



PROJECT FINAL REPORT

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Project website Error! Bookmark not defined. **address: www.forestaproject.eu**

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1. Final publishable summary report

1.1 *Executive summary*

The FORESTA project has been successfully implemented in the course of two years from January 2010 until December 2011. The main objective of the project was to boost the research dimension of ICT cooperation and policy dialogue between the EU and the Latin-American region, enhancing the ICT research dimension into the science & technology dialogue. In particular, the project targets the four countries having established an S&T Cooperation Agreement with the EU, Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Mexico, plus Colombia, whose adoption of the DBV-T digital standard makes it a country which is in the process of establishing closer relations in science and technology with the EU.

In order to reach this objective, FORESTA has executed different activities, including in-depth studies and research, meetings, consultation, networking opportunities and dissemination actions. In particular, the first year was devoted to make the point on the EU-LA research cooperation through the implementation of analysis, studies and high-level meetings with research and policy stakeholders to assess the state-of-the-art of EU-Latin American dialogue on ICT: a number of deliverables including a thorough analysis of ICT policies in the different Latin American countries as well as of their research policies plus a study on the status of ICT research cooperation between the EU and LA countries, also identifying common R&D priorities, have been submitted.

Following a first year mainly devoted to desk research, during the second year a series of conferences in the five target countries (Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Mexico and Colombia), have been executed. The 5 conferences were successfully completed and attained the objectives in terms of stakeholders' participation, speakers' profile, interest rose from participants and expected impact. The events made it possible to produce a tangible advancement in the dialogue by integrating inputs and recommendations from all stakeholders' communities and identifying thematic priorities to be negotiated at policy level. Successful case studies of EU-LA cooperation and mutual priorities were discussed as well as possible actions to enhance this cooperation further. In particular, it is important to mention that the conclusions emerged during each event were considered and improved throughout the following EU-LA conferences. A consistent continuity in the work was therefore assured and the Concertation Workshop, which was executed after all policy conferences, was essential to develop the follow up activities and launch a coordinated dialogue with the main players in Latin America in charge of defining ICT research programmes that are ministries and national agencies. The ongoing relationships fostered by the European FP7 Programme and by other international initiatives in the field of ICT were analysed with the aim to detect synergies and complementarities between initiatives at national and European level and suggest a more integrated form of cooperation.

Working in parallel, the operation of the ICT Policy Support Council, grouping 35 high-profile experts in the ICT areas, both LA and EU produced significant contributions, including a position paper on International Cooperation in the Common Strategic Framework, and the 30 Council recommendations over the ICT research cooperation policies, including short to middle and long term timeframes. They identified common R&D priorities, opportunities and challenges for strengthening and supporting the ICT policy dialogue between Europe and Latin America in the ICT domain.

During the two-year project, partners met and had several conference calls to plan the different activities to be executed. Since the beginning of March 2010, the website was published online and a consistent group of stakeholders were informed about the project. The dissemination activities were performed by the consortium partners in the 24 months carried out along the two years. Articles, press releases and videos were prepared and many of them have been relayed by well known websites and news services in Latin America, thus giving visibility to EU-funded ICT research.

The stakeholders involved in ICT research, including research and innovation agencies, research programme designers and managers, academia and researchers, policy makers, as well as industry representatives, have been targeted by the FORESTA activities and made aware of the need to better coordinate the dialogue between policy-making bodies, industry and researchers in order to design frameworks that are better suited to support the international dimension of ICT research. The communication activities have been effective to support these objectives and the identified stakeholders have been reached. As a tangible result of this campaign, strong messages by LA ministries, ambassadors, and representative of industry federations have been received and delivered particularly taking advantage of the FORESTA final event in Brussels.

1.2 Project context and objectives

Based on the Lisbon goal, the EU strives to become the worldwide leading knowledge-based economy. To achieve this goal, the European Commission encourages cooperation with third countries in order to pool research and technology resources with those from other regions of the world. The majority of Latin American countries have started on the path towards inclusion in the Information Society, although with varying speeds and capacities. Projects have been launched with support from various inter-governmental agencies such as the UNDP, the IDB or the OAS, or from bilateral cooperation frameworks such as the IDRC. Since 2003, the WSIS (World Summit on Information Society) has helped to improve the synchronised focus of public policies on the subject and with the development of applications of varying natures, such as for electronic government, health or education. In the Latin America region, indications emerging from the WSIS had originated the eLAC process which has contributed significantly to sensitising the public sectors to encourage convergence of national ICT policies. While the eLAC process entails regular contacts and cooperation with the European Union, the policy convergence on ICT research themes is being enhanced essentially for the four countries that have concluded Science & Technology (S&T) agreements with the European Union (Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Mexico). In this respect, the definition of common research priorities at political level paves the way for intense cooperation between researchers from those four countries and from those European countries.

Of the countries having signed S&T Agreements with the European Union, the one that has advanced most is Brazil, where IT ranks among the national research priorities according to its National Action Plan 2007-2010. The other countries have defined an overall political framework for cooperation, but this still lacks precise identification of concrete R&D themes in which Europe and the Latin America target countries agree to join efforts and resources for mutual benefit. However Colombia, which has recently adopted the DVB-T standard (29-08-2008), is in the process of starting a structured dialogue, which should pave the way to the conclusion of an S&T Agreement with the European Union.

Given the background of current relationships between the five targeted countries (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico and Colombia) and the EU, this project seeks to boost cooperation by providing inputs on ICT common priorities and roadmaps for the implementation of this cooperation. In particular, this project aims to refine the existing political framework for S&T cooperation into concrete cooperation projects and into more precise recommendations better defining the research issues needing to be addressed and thus facilitate implementation. A slightly different approach is taken for Colombia because currently no S&T Agreement between Colombia and the EU is in place. However, a close relationship has been established and growing interest for collaboration with Europe is shown by the Colombian government and research community. This creates a favourable basis for the promotion of a structured dialogue which should eventually result in the conclusion of an S&T Agreement between Columbia and the EU. In addition, it is expected that the four countries with S&T Agreements can drive the process of intensifying cooperation with Europe in the most effective way. This can in turn inspire other countries in the region to follow on the same path and motivate them to structure

research cooperation with the EU in S&T Agreements or in other specific agreements for the ICT sector.

Moreover, the project intended to push an ICT cooperation practice whereby the policy and scientific components of the target countries can advance in the definition of long-term perspectives and strategies for cooperation with Europe, involving the most appropriate mix of policy and research actors in the different countries. The involvement of policy and research actors is reflected in the sequence and interrelation of project activities. While one block (Work-Package 3) of activities aimed at the identification of shared ICT research priorities, another block (Work-Package 4) intended to act on the current cooperation instruments (programmes, projects, other initiatives), to embed those priorities as drivers of future joint EU-Latin American research.

Concretely, the direct objectives of the project are:

- a) To set up a cycle of five large brokerage conferences (one per country) in coordination with the policy dialogue between the target countries and the European Union, with the two-fold objective to boost short term cooperation and collaborative project based on current agreements and frameworks for cooperation, and to produce concrete inputs to the policy dialogue, providing ICT specific themes for cooperation and roadmaps towards their implementation.
- b) To envisage long term perspectives of the 5 target countries on ICT research orientation, in coordination with the priorities identified at European level. The study will entail the direct involvement of key stakeholders in ICT research in Latin America at governmental, scientific and industrial level, together with intense consultation in Europe with representatives from the European Commission, ICT Technology Platforms, National delegates and other members of the industrial research community. A vision document outlining the commonalities of research strategies and the potential for further alignment with European policies with a long-term perspective should be the outcome.
- c) Support to ICT research cooperation takes place in a context of numerous ongoing projects and initiatives which sometimes overlap and which can benefit from improved coordination. This applies to several EU funded projects like INCONET schemes or other projects in the People area of FP7. Coordination of efforts with those projects should aim at optimising resources to be devoted to promoting the international dimension of ICT research. This will involve the following main activities: a) Coordination of information and activities with other ongoing projects; and b) Contacts with agencies or other bodies running funding mechanisms in the target countries to stimulate a better synchronisation of national resources with EU ICT research programmes.

The FORESTA project fully matches the European Commission strategy of reinforcing the international dimension of European Union research and development on Information and Communication Technologies (ICT), intensifying the dialogue to achieve higher levels of international cooperation, in this case, with Latin American countries.

The work will emphasise the areas where partnership with European Union is most relevant to allow beneficial technology transfer or new leadership opportunities. In this respect, the approach of the project to encourage the effectiveness of the dialogue can help by contributing to multilateral, synchronized priorities which generate multilateral, synchronised calls for proposals and by fostering synchronization of priorities through a higher involvement of industry. Consequently, an additional impact of the FORESTA Project, that strive to include the voice of the industry into the policy dialogue, will be to foster the rise of new strategic partnerships between European and Latin American industries in order to develop new solutions for the market, facilitate innovation due a better technology transfer to industry on both sides and foster the adoption of European standards in Latin American.

The mutual knowledge and understanding of the R&D policies, instruments and international projects of both the Europe Union and Latin America and their appropriate dissemination will promote

interaction and foster the ability of both EU and Latin American researchers to cooperate on a wide range of ICT fields and thus increase the accuracy of the dialogue and lead to the production of better results.

The FORESTA project has potential to globally step up the level and intensity of European Union and Latin American cooperation by encouraging a multilateral R&D policy dialogue, taking account of regional priorities and needs. In the same way, the project also has potential to foster the shift from the “country-to-country” bilateral cooperation to a region-to-region, EU-level, regime, where wider opportunities for cooperation can be pursued on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean.

1.3 Description of main S&T results/foregrounds

The FORESTA project is a Support Action and consequently it does not aim to produce any Scientific and Technological results. As part of its overall mission to advance EU-LA cooperation, FORESTA has provided input and recommendations for an improved coordination of research programmes and support instruments, and identified thematic priorities to be negotiated at policy level.

Recommendations in this sense have been delivered as part of the work of the ICT policy council (WP3), emerged during the discussions held during the policy conferences (WP2) and with the Latin American national agencies (WP4), and were disseminated and also further debated on the occasion of the Brussels final event (WP5).

The activities included studies that analysed the available European funding instruments supporting cooperation with LA in the field of ICT. The analysis also covers the bilateral agreements between single EU countries and the target LAC and gives an analytical and qualitative analysis on projects funded in this domain. Then a mapping of funding mechanisms at National/Regional level, within the target LA, related to the thematic cooperation areas of mutual interest has been set up. The identification of projects and international initiatives in the field of ICT and their involvement into the FORESTA activities aiming to detect synergies and complementarities between initiatives at national and European level suggested a more integrated form of cooperation. The final event built on the success of these links. Activities include effort for the organization of the FORESTA Concertation Workshop, and its follow up and the task of gathering inputs from the Latin American partners to finalise the roadmaps aiming to perform a better synchronization of funding instruments to a defined list of ICT priorities and launch a further discussion and adjustments to the roadmap. A series of papers and documents have been produced:

a) a position paper describing a common Latin America cooperation strategy with Europe in the field of ICT research in the middle to long term period, with special attention to cooperation practices inside the new FP8.

b) a set of recommendations in the short to medium term period, identifying the key issues to be solved in order to enhance the cooperation between Europe and Latin American in the ICT and research fields.

1.4 Potential impact and main dissemination activities and exploitation results

The main rationale of the project was to act where there appears to be immediate or imminent potential to generate concrete cooperation opportunities. The four countries which already signed S&T agreements with the European Union, along with Colombia, where the target countries to increase EU-Latin America research cooperation because it relies on the direct involvement of the most advanced countries in the area. Thanks to the organisation of five conferences that also included brokerage and networking sessions, the Concertation Workshop and the final event in Brussels, the

project deeply fostered the cooperation between the five target countries and the EU. Indeed, FORESTA created numerous occasions for networking, for showcasing the Latin America ideas and to share success stories of ICT research cooperation.

This project invited participants to directly get involved in the R&D+i activities. Indeed, FORESTA stimulated selected stakeholders to participate and provide value added to its activities and to access the different topics by providing them with concrete, touchable, and close-up contact and they directly contribute to the building up of the main milestones of the project.

The impact on the national policies that the results of the conferences produced has been very high. This high impact is a result of the excellent assistance during the two days of the conference where attended by important national policy makers, who understood the importance of joint work between EU - LAC in the field of ICT. In particular, the Conference in Chile event was crucial to establish relations with the structure in charge of negotiating the strategies and priority for ICT research between Europe and Latin America at the policy-making level: the Senior Officials Working Group meeting for ICT, lead by Chile for Latin America and the Caribbean and Finland for Europe. National and international researchers and policy makers were brought together around issues of common interest identified by the SOM 5senior Official in the field of ICT, creating working groups to develop proposals of pilot projects in e-inclusion, e-health, Living Labs and Intelligent Transportation Systems issues. The results of the working groups have evolved over time and have become an impulse of the results that will be presented at the SOM meeting in March 2012 in Concepcion, Chile.

As part of FORESTA objective to perform a Foresight study of on long term perspectives for ICT cooperation with the target Latin American countries, falling under WP3, the FORESTA consortium has worked cohesively towards the preparation of the analysis of the National ICT policies in the five target countries. The study is a thorough overview of ICT research policies in the different Latin-American countries. FORESTA produced also the study on the status of ICT research cooperation between the EU and LA countries. WP3 was focused on the creation of the ICT Policy Support Council and its activities. Several documents have been produced, including Council set up and methodology; List of Council Members; A position paper on International Cooperation in the Common Strategic Framework, and Deliverable D3.3 with 30 Council recommendations over the ICT research cooperation policies, including short to middle and long term timeframes. All the studies are available on the FORESTA website.

Thanks to the FORESTA project it has possible to establish a closer dialogue with the Latin America Science, Technology and Innovation ministries and funding agencies, that also initiated activities towards the implementation of an integrated, coordinated dialogue at Latin American regional level, thanks a concertation workshop organised in Brazilia participated by LA funding agencies and S&T organisations. The project started the discussion about the advantages of research funding synchronization and promoted dialogue actions which have proven to be innovative, by connecting actors which for the first time have been called to debate on common fields of interest. Debates have indicated that target countries in Latin America have similar problems in the field of ICT and the existence of common priorities in policy and funding instruments shows that there is reciprocity between the EU and LA. The FORESTA consortium, as part of the activities under WP4, provided the agencies with a number of recommendations and a methodology to continue this synchronisation process, in the perspective of a stronger cooperation with Europe (see D4.4).

In order to continue in the effort of seeking a synchronization of funding mechanisms focused on R&D+i, in the field of ICT among LAC, follow up actions should focus on deepening cooperation schemes among the target countries and in particular of their Funding Agencies. In this framework, FORESTA has fostered an innovative dialogue forum among such Agencies, by commencing a structured dialogue focused on the harmonization of policies and funding instruments in the respective countries. The identification of communalities among the cooperating countries, carried out during the Policy Conferences, the Concertation Workshop and the subsequent Follow Up actions undertaken, has started the synchronisation effort which should be widened though future cooperation schemes.

The challenge of keeping the cooperation alive could be more easily achieved if supported by a wider framework capable of giving continuity to the initiated dialogue processes. In this perspective, setting up of Joint Calls or the creation of an ERA-NET with focus on ICT RTD can be possible solutions for continuing the dialogue paved by FORESTA.

Activities related to other ongoing projects and LA national funding agencies covered the analysis of the ongoing relationships fostered by the European FP7 Programme and by other international initiatives in the field of ICT, with the aim to detect synergies and complementarities between initiatives at national and European level and suggest a more integrated form of cooperation. Furthermore, the Latin American national funding agencies actions in international cooperation projects has been analysed with the aim to identify bottlenecks hindering participation of LA research organisations into cooperation projects and provide recommendation to overcome these barriers. The task has lead to D4.2.

The FORESTA project discussed during different events with the authors of the LA and EU Digital Agenda and funding agencies representatives about the importance to elaborate a more detailed mapping of ICT R&D+i priorities with support of stakeholders from the governmental, private and public ICT sector in order to develop a more detailed mapping of the LA and EU capabilities, which are the most important basis towards the construction of a synchronization roadmap for international cooperation. These capabilities should be presented in form of a LA and EU ICT R&D+i capability catalogue and can then work as a very useful tool for lobbying on national and international level supporting.

A major input to the FORESTA results have been provided by the industry players, who have been involved in the dialogue and have significantly participated to the different FORESTA activities and have suggested solutions and scenario in view to a cooperative research able to provide market opportunities in the two regions. This represents n additional significant impact of FORESTA that has provided a major boost towards the integration of the different stakeholders level involved in ICT research.

Impact of FORESTA and sustainability has been enhanced by an effective dissemination campaign, implemented under the Work Package 5. During the two-years project, FORESTA has developed its communication and dissemination strategy plan (split into those actions targeted to the five countries represented in the consortium, D5.1, and those directed to other LA countries not represented within the consortium, but which are reached through the LA federation of ICT associations, ALETI), and has designed the different communication tools to be implemented in the project. These include the project website (FORESTA was also in charge of designing and implementing the common web entry page for the three clustered projects and including PRO-IDEAL PLUS and FIRST as well) and all necessary communication tools: logo, templates for communication, brochure, presentation templates, etc. The web addresses for the project and the initiative are:

www.forestaproject.eu

www.lac-ictgateway.eu.

During Year 1, a key milestone falling under WP5 has been represented by the 2010 “Digitally Driven” edition of the DG INFSO run bi-annual ICT event, which took place in Brussels on 27-29/09/2010. The clustered projects, FORESTA, FIRST and PRO-IDEAL PLUS, have decided to adopt a joint action for the participation in the event: the three projects presented themselves under the branding “EU-LAC ICT Gateway”. The EU-LAC ICT Gateway also joined forces with DG Research INCO NET project EULARINET to organise a set of activities in the aftermath of ICT 2010. The ICT2010 event and related activities showed a massive participation from Latin America, which confirmed the growing dynamism and interest from the region for cooperative research with Europe.

To sum up, the following are main dissemination activities performed able to provide continuity of the project results:

- Project communication identity, that will be referred to also in future actions linked to the FORESTA project
- The 5 events, organised under the responsibility of the local partners, attained the qualitative objectives in terms of stakeholders' participation, speakers' profile, interest rose from participants and expected impact.
- The final event titled "Fostering EU-Latin American ICT Policy Dialogue" achieved the planned impact on the European stakeholders: the FORESTA project brought together an articulated and wide critical mass of players and initiatives involved in the policy dialogue in ICT with Latin America and was able to attract significant actors like industry representatives that are considered pivotal in the mission to drive research to tackle the innovation challenges.
- A complete redesign of the project website under Year 2 after the review meeting that enabled a remarkable increase in the website performance. The website contains results, studies, and recommendations, as well as videos, pictures, links and information to support cooperative research. The website receives a substantial amounts of hit and visits even after official closure of the project
- Communication of project findings via face to face meetings with stakeholders performed by Latin American partners locally.
- Participation to other relevant meetings and events: even though DoW does not foresee any specific task for this, FORESTA performed an intense work and devoted a lot of effort to this work, both in Europe and throughout Latin American region.

Specifically, the final conference boosted a remarkable participation from the Latin-American countries, including governmental agencies, researchers and industry federation representatives, Latin-American embassies and representations to the European Union. The Latin-American delegation had the opportunity to learn about the articulated range of actions put in place by the European Commission to foster international cooperation, which were presented personally by the actors that are implementing them, as well as the technological and research priorities targeted by the European Commission and presented in the different panels participated by the EC officials.

The policy messages and networking actions carried out during the Conference have led to the common will to develop joint innovation projects and to deepen the mutual technological benefits of EU-LA cooperation in the field of ICT. The impact of the Brussels Conference was maximized by the presence of a notable participation and also by the synergies with other FP7 projects that have cooperated with FORESTA, following on similar successful experiences in the past and paving the way to future joint initiatives: EULARINET, PRO-IDEAL PLUS, FIRST, AMERICAS, ENLACE, and others. One important message that arose by the conference is the positive momentum EU-LA cooperation is now facing: Proof that networking is actually happening in view of the existence of many cooperation actions within ERANETS, BILATS, INCONETS, ACCESS4EU, etc.

The event attained a high political level since it managed to collect strong messages of commitment at the highest level from the Latin American side, and was able to propose an instrument to continue this dialogue in concrete terms, represented by the Joint Declaration to strengthen EU-LAC cooperation in ICT R&D+i. This document was able to identify some key words that were agreed by the convenors to the conference, like the need to push for innovation, technology transfer and to work towards a partnership of equals among the Latin American and European region. The document was appreciated by the European Commission official in charge of the ISTAG, who received the recommendations, delivered in it, and declared his commitment to take them into account in particular for what concerns international cooperation objectives.

1.5 Address of project public website and relevant contact details

The FORESTA website, running and updated, is the following:
www.forestaproject.eu

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2. Use and dissemination of foreground

2.1 Section A

TEMPLATE A1: LIST OF SCIENTIFIC (PEER REVIEWED) PUBLICATIONS, STARTING WITH THE MOST IMPORTANT ONES*										
NO.	Title	Main author	Title of the periodical or the series	Number, date or frequency	Publisher	Place of publication	Year of publication	Relevant pages	Permanent identifiers ² (if available)	Is/Will open access ³ provided to this publication?
1										
2										
3										

*NA to FORESTA Support Action

² A permanent identifier should be a persistent link to the published version full text if open access or abstract if article is pay per view) or to the final manuscript accepted for publication (link to article in repository).

³ Open Access is defined as free of charge access for anyone via Internet. Please answer "yes" if the open access to the publication is already established and also if the embargo period for open access is not yet over but you intend to establish open access afterwards.

TEMPLATE A2: LIST OF DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES								
NO.	Type of activities ⁴	Main leader	Title	Date	Place	Type of audience ⁵	Size of audience	Countries addressed
1	Website	ITESM	FORESTA project website	As of 01/03/2010	online	Scientific Community Industry, Civil Society, Policy makers, Medias	18000 visitors as of February 2012	All Europe and Latin America countries
2	Conference organisation	CINTEL	ICT Policy Conference	27-28/10/2010	COLOMBIA, Cartagena de Indias	Government, Academia, Enterprise and Associations from Latin America and the European Union	70 participants	Colombia, but participation from other Latin America and Europe also
3	Conference organisation	UTEM	ICT Policy Conference	7-8/06/ 2011	CHILE, Santiago	Government, Academia, Enterprise and Associations from Latin America and the European Union	162 participants	Chile but participation from other Latin America and Europe also
4	Conference organisation	UP	ICT Policy Conference	09/06/2011	ARGENTINA, Buenos Aires	Government, Academia, Enterprise and Associations from Latin America and the European Union	90 participants	Argentina but participation from other Latin America and Europe also
5	Conference organisation	ITESM	ICT Policy Conference	05/07/2011	MEXICO, Mexico City	Government, Academia, Enterprise and	50 participants	Argentina, but participation from other Latin

⁴ A drop down list allows choosing the dissemination activity: publications, conferences, workshops, web, press releases, flyers, articles published in the popular press, videos, media briefings, presentations, exhibitions, thesis, interviews, films, TV clips, posters, Other.

⁵ A drop down list allows choosing the type of public: Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Civil Society, Policy makers, Medias ('multiple choices' is possible).

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						Associations from Latin America and the European Union		America and Europe also
6	Conference organisation	USP	ICT Policy Conference	21/09/2011	BRAZIL, Brasilia	Government, Academia, Enterprise and Associations from Latin America and the European Union	50 participants	Brazil, but participation from other Latin America and Europe also
8	Conference organisation	TESEO	Final Conference	28-29/11/2011	Brussels, Belgium	Government, Academia, Enterprise and Associations from Latin America and the European Union	150	International participation coming from Europe and Latin America and the Caribbean countries
9	Brochures	TESEO + ITESM	2 versions	June 2010 June 2011		Scientific Community Industry, Civil Society, Policy makers, Medias	7000	All Europe and Latin America countries
10	Posters, roll ups (a total of 30)	TESEO, CINTEL, USP, UTEM, ITESM,UP	A	In correspondence of the FORESTA conferences		Government, Academia, Enterprise and Associations from Latin America and the European Union	Conference participants	All Europe and Latin America countries
11	4 info-sheet	TESEO	- An EU-Latin American action to foster the research dimension of Science and Technology Agreements - The FORESTA	June 2011 Sept 2011		Scientific Community Industry, Civil Society, Policy makers, Medias	1000 items printed plus online on FORESTA project website	Conference participants in Europe and Latin America DAA Digital agenda assembly,

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			project's recommendations for an enhanced EU-LA cooperation - The ICT Policy Dialogue Council recommendations for an enhanced EU-LA cooperation - The FORESTA project's recommendations for an enhanced EU-LA cooperation _ Updated	November 2011 March 2011				Brussels, June 2011 SOM meeting, Concepcion; Chile, March 2012
12	8 Newsletters	TESEO + ITESM	FORESTA Newsletter	On a quarterly basis			70,000	All Europe and Latin America countries
13	70 Press releases and articles	TESEO, CINTEL, USP, UTEM, ITESM,UP		From 03/10 to 01/12			8000 contacts + recipients of LA news vehicles, Cordis, INFISO-newsroom	All Europe and Latin America countries
15	Videos (20)	TESEO	-Keynote Messages to the FORESTA project -The FORESTA final event - EU and LA Stakeholders talk about the importance of FORESTA	12/2012			FORESTA website	All Europe and Latin America countries
16	Conference Kits	TESEO, CINTEL, USP, UTEM, ITESM,UP		In correspondence of the conferences			1000	International participation coming from Europe and Latin America

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								and the Caribbean countries
17	CD-Rom	CINTEL	The FORESTA results	October 2011		Scientific Community Industry, Civil Society, Policy makers, Medias	150	All Europe and Latin America countries
18	Event participation	TESEO	ICT 2010 “Digitally Driven”: Networking session +stand	September 2010	Brussels	Scientific Community Industry, Civil Society, Policy makers, Students, Medias	Participant to the FORESTA co-organises session: 150 Total participation to the event: 5000	All Europe plus international participation from all world regions
19	Event participation	UP	Jornada de Cooperación Unión Europea - Argentina en el campo de Internet del Futuro y Componentes TIC	20/04/10	Buenos Aires	Scientific Community, Policy makers,		Argentina
20	Event participation	UP	First Argentinean Conference on Information and Communication Technologies	21/10/10	Buenos Aires	Scientific Community, Policy makers,		Argentina
21	Event participation	UP	XVI Argentine Congress on Computer Science	18-22/10/10	Buenos Aires	Scientific Community, Policy makers		Argentina
22	Event participation	UP	ICT FORUM 2011	6/10/11	Buenos Aires	Scientific Community, Policy makers		Argentina
23	Event participation	USP	National Conference of Project El Gate (European-Latin American University Cooperation Gate),	27/05/2011	Porto Alegre	Brazilian universities and scientific communities	30	Brazil plus foreign speakers were present (Portugal, Italy, México, Argentina, Chile and

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24	Event participation	ALETI + UTEM	Cumbre Latinoamericana de Tecnologías de la Información	2-4/06/2010	Santiago de Chile	Representatives of major ICT associations of the LA continent and Spain		Ecuador). Latin America + Europe (Spain)
25	Event participation	CINTEL	Successful research experiences with international cooperation	March 25 2011	Universidad Nacional de Colombia	Scientific Community		Colombia
26	Event participation	CINTEL	National Digital Contents Forum: Strategic Plans in Digital Media in Colombia	2/06/2011	Universidad de Los Andes	Scientific Community		Colombia
27	Event participation	ITESM	Global Public Policy Summit - GPPS	7,8/11/2011	Guadalajara	Mexican private and public ICT sector	30	Mexico
28	Event participation	ALETI	Third Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean		Peru 2010	Scientific Community, Policy makers,		Latin American countries
29	Event participation	ALETI	Encuentro Científico Empresarial Europa América Latina		Panama 2010	Scientific Community, Policy makers,		Latin American countries
30	Event participation	ALETI	Service Summit 2011 and XXIV ALETI General Assembly in Guatemala	September 27-29 2010	Guatemala	Scientific Community Industry, Civil Society, Policy makers, Medias		Latin American countries

2.2 Section B*

Part B1

TEMPLATE B1: LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS, TRADEMARKS, REGISTERED DESIGNS, ETC.*					
Type of IP Rights ⁶ :	Confidential Click on YES/NO	Foreseen embargo date dd/mm/yyyy	Application reference(s) (e.g. EP123456)	Subject or title of application	Applicant (s) (as on the application)

Part B2

Type of Exploitable Foreground ⁷	Description of exploitable foreground	Confidential Click on YES/NO	Foreseen embargo date dd/mm/yyyy	Exploitable product(s) or measure(s)	Sector(s) of application ⁸	Timetable, commercial or any other use	Patents or other IPR exploitation (licences)	Owner & Other Beneficiary(s) involved

*NA to FORESTA Support Action

⁶ A drop down list allows choosing the type of IP rights: Patents, Trademarks, Registered designs, Utility models, Others.

¹⁹ A drop down list allows choosing the type of foreground: General advancement of knowledge, Commercial exploitation of R&D results, Exploitation of R&D results via standards, exploitation of results through EU policies, exploitation of results through (social) innovation.

⁸ A drop down list allows choosing the type sector (NACE nomenclature) : http://ec.europa.eu/competition/mergers/cases/index/nace_all.html

3. Report on societal implications

A General Information *(completed automatically when Grant Agreement number is entered.*

Grant Agreement Number:

Title of Project:

Name and Title of Coordinator:

B Ethics

<p>1. Did your project undergo an Ethics Review (and/or Screening)?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If Yes: have you described the progress of compliance with the relevant Ethics Review/Screening Requirements in the frame of the periodic/final project reports? <p>Special Reminder: the progress of compliance with the Ethics Review/Screening Requirements should be described in the Period/Final Project Reports under the Section 3.2.2 'Work Progress and Achievements'</p>	<i>No</i>
<p>2. Please indicate whether your project involved any of the following issues (tick box) :</p>	YES
RESEARCH ON HUMANS	
• Did the project involve children?	NO
• Did the project involve patients?	NO
• Did the project involve persons not able to give consent?	NO
• Did the project involve adult healthy volunteers?	NO
• Did the project involve Human genetic material?	NO
• Did the project involve Human biological samples?	NO
• Did the project involve Human data collection?	NO
RESEARCH ON HUMAN EMBRYO/FOETUS	
• Did the project involve Human Embryos?	NO
• Did the project involve Human Foetal Tissue / Cells?	NO
• Did the project involve Human Embryonic Stem Cells (hESCs)?	NO
• Did the project on human Embryonic Stem Cells involve cells in culture?	NO
• Did the project on human Embryonic Stem Cells involve the derivation of cells from Embryos?	NO
PRIVACY	
• Did the project involve processing of genetic information or personal data (eg. health, sexual lifestyle, ethnicity, political opinion, religious or philosophical conviction)?	
• Did the project involve tracking the location or observation of people?	
RESEARCH ON ANIMALS	
• Did the project involve research on animals?	NO
• Were those animals transgenic small laboratory animals?	NO
• Were those animals transgenic farm animals?	NO
• Were those animals cloned farm animals?	NO
• Were those animals non-human primates?	NO
RESEARCH INVOLVING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	
• Did the project involve the use of local resources (genetic, animal, plant etc)?	NO
• Was the project of benefit to local community (capacity building, access to healthcare, education etc)?	YES
DUAL USE	

• Research having direct military use	NO	
• Research having the potential for terrorist abuse	NO	
C Workforce Statistics		
3. Workforce statistics for the project: Please indicate in the table below the number of people who worked on the project (on a headcount basis).		
Type of Position	Number of Women	Number of Men
Scientific Coordinator	/	1
Work package leaders	3	5
Experienced researchers (i.e. PhD holders)	2	4
PhD Students	/	/
Other	11	13
4. How many additional researchers (in companies and universities) were recruited specifically for this project?		0
Of which, indicate the number of men:		0

D Gender Aspects		
5. Did you carry out specific Gender Equality Actions under the project?	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	Yes No
6. Which of the following actions did you carry out and how effective were they?		
<input type="checkbox"/> Design and implement an equal opportunity policy	Not at all effective	Very effective
<input type="checkbox"/> Set targets to achieve a gender balance in the workforce	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Organise conferences and workshops on gender	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Actions to improve work-life balance	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/> Other: <input style="width: 300px;" type="text"/>		
7. Was there a gender dimension associated with the research content – i.e. wherever people were the focus of the research as, for example, consumers, users, patients or in trials, was the issue of gender considered and addressed?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes- please specify <input style="width: 200px;" type="text"/>		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		
E Synergies with Science Education		
8. Did your project involve working with students and/or school pupils (e.g. open days, participation in science festivals and events, prizes/competitions or joint projects)?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes- please specify <input style="width: 200px;" type="text"/>		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		
9. Did the project generate any science education material (e.g. kits, websites, explanatory booklets, DVDs)?		
<input type="radio"/> Yes- please specify <input style="width: 200px;" type="text"/>		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		
10. Which disciplines (see list below) are involved in your project?		
<input type="radio"/> 2 Main discipline ⁹ :	<input type="radio"/> Associated discipline ⁹ :	<input type="radio"/> Associated discipline ⁹ :
G Engaging with Civil society and policy makers		
11a Did your project engage with societal actors beyond the research community? (if 'No', go to Question 14)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	Yes No
11b If yes, did you engage with citizens (citizens' panels / juries) or organised civil society (NGOs, patients' groups etc.)?		
<input type="radio"/> No		
<input type="radio"/> Yes- in determining what research should be performed		
<input type="radio"/> Yes - in implementing the research		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes, in communicating /disseminating / using the results of the project		

⁹ Insert number from list below (Frascati Manual).

11c In doing so, did your project involve actors whose role is mainly to organise the dialogue with citizens and organised civil society (e.g. professional mediator; communication company, science museums)?		<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Yes No
12. Did you engage with government / public bodies or policy makers (including international organisations)			
<input type="radio"/> No			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes- in framing the research agenda			
<input type="radio"/> Yes - in implementing the research agenda			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes, in communicating /disseminating / using the results of the project			
13a Will the project generate outputs (expertise or scientific advice) which could be used by policy makers?			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes – as a primary objective (please indicate areas below- multiple answers possible)			
<input type="radio"/> Yes – as a secondary objective (please indicate areas below - multiple answer possible)			
<input type="radio"/> No			
13b If Yes, in which fields?			
Agriculture Audiovisual and Media ✓ Budget Competition Consumers Culture Customs Development Economic and Monetary Affairs Education, Training, Youth ✓ Employment and Social Affairs	Energy Enlargement Enterprise Environment External Relations ✓ External Trade Fisheries and Maritime Affairs Food Safety Foreign and Security Policy Fraud Humanitarian aid	Human rights Information Society ✓ Institutional affairs Internal Market Justice, freedom and security Public Health Regional Policy Research and Innovation ✓ Space Taxation Transport	

13c If Yes, at which level? <input type="radio"/> Local / regional levels <input checked="" type="radio"/> National level <input checked="" type="radio"/> European level <input checked="" type="radio"/> International level		
H Use and dissemination		
14. How many Articles were published/accepted for publication in peer-reviewed journals?	0	
To how many of these is open access¹⁰ provided?	0	
How many of these are published in open access journals?	0	
How many of these are published in open repositories?	0	
To how many of these is open access not provided?	0	
Please check all applicable reasons for not providing open access:	0	
<input type="checkbox"/> publisher's licensing agreement would not permit publishing in a repository <input type="checkbox"/> no suitable repository available <input type="checkbox"/> no suitable open access journal available <input type="checkbox"/> no funds available to publish in an open access journal <input type="checkbox"/> lack of time and resources <input type="checkbox"/> lack of information on open access <input type="checkbox"/> other ¹¹ :		
15. How many new patent applications ('priority filings') have been made? <i>("Technologically unique": multiple applications for the same invention in different jurisdictions should be counted as just one application of grant).</i>		
16. Indicate how many of the following Intellectual Property Rights were applied for (give number in each box).	Trademark	0
	Registered design	0
	Other	0
17. How many spin-off companies were created / are planned as a direct result of the project?	0	
<i>Indicate the approximate number of additional jobs in these companies:</i>		
18. Please indicate whether your project has a potential impact on employment, in comparison with the situation before your project:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in employment, or <input type="checkbox"/> Safeguard employment, or <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease in employment, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Difficult to estimate / not possible to quantify	<input type="checkbox"/> In small & medium-sized enterprises <input type="checkbox"/> In large companies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None of the above / not relevant to the project	
19. For your project partnership please estimate the employment effect resulting directly from your participation in Full Time Equivalent (FTE = one person working fulltime for a year) jobs:	<i>Indicate figure:</i>	

¹⁰ Open Access is defined as free of charge access for anyone via Internet.

¹¹ For instance: classification for security project.

Difficult to estimate / not possible to quantify	<input type="checkbox"/>
I Media and Communication to the general public	
20. As part of the project, were any of the beneficiaries professionals in communication or media relations?	
<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
21. As part of the project, have any beneficiaries received professional media / communication training / advice to improve communication with the general public?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
22 Which of the following have been used to communicate information about your project to the general public, or have resulted from your project?	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Press Release <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Media briefing <input type="checkbox"/> TV coverage / report <input type="checkbox"/> Radio coverage / report <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brochures /posters / flyers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DVD /Film /Multimedia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coverage in specialist press <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coverage in general (non-specialist) press <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coverage in national press <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coverage in international press <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website for the general public / internet <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Event targeting general public (festival, conference, exhibition, science café)
23 In which languages are the information products for the general public produced?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Language of the coordinator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other language(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> English

Question F-10: Classification of Scientific Disciplines according to the Frascati Manual 2002 (Proposed Standard Practice for Surveys on Research and Experimental Development, OECD 2002):

FIELDS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

1. NATURAL SCIENCES

- 1.1 Mathematics and computer sciences [mathematics and other allied fields: computer sciences and other allied subjects (software development only; hardware development should be classified in the engineering fields)]
- 1.2 Physical sciences (astronomy and space sciences, physics and other allied subjects)
- 1.3 Chemical sciences (chemistry, other allied subjects)
- 1.4 Earth and related environmental sciences (geology, geophysics, mineralogy, physical geography and other geosciences, meteorology and other atmospheric sciences including climatic research, oceanography, vulcanology, palaeoecology, other allied sciences)
- 1.5 Biological sciences (biology, botany, bacteriology, microbiology, zoology, entomology, genetics, biochemistry, biophysics, other allied sciences, excluding clinical and veterinary sciences)

2. ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

- 2.1 Civil engineering (architecture engineering, building science and engineering, construction engineering, municipal and structural engineering and other allied subjects)
- 2.2 Electrical engineering, electronics [electrical engineering, electronics, communication engineering and systems, computer engineering (hardware only) and other allied subjects]
- 2.3. Other engineering sciences (such as chemical, aeronautical and space, mechanical, metallurgical and materials engineering, and their specialised subdivisions; forest products; applied sciences such as geodesy, industrial chemistry, etc.; the science and technology of food production; specialised

technologies of interdisciplinary fields, e.g. systems analysis, metallurgy, mining, textile technology and other applied subjects)

3. MEDICAL SCIENCES

- 3.1 Basic medicine (anatomy, cytology, physiology, genetics, pharmacy, pharmacology, toxicology, immunology and immuno-haematology, clinical chemistry, clinical microbiology, pathology)
- 3.2 Clinical medicine (anaesthesiology, paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology, internal medicine, surgery, dentistry, neurology, psychiatry, radiology, therapeutics, otorhinolaryngology, ophthalmology)
- 3.3 Health sciences (public health services, social medicine, hygiene, nursing, epidemiology)

4. AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

- 4.1 Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences (agronomy, animal husbandry, fisheries, forestry, horticulture, other allied subjects)
- 4.2 Veterinary medicine

5. SOCIAL SCIENCES

- 5.1 Psychology
- 5.2 Economics
- 5.3 Educational sciences (education and training and other allied subjects)
- 5.4 Other social sciences [anthropology (social and cultural) and ethnology, demography, geography (human, economic and social), town and country planning, management, law, linguistics, political sciences, sociology, organisation and methods, miscellaneous social sciences and interdisciplinary, methodological and historical S1T activities relating to subjects in this group. Physical anthropology, physical geography and psychophysiology should normally be classified with the natural sciences].

6. HUMANITIES

- 6.1 History (history, prehistory and history, together with auxiliary historical disciplines such as archaeology, numismatics, palaeography, genealogy, etc.)
- 6.2 Languages and literature (ancient and modern)
- 6.3 Other humanities [philosophy (including the history of science and technology) arts, history of art, art criticism, painting, sculpture, musicology, dramatic art excluding artistic "research" of any kind, religion, theology, other fields and subjects pertaining to the humanities, methodological, historical and other S1T activities relating to the subjects in this group]