, to encourage the exchange of information between FP7 projects with IPv6 implementations (and offer support).

Furthermore, 6DEPLOY-2 will describe step-by-step real practical deployment scenarios on its Website.

#### Association of European marine biological laboratories

Acronym: ASSEMBLE Reference: 227799

Status: Execution Start 2009-03-01 End Date: 2013-02-

Date: 28

Coordinating GOETEBORGS UNIVERSITET

Institution:

Address: PO Box 100, Vasaparken, Goeteborg, Sweden

**URL**: <a href="http://www.gu.se">http://www.gu.se</a>

**Contact:** Margareta AHLQWIST (Dr)

Country Participating Institutions

Chile PONTIFICIA UNIVERSIDAD CATOLICA DE CHILE

France • CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE (CNRS)

Germany • MAX PLANCK GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER

WISSENSCHAFTEN E.V.

Israel THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

Italy STAZIONE ZOOLOGICA ANTON DOHRN

CENTRO DE CIENCIAS DO MAR DO ALCARY

Portugal • CENTRO DE CIENCIAS DO MAR DO ALGARVE

UK • THE SCOTTISH ASSOCIATION FOR MARINE SCIENCE

**Objective:** Europe has a very long and distinguished history in Marine Biology and its coastal marine biological stations are the oldest in the world. For example, Stazione Zoologica in Naples (SZN), Station Biologique in Roscoff (SBR) and Kristineberg Marine Research Station in Fiskebäckskil (KMRS) were all established in the late 19th Century. They began an enviable tradition as marine biological

research stations that acted, even at that time, as international infrastructure sites to serve, enhance and develop collaborative marine research worldwide.

Now, however, they have become a new breed of marine research station, developing and applying new technologies and facilities that allow a higher quality of service, not only to the marine biologist community but also to the increasing numbers of scientists that are turning to marine organisms as models with which to investigate fundamental questions in biology. Building upon this enviable tradition ASSEMBLE seeks to create a network of key marine biological research stations around the European coastline including the sub-tropical station at Eilat (IUI). Uniquely, we also include a Pacific site in Chile (PUC) that provides access to one of the most important upwelling sites in the world.

We aim to develop an integrated infrastructure that will make possible for biologists in Europe to study a range of unique coastal ecosystems and a wide variety of marine organisms using the most advanced approaches in modern biology. It will be based on the existing hosting capacities, sea-going facilities and research background of these marine stations, which, as noted above, already have a long experience in hosting students and visiting scientists. This infrastructure will focus on key marine ecosystems and biological models, making possible both the enhancement of existing infrastructures and the introduction and development of new technologies.

#### Bringing Europe's electronic infrastructures to expanding frontiers II

Acronym: BELIEF-II Reference: 223759

Status: Execution Start 2008-04-01 End Date: 2010-03-

Date: 31

Coordinating METAWARE SOCIETA PER AZIONI

Institution:

Address: Casella Postale 5612, Via Turati 43-45, Pisa, Italy

URL:

Contact: Giacomo MAZZINI (Dr)

Tel: +39-050-3871400 Fax: +39-050-3871401

Country Participating Institutions

Brazil • FUNDACAO DE APOIO A UNIVERSIDADE DE SAO PAULO
Greece • NATIONAL AND KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS

India • ERNET INDIA

Italy • CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE

South Africa • COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

UK • BRUNEL UNIVERSITY

**Objective:** BELIEF-II, building on achievements and momentum created by BELIEF [2005-2007], aims to coordinate effective communication, results, networking and knowledge flow between EU eInfrastructure projects and their users, promoting their development and exploitation globally.

#### BELIEF-II seeks to:

• Ensure Europe's diverse eInfrastructure projects evolve in synergy with one another to ensure common directions and efficient interaction:

- Reinforce the relevance of Europe's eInfrastructures worldwide sustaining successful development and exploitation;
- Network a wide range of stakeholders through a coordinated mechanism to support a vibrant eInfrastructure community;
- Synchronise eInfrastructures priorities through easy to read eInfrastructure communication products;
- Provide a unique, communication platform for projects to manage their content, communicate activities to users and the public to learn more about eInfrastructures.

BELIEF-II, owing to its qualified and committed international consortium of partners, is in the optimal position to address these strategic needs through: eConcertation coordination, Brainstorming Workshops, eInfrastructure Guides, Digital Library evolution and outreach in Latin America, S. Africa and India through International Symposia.

These actions will maximise the overall communication of eInfrastructures potential, and increase the visibility of EC Programmes in developing countries aiming at evolving and supporting a qualified, research and enterprise eInfrastructures community globally. Major results of BELIEF-II are: 2 eConcertation meetings with Reports, 2 European Brainstorming events, 2 editions of eInfrastructures guide, 1 DVD, 2 EC eInfrastructure dissemination publications, 5 Research Infrastructures News publications, 3 International Symposia. The DL implemented in BELIEF will be further enhanced in BELIEF-II with a number of services and functionalities to provide improved support for the community.

#### **Desktop Grids for International Scientific Collaboration**

Acronym: DEGISCO Reference: 261561

Status: Execution Start 2010-06- End Date: 2012-05-

**Date**: 01 31

CoordinatingMAGYARTUDOMANYOSAKADEMIAInstitution:SZAMITASTECHNIKAI ES AUTOMATIZALASI KUTATO

INTEZE

Address: Kende utca 13-17 PO Box 1111

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

URL:

Contact: LOVAS Robert

Country Participating Institutions

RUSSIAN • INSTITUTION OF RUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

FEDERATION INSTITUTE FOR SYSTEMS ANALYSIS RA

BRAZIL • UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE CAMPINA GRANDE

UKRAINE ■ G.V.KURDYUMOV INSTITUTE FOR METAL PHYSICS,

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

TAIWAN • ACADEMIA SINICA

SPAIN • ATOS ORIGIN SOCIEDAD ANONIMA ESPANOLA

SPAIN • UNIVERSIDAD DE ZARAGOZA

KAZAKHSTAN • KAZAKH-BRITISH TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY JSC

CHINA • HUAZHONG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE ANDTECHNOLOGY

FRANCE CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE

NETHERLANDS • STICHTING ALMEREGRID

UNITED • THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTMINSTER

KINGDOM

**Objective:** The FP7 EDGeS project has successfully set up a production-level distributed computing infrastructure (DCI) consisting of more than 100.000 PCs from several volunteer and low-cost Desktop Grids, which have been connected to existing Service Grids (including EGEE, SEE-GRID, etc. with about 150.000 processors) based on the new 3G Bridge technology and application development methodology.

The main aim of the DEGISCO project is the further extension of the European DCI infrastructure that is already interconnected by EDGeS to International Cooperation Partner Countries (ICPC) in strong collaboration with on the one hand local partners in ICPC countries and on the other hand European e-Infrastructure experts (including 3G Bridge know-how) and thus, reinforce the global relevance and impact of European distributed infrastructures.

The project will support the creation of new Desktop Grids in ICPC countries and the connection of these Grids to European DCIs and existing Service Grids in ICPC countries by employing 3G Bridge technology. Moreover, building on the solid expertise of the DEGISCO partners, the project will provide recommendations on best practices and define joint roadmaps for ICPC countries and Europe.

The application support activities of DEGISCO support the use of the already two dozen ported applications on new connected DCI's in ICPC countries and support new applications.

The dissemination and training activities will promote via various channels such interoperation between Desktop Grid and Service Grid infrastructures on a global scale, which leads to more awareness under the general public of computational science and distributed computing co-funded by the EC. As a result more citizens, students, and companies are expected to donate resources to scientific purposes.

As part of these activities an International Desktop Grid Federation will be operated allowing for effective exchange of information through participation.

#### Enabling virtual access to Latin-american southern observatories

Acronym: EVALSO Reference: 212891

Status: Execution Start 2008-01-01 End Date: 2010-12-

Date: 31

Coordinating UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI TRIESTE

Institution:

Address: Casella Postale 000, PIAZZALE EUROPA 1, 34127, TRIESTE, ITALY

URL:

Contact: LIELLO, FERNANDO

#### **Country Participating Institutions**

Netherlands • UNIVERSITEIT LEIDEN

UK • QUEEN MARY AND WESTFIELD COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF

LONDON

Chile • RED UNIVERSITARIA NACIONAL

Uruguay ■ COOPERACION LATINOAMERICANA DE REDES AVANZADAS

Germany ■ RUHR-UNIVERSITAET BOCHUM

EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR ASTRONOMICAL RESEARCH

IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

Italy • CONSORTIUM GARR (GESTIONE AMPLIAMENTO RETE

RICERCA)

ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI ASTROFISICA

**Objective:** The increasing cost of experimental facilities in many research fields is powering a concentration of such facilities in a few selected places, sometimes driven also by environmental conditions. The clear, steady skies without light pollution necessary to Astronomical Observatories are generally not easily found. In the Southern hemisphere the best observing facility for optical and infrared astronomy is widely acknowledged to be ESO.

At the same time the ever increasing data volumes as detectors get bigger and more complex, raises a number of problems for the builders, the operators and the users as well. The remoteness of the facilities makes the travelling from European home institutions difficult and expensive. Information Technologies can offer a solution to these problems, provided the necessary infrastructure and tools are put in place. The strategic objective of this proposal is to make possible a strict integration in the ever-growing instrumental grid emerging worldwide of the world-class facilities created in Chile by the European Astronomical Community. These represent an investment of many hundred million Euros that will be exploited in the next decades.

The present project proposes to create a physical infrastructure (and the tools to exploit it) to efficiently connect these facilities to Europe. The infrastructure will be complementary to the international infrastructures created in the last years with the EC support (RedCLARA, ALICE, GEANT) and will be another step in the creation in Latin America of an advanced instrumentation GRID. This will allow the European Research a competitive edge having faster access to the collected data and use the facilities in an ever more efficient way.

#### Enabling virtual access to Latin-american southern observatories

Acronym: GISELA Reference: 212891

Status: Execution Start 2008-01-01 End Date: 2010-12-

Date: 31

Coordinating CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIONES ENERGETICAS, Institution: MEDIOAMBIENTALES Y TECNOLOGICAS-CIEMAT

Address: ADMINISTRATIVE AND PERSONNAL, Avenida Complutense 22, 28040

MADRID, SPAIN

**URL**:

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Country Participating Institutions

ARGENTINA • FUNDACION PARA LA INNOVACION Y TRANSFERENCIA DE

**TECNOLOGIA** 

VENEZUELA, • UNIVERSIDAD DE LOS ANDES

BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF

URUGUAY ■ COOPERACION LATINOAMERICANA DE REDES AVANZADAS

PORTUGAL • UNIVERSIDADE DO PORTO
PERU • RED ACADEMICA PERUANA

PANAMA • CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE DESARROLLO TECNOLOGICO

Y SOFTWARE LIBRE

MEXICO • CORPORACION UNIVERSITARIA PARA EL DESARROLLO DE

INTERNET, A.C

MEXICO • UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL AUTONOMA DE MEXICO

ITALY ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI FISICA NUCLEARE

ECUADOR • CONSORCIO ECUATORIANO PARA EL DESARROLLO DE

INTERNET AVANZADO

COLOMBIA • UNIVERSIDAD DE LOS ANDES FUNDACION

CHILE CORPORACION RED UNIVERSITARIA NACIONAL
BRAZIL UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE CAMPINA GRANDE

FRANCE CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE

URUGUAY • UNIVERSIDAD DE LA REPUBLICA

FRANCE • HLP DEVELOPPEMENT SA

CUBA • CENTRO DE GESTION DE LA INFORMACION Y

DESARROLLO DE LA ENERGIA

BRAZIL • UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO RIO DE JANEIRO

**Objective:** he GISELA objective is to guarantee the long-term sustainability of the European-Latin American e-Infrastructure and thus ensure the continuity and enhancement of the Virtual Research Communities (VRC) using it. The project will focus on:

- ◆ Implementing the Latin American Grid Initiative (LGI) sustainability model rooted on National Grid Initiatives (NGI) or Equivalent Domestic Grid Structures (EDGS), in association with CLARA and collaborating with EGI;
- ♦ Providing VRCs with the e-Infrastructure and Application-related Services required to improve the effectiveness of their research, addressing both:
- ♦ Current EELA-2 small User Communities:
- ♦ Larger VRCs through Specialised Support Centres (SSCs).

The sustainability of the EU part of the e-Infrastructure being cared of by EGI, GISELA will concentrate on its LA component. The tasks, at each level of the e-Infrastructure are:

- ◆ Institution: Get all Services fully operational in the Resource Centre (RC);
- ◆ Country: Implement all Grid Operation Centre (GOC) Services;
- ◆ Continent: Implement all Grid & Network Support Centres (GSC, NSC) Services;
- Support a catchall GOC.
- ♦ Support Virtual Research Communities

#### The support will encompass:

#### User Support:

- Provide access to the EU-LA Infrastructure to VOs represented in GISELA (HEP, Life Sciences, Earth Sciences, etc.);
- Publicise and support the GISELA e-Infrastructure and Application Services;
- ♦ Collaborate with VRCs or SSCs to the development of integrated services (e.g. gateways).

#### Training & Dissemination activities

- Organisation of tutorials for single users and VRCs;
- Coordinate dissemination actions, workshops, Conferences;
- Produce dissemination material.

Grid Services for VRCs will be provided by CLARA on the basis of a business plan using a Life Cycle Product Management (LCPM) approach.

## Global linkage over broadband links

Acronym: GLOBAL Reference: 223120

Status: Execution Start 2008-05-01 End Date: 2010-10-

Date: 31

Coordinating ZENTRUM FUER SOZIALE INNOVATION

Institution:

Address: LINKE WIENZEILE 246, 1150, WIEN, AUSTRIA

URL:

Contact: HOFER, MARGIT

Country Participating Institutions

Uruguay ■ COOPERACION LATINOAMERICANA DE REDES AVANZADAS

Spain • UNIVERSIDAD POLITECNICA DE MADRID

AGORA SYSTEMS, S.A.

UK • UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

Slovenia JOZEF STEFAN INSTITUTE

Netherlands • THE UBUNTUNET ALLIANCE FOR RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

**NETWORKING** 

**Objective:** GLOBAL - Global Linkage Over BroadbAnd Links will provide a virtual conference centre using advanced communication technologies and concepts to support the promotion of e-infrastructure topics around the world.

The GLOBAL project can be condensed in 4 objectives:

- ♦ Objective 1: Providing the "Virtual Conference Centre" Collaborative e-Infrastructure
- ♦ Objective 2: Realising of Global Networking Sessions
- ♦ Objective 3: Disseminating the Results and Providing Sustainability
- ♦ Objective 4: Providing Services for Third Parties

The members of the consortium have a large experience in organising virtual events.

# ANNEX 1: SUMMARY OF NATIONAL PROGRAMS & FUNDING MECHANISMS FOR ICT R&D IN LATIN AMERICA

						ICT-Rel	ated National Programs & Funding Mechanisms in Latin America		
	Country	Program / Funding Mechanism Name	Name(s) of the insitution that is funding the Program	Туре	Website address	Telephone	Brief text description of the Program / Funding Mechanism	Duration of Program (Temporary or Permanent)	ICT Domain(s) of interest of the Program
1,	Argentina	Investigación Operativa, Optimización Combinatoria y Grafos	UBA		http://www- 2.dc.uba.ar/grupinv /invop/		This group carries out teaching tasks, training of human resources, research and technology transfer issues.	Permanent Program	Pervasive and Trusted Network and Service Infrastructures, Alternative Paths to Components and Systems
		Mathematical Modeling					Working lines for modeling:  HIDRODYNAMICS (Flood routing, River currents, Tidal waves in estuaries and coastal zones, Wave transformation in coastal zones, Wave climate in harbours, Thermal stratification in lakes and reservoirs, Density currents due to salinity and temperature)  SEDIMENTS (Transport and fate of sediments, Bottom erosion and sedimentation, Turbidity plumes, Bank erosion)  POLLUTANTS (Transport and fate of pollutants, Pollutant plumes, Pollutant balance)  Models:  DEVELOPMENT, USE AND APLICATION [1D (one-dimensional), 2D (two-dimensional), 3D (three dimensional)]  MAIN SOFTWARE DEVELOPED BY THE GROUP (EZEIZA V: 1D hydrodynamics model channel)		
2	Argentina	Laboratory - LaMM LINTI –	UBA		http://laboratorios.fi .uba.ar/lmm/		networks; HIDROBID II: 2D hydrodynamic model; DIFRAC: 2D wave transformation model; MANCHAS: 2D pollutants transport model]	Permanent Program	Working lines for modeling
3,	Argentina	Laboratorio de Investigación en Nuevas Tecnologías Informáticas	UNLP		http://www.linti.unlp .edu.ar/linti		http://www.linti.unlp.edu.ar/linti	Permanent Program	Technologies for Digital Content and Languages, ICT for Health, Ageing Well, Inclusion and Governance, ICT for Learning and Access to Cultural Resources
4	Argentina	KAPOW - Knowledgeable Algorithms for Problems On Words	UBA		http://kapow.dc.ub a.ar/		KAPOW is a research group of the Departamento de Computación, Facultad de Ciencias Exactas y Naturales, Universidad de Buenos Aires. It is devoted to research on solving problems related with words (strings).	Permanent Program	Technologies for Digital Content and Languages
5	Argentina	Tools and Foundations for Software Engineering Lab	UBA		http://www.depend ex.dc.uba.ar/		The Laboratory on Foundations and Tools for Software Engineering (LaFHIS) within the Department of Computing at the Faculty of Science, University of Buenos Aires, aims to conduct leading-edge research in, and technology transfer of, effective engineering methods, tools and environments for the development of composite, heterogeneous and complex software-intensive systems. The group has strong interests in the specification, construction and verification of software-intensive systems.	Permanent Program	Specification, construction and verification of software-intensive systems
6	Argentina	R + D Group in Software Engineering	Universidad Nacional de Rosario		http://www.fceia.un r.edu.ar/gidis/Gidis _i/site/index.html		They are interested in developing tools for academia and industry requiring an intensive use of Formal Methods. Our staff is highly skilled to work with C, C++, Haskell, Linux and its kernel, TCP/IP, system programming, device driver programming, cryptography, CSP, TLA, Z, Larch, Statecharts, Coq, object oriented design (OOD), software architecture styles, computer security, multi-level security (MLS), formal security models, etc.	Permanent Program	Software quality, particularly Formal Methods
7,	Argentina	INCUBACEN - Incubadora de Empresas de Base Tecnológica (EBTs)	UBA		http://www.incubac en.fcen.uba.ar		INCUBACEN is the Incubator Technology Based Firms (TBCs), Faculty of Natural Sciences at the University of Buenos Aires. Nuestra mission is to promote and create new technology based companies (TBCs), providing an alternative to professional development community of the Faculty of Natural Sciences at the University of Buenos Aires Incubate TBCs to acknowledge the advantages of incorporating as a business strategy, innovation and application of knowledge-promote in the incubandos patenting their developments and marketing know technology-how		All
8,	Argentina	Complex Systems Laboratory	UBA		http://www.lsc.dc.u ba.ar/		The group is engaged in three basic lines of research: theoretical and computational studies of paralelism in distributed memory systems with Beowulf type architectures, GRID and Access GRID, theoretical computational and experimental study of electrochemical interconnection in thin layer cells, in monopolar (ECD) and bipolar (SCBE) electrochemical deposition, and Experimental theoretical and computational studies of electrochemical treatment of tumours (EChT), this project is done in association with Dr. Lucas Colombo, oncologist from the Roffo Institute from the School of Medicine, University of Buenos Aires.	Permanent Program	Pervasive and Trusted Network and Service Infrastructures, Cognitive Systems and Robotics, Alternative Paths to Components and Systems, GRID and Access GRID

					ICT-Rel	ated National Programs & Funding Mechanisms in Latin America		
Countr	Program / Funding Mechanism y Name	Name(s) of the insitution that is funding the Program	Туре	Website address	Telephone	Brief text description of the Program / Funding Mechanism	Duration of Program (Temporary or Permanent)	ICT Domain(s) of interest of the Program
9 Argentin	Complex networks and data communications group	UBA		http://cnet.fi.uba.ar/		Conduct research objectives in Computer Science with an emphasis on knowledge and technolog	Permanent Program	Pervasive and Trusted Network and Service Infrastructures, Alternative Paths to Components and Systems, * Complex Systems * Internet: routing protocols, and topology modeling * Network traffic: statistical analysis (self-similar) * Ad-hoc networks: routing protocols
10 Argentin		UNLP		http://www.lidi.info. unlp.edu.ar		areas which have significance for the development país.Contribuir training, updating and specialization of human resources in specific developments Informática.Realizar mean a transfer of technology from the University society.	Permanent Program	ICT for Health, Ageing Well, Inclusion and Governance, Sistemas Distribuidos y Paralelos
11 Argentin	Grupo de Investigación en Grafos y Optimización: Teoría y Aplicaciones	UBA		http://www.dc.uba. ar/inv/grupos/grafo s/		Research interests: Graph Theory Graph Coloring * * Structural Characterizations of classes of graphs * computational complexity * Statistical Analysis of Combinatorial Optimization graphs * Combinatorial Problems schedule polyhedral * Sports * Applications to real problems (vehicle routing, logistics) * Applications in game theory  GLyC (Grupo en Lógica, Lenguaje y Computabilidad) is formed by researchers and students of the	Permanent Program	IT Optimisation
12 Argentin		UBA		http://www.glyc.dc. uba.ar/		Department of Computer Science, FCEyN, University of Buenos Aires, Argentina. They share common interests in the following topics:	Permanent Program	Computational Logic; Algorithmic Randomness and Computability; Natural Language Processing
13 Argentin	Fondo Argentino Sectorial (FONARSEC)	n/c	Funding Mechanism	http://www.agencia .gov.ar/spip.php?ar ticle995	+54-11 4891-8944	The FONARSEC's mission is to improve competitiveness in the sector, contribute to the solution o the problems diagnosed and respond to the demands of society, business and the state.	Permanent Program	competitiveness
14 Argentin	Grupo de Procesamiento del Lenguaje Natural	Universidad Nacional de Córdoba		http://www.cs.fama f.unc.edu.ar/~pln/		We are a group dedicated to Artificial Intelligence, with a focus on Natural Language Processing based on data.	Permanent Program	Cognitive Systems and Robotics, - Aprendizaje Automático - Minería de Datos (Bioinformática, Minería de Texto) - Representación del Conocimiento (Ontologías, Web Semántica) - Sistemas Expertos (Sistemas de Recomendación, Solución de Problemas, Razonamiento) - Robótica - Ciencia Cognitiva
15 Argentin	Robotics Laboratory	UBA		http://laboratorios.fi .uba.ar/laborob/rob otica.htm		In March 1985 the School was established in Robotics group composed of teachers from the Departments of Physics, Electronics, Computing and Applied Mechanics, with the goal of self-empowerment and research in robotics. The current lab is continuing in 1988 dictated that grupo. Se Postgraduate courses in Robotics and incorporated materials 67.73 66.32 Industrial Robotics Robotics and the 1986 plan as an optional subject with 6 credits each.	Permanent Program	Cognitive Systems and Robotics
16 Argentin	ICAR: Inteligencia Computacional Aplicada a Robótica	UBA		http://www- 2.dc.uba.ar/grupinv /robotica/		ICAR has two areas of interest: Learning in robotics, in which specially studied the topic of reinforcement learning, both theoretical and practical aspects reales. Diseño robots and robot development, which looks at both the hardware architecture as software robots. This area is considered strategic to the interests of the group as we believe that there is no robots robotics.	Permanent Program	Cognitive Systems and Robotics

						ICT-Re	ated National Programs & Funding Mechanisms in Latin America		
	Country	Program / Funding Mechanism Name	Name(s) of the insitution that is funding the Program	Туре	Website address	Telephone	Brief text description of the Program / Funding Mechanism	Duration of Program (Temporary or Permanent)	ICT Domain(s) of interest of the Program
							The goal of computer vision is to detect objects and interpret images, emulating the ability of our brains at these tasks. The focus of our present research includes various application fields in biometry and surveillance. Specifically: iris recognition, face detection and recognition, detection of pedestrians, human action detection and traffic detection.  Research is also being done in remote sensing image processing, mainly in Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) images.	1	
		Image processing			http://www-		Another active research areas are 3D real-time visualization and computer graphics, including topics related to GPU programming, augmented reality and computer human interaction.  We teach courses in image processing and image analysis and have technology transfer projects with the industry and the government.		
17 A	Argentina	and Computer Vision Group Fondo Fiduciario de Promoción de	UBA		2.dc.uba.ar/grupinv /imagenes/		Human resources are our most valuable assets. In this area, graduate theses and PhD theses are being developed within the group and in collaboration with other groups, both local and foreign.	Permanent Program	Biometry and surveillance
10 4	Argentina	la Industria del Software (FONSOFT)	n/c	Funding Mechanism	http://www.agencia .gov.ar/spip.php?ar ticle46	+54-11 4313- 3808/5076	The Law for Promotion of Software Industry and also creates FONSOFT MinCyT appointed as the enforcement authority of the fund and the National Agency for Promotion of Science and Technology as its administrator.	Permanent	All those topics related to software
	Argentina	Fondo para la Investigación Científica y Tecnológica (FONCyT)	n/c	Funding Mechanism	http://www.agencia .gov.ar/spip.php?ar ticle28		The FONCyT's mission is to support projects and activities aimed at generating new scientific and technological knowledge, both basic and applied topics, developed by researchers from public institutions and private non-profit based in the country.	Permanent Program	All ICT Domains
	Argentina	Fondo Tecnológico Argentino (FONTAR)	n/c	Funding Mechanism	http://www.agencia .gov.ar/spip.php?ar ticle38	+54-11 4311- 5690/5391 4312-	The Argentine Technological Fund (FONTAR) manages resources from various sources, both public and private. Innovation projects funded through various instruments, which are implemented through the process of public calls or Permanent window.		All ICT Domains
21 A	Argentina	Avanzada.	UBA, CONICET		http://www.linti.unlp		The Laboratory for Computer Science Research in New Technologies, lintian, its main objective the training of human resources in Computer Networking, Security, Free, Distance Education, Usability and Accessibility, as well as in the development of applications. Puts its emphasis on articulating these goals with concrete applications of local, primarily related to e-education, e-health, e-government and e-Inclusion. * E-* e-government e-health education * * e-Inclusion	Permanent Program	- Software Engineering - MDD (Model Driven Development) - Collaborative atmospheres and groupware - Formal theory and methods - Web Engineering - SIG and mobile computers
22 A	Argentina	Grupo de Sistemas Dependibles	Universidad Nacional de Cordoba		http://www.cs.fama f.unc.edu.ar/gsd/		http://www.cs.famaf.unc.edu.ar/gsd/	Permanent Program	- Security - Verification - Aspectos Aleatorios y Temporizados - Software Crítico
23 A	Argentina	3	Universidad Tecnológica Nacional		http://www.frsf.utn. edu.ar/area/depart amento.php?id=22 &mostrar=0		http://www.frsf.utn.edu.ar/area/departamento.php?id=22&mostrar=0	Permanent Program	- Ontological Engineering - Analysing supply chain - Distributed Simulation - Semantic Interoperability
24 A	Argentina	Fluid Dynamics Laboratory	UBA		http://laboratorios.fi .uba.ar/lfd/english %20(c)_archivos/fr ame.htm		Objectives: -Development of fluid dynamics experimental techniques -Subsonic and supersonic wind tunnels -Fluid dynamics instrumentation (PIV, Pressure sensors,) -Flow visualization devices (Schlieren, smoke injectors)	Permanent Program	- Electroaerodynamics - Two phase flow control - Navier Stokes Reduced Models - DNS Numerical Simulations - Schlieren Image Velocimetry - "Microfluidics & Flow electrification" - Biofluids
25 A	Argentina	Advanced Computing Architecture Group	Universidad de Cordoba		http://www.uco.es/i nvestiga/grupos/ga ac/		http://www.uco.es/investiga/grupos/gaac/	Permanent Program	- Digital Video Processing - Computer Architecture Simulators - Digital Systems Design - Virtual Instrumentation

	ICT-Related National Programs & Funding Mechanisms in Latin America Name(s) of												
	Country	Program / Funding Mechanism Name	the insitution that is funding the Program	Type	Website address	Telephone	Brief text description of the Program / Funding Mechanism	Duration of Program (Temporary or Permanent)	ICT Domain(s) of interest of the Program				
26	Brazil	Public budget	Ministry of Development , Industry and Foreign Trade (MDIC)	Funding Mechanism	http://www.bndes.g	(+55) 11 2172 - 7000	BNDES - National Economic and Social Development Bank is a federal public company, linked to the Ministry of Development, Industry and Foreign Trade (MDIC). Its goal is to provide long-term financing aimed at enhancing Brazil's development, and, therefore, improving the competitiveness of the Brazilian economy and the standard of living of the Brazilian population. The BNDES has financed large-scale industrial and infrastructure operations, besides playing a significant role in the support of investments in agriculture, trade and the service industry.	Permanent program	Software, IT and telecom				
27	Brazil		Ministry of Science and Technology	Funding Mechanism	http://www.cnpq.br	(+55) 61 2108- 9400	The National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq) is an agency linked to the Ministry of Science and Tecnologia (MCT), dedicated to the promotion of scientific and technological research and to the formation of human resources for research in the country. Its history is directly linked to the scientific and technological development of Brazil.	Permanent program	Software, IT and telecom				
28	Brazil	Public Budget, consultancy fees and R&D projects	Government of the State of São Paulo Ministry of	R&D Program	http://www.ipt.br		The Technological Research Institute (Instituto de Pesquisas Tecnológicas) is the leading institution in the State of São Paulo for public and private applications in engineering and applied sciences.	Permanent Program	Software development				
29 [	Brazil	FINEP-Public budget	Science and Technology	Funding Mechanism	http://www.finep.go v.br	(+55) 21 2555- 0330	FINEP - Research and Projects Agency is the leading research and development funding source supported by the Ministry of Science and Technology.	Permanent Program	Software and IT applications				
30 [	Brazil	CRIATEC- Public budget and private investors	National Economic and Social Development Bank, among others (public and private)	Mechanism	http://www.fundocri atec.com.br/	(+55) 21 2554- 8758	CRIATEC is a seed money funding agency formed by an alliance of BNDES, BNB (Bank for the Northeast of Brazil) and private investors seekin gopportunities in highly innovative start-ups.  The State of São Paulo Research Foundation (FAPESP) is one of the main funding agencies for	Permanent Program	Open to innovative projects and companies.				
31 I	Brazil	Public budget	Government of São Paulo	R&D Program	http://www.fapesp. br	(+55) 11 3838 4000	scientific and technological research in the country. It is linked to the State of São Paulo's Secretariat for Higher Education.	Permanent Program	Development of Advanced Internet Program (Tidia)				
32 [	Brazil	Internet domain fees and public budget	Multistakehol der	Program	http://www.cgi.br/	(+55) 11 5509- 3511	Based on multilateral, transparent and democratic principles, the coordination and integration of the activities of Internet services in the country are made by means of the Brazilian Internet Steering Committee - CGI.br, a multistakeholder organization composed by members of the government, the enterprise sector, the third sector and the academic community.	Permanent Program	Governance, market and policy studies				
33	Brazil	Public budget	Ministry of Culture	Funding Mechanism	http://www.cultura. gov.br/site/	(+55) 61 2024- 2463	The Ministry of Culture has become a major source of funding for ICT-related projects, events and research in areas such as digital TV, digital divide, cultural heritage and open source software.	Permanent Program	Digital divide, open source software, new media				
34 [	Brazil		São Paulo	R&D Program	http://sites.google.c om/site/npgtusp/Ho me		PGT-USP is a PRO-IDEAL and PRO-IDEAL PLUS partner at the University of São Paulo, acting for the last 30 years as a leading research and development hub for technology management, innovation and technological policy-making.	Permanent Program	Digital divide, knowledge management, innovation and international cooperation				
35 (	Colombia	Plan Nacional TIC	Ministerio TC, Fondo de Comunicacio nes, Colciencias Empresas	R&D Program	http://www.colombi aplantic.org.co/		The National Plan for Information Technology is a program under the Ministry of ICT, which aims to achieve a leap in social inclusion and the country's competitiveness through the appropriation and the appropriate use of ICT, both in life daily as productive citizens, businesses, academia, government and the entire state.	Permanent Program	Technologies for Digital Content and Languages, ICT for Health, Ageing Well, Inclusion and Governance, ICT for the Enterprise and Manufacturing, ICT for Learning and Access to Cultural Resources				
36	Colombia	RUTA N	Publicas de Medellín, EPM Telecomunic aciones, Alcaldia de Medellín	R&D Program	http://www.rutanme		It is a business innovation center and the city of Medellín, which promotes new knowledge-based businesses with international participation through the promotion, development and strengthening of ecosystem science, technology and innovation	Permanent Program	Technologies for Digital Content and Languages, ICT for Health, Ageing Well, Inclusion and Governance, ICT for the Enterprise and Manufacturing, ICT for Learning and Access to Cultural Resources				

	ICT-Related National Programs & Funding Mechanisms in Latin America											
	Country	Program / Funding Mechanism Name	Name(s) of the insitution that is funding the Program	Туре	Website address	Telephone	Brief text description of the Program / Funding Mechanism	Duration of Program (Temporary or Permanent)	ICT Domain(s) of interest of the Program			
37 (		BASE	Gobernacion de Antioquie, BID, Colciencias	Funding Mechanism Funding	http://www.creame. com.co/		CREAME Integrated Enterprise Services Center, an organization with more than 12 years of experience, entrepreneurial culture that generates, accompanying the creation of businesses and strengthens the already existentes. Nace in 1996 as the Business Incubator of Antioquia Technology Based accompanied by different society actors: the private sector, the trade bodies, government and more than 16 universidades. En 2006 with ten years experience and an accompanying business model validated, it becomes CREAME Integral Enterprise Services Center, a tool for implementation and achievement of the objectives of the entrepreneurs, institutions and local authorities. CREAME a business: Self-sustaining with national and internacionalCon accompanying business models backed by international agencies like the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF) and the German Technical Cooperation Agency (GTZ) that creates dynamic companies that exceed standards for transfers crecimientoLíder incubation model and program design to medidaQue has a financial encourages research, development and innovation in ICT, to enhance the competitiveness of the productive sector and to support and encourage knowledge creation and applied research in fields	Permanent Program	Technologies for Digital Content and Languages, ICT for Health, Ageing Well, Inclusion and Governance, ICT for the Enterprise and Manufacturing			
38 (	Colombia	Bioinformática	MINTIC	Mechanism			productive sector and to support and encourage knowledge creation and applied research in fields such as biotechnology.	Program				
39 (	Colombia		A	Funding Mechanism	www.fedesoft.org	6040818/6048654	FEDESOFT a private entity. Look sector development through a global strategy that promotes the synergy of business, academia, government and other related institutions to promote national development based on Information Technology, positioning the country as a producer of world-class IT. • Promote and promote the development of software industry in Colombia nationally and internationally. • guild and represent the sector producing software and computer services. • Promote the development of human resources required by industry. • Conduct research projects, strategic plans and action plans to strengthen technical and economically to the Colombian producers of software. • Collect and disseminate information on computer technology.	Temporary Program	ICT for Learning and Access to Cultural Resources, software developed			
400	Colombia		CINTEL (SENA, COLCIENCI AS, UNE, EMCALI, ETB,ERICSS ON, UNIVERSID AD DEL NORTE, UNIVERSID AD DEL CAUCA, UNIVERSID AD NACIONAL)	Funding Mechanism	www.cintel.org.co	6353538	CINTEL supports the implementation of new technologies, engineering and regional ICT development through research projects, innovation and technological development which also has its own resources, with a full group of people and infrastructure of laboratories from its partner universities, which offer extensive experience, deep knowledge of technologies and a high level of training.		ICT for Health, Ageing Well, Inclusion and Governance, ICT for Learning and Access to Cultural Resources, Telecommunications			
		TeleMAP	Interconexión Eléctrica S.A. - ISA and Antioquia's	R&D Program	www.udea.edu.co		The incorporation of the Internet through a "Telemedicine" program helps to improve the aid personnel's capacity of reaction, in far away places, to guarantee the access of "MAP (In Spanish stands for integral treatment of victims of anti personnel mines) – MUSE (In Spanish stands for non exploded ammunition)" victims to the assistance and rehabilitation system.  The "Teleassistance delivery" articulates the initial assistance efforts and the subsequent psychological assistance for the victim and its family.  Both tools constitute the victims' entrance to the assistance system, which articulates with integral rehabilitation for injured persons and their families and is complemented by the strengthen of the institutional Services Network of each locality.  The virtual education for the the health professionals and communal agents facilitates a permanen connection with the educational organizations. This is articulated with community based programs of education in prevention, with a strategy of articulated communication and the development of ar	Permanent	ICT for Health, Ageing Well, Inclusion and Governance			

	ICT-Related National Programs & Funding Mechanisms in Latin America												
,	Country	Program / Funding Mechanism Name	Name(s) of the insitution that is funding the Program	Туре	Website address	Telephone	Brief text description of the Program / Funding Mechanism	Duration of Program (Temporary or Permanent)	ICT Domain(s) of interest of the Program				
42	Colombia	COLCIENCIAS	Recursos de la Nacion (Ministerio de Comunicacio nes), SENA, Banco Mundial	Funding Mechanism	www.colciencias.g ov.co	6258480/ext.2200	COLCIENCIAS promotes public policies to promote ICT in Colombia. The activities around the performance of their duties involve promoting policies to arrange the production of knowledge, build capacity for ICT, and promote the movement and uses thereof for the development of the country and welfare of Colombians. COLCIENCIAS defined strategic programs for the development of the country, the complementarity of efforts, the use of international cooperation and the visibility, use and appropriation of knowledge generated by our community of researchers and innovators focused on promoting research and innovations that country needs.	Temporary Program	Alternative Paths to Components and Systems, ICT for the Enterprise and Manufacturing, ICT for Learning and Access to Cultural Resources Technologies for Digital Content and Languages, ICT for Health, Ageing Well,				
43	Costa Rica	Sula Batsú	Sulá Batsú	R&D Program	http://www.sulabats u.com/	506 2253-1326	Sula Batsu is a social enterprise that began in late 2005 with a group of professionals dedicated to the spaces of exchange and collective construction, working with Social Solidarity Economy and the Information and Communication Technology (ICT).	Permanent Program	Inclusion and Governance, ICT for a low carbon economy, ICT for the Enterprise and Manufacturing, ICT for Learning and Access to Cultural Resources				
44	Costa Rica	CENAT	projects funded by state universities	R&D Program	www.cenat.ac.cr	(506) 2519-5839	Help in solving national problems through research and scientific and technological transfer, with the active participation of teams of researchers and graduate students of the four state universities in Costa Rica, together with other sectors of the country, including both government as the private sector.	Permanent Program	Pervasive and Trusted Network and Service Infrastructures, Cognitive Systems and Robotics, Alternative Paths to Components and Systems, Technologies for Digital Content and Languages, ICT for Health, Ageing Well, Inclusion and Governance, ICT for Learning and Access to Cultural Resources				
45	Costa Rica	PROGRAMA DE APOYO A LA PEQUEÑA Y MEDIANA EMPRESA	Consejo Nacional para Investigacion es Científicas y Tecnológicas (CONICIT)	Funding Mechanism	http://www.conicit.g o.cr/servicios/incen tivos/financieros/fo ndos_adm/propym e/index.html	(506) 2257-8895	Created by the Law 8262 "Law for Strengthening Small and Medium Enterprises", with the purpose of funding the operations and activities aimed at promoting and improving management capacity and competitiveness of small and medium enterprises in Costa Rica, through technological development tool to contribute to economic development.  That same legislation provides that the National Council for Scientific and Technological Research (CONICIT) receive income from the Incentive Fund, which shall include in its annual budget and manage through a special account in a State Bank. CONICIT pursuant to this legislation was with Banco Credito Agricola de Cartago, the trust No. 21-02 CONICIT / BCAC, and opened the bank account No. 101504024.	Permanent Program	Pervasive and Trusted Network and Service Infrastructures, Cognitive Systems and Robotics, Alternative Paths to Components and Systems, ICT for Health, Ageing Well, Inclusion and Governance, ICT for a low carbon economy, ICT for the Enterprise and Manufacturing, ICT for Learning and Access to Cultural Resources				
46	Costa Rica	CAATEC	we are funded by international agencies or foreign foundations	R&D Program	www.caatec.org	(506) 253-8828	We are a policy advisory body Infrastructure Technology, Education, Basic and Applied Science and Technology Generation and Transfer.	Permanent Program	ICT for the Enterprise and Manufacturing, ICT for Learning and Access to Cultural Resources				
47	Costa Rica	Financiamiento de Proyectos, Banco de Costa Rica Fund of Development of the	Banco de Costa Rica	Funding Mechanism	http://www.bancob cr.com/empresas/i nstituciones/Financ iamiento%20de%2 0Proyectos.html http://www.subtel.cl /prontus_subtel/sit e/artic/20090806/p	(506) 2284-6600	On the scale of the project requirements are placed large sums of money from institutional clients, in order that these resources meet specific needs with highly competitive interest rates.  The Fund of Development of the Telecommunications (FDT) is a financial instrument of the Government of Chile that promotes the increase of the coverage of services of telecommunications in rural or urban areas of low income, with low or void availability of these services due to the economic unfeasibility of being attended by the national telecommunications	Permanent Program	ICT for Health, Ageing Well, Inclusion and Governance, ICT for the Enterprise and Manufacturing, ICT for Learning and Access to Cultural Resources  Pervasive and Trusted Network and				
48	Chile	Telecommunicatio ns	SUBTEL	Funding Mechanism	ags/200908061050 01.html		industry	Permanent Program	Service Infrastructures, ICT for Learning and Access to Cultural Resources				

	ICT-Related National Programs & Funding Mechanisms in Latin America												
	Country	Program / Funding Mechanism Name	Name(s) of the insitution that is funding the Program	Type	Website address	Telephone	Brief text description of the Program / Funding Mechanism	Duration of Program (Temporary or Permanent)	ICT Domain(s) of interest of the Program				
49	Chile	Technology Internships	CORFO	Funding Mechanism	http://www.corfo.cl/ ineas_de_apoyo/pr ogramas/pasantias _tecnologicas		Subsidy that supports the formation of professionals or technical staff of Chilean companies in technological centers or foreign companies, so that they can acquire and later they can transfer knowledge, practices and skills that allow to develop innovations in Chile.	Permanent Program	Pervasive and Trusted Network and Service Infrastructures, Cognitive Systems and Robotics, Alternative Paths to Components and Systems, Technologies for Digital Content and Languages, ICT for Health, Ageing Well, Inclusion and Governance, ICT for a low carbon economy, ICT for the Enterprise and Manufacturing, ICT for Learning and Access to Cultural Resources				
50	Chile	Technological nodes	CORFO	Funding Mechanism	http://www.corfo.cl// ineas_de_apoyo/pr ogramas/nodos_te cnologicos		Subsidy that supports the action of entities dedicated to promoting the technological and productive innovation of SMEs companies, considered beneficiaries by means of access to new knowledge and practices.	Permanent Program	Pervasive and Trusted Network and Service Infrastructures, Cognitive Systems and Robotics, Alternative Paths to Components and Systems, Technologies for Digital Content and Languages, ICT for Health, Ageing Well, Inclusion and Governance, ICT for a low carbon economy, ICT for the Enterprise and Manufacturing, ICT for Learning and Access to Cultural Resources				
51	Chile	Technological missions	CORFO	Funding Mechanism	http://www.corfo.cl/l ineas_de_apoyo/pr ogramas/misiones _tecnologicas		It is a subsidy that supports the achievement of trips of Chilean companies, principally abroad, to access and later to disseminate, to transfer and to adapt in Chile, knowledge, practices and skills of production that facilitate the innovations development.	Permanent Program	ICT for the Enterprise and Manufacturing				
	Chile Chile	Specialized consultancy Programa TICEDU	CORFO	Funding Mechanism Funding Mechanism	http://www.corfo.cl// ineas_de_apoyo/pr ogramas/consultori a_especializada http://ticedu.fondef. cl/	(56-2) 365 4548	It is a subsidy that supports the experts' hiring of international level, national or foreign, whose knowledge and capacities are not available in the country, to solve specific problems which solution is of immediate application, with the target to increase the competitiveness of the companies candidates.  Objectives: To contribute to the improvement of education in Chile and the development of the ICT industry for Education.	Permanent Program Permanent Program	ICT for the Enterprise and Manufacturing ICT for Learning and Access to Cultural Resources				
	Chile	Development of technical Capacities of Human Capital in relevant sectors.	CORFO	Funding Mechanism	http://www.corfo.cl// ineas_de_apoyo/pr ogramas/desarrollo _de_capacidades_ tecnicas_de_capita l_humano_en_sect ores_relevantes		Subsidy that supports the Design and Pilot Plan of Programs of Training destined to diminish gaps of training, detected in technical staff and professionals belonging to sectors prioritized by the regional councils under the budget of Regional FIC.	Permanent Program	ICT for Health, Ageing Well, Inclusion and Governance, ICT for a low carbon economy, ICT for the Enterprise and Manufacturing, ICT for Learning and Access to Cultural Resources				
55	Chile	soy emprendedor	Fundacion Chile	Funding Mechanism	http://ww2.fundacio nchile.cl/portal/web /guest/necesito- financiar	(56 2) 240-0300	Global Access Program is a program implemented together with UCLA to facilitate the insertion of companies into the world; while the Angel Investment Network - ChileGlobal and the Venture Capital Fund - Inversiones Innovadoras can help you financially.	Permanent Program	General ICT				
56	Chile	Program of Technological Diffusion	CORFO	Funding Mechanism	http://www.corfo.cl// ineas_de_apoyo/pr ogramas/programa _de_difusion_tecn ologica		It is a subsidy that supports programs designed to address requirements of knowledge and technical solutions for target groups of companies and individual entrepreneurs to improve their productivity through the introduction of new products and processes, supported by a technological entity. These programs can incorporate a prospecting phase that precedes the phase of dissemination.	Permanent Program	Cognitive Systems and Robotics, ICT for Health, Ageing Well, Inclusion and Governance, ICT for a low carbon economy, ICT for the Enterprise and Manufacturing				
57	Mexico	Programa de Estimulo para la Innovación	National Council for Science and Technology (CONACYT)	R&D Program	http://www.conacyt. mx/Estimulos/Inde x_Estimulos.html	+52-55- 5322- 7700,ext 5900	The objective of this program is to support companies which are investing in research and technology develpment projects and innovation oriented to create new products, processes or services.	Permanent Program	includes ICT, non-specific				

						ICT-Rel	ated National Programs & Funding Mechanisms in Latin America		
	Country	Program / Funding Mechanism Name	Name(s) of the insitution that is funding the Program	Type	Website address	Telephone	Brief text description of the Program / Funding Mechanism	Duration of Program (Temporary or Permanent)	ICT Domain(s) of interest of the Program
			Secretaría de Economía, Subsecretarí a para la Pequesa y Mediana Empresa,Dir ección General de Desarrollo Empresarial y Oportunidad						
			es de Negocio	Funding	www.economia.go		Its objective is to create the necessary conditions to assure a growth and consolidation of the interactive media industry in Mexico in order to rise their international competitivity.	Permanent	ICT for Learning and Access to Cultural
58	Mexico	PROMEDIA	Ministery of	Mechanism Funding	b.mx  http://www.econom	+52-55-5729-9100 +52 555229 6100	"The National Development Plan 2001 - 2006 poses the building industry and the market of Information Technology (IT) as a strategy to increase competitiveness. IT has a transverse effect throughout the economy, why positively impact the competitiveness of all sectors. Given the large potential that Mexico to develop this industry, the Ministry of Economy, in coordination with business organizations and companies, designed the Program for the Development of Software	Program  Permanent	Resources, multimedia content
59	Mexico	Prosoft	the Economy	Mechanism	ia.gob.mx/?P=1128		Industry (Prosoft)."	Program	GENERAL
60	Mexico	Fondos Mixtos	FEDERAL GOVERNME NT, CONACyT	Funding Mechanism	http://www.conacyt. mx/fondos/Fondos Mixtos.html			Permanent Program	GENERAL
61	Mexico	Apoyo a la Innovación Tecnológica de Alto Valor Agregado (INNOVAPYME)	CONACyT	Funding Mechanism	http://www.conacyt. mx/Estimulos/2009 /Terminos- Referencia- INNOVAPYME.pdf		This approach seeks to provide additional economic support to MSMEs engaged in activities relating to research, technological development or innovation RTDI, preferably in collaboration with other companies or institutions of higher education and / or research centers and institutes, so that		GENERAL
62	Mexico	AVANCE	CONACyT	Funding Mechanism	ex_Avance.html	+ 52 55 5322-7700 Ext. 5700	It is a program created to promote the identification and creation of business opportunities based on the exploitation of scientific and / or technological developments.	Permanent Program	GENERAL
63	Mexico	Fondo Nuevo para Ciencia y Tecnología	CONACyT	Funding Mechanism	http://www.conacyt. gob.mx/Fondos/Ins titucional/FONCYT. html	+52 55 53227700 Ext: 5407 y 5403.	11	Permanent Program	GENERAL
	Mexico	Incorporación de Científicos y Tecnólogos Mexicanos en el Sector Social y Productivo del País. (IDEA)  Fondo Institucional de Fomento Regional para el Desarrollo Científico, Tecnológico y de	CONACyT	Funding Mechanism	http://www.conacyt. gob.mx/IDEA/Index_IDEA.html	+52 5553227700 ext 5405 +52 55	It is a support tool to improve the technological capabilities of enterprises by submitting an R & D & I reason that causes the incorporation of a professional with a master's or doctorate.  It is a Regional Development Fund Institutional CONACYT whose framework the National Development Plan 2007-2012 and the lines of action established the Special Programme for	Permanent Program	GENERAL
65	Mexico	Innovación (FORDECyT)	CONACyT	Funding Mechanism	ndoFomentoRegio nal.html	5553227700 Ext. 6722	, ,,,	Permanent Program	GENERAL

		ICT-Related National Programs & Funding Mechanisms in Latin America							
	Country	Program / Funding Mechanism Name	Name(s) of the insitution that is funding the Program	Туре	Website address	Telephone	Brief text description of the Program / Funding Mechanism	Duration of Program (Temporary or Permanent)	ICT Domain(s) of interest of the Program
66	Mexico	Programa Nacional de Posgrados de Calidad (PNPC)	CONACyT	Funding Mechanism	http://www.conacyt. gob.mx/Calidad/Be cas_ProgramasPo sgradosNacionales Calidad.html		The vision establishes PNPC 2012, which Mexico, has institutions that offer graduate programs offer a quality, international recognition, which includes the generation and application of knowledge as a resource for the development of society and the addressing their needs, helping to consolidate with greater autonomy and competitiveness growth and sustainable development of the country.	Permanent Program	EDUCATION
	Mexico / USA	GOOGLE Research	GOOGLE	Funding Mechanism	http://research.goo gle.com/		At its core, Google's mission is to organize the world's information and make it universally accessible and useful. The challenges of realizing this mission span the breadth of Computer Science and Engineering – including the study of algorithms, artificial intelligence, computer vision cryptography, data mining, distributed and parallel computing, human-computer interaction, hypertext and the Web, information retrieval, machine learning, machine translation, market algorithms/economics, natural language processing, networks, optimization, programming languages, robotics, security and privacy, software engineering, speech and auditory processing, video processing, and virtual reality. The enormous scale of Google's operation also leads to fundamental questions in the development, deployment and evolution of planetary-scale systems. The technical excitement of all this and the real and practical benefit we can bring to Google's users contribute to the excitement of doing research at Google.	Permanent Program	Pervasive and Trusted Network and Service Infrastructures, Cognitive Systems and Robotics, Technologies for Digital Content and Languages
	Mexico / USA	Microsoft Research	MICROSOFT	Funding Mechanism	http://research.micr osoft.com/en-us/	(800) 642-7676	"Microsoft Research is dedicated to conducting both basic and applied research in computer science and software engineering. Its goals are to enhance the user experience on computing devices, reduce the cost of writing and maintaining software, and invent novel computing technologies. Microsoft Research also collaborates openly with colleges and universities worldwide to advance the field of computer science. Microsoft Research is working to build research capacity and to advance the Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) research agenda in Latin America. Academic researchers throughout the region have received grants through our Latin American program.	Permanent Program	Alternative Paths to Components and Systems
69	Mexico / USA	IBM Research	IBM	R&D Program	dex.shtml	/ +52 55 52706043	No matter where discovery takes place, IBM Researchers push the boundaries of science, technology and business to make the world work better. Our global network of scientists work on a range of applied and exploratory research projects to help clients, governments and universities apply scientific breakthroughs to solve real-world business and societal challenges.  HP Labs is the exploratory and advanced research group for Hewlett-Packard, trakling complex	Permanent Program	GENERAL
	Mexico / USA	HP Labs	HEWLETT- PACKARD	Funding Mechanism	http://www.hpl.hp.c om/		challenges facing our customers and society over the next decade, while pushing the frintiers of fundamental science.	Permanent Program	GENERAL