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D4.1. Study on FP and other projects in support of international ICT research

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1.   EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The present deliverable gives a clear explanation of the ongoing relationships fostered by the European FP7 Programme and by other international initiatives in the field of ICT, including bilateral agreements between the target countries and individual EU countries.

In particular, the study aims at:

- informing and involving in FORESTA activities those responsible for the EU projects identified;
- assessing the effectiveness and impact of different types of approaches to ICT research cooperation and actions tried in different projects.

The analysis leads to the identification of examples of practices, which might be proposed for further adoption or adaptation in an enlarged Latin America-EU cooperation context.

By matching the existing financial instruments with the bilateral agreements in the field of ICT between the target LAC and EU Countries, the deliverable highlights existing gaps and individuates possibilities for improving the cooperation from a qualitative and quantitative point of view.

The deliverable intends to serve as a useful handbook for the following main target groups:

- Universities
- Decision Makers
- NCPs and Intermediaries
- Enterprises
- European Commission relevant services
- Relevant EU funded projects (EU-LA cooperation)

The study outlines a comprehensive picture of programmes and projects of international research, providing content descriptions, qualitative and quantitative analysis of data and statistics links to useful information sources, with the overall objective of enhancing the cooperation with LAC in a coordinated, synergic and innovative perspective.

The final objective of the study is to individuate the synergies and complementarities between initiatives at National and European level, for the selected target Countries, with the scope of highlighting existing overlapping of actions and possible suggestions for a more integrated form of cooperation.

The present deliverable will be disseminated through the usual communication channels of FORESTA (including stakeholders from LA and EU and other relevant initiatives in EU-LAC cooperation) and will be made available through the project website.

2. INTRODUCTION

In the effort of putting together research actors with the aim of sharing an understanding of common research and political priorities in Europe and Latin America, this report will analyse the existing support instruments and initiatives which foster ICT R&D cooperation between EU and the LAC target countries.

In particular, the study will address the analysis of EU Programmes, Projects and Bilateral Agreements which exist in this domain. This activity entails the involvement of European Projects and National Funding Agencies or other bodies in charge of ICT research policy design, support and implementation in the target countries.

The first Section of the study tackles the outline and analysis of the International Funding Programmes in ICT which involve Latin America. The following Section develops the bilateral Agreements between single EU Countries and the LAC target countries, also highlighting the connections with research EU projects. The last Section describes in detail the projects that have been carried out and implemented in this cooperation framework.

This research is also conceived as a working tool for future cooperation scenarios, through the integration of key challenges for the future, by putting them into the context of available support instruments and providing recommendations on how those challenges can be attained.

The analysis will also lead to the individuation of successful and unsuccessful relevant models or approaches to international cooperation which can be brought to the attention of policy makers or cooperation programme owners.

2.1. The Latin American Context

Following the Lisbon strategy, the EU has the goal of becoming the worldwide leading knowledge-based economy, and in order to achieve this, cooperation with third countries is key factor. This objective is implemented through the support given to R&D cooperation projects.

Within Latin America, four have signed Science & Technology (S&T) Agreements with the European Union: Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Mexico. Of these countries, the one that has advanced the 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 American 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 a S&T Agreement with the European Union.

2.2. Background of the Study

The present study was conducted in the framework of the FORESTA project, "Fostering the Research Dimension of Science and Technology Agreements", which is financed under the ICT thematic programme of the 7th European Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development (RTD).

The FORESTA project intends to boost the research dimension of ICT cooperation and policy dialogue between EU and the Latin American region. In particular the project targets the four countries which have signed S&T Agreements with the EU, plus Colombia, due to the recent

intensification of contacts and negotiations with the EU to start discussions on an S&T Agreement.

The project follows two dominant approaches, involving two main blocks of activities:

1. individuating immediate opportunities for cooperation between researchers of the two communities (Europe and Latin America) through the organisation and follow up of conferences in the five target countries;

2. looking at long term perspectives of international cooperation between EU and Latin America,

In such a framework, the present deliverable will analyse the existing forms of cooperation between EU and Latin America, within ICT R&D and also provide orientation on how such cooperation can be fostered.

2.3.   *Objectives of the Study*

This deliverable correlates existing funding programmes and agreements in the ICT RTD sector in the Latin American target counties with the effectiveness and impact of different types of approaches to ICT research cooperation and actions tried in different projects.

The study is moreover conceived as a practical handbook for:

-        Universities, research institutes, single researchers, ICT industry stakeholders, etc;

-        EU and Latin American target countries policy and decision makers;

-        Supporting organisations, intermediaries, NGOs, NCPs, government agencies, etc;

who shall benefit from the information and analysis contained to identify the best research activity funding instruments, for offering ad-hoc information on the RTD founding sources, for developing strategies and initiatives intended to improve the research cooperation between EU and target countries.

The main goal of this deliverable is thus to analyse the ongoing relationships fostered by EU Programmes and Projects, or by other international initiatives, such as bilateral agreements between target countries and EU and between target countries and individual EU countries. The deliverable will therefore explain the actual funding offers, and also individuate where the main gaps lay, by identifying formal bottlenecks (of legal, financial or administrative nature) to international cooperation and on the other hand where the areas for further improvements are.

In particular the objectives are to:

–   Explore and find best synergies and complementarities between the national and European level funding opportunities supporting the ICT RTD field and currently accessible by the target countries;

–   Inform and involve in FORESTA activities those in charge of the indentified EU projects;

–   Assess the effectiveness and impact of different types of approaches to ICT research cooperation and actions tried in different projects in order to identify future ways for improving existing innovation support schemes or develop new instruments and approaches;

–   Support mutual learning and international cooperation, informing and involving the ICT research in target countries and fostering policy dialogue.

3. INTERNATIONAL FUNDING PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS IN ICT INVOLVING LATIN AMERICA - 7TH EUROPEAN FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME FOR RTD – FP7

The programmes shall be analysed, where possible, according to standard items, in order to harmonise the overall approach. Moreover, for each programme, an analytical classification will be done, covering the following issues:

- **Number of participants per selected countries**

- **Name of the participating entities**

- **Programme(s) name**

- **Programme(s) budget**

- **ICT sub-sector addressed per project**

This will lead to an elaboration of statistical data which can be the basis for addressing an evaluation of the participation per country, giving guidelines for future actions.

Introduction:

The Seventh Framework Programme for research and technological development (FP7) is the European Union's chief instrument for funding research. FP7 is divided into four main programmes with different major objectives:

a) *Cooperation* – funds collaborative research projects on specific areas of science and technology;

b) *Ideas* – to fund basic, frontier research;

c) *People* – to support human potential, particularly mobility of researchers;

d) *Capacities* – to support building research capacity at EU level and in third countries.

In addition to these four core programmes, FP7 will finance the non-nuclear activities of the Joint Research Centre (JRC), whose priorities will lie in those areas of strategic importance to the Union and where its input provides high added value. The JRC will strengthen its position in the European Research Area by facilitating access to its facilities by European and non-European researchers. Actions by EURATOM in the fields of research into fusion energy and nuclear fission and radiation protection will also be supported.

Duration:

2007-2013

Objectives:

The Framework Programme is the major EU programme to support research. Different specific programmes (SP) have different objectives (see introduction), an ICT component in FP7 is included more or less explicitly in all sub-programmes.

Eligibility of LAC:

FP7 foresees the participation of third countries, in terms of participation of organisations or individuals established in countries that are not Member States, candidates or associated.

The international cooperation partner countries (ICPC) in Latin America are: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Of these countries, Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Mexico have signed an agreement with the EC covering Science & Technology. For what concerns Brazil, the programme specifies that Brazil may be considered individually as a region on its own. Thus, the required two or more partners can be located in this country, however, in this case, at least two different partners from different provinces, oblasts, republics or states within Brazil are necessary.

Conditions for funding:

Conditions for funding depend on different specific programmes (Cooperation, Capacities, People, Ideas) and different types of projects (i.e. "funding schemes": Collaborative Projects, Networks of Excellence, Marie Curie Fellowships, etc.). Different conditions for funding also apply for different types of activities within a same project (e.g. management, demonstration, research, etc.) and depending on the type of beneficiary (i.e. participating organisations: SMEs, Civil Society Organisations, individual researchers, etc.).

Fields/Areas of funding:

Areas of funding depend on the specific programmes The Cooperation and Capacities programmes are defined top-down by the European Commission and topics are presented in specific yearly work programmes. In Cooperation, a specific thematic programme is focused on ICT research. In Capacities such as Infrastructures and International Cooperation are relevant for Latin America. The People programme is thematically open and supports career development, the Ideas is supporting frontier research in any thematic field.

Budget:

In the Commission's amended proposals for FP7, it was proposed that the maximum overall amount for Community financial participation in the EC Seventh Framework Programme should be euro 50 521 million for the period 2007 - 2013. For nuclear research and training activities carried out under the EURATOM treaty 2,751 million EUR are foreseen for 2007-2011.

More information:

Website of the Seventh Research Framework Programme:

http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/home_en.html

DG Research:

http://ec.europa.eu/research/index.cfm

DG Information Society:

http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/information_society/index_en.htm

NCP network: http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/third-countries_en.html

Summary of legislation on FP7:

http://europa.eu/legislation_summaries/research_innovation/general_framework/index_en.htm

3.1. FP7 Programme: Cooperation

Introduction:

Support will be given to the whole range of research activities carried out in trans-national cooperation, from collaborative projects, Networks of Excellence and Coordination and Supporting activities. International cooperation between the EU and third countries is an integral part of this action. Implementation will be carried out with collaborative research (constituting the bulk and the core of EU research funding,) Joint Technology Initiatives and Technology Platforms. Furthermore, coordination of non-Community research programmes is targeted (creation of ERA-NET scheme).

Duration:

2007-2013

Objectives:

This programme forms the core of FP7 (approximately 60% of overall FP7 budget). It aims to stimulate transnational cooperation across the EU and beyond and to improve links between industry and research within a transnational framework. It is intended to address European social, economic, environmental and industrial challenges through research and technological development.

Eligibility of LAC:

International cooperation partner countries in Latin America – see point 3.

3 cases:

   i. LAC partner inside a regular FP7 research consortium for specific competence and know-how (the minimum threshold of 3 EU partners needs to be fulfilled);

  ii. SICA (Specific International Cooperation Action): specifically designed project designed to be developed as international cooperation measure and must include 2 partners from the target region or country.

 iii. Specific objectives (often CSA's) targeting a particular region or country, but not categorised as SICA.

Conditions for funding:

There are different types of projects supported in the field of ICT:

Collaborative projects (CP): Support to research projects carried out by consortia with participants from different countries, aiming at developing new knowledge, new technology, products, demonstration activities or common resources for research. The size, scope and internal organisation of projects can vary from field to field and from topic to topic.

Projects can range from small or medium-scale focused research actions to large-scale integrating projects for achieving a defined objective. Projects may also be targeted to special groups such as SMEs.

Their content will consist of either of the following four:

a) a research and technological development project designed to generate new knowledge which would improve European competitiveness and/or address major societal needs

b) a demonstration project designed to prove the viability of new technologies offering

potential economic advantage but which cannot be commercialised directly (e.g. testing of product-like prototypes)

c) project management activities.

d) Such type of projects could also include innovation-related activities, in particular with respect to the management of the knowledge produced and the protection of intellectual property.

Networks of Excellence (NoE): The Networks of Excellence are intended to gather top research institutes to collaborate in one virtual centre of excellence. The network must have a joint program of activity which will facilitate the integration of the institutes. The NoE must also carry out actions supporting integration and dissemination of expertise.

Coordination and support actions (CSA): Support to activities aimed at coordinating or supporting research activities and policies (networking, exchanges, trans-national access to research infrastructures, studies, conferences, etc).

Fields/Areas of funding:

The following key themes (including a specific sub programme for ICT) are funded:

- Health – 6.1 bn EUR;

- Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, and Biotechnology - 1.9 bn EUR;

- **Information and Communication Technologies - 9.1 bn EUR;**

- Nano-sciences, Nano-technologies, Materials and New Production Technologies - 3.5 bn EUR;

- Energy - 2.4 bn EUR;

- Environment (including Climate Change) – 1.9 bn EUR;

- Transport (including Aeronautics) – 4.2 bn EUR;

- Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities – 0.6 bn EUR;

- Space – 1.4 bn EUR;

- Security – 1.4 bn EUR;

Budget:

9.1 bn EUR (see above)

More information:

Cooperation Programme on CORDIS:

http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/cooperation/home_en.html

3.2. *FP7 Programme: Ideas*

Introduction:

The Ideas programme is set to foster high-level frontier research by supporting research teams of highest excellence conducting research with the potential to scientific breakthroughs and to opening new dimensions in science. This program will enhance the dynamism, creativity & excellence of European research at the frontier of knowledge. This will be done by supporting "investigator-driven" research projects carried out across all fields by individual teams in competition at the European level. Projects will be funded on the basis of proposals presented

by the researchers on subjects of their choice and evaluated on the sole criterion of excellence as judged by international peer review.

Objectives:

The Ideas programme is implemented by the European Research Council (ERC), which consists of the Scientific Council (SC) and a Dedicated Implementation Structure (DIS). The SC sets the research topics for the work programme; it operates independently and consists of a group of high-level researchers.

Duration:

2007-2013

Eligibility of LAC:

The ERC actions are open to researchers of any nationality who intend to establish and conduct their research activity in any Member State or Associated Country.

The Principal Investigator may be of any age or nationality. The host organisation may be any University and research organisation situated in an EU Member State or an Associated Country.

For the detailed list of eligible countries see: http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/who_en.html

Conditions for funding:

The ERC provides two types of grant schemes to support the best researchers in Europe in carrying out pioneering frontier research projects. These grant schemes are operating on a "bottom-up" basis without predetermined topics or thematic priorities and encourage risk-taking as well as interdisciplinarity.

ERC Starting Independent Researcher Grant (ERC Starting Grant) aims to support up-and-coming research leaders who are about to establish or consolidate a research team and to start conducting independent research in Europe.

ERC Advanced Investigator Grant (ERC Advanced Grant). This funding scheme complements the ERC Starting Grant funding scheme by targeting researchers who have already established themselves as independent research leaders in their own right. ERC Advanced Grants allow exceptional established research leaders in any field to pursue frontier research of their choice.

Fields/Areas of funding:

In principle no thematic restrictions exist, so any ICT related topic is eligible for funding. In 2008 focus was on physical sciences and engineering, life sciences, social sciences and humanities and interdisciplinary research.

Budget:

The Ideas programme has a budget of 7,510 million EUR

More information:

European Research Council: http://erc.europa.eu/index.cfm

Ideas Programme on CORDIS: http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ideas/home_en.html

3.3. FP7 Programme: People

Introduction:

In recognition of the key need for high quality researchers in stimulating innovation, this programme focuses on strengthening the human potential in research and technology in Europe. Its main aim is to improve the career prospects of researchers in the EU and to attract the best researchers from around the world.

Built on the experiences of the Marie Curie actions under previous Framework Programmes, it is implemented through a coherent set of actions, particularly taking into account the European added value in terms of their structuring effect on the European Research Area. These actions address researchers at all stages of their careers, in the public and private sectors, from initial research training, specifically intended for researchers at the early stages of their career, to life-long learning and career development, as well as for knowledge transfer between sectors and with the rest of the world.

Duration:

2007 - 2013

Objectives:

Strengthening, quantitatively and qualitatively, the human potential in research and technology in Europe, by stimulating people to enter into the profession of researcher, encouraging European researchers to stay in Europe, and attracting to Europe researchers from the entire world, making Europe more attractive to the best researchers. These actions address researchers at all stages of their career, in the public and private sectors, from initial research training, specifically intended for young people, to life-long learning and career development. Efforts will also be made to increase participation by women researchers, by encouraging equal opportunities in all 'Marie Curie Actions', by designing the actions to ensure that researchers can achieve an appropriate work/life balance and by facilitating resuming a research career after a break.

Eligibility of LAC:

International cooperation partner countries in Latin America – general FP7 rules apply - see point 3. For IRSES, the eligible countries are those who have signed S&T agreements with the EU, therefore Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Mexico.

Conditions for funding:

The 'People' Programme will be implemented through actions under five headings:

- Initial training of researchers to improve mostly young researchers' career perspectives in both public and private sectors, by broadening their scientific and generic skills, including those related to technology transfer and entrepreneurship.

- Life-long training and career development to support experienced researchers in complementing or acquiring new skills and competencies or in enhancing inter/multidisciplinarity and/or intersectoral mobility, in resuming a research career after a break and in (re)integrating into a longer term research position in Europe after a trans-national mobility experience.

- Industry-academia pathways and partnerships to stimulate intersectoral mobility and increase knowledge sharing through joint research partnerships in longer term co-operation programmes between organisations from academia and industry, in particular SMEs and including traditional manufacturing industries.

- International dimension, to contribute to the life-long training and career development of EU-researchers, to attract research talent from outside Europe and to foster mutually beneficial research collaboration with research actors from outside Europe. Within this World Fellowship action, three funding schemes are foreseen:

  i. Marie Curie International Outgoing Fellowships for Career Development (IOF)

    ii.   Marie Curie International Incoming Fellowships (IIF)

    iii.   Marie Curie International Research Staff Exchange Scheme (IRSES)

- Specific actions to support removing obstacles to mobility and enhancing the career.

Fields / Areas of funding:

In principal no thematic restrictions exist. The Marie Curie actions are open to all domains of research and technological development addressed under the EC Treaty and research fields are chosen freely by the applicants in a 'bottom-up' manner.

Budget:

The People Specific Programme has an overall budget of over 4.7 billion EUR over the seven-year FP7 programming period (2007-2013).

More information:

People on CORDIS: http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/people/home_en.html

Marie Curie Actions: http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/mariecurieactions/home_en.html

3.4. FP7 Programme: Capacities

Introduction:

The FP7 Capacities programme aims to enhance research and innovation capacities throughout Europe and ensure their optimal use. The Capacities programme operates in seven broad areas:

- Research infrastructures

- Research for the benefit of SMEs

- Regions of knowledge and support for regional research-driven clusters

- Research potential of Convergence Regions

- Science in society

- Support to the coherent development of research policies

- International cooperation

Duration:

2007-2013

Objectives

The objective of this programme is to equip researchers with the necessary tools to maximise the competitiveness and quality of European research and innovation. This aim will be achieved through:

- Catalysing the development of research infrastructures, which play an increasing role in the advancement of knowledge and technology.

- Strengthening the innovative capacities of SMEs by helping them to increase their research efforts, extend their networks, better exploit research results and to acquire the necessary technological knowledge to bridge the gap between research and innovation.

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- Supporting the development of European Regions of Knowledge, in particular by supporting the development of regional research-driven clusters, associating universities, research centres enterprises and local public authorities.

- Stimulating the realisation of the full research potential in the enlarged EU's convergence and outermost regions, allowing less advanced regions to contribute to the overall European research effort.

- Bringing science and society closer together to build an effective and democratic European Knowledge society.

- Providing support for the coherent development of research policies and improving the impact of regional, national and Community policies and initiatives.

- Implementing horizontal actions and measures in support of international cooperation to establish strategic partnerships and knowledge sharing with third countries.

Eligibility of LAC:

International cooperation partner countries in Latin America – general FP7 rules apply - see point 3.

Conditions for funding:

More information: http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/capacities/home_en.html

Fields/Areas of funding:

Research Infrastructure

The overall objective of the Research Infrastructures specific programme of the FP7 Capacities programme pillar is to optimise the use and development of the best research infrastructures existing in Europe. Furthermore, it aims to help to create new research infrastructures of pan-European interest in all fields of science and technology. This initiative is not relevant for what concerns LAC.

Regions of Knowledge

The 'Regions of knowledge' initiative aims to strengthen the research potential of European regions, in particular by encouraging and supporting the development, across Europe, of regional 'research-driven clusters', associating universities, research centres, enterprises and regional authorities. This initiative is not relevant for what concerns LAC.

Research Potential

The major objective is to stimulate the realisation of the full research potential of the enlarged European Union by unlocking and developing the research potential in the EU´s 'convergence regions' and outermost regions, and helping to strengthen the capacities of their researchers to successfully participate in research activities at EU level. This initiative is not relevant for what concerns LAC.

Science in Society

With a view to building an effective and democratic European knowledge-based society, the aim is to stimulate the harmonious integration of scientific and technological endeavour and associated research policies into European society. Within this action, the participation of LAC is foreseen.

Support to the coherent development of research policies

This action aims to enhance the effectiveness and coherence of national and European Community research policies and their articulation with other policies, improving the impact of public research and its links with industry, and strengthening public support and its

leverage effect on investment by private actors. It funds for example the ERAWATCH network, which informs about research policy in EU Member States and Associated Countries (and currently still does not cover all Western Balkan countries). This initiative is not relevant for what concerns LAC.

International Cooperation

International Cooperation activities within the Capacities programme are aimed at supporting and stimulating the participation of third countries in FP7 and also at providing access opportunities in research programmes managed by third countries.

Within this framework, the following activities are implemented:

- Bilateral coordination for the enhancement and development of S&T Partnerships (**BILAT**);

- Bi-regional coordination of S&T cooperation including priority setting and definition of S&T cooperation policies (**INCO-NET**);

- Supporting the coordination of national and regional policies and activities of Member States and Associated States on international S&T cooperation (**ERA-NET**).

- Supporting the trans-national activities of International Cooperation NCPs (INCO-NCP)

- Supporting EU access to third country programmes (**ACCESS4EU**)

Another significant initiatives in this context are **ERAWATCH**, aimed at supporting the construction of the European Research Area (ERA) and the **INCO-LAB** activity aimed at strengthening European research facilities in third countries. For the latter, the FP7-INCO-2011-7 call is currently open for Brazil.

More detailed information on such activities can be found in the following points 3.4.1 to 3.4.5. and details on INCO projects financed in the field of S&T cooperation with LAC, are available in chapter 6.

Budget:

Overall budget: 4,097 billion EUR

More information:

http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/capacities/home_en.html

3.4.1   BILAT projects

Introduction:

BILAT: projects have been funded by the European Commission since June 2007 and are focused on bilateral coordination of S&T policies with those countries that signed (or are in the process of signing) an S&T agreement with the Community. These projects are funded under FP7, Capacities programme, within INCO calls for proposals.

BILAT projects are conceived with the scope of developing and enhancing S&T strategic Partnerships with third countries by supporting activities aimed at stimulating, encouraging and facilitating the participation of organisations from these countries in the priority thematic areas of FP7. The first wave of funded projects targets the following countries: South Korea, Russia, New Zealand, South Africa, **Chile**, Ukraine, Tunisia, Morocco, Australia, **Mexico**, India, China and **Brazil**, whereas the second call (2009) involved: **Argentina**, Canada, Egypt, Japan, Jordan and USA.

Objectives:

The actions carried out through BILAT projects aim at networking different stakeholders in order to strengthen research capacity, in a context of international cooperation, by supporting S&T Partnerships. The objectives of BILAT projects are to:

- Improve the process of providing information on funding programmes designed to promote cooperation between Europe and third countries in the field of research and technology.

- Better identify and demonstrate mutual interest and benefit in S&T cooperation between the EU and specific third countries

- Share best practices via joint events such as workshops and present the state of the art and the prospects for cooperation in particular fields.

The actions carried out in these projects range from information and awareness raising activities, the establishment and reinforcement of information services, setting up of websites and a mailing databases, as well a specialised thematic workshops or special high-level events both at the scientific level in specific third countries and in Europe as well as at the political and policy-making level.

Eligibility of Latin American Countries (LAC):

BILAT projects are targeted to third countries, which have signed S&T cooperation agreements with the EC or are in the process of signing such an agreement. In Latin America, up to now, BILAT projects have been set up with Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Mexico.

More information:

http://ec.europa.eu/research/iscp/index.cfm?lg=en&pg=bilat

3.4.1.1 Argentina ABEST II

Introduction:

The *Argentine Bureau for Enhancing Cooperation with the European Community in Science, Technology and Innovation* (ABEST), was created in 2005, with partial funding from the VI Framework Programme. The bureau operates within the Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation, through its International Relations National Directory. The project duration was of 45 months, with a project cost of 336,312 EUR and a project funding of 299,880 EUR.

In December 2009 the ABEST phase II was launched with the objective of facilitating information and participation of researchers in cooperation activities promoted by the EU, with a particular focus on the promotion of the participation in FP7.

ABEST II will deepen the awareness and information activities carried out in the Phase I of the project and will operate with in order to create, after project completion, a permanent self-sustained office within the Directorate for International Relations of the Ministry for Science, Technology and Productive Innovation of Argentina. The project will also structure a network of research and development institutions from Argentina and the European Union which will continue with the promotion and support of the bilateral cooperation activities.

Objectives:

The objective of ABEST II is to establish in Argentina a platform aimed at improving the dialogue and expanding cooperation activities in the fields of science, technology and innovation, both with the European Union and with its Member States.

This aim will be reached by helping researchers, research institutions and local small and medium size enterprises to make a better use of present and future programmes and tools, coordinating this participation with other Latin American countries that have cooperation agreements with the European Union in science and technology (Brazil, Mexico and Chile).

At the strategic level, the increased dialogue around policy issues will help a more convergent policy environment and facilitate improved cooperation between the EU and Argentina, and also between Argentina and other LA countries having association agreements with the EU (see above).

The specific objectives outlined in ABEST II are to:

- better identify and demonstrate mutual interest and benefit in S&T cooperation between the EU and Argentina;

- share best practices via joint fora such as workshops and present the state of the art and the prospects for cooperation in particular fields;

- promote the participation of Argentine SME's in FP7 activities.

Duration:

01/10/2009-30/09/2012

Partners involved:

The ABEST II project is managed by the Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation, and provides information and support through the a network of Institutional Contact Points of Argentina called ABEST – NET, which involves a variety of actors such as: Universities and Research and Ministries institutes throughout the country.

Project activities 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) will participate as members of the Steering Committee providing guidance, advice and experience to the project.

Budget:

Project cost: € 663.210, of which project funding: € 490.985

More information:

http://www.abest.mincyt.gov.ar/es/index.php

3.4.1.2 Brazil BB.BICE

Introduction:

The *Brazilian Bureau for Enhancing the International Cooperation with Europe* (B.BICE), starts as a project funded by the Sixth Framework Programme (FP6) in 2005 with the objective of promoting and improving the cooperation in Science, Technology and Innovation (ST&I) between Brazil and the countries of the European Union. The project was aimed at improving Brazilian participation in the Sixth and Seventh Framework Programmes of Research and Development, through the dissemination of information related to their cooperation opportunities. The project was also in charge of helping Brazilian research

institutions and enterprises to prepare and negotiate 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 and to enhance coordination in presenting joint project proposals with the other three LAC with bilateral cooperation agreement in ST&I with the EU Argentina, Chile, and Mexico.

After the end of the project in 2007, its activities have been extended for three more years through the BB.BICE project (as a result of a BILAT call), in order to give continuity to the activities previously carried out.

Objectives:

The initiative is aimed at enhancing the development of an institutional framework which will help the promotion of Brazilian competencies in Europe. The initiative also wants to promote cooperation and seek new partners in the creation of research projects with Brazilian institutions.

The BB.BICE Project aims at improving the cooperation in science, technology and innovation between Brazil and the EU. Its mission is to enhance the services offered in its webpage, implement database with information about the research institutions in Brazil and to make an analytical description about the Brazilian scientific and technological structures in relation to the ten FP7 thematic areas. It also includes implementation of other mechanisms to reinforce international cooperation in science, technology and innovation between Brazil and the European Union.

Duration:

01/10/2008-30/09/2011

Partners involved:

The BB.BICE project is managed by the University of Brasilia - Centre to Support the Technological Development of the University of Brasilia (CDT-UnB), and developed by the Centre of Advanced Studies of Government and Public Administration (CEAG/UnB) in association with the Brazilian Institute of Information in Science and Technology (IBICT), a research institute linked to the Brazilian Ministry of Science and Technology (MCT).

Within the project, a Steering Group was created with the main role of monitoring BB.Bice's implementation and also to articulate the Project's activities with other Brazilian governmental and non-governmental institutions that act in the area of science, technology and innovation. The Steering Group comprises CDT, CEAG, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MRE), the Ministry of Science and Technology (MCT), the National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq), the Coordination of Enhancement of High Level Personnel (CAPES), the National Council for State Secretaries of Science, Technology and Innovation Affairs (Consecti) and the European Commission Delegation in Brazil.

Budget:

Project cost: € 747.364, of which project funding: € 499.800

More information:

http://bbice.ibict.br/

3.4.1.3   Chile CHIEP II

Introduction:

The CHIEP PORTAL: *Chilean-European Platform to improve Science and Technology Cooperation* is a project financed by the European Commission Framework Program (FP6)

and by the "National Commission for Scientific and Technological Research" of the Chilean Government (CONICYT). This project represents a step forward of a cooperation started in 2002 with the Association Agreement and the Scientific and Technological Co-operation Agreement, signed by the parties, which was aimed at supporting collaborative activities and stimulating new S&T bilateral cooperation activities. The project started in 2005 with a duration of two years and a total budget of € 687.496 of which € 343426 of EC funding.

Duration:

01/07/2009 – 30/06/2012

Objectives:

The objectives of CHIEP is to maximize cooperation in Science and Technology and Innovation between the European Community and Chile in Science and Technology, supporting the involvement of the scientific and technological national community in the European Research Area (ERA) and improving bilateral and multilateral cooperation.

In order to achieve its objectives, the project has been divided into two sub-projects, aiming at:

- Establishing a friendly information and dissemination system, creating an Internet portal which offers specific information on projects, institutions and joint research opportunities between Chile and EU. The portal offers an updated outlook on science and technology both in Chile and the EU and also identifies connections between Chilean and European researchers through joint projects, and also gives information on FP7 and on relations between Chile and EU, within the scientific-technological area. The target groups of the information services are the Chilean and European university sector as well as the scientific and entrepreneurial community.

- Improving participation of the scientific and technological Chilean community within the European Research Area (ERA), supporting the movement of national researchers to Europe and Latin American countries as well as from Europe to Chile, regarding priority areas and themes for the country.

The CHIEP II project is conceived to give continuity to the previous project activities with the scope of strengthening Chilean and European S&T partnerships based on bilateral policy dialogues and coordination of policy initiatives. This shall improve existing collaborations schemes, individuate new activities in order to deepen existing collaboration opportunities and will enhance bilateral S&T partnerships, also improving Chilean participation in FP7 and other related EU programmes. .

The CHIEP II project will contribute to the elaboration of strategic collaboration schemes strongly interrelated with the new Chilean Innovation Strategy at national level, and the Europe-Latin America platform EULARINET, an INCO-NET project funded by FP7 within the International Cooperation Programme at regional level, and with S&T cooperation policies at both EU and Member States level.

Partners involved:

The project is managed by the Scientific and Technological National Research Commission of the Chilean Government, International Relations Department (IRD) of CONICYT.

Budget:

Project cost: € 761.324, of which project funding: € 499.519.

More information:

http://www.chiep.cl/

3.4.1.4   Mexico UEMEXCYT II

Introduction:

Cooperation between the EU and Mexico in the field of science and technology has been strengthened since the conclusion of the Science and Technology (S&T) Cooperation Agreement with the European Community and its Country Strategy Paper (CSP) 2002-2006 through which CONACYT co-financed a cooperation programme in the area of Science and Technology.

In this context, the Bureau for European and Mexican Science and Technology Cooperation (UEMEXCYT) starts as a project financed by the Sixth Framework Programme and by the Mexican National Council on Science and Technology CONACYT. The project was conceived with the objective of improving and facilitating S&T cooperation between Europe and Mexico, by disseminating information and assisting Mexican researchers and SMEs in their access to European Union cooperation programmes, with a particular focus on FP7. The Bureau also had the objective of improving the the S&T cooperation, with a specific impact of policy makers, the Mexican research community, Bi-regional cooperation and the European Research Area, as well as improving coordination with other LAC which have signed S&T Agreements such as Argentina, Brazil and Chile.

In October 2008, the project UEMEXCYT II has been extended for three more years, in order to give continuity to the project results, as well as improving the channels of communication and partnership between Mexico and the EU Member States. In this context, the project consortium has been enlarged by including institutions from six EU Member States, notably Spain, France, Italy, Germany, Belgium and Austria, with which Mexico enjoys important bilateral cooperation programmes in science and technology.

Duration:

01/10/2008 – 30/09/2011

Objectives:

The overall goals of UEMEXCYT are of supporting the creation of a more informed and aware Mexican research community, an improved capacity of scientists and SMEs to collaborate through better and more relevant projects, better prepared policy makers that will be receptive to the need of supporting and improving instruments of cooperation, and able to identify better practices and a more coordinated Latin American S&T cooperation.

The project UEMEXCYT II will focus on the following main issues:

- setting up a consolidated dialogue between the major stakeholders responsible for the EU-Mexican S&T Cooperation (CONACyT, Mexican Thematic FP7 Contacts, Member States Ministries and National Contact Points (NCP), Commission Services;

- coordinating activities between the partners and other relevant stakeholders of support and coordination actions such as LAC-ACCES, EULANEST, EURALINET and INCONTACT.

- evaluating past, present and future collaborations between Mexico and Europe in the S&T sector and proposing ways of optimising the rules and instruments;

- raising awareness, links and training on specific issues;

- generating partnership opportunities between scientific and technological communities from both sides;

- improving the visibility of existing results and potential collaborations between Europe and Mexico in the science and technology sector;

- sharing best practices via joint fora such as workshops to provide information on the current situation and the prospects for cooperation in particular fields.

Partners involved:

National Council for Science and Technology (CONAC YT, Mexico); Autonomous University of Barcelona (UAB, Spain), Institute for Research and Development (IRD, France); Agency for the Promotion of European Research (APRE, Italy); International Bureau of the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (PT -DLR, Germany); Centre for Social Innovation (ZSI , Austria) Research & Innovation Management Services (RIMS, Belgium); Centre of Studies for the Relations between the European Union and Latin America (CE RCA L, Belgium).

Budget:

Project cost: € 996.176, of which project funding: € 498.843.

More information:

http://www.conacyt.mx/uemexcyt/

3.4.2   INCO-NET Projects

Introduction:

The *International Cooperation on Science and Technology Network* (INCONET) starts in 2004. under FP6 with the aims of increasing the cooperation between national governments and agencies from Member States, in order to strengthen the impact of their national programmes on international cooperation in science and technology with third countries.

With FP7, a new emphasis is given to international research collaboration, by providing a wider range of opportunities for international collaboration. In particular, the Capacities programme supports a range of activities to strengthen research capacity in the European scientific community and other regions of the world. In this context, three initiatives are supported: INCO-NETs, Bilateral Coordination and ERA-NETs.

INCO-NETs will support international collaborations will establish bi-regional dialogues across FP7 with partner regions: Western Balkans; Mediterranean; Eastern Europe and Central Asia; Latin America; Subsahara-Africa and South East Asia.

Objectives:

Bi-regional Coordination of S&T cooperation (INCONETs) are platforms bringing together policy makers and stakeholders of one target region with the EU with the objective of:

- Establishing a dialogue to identify S&T priorities for mutual benefit and interest and define cooperation policy orientations;

- Implementing specific activities to promote and contribute to the participation of the targeted region in the Framework Programme;

- Carrying out strategic analysis on S&T trends and mapping competences;

- Promoting and structuring the participation of third countries in the activities of FP7;

- Promoting regional integration that leads to the identification of common research areas of mutual interest and benefit;

- Establishing balanced partnerships, regrouping multiple international stakeholders (partners from research, industry, government and civil);

- Facilitating the uptake and use of common identified research areas and the monitoring of performance and impacts of international S&T cooperation across the Specific Programmes of FP7.

  Monitoring and reviewing activities in order to provide feedback and update S&T policies and priorities in Latin America (EULARINET), Central America (ENLACE) and Caribbean (EUCARINET);

The following is a list of INCO-NET ongoing projects.

3.4.2.1   EULARINET

Introduction:

The EULARINET Project (Co-ordinating Latin America Research and Innovation NETworks) is a Coordination Action which has the objective of strengthening bi-regional dialogue on S&T between EU Member States (MS), Associated States (AS) and Latin American Partner Countries (LAPC) at policy, programme and institutional (research entities) level. The project has been financed under the FP7 INCO 2007-1, Capacities Specific Programme and started its activities in 2008.

Duration:

01/03/2008 – 29/02/2012

Objectives:

The main goals of the project are promoting the joint identification, setting up, implementation and monitoring of mutual interest priorities of future work programmes across the Specific Programmes of FP7, thus supporting and stimulating the participation of LAPC in FP7, as well as the joint definition of S&T co-operation policies

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 policies and priorities and defining specific activities to promote, support and stimulate participation of LA researchers in FP7 and to strengthen international S&T cooperation. These activities will be aimed at strengthening the EU – LA Knowledge Area.

The objectives of EULARINET are:

- Facilitating a bi-regional and, in the case of Mexico and Central America, Andean Countries and MERCOSUR, a complementary bilateral sub-regional dialogue, involving stakeholders from policy making, science community and industries. The dialogue will address each others S&T potentials, policy goals and demands to define common priorities and to develop joint scenarios and implementation strategies for strengthening the S&T co-operation both at sub-regional level and bi-regional one.

- Facilitating the recommendations of the Brazilian Action Plan reiterated by the Salzburg senior officials meeting.

- Implementing strategic analysis based on evaluation, impact assessment and scenarios studies, in order to provide a knowledge base for the bi-regional/bilateral dialogue and to support priority setting and scenario development

- Strengthening the participation of LAPC in the 7th EU Framework Program with emphasis on the "Co-operation" specific programme.

- Supporting the coherence and co-ordination of S&T co-operation activities with other EU policies (external, environmental, innovation etc.) towards the LAPC with emphasis on the EU – Latin America (LA) dialogue on S&T.

- Ensuring sustainability of the co-ordination and co-operation activities and building of joint venture of MS, AS and LAPC.

- Setting up S&T related activities addressed to the challenges of the globalization of research and reaching the global Millennium Goals.

Partners involved:

The EULARINET Consortium is composed by relevant stakeholders that have worked in the last years in several actions aimed at analyzing and supporting the European Union-Latin American Scientific Research and Innovation Cooperation.

Partners in Europe:

Spain: MICINN - Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovación, UPM- Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, CSIC- Spanish Council for Scientific Research; Germany: BMBF- Federal Ministry of Education and Research, DLR- International Bureau of the Federal Ministry of Education and Research; Austria: ZSI- Centre for Social Innovation; Finland: AKA- Academy of Finland; France: IRD- Institut de Recherche pour le Développement, CIRAD- Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le development; Norway: RCN- The Research Council of Norway; Portugal: ADI- Agência de Inovação, FCT- Fundaçao para Ciencia e Tecnología.

Partners in Latin America:

Argentina: MINCYT- Ministerio de Ciencia, Tecnología; Chile: CONICYT- Comisión Nacional de Investigación Científica y Tecnológica; Colombia: COLCIENCIAS- Departamento Administrativo de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación; Mexico: CONACYT- Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología; Nicaragua: CONICYT- Consejo Nicaragüense de Ciencia y Tecnología; Brazil: CNPq- Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico; Uruguay: MEC-CUBIST- Ministry of Education and Culture-CUBIST.

Budget:

Project cost: € 3.063.206, of which project funding € 2.999.808.

More information:

http://www.s2lat.eu/eularinet

3.4.2.2   ENLACE

Introduction:

The ENLACE project: 'Enhancing scientific cooperation between the European Union and Central America' has been financed under the FP7 INCO 2009-1.3 and started its activities in November 2009.

Objectives:

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 is conceived in order to enhance the networking among EU and CA researchers and to raise awareness on FP7 in CA. The participation of CA in FP7 will be supported by dissemination events and travel allowances for researchers. The consortium includes 18 multi-skilled partners, 9 from the EU and 9 from the Central America, that will work in order to ensure the fulfilment of the project objectives.

Duration:

01/11/2009 – 31/10/2013

Partners involved:

Agenzia per la promozione della ricerca europea (APRE): Italy; Federación de Camaras y asociaciones industriales centroamericanas, Consejo Superior Universitario Centroamericano, Universidad San Carlos de Guatemala: Guatemala; El Colegio de la Frontera Sur: Mexico; Universidad Autónoma de Chiriqui: Panama; Universidad Pedagógica Nacional Francisco Morazan: Honduras; Oesterreichisches Lateinamerik – Institut: Austria; University of Costa Rica: Costa Rica; Consejo Nicaraguense de Ciencia y Tecnologia: Nicaragua; Foundation for Research and Technology Hellas: Greece; Centre d'Etude des Relation entre l'Union Européenne et l'Amérique Latine, Réseau Menon E.E.I.G.: Belgium; Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya: Spain; Tudomanyos es Technologiai Alapitvany: Hungary.

Budget:

Project cost € 1.896.541, of which project funding € 1.600.000.

3.4.3   ERA-NET Projects

Introduction:

The ERA-NET scheme is built with the scope of fostering cooperation and coordination of research activities carried out at national or regional level in the Member States and Associated States. Within FP7 Cooperation sub-programme, coordination of research activities is fostered in order to help structure the European Research Area. The ERA-NET scheme is conceived in this context in order to develop and strengthen the coordination of national and regional research programmes. In contrast to FP6, the ERA-NET scheme is no longer a 'stand-alone' action in FP7, it is an implementation tool, which will be used mainly in the context of the Cooperation specific programme, but also in the Parts of the Capacities Programme. Every year, work programmes will indicate which topics are open for submission of new ERA-NETs or extension of running ones.

Objectives:

The objective of reducing fragmentation across the European Research Area (ERA) is implemented through two specific actions:

- 'ERA-NET actions' - providing a framework for actors implementing public research programmes to coordinate their activities.

- 'ERA-NET Plus actions'- providing, in a limited number of cases with high European added value, additional EU financial support to facilitate joint calls for proposals between national and/or regional programmes, thus "topping-up" joint trans-national funding with Community funding.

Under the ERA-NET scheme, national and regional authorities identify research programmes they wish to coordinate or open up mutually.

FP7 aims to structure the European Research Area in coherence with the objectives of the Framework Programme, supporting new ERA-NET actions and also existing ERA-NET actions, which can re-apply to receive Commission support in order to extend and/or reinforce their integration by broadening their partnership or increasing the type of collaborations.

Eligibility of LAC:

The participants in these actions are programme 'owners' (typically ministries or regional authorities defining research programmes) or programme 'managers' (such as research councils or other research funding agencies managing research programmes).

The international cooperation in research is supported by FP7 by opening the participation to International cooperation partner countries in Latin America – (for the list of countries see point 3.1.)

More information:

http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/coordination/about_co_en.html

The following is an ongoing ERA-NET project with the participation of LAC.

3.4.3.1 EULANEST

Introduction:

Within the ERA-NET scheme, the EULANEST *European - Latin American Network for Science and Technology* project is based on the will of promoting and co-ordinating research co-operation among EU Member States (MS) and Latin American countries (LAC), thus contributing to strengthen 'the impact of their national programmes on international cooperation in science and technology' (S&T) with Latin America.

Duration:

01/07/2006 – 30/06/2010

Objectives:

EULANEST has the objective of networking European policy-makers and programme managers involved in promoting research co-operation with Latin America in all fields of science.

This ERA-NET will prepare its partners towards the preparation, design, implementation and development of joint transnational research activities.

EULANEST will first map and benchmark the co-operation activities in S&T among MS and LAC, identifying best practices and preparing the ground for a Joint Action Programme, with the final goal of coordinating selected activities and of the launching of a joint call between the partners.

Through these activities EULANEST will contribute to the building of the European Research Area (ERA) and, particularly, to strengthening the international dimension of the ERA by co-ordinating bilateral programmes of research co-operation with Latin America, both within and between European countries

In addition EULANEST intends to help to develop a more coherent approach of the EU towards scientific cooperation with emerging Latin American countries, like Chile, Argentina, Brazil, in the present Framework and INCO programme where no specific treatment adequate to the characteristics of these countries is available.

The EULANEST project aims at:

- bringing together the key European Union (EU) organisations funding international scientific cooperation with Latin America,

- establishing a network of national and international research co-operation activities between the EU Member States (MS) and at lest 5 Latin American countries (LAC)

- creating the conditions for launching one or more joint transnational research activities between the partners involved in the project.

- launching a joint call among the partners on international scientific cooperation with Latin American countries

Through such coordinating activities, EULANEST will enable the strengthening of the European Research Area and will facilitate the scientific cooperation with Latin America. EULANEST will contribute to meeting the following objectives:

- Contributing to the building of the ERA and the coordination of S&T activities in Europe.

- Strengthening the international dimension of the ERA :

- Strengthening scientific and technological relations between Europe and Latin America :

- Foster strategic policy-making on scientific cooperation between EU Member states and Latin America.

- Facilitate high level and expert meetings between EU and Latin American decision makers in the field of science and technology.

Partners involved:

The EULANEST Consortium is composed by relevant stakeholders from European Union Member States (EU-MS) that have actively worked in international scientific cooperation with Latin American countries:

Spain: Ministry for Education and Sciences (MEC); Portugal: Foundation for Science and Technology, France: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry for National Education, Higher Education and Research, Research Institute for Development; Norway: Norway Research Council; Germany: Federal Ministry of Education and Research – BMBF, International Bureau of BMBF.

Besides the regular partners, the numerous countries participate as observers: NOW-WOTRO (the Netherlands), Ministry of Science and Information Technology (Poland), MIUR (Italy), The British Academy (UK), Academy of Finland (Finland), Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Arts (Austria), for what concerns Europe. In LAC, observers are: Secretaría de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación (Argentina), Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología, CONACYT (México), Ministerio de Educación y Cultura (Uruguay), Comisión Nacional de Investigación Científica y Tecnológica, CONICYT (Chile), Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecxnológico, CNPQ (Brasil).

Budget:

Project cost: € 1.934.998, of which project funding € 1.934.998.

More information:

http://www.s2lat.eu/eulanest

3.4.4 ACCESS4EU

Introduction:

'Supporting the EU access to third country programmes' (ACCESS4EU) is funded under FP7 Capacities sub-programme and implemented through FP7-INCO calls for proposals. This Activity aims at increasing the awareness and dissemination in the Member States and Associated Countries of access opportunities for European researchers and research organisations in national research and/or innovation programmes managed by third countries. In the 2009 working plan, the projects to be financed under this specific activity have been focused on one of the indicated countries: Australia, **Brazil**, Canada, China, India, Japan, **Mexico**, New Zeeland, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, United States, each of which has signed a bilateral agreement on S&T with the EU.

Objectives:

ACCESS4EU is an international cooperation Activity funded under FP7 Capacities sub-programme , with the objective of supporting the access of EU countries to programmes related to scientific research and technological development managed by third countries. The activities foreseen in such projects are focused on:

- Developing methodologies which can increase awareness on financing opportunities and stimulate the participation of European researchers in programmes from target third countries, so as to stimulate, encourage and facilitate the participation of European organisations in the programmes managed by the target country. Dissemination of the results to European research organisations and multipliers;

- Mapping of the access opportunities in the target countries, collecting information and data on possible programmes individuated by national agencies;

- Carry out research activities and surveys on bilateral cooperation agreements and programmes between the Member States and/or Associated Countries and the target country.

- Monitoring of the participation of researchers from the Member States and Associated Countries to the programmes managed by the target country

The purpose of this Activity is to help develop the reciprocity aspect of the S&T agreements by identifying the programme open to EU researchers and promote their participation. The link with the activities carried under the S&T cooperation agreements is essential as well as the interaction with existing national or European networks such as ERA-LINK or ongoing international cooperation ERA-NET projects.

The overall aim of these actions is to increase S&T cooperation between Europe and targeted third countries by identifying access opportunities to European researchers in research programmes managed by third countries. It is expected that this translates into a measurable increase of effective collaborations of European research organisations in third countries programmes as well as less readily measurable improvement of mutual understanding of the respective research systems in Europe and third countries with S&T agreements.

Eligibility of LAC:

ACCESS4EU supports projects involving the participation of research organisations, universities, national/regional agencies and/or industrial organisations of the Member States and/or Associated Countries: in Latin America, see list of international cooperation partner countries in Latin America – see point 3.1. Up to now, the ACCESS4EU FP7-INCO-2009-5 call has concerned Brazil and Mexico.

More information:

http://www.access4.eu/home/38.php

3.4.4.1   Brazil - APORTA

Introduction:

The APORTA project - Supporting EU Access to Brazilian National Research Programmes, implemented under ACCESS4EU, focuses on the collection and dissemination of information concerning the national research and innovation capacities and programmes within Brazil.

Objectives:

The project has the the aim of enhancing the access opportunities of European researchers in the national research and innovation programmes of Brazil, thus fostering a stronger cooperation of research institutions in Europe and Brazil. APORTA carries out monitoring activities aimed at the creation of a mapping and inventory of Brazilian national research programmes, as well as the rules of participation and obstacles related to EU funding. Moreover, the project fosters the dialogue with the EC and Brazilian Programme owners. For further information see point 5.2.1.

Partners involved:

Coordinator: International Bureau of the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) at the German Aerospace Centre (DLR); FORTH Foundation for Research and Technology Hellas (Greece); IRD Institute for Development Research (France); CNPq National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (Brazil).

More information:

http://www.access4.eu/brazil/index.php

3.4.4.2   Mexico - ACCESS2MEXCyT

Introduction:

The ACCESS2MEXCyT project - Promoting High-Quality Research Opportunities for European Researchers in Mexico financed under ACCESS4EU with the scope of increasing the knowledge and participation of European researchers in Mexican research programmes.

Objectives:

ACCESS2MEXCYT has the objective of contributing to improve reciprocity between the European and Mexican community in Science, Technology and Innovation, by providing access to information on Mexican research and innovation programmes and calls open to EU participation, bilateral S&T agreements between EU Member States and Mexico and on the Mexican S&T system. The aim of the project is increasing the S&T cooperation between EU and Mexico by improving access to Mexican research and innovation programmes, thus fostering the mutual know how on cooperation opportunities and identifying obstacles in the EU-Mexico cooperation.

Partners involved:

Coordinator: APRE - Agenzia per la Promozione della Ricerca Europea - Italy; CERCAL -

Centre d'Etude des Relations entre l'Union Européenne et l'Amérique Latine - Belgium; CONACYT - Consejo Nacional De Ciencia Y Tecnología - Mexico; FORTH - Foundation For Research And Technology Hellas - Greece; IRD- Institut De Recherche Pour Le Developpement - France; LAI- Lateinamerika-Institut – Austria.

More information:

www.access2mexcyt.eu

3.4.5   ERAWATCH

Introduction:

ERAWATCH is the European Commission's information platform on European, national and regional research systems and policies. It is a long term initiative jointly carried out by the European Commission's Directorate-General for Research and the Joint Research Centre - Institute for Prospective Technological Studies (JRC-IPTS), whereas the online service has been developed in collaboration with CORDIS.

The service currently covers 49 countries: 27 EU Member States, countries associated with the European Community's Research Framework Programme and, for comparative purposes, main trading partners of the EU. ERAWATCH targets decision-makers, policy analysts and researchers.

Objectives:

ERAWATCH is aimed at supporting the ongoing construction of the European Research Area (ERA) by providing policy makers and policy analysts working in the field of science and research with articulated and updated information and analysis on the development of research systems and policies in all Member States of the European Union plus selected other countries. The objective is to provide information on recent policy documents, research programmes, funding agencies, research performance as well as major indicators such as expenditure, publications and patents. The programme should allow a better understanding of the research systems and the environment in which they operate, to assist European policy analysts and policy makers in developing more effective research policies.

In order to attain such objectives, the ERAWATCH portal offers online services such as:

- Explore national research systems and policies: accurate and up-to-date information on the research policies, actors, organisations and support measures implemented in Europe and beyond.

- Find and compare information across countries: multiple field searches using keywords, preselected criteria and countries.

- European inventory of research and innovation policy measures: joint inventory developed in collaboration with INNO-Policy TrendChart funded by the European Commission's Directorate-General for Enterprise and Industry.

- Access analytical reports: analyses of corporate and public research policy issues at regional, national and EU level.

The main goals of ERAWATCH are to support policy-making in the research field in Europe and to contribute to the realisation of the European Research Area (ERA) by providing up-to-date information and analysis on the development of research systems and policies. In particular, such information is structured, covering the following structure:

- National profiles, including national and regional information: contains a comprehensive and coherent set of information on the policy context, the structure

and evolution of the RTD systems in all the EU Member States, countries associated with the European Community's Research Framework Programme and main trading partners of the EU. The inventory is built on the systematic collection and classification of five main categories of information at national (and progressively regional) level:

- o Country research profiles, describing basic characterisations of national and regional systems, main actors, debated issues and foreseen policy developments. See the structure of country profiles;

- o Research policy documents, providing the overall contexts in which policies operate;

- o Support measures relevant instruments and schemes being developed and applied, including the role and impact of programme evaluation;

- o Organisations: policy-making bodies and other organisations with significant influence on policies, funding organisations, and research performers in both the public and private sectors, as well as the interactions between them and the relevant structures in which they operate and interact;

- o Sources of information and data. Some key indicators are also reproduced in the inventory.

Comparative information is provided on USA, Japan and China, Australia, **Brazil**, Canada, India, Tunisia, Egypt, Republic of Korea, Russia and New Zealand.

- European Perspective, comprising European level information: provides an overview of research policies and systems at European level. It includes research related activities of the European Union, a synthetic overview of Member State activities and intergovernmental and supranational R&D cooperation activities. The ERAWATCH Inventory service is maintained with the support of the ERAWATCH Network, composed of national nodes in each of the EU member states and beyond, gathering and analysing information relevant to research policy-making, primarily to support the development and maintenance of the ERAWATCH service.

- Reports section, devoted to analysis on research policy issues, country overviews and trends: aims to provide regular and ongoing analyses of issues relevant to research policy-making. These analyses are in large part based on the inventory. Key feature of the reports service is an unique combination of qualitative policy information and quantitative data (including indicators) under a Multi Level Multi Actor (MLMA) perspective, which is the a core characteristic of the ERA. These analyses will include:

  - o periodic reviews of the status and evolution of research systems and policies and governance structures in EU Member States and beyond;

  - o emerging themes and trends in the structure, content and evolution of research systems;

  - o synthesis and overview, at the European level, of Member State progress towards the various objectives of ERA and the Lisbon partnership for growth and jobs.

Eligibility of LAC:

Brazil.

More information:

http://cordis.europa.eu/erawatch/index.cfm

http://cordis.europa.eu/erawatch/index.cfm?fuseaction=search.resultList&hashCode=B5A645

FB52E5A08FA6521664D6BF16E2#@page=1@perPage=10@sortBy=res_country@sortOrder=asc@filter=K3NvcnRfdHlwZTooIlBST0ciKQ==

4. OTHER INTERNATIONAL FUNDING PROGRAMMES IN ICT WHICH INVOLVE LATIN AMERICA

4.1. DCI (Development Co-operation instruments) of Europe Aid

Introduction:

The European Union provides support to Latin American countries through the Development Co-operation Instrument (DCI), which came into force in January 2007.

The DCI covers three components:

1) geographic programmes supporting cooperation with 47 developing countries in Latin America, Asia and Central Asia, the Gulf region (Iran, Iraq and Yemen) and South Africa.

2) thematic programmes benefiting all developing countries (including those covered by the ENPI and the EDF).

3) programme of accompanying measures for the 18 African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Sugar Protocol countries, in order to help them adjust following the reform of the EU sugar regime.

Duration:

2007-2013

Objectives:

The main priorities for co-operation with the Latin American region are fostering social cohesion and strengthening regional integration.

The development co-operation with Latin America is organised as follows:

- With the countries, through bilateral co-operation agreements.

- With the sub-regions, which are: Central America, the Andean Community and Mercosur.

- With the region as a whole through regional programmes, in particular: The Regional Cooperation Programmes cover the whole of the region of Latin America. The fields concerned are in particular education, SME development, local government, information technologies and social cohesion. They aim to reinforce ties with the European Union through the exchange of experiences and the creation of networks. Furthermore, they foster the development of "South-South" country relations, as well as sub-regional integration. This involves the programmes: ALFA, Alban, AL-INVEST, @LIS, URB-AL, UrbSociAL, Euro-Solar, EurosociAL II (forthcoming), RACLEA, LAIF, EUrocLIMA.

Eligibility of LAC:

The entities which are eligible for funding are:

- partner countries and regions, and their institutions,

- decentralised bodies in the partner countries (municipalities, provinces, departments and regions),

- joint bodies set up by the partner countries and regions with the Community,

- Non State Actors,

- International Organisations,

- EU agencies.

The partner countries in Latin America are: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Fields/Areas of funding:

Geographic programmes:

These programmes support actions within the following areas of cooperation:

- poverty eradication and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;

- essential needs of the population, in particular primary education and health;

- social cohesion and employment;

- governance, democracy, human rights and support for institutional reforms;

- trade and regional integration;

- sustainable development through environmental protection and sustainable management of natural resources;

- sustainable integrated water resource management and fostering greater use of sustainable energy technologies;

- **developing infrastructure and an increased use of information and communication technologies;**

- sustainable rural development and ensuring food security;

- assistance in post-crisis situations and fragile States.

Thematic programmes: the programmes support actions in the following fields:

- investing in people;

- environment and sustainable management of natural resources including energy;

- non-state actors and local authorities in development;

- food security;

- migration and asylum

Although ICT is not a specific thematic programme within the DCI, it can be considered as a cross sectoral theme within the identified thematic programmes, also following the orientations of the Action Plan 2010-2012 of the Madrid Summit 2010 "Towards a new stage in the bi-regional partnership: innovation and technology for sustainable development and social inclusion"[1].

Budget:

The budget allocated under the DCI for the period 2007-2013 is €16.9 billion: €10.06 billion for the geographic programmes (60% of the total), €5.6 billion for the thematic programmes (33% of the total), €1.24 billion for the ACP SugarProtocol countries (7% of the total).

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[1] http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_data/docs/pressdata/en/er/114540.pdf

More information:

http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/latin-america/index_en.htm

Regional Cooperation Programmes:

http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/latin-america/regional-cooperation/index_en.htm

4.2. @LIS & @LIS2 (Alliance for Information Society)

Introduction:

@LIS is a strategic cooperation programme of the European Commission (DG EuropeAid) between Europe and Latin America aiming at promoting economic development and citizens' participation in the global information society. The programme is the result of the political dialogue between the Heads of State or of Government of the European Union and Latin America, started in Rio de Janeiro in June 1999.

@LIS aims at extending the benefits of the information society to all citizens in Latin-America and reduce the digital divide by supporting dialogue and cooperation amongst all IS users in both regions.

The programme was adopted by the European Commission in December 2001, with a budget of 77,5 million EUR, of which 63.5 million were financed by the European Commission and the rest from contributions of partners of the programme.

@LIS supports:

- Demonstration Projects on e-local governance, education and cultural diversity, e-public health and e-inclusion.

- A Policy and Regulatory dialogue aiming at consolidating the relations between EU and LA.

- A Dialogue on Open and Global standards aiming at favouring a better integration of Latin-American countries in the Global Information Society.(www.etsi.org/@lis)

- An Exchange and support platform for Latin-American Regulators, Operators and companies and a programme of for the staff of Latin-American regulatory organisations (www.regulatel.org).

- An Infrastructure Network reinforcing the interconnection between research and development communities across Europe and Latin-America (www.dante.net/alice).

- An International Stakeholders Network stimulating dialogue and collaboration amongst policy makers, civil society and research community and building an active community of stakeholders around the @LIS programme (www.alis-online.org).

In October 2008, the European Commission launched @LIS2, the Alliance for Information Society programme, Phase 2, with the aim of continuing the promotion of the Information society and fight the digital divide throughout Latin.

Duration:

2009-2012

All foreseen activities in the framework of the @LIS2 programme have been awarded and are currently under implementation, therefore no future call for proposal is foreseen for this programme.

Objectives:

@LIS2 is a European Commission Programme aiming to continue the promotion of the Information society and fight the digital divide throughout Latin. Its objectives are to continue to promote, and at the same time improve and extend the dialogue and applications on Information Society in Latin America, boost interconnections between research networks and communities in both regions reducing the digital divide and integrating Latin America into a Global Information Society.

The projects that will be implemented 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.

Specific objectives of the second phase of @LIS2 Programme

- Continue promoting and at the same time improve and extend the dialogue and applications on Information Society in Latin America

- Stimulate and support research intra LA and with Europe

- Support the homogenization and harmonization of regulatory processes, in the telecommunications sector in Latin America.

The activities of the programme have been organised around these three specific objectives, and organised around three lines of action: Action 1 - Political and regulatory dialogue; Action 2 - Research networks; Action 3 - Network of LA regulators.

Eligibility of LAC:

All Latin America countries are involved in the whole of the region.

Budget:

The programme has a budget of € 31.25 millions of which € 22 million (70.4%) are financed by the European Commission.

More information:

http://www.alis-online.org/

http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/latin-america/regional-cooperation/alis/index_en.htm

4.3. Erasmus Mundus

Introduction:

Erasmus Mundus is a cooperation and mobility programme in the field of higher education that aims to enhance the quality of European higher education and to promote dialogue and understanding between people and cultures through cooperation with Third-Countries. In addition, it contributes to the development of human resources and the international cooperation capacity of Higher education institutions in Third Countries by increasing mobility between the European Union and these countries.

Duration:

2009-2013

Objectives:

Erasmus Mundus is a cooperation and mobility programme in the field of higher education which has the objective of :

- Enhancing the quality in European higher education;

- Promoting the European Union as a centre of excellence in learning around the world;

- Promoting intercultural understanding through cooperation with Third Countries as well as for the development of Third Countries in the field of higher education.

- Erasmus Mundus 2009-2013 continues and extends the scope of the activities already launched during the first phase (2004-2008)of the programme. It now includes the *Erasmus Mundus External Cooperation Window* scheme, which was launched in 2006 as a complement to the original programme. In addition, the Programme integrates cooperation activities with Industrialised Countries.

The objectives of Erasmus Mundus 2009-2013 are implemented through the following actions:

- Action 1: Erasmus Mundus joint programmes of outstanding quality at masters (Action 1 A) and doctoral (Action 1 B) levels including scholarships/fellowships to participate in these programmes;

- Action 2: Erasmus Mundus Partnerships between European and Third Country higher education institutions including scholarships and fellowships for mobility at all academic levels;

- Action 3: Promotion of European higher education through projects to enhance the attractiveness of Europe as an educational destination and a centre of excellence at world level.

Regular Calls for Proposals are published for the specific actions.

Eligibility of LAC:

Within Latin American countries, the Erasmus Mundus programme provides support to:

- higher education institutions that wish to implement joint programmes at postgraduate level (Action 1) or to set-up inter-institutional cooperation partnerships between universities from Europe and targeted Third-Countries (Action 2);

- individual students, researchers and university staff who wish to spend a study / research / teaching period in the context of one of the above mentioned joint programmes or cooperation partnerships (Action 1 and Action 2);

- any organisation active in the field of higher education that wishes to develop projects aimed at enhancing the attractiveness, profile, visibility and image of European higher education worldwide (Action 3).

Budget:

The Erasmus Mundus 2009-2013 budget is 1 billion €, divided in 493.69 Million EUR for Actions 1 and 3 (from the EU's Education Budget) and about 460 Million EUR for Action 2 (from different external relations instruments: ENPI, DCI, IPA, ICI, EDF)

More information:

http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus_mundus/programme/about_erasmus_mundus_en.php

4.4. IBEROEKA

Introduction:

The IBEROEKA programme starts in 1991 as an is an initiative of the Iberoamerican

Programme on Science and Technology CYTED (Programa Iberoamericano de Ciencia y Tecnología), which foresees the participation of all Latin American countries, Portugal and Spain.

The features of these projects are very vast and flexible and ranging from: development of advanced technologies, transfer and adaptation of technology, improvement of traditional processes and products, thanks to the use of new technologies.

The advantages of participating this kind of projects are the facility in obtaining financing from the administrations of each country, the sharing of risks, knowledge and technologies and the opportunity to access new markets, thanks to the international cooperation. However, this type of cooperation projects has faced, during the years of implementation difficulties deriving from the differences among the participating countries in government support of science and technology, as well as the different technology absorption capacity of firms and research organizations, the differences in technology markets maturity and differences in industrial policies among countries. Nevertheless, the programme offers great challenges in terms of participation of firms and research organizations of all the involved countries and the increase in project leadership by Latin American firms.

Objectives:

The basic objective of IBEROEKA is to stimulate the technological cooperation between the Latin American countries towards the development of R&D market oriented projects. The projects which are funded are aimed at supporting cooperation between iberoamerican enterprises. In these projects, the participating enterprises ideate the project and decide the terms for its realisation. In fact, IBEROEKA is based on a bottom up approach, according to which the participants adopt their own criteria in elaborating, managing and financing R&D projects, according to their single needs. The coordinating entity (CYTED) has only a general support role as coordinator and promoter of the idea.

The projects have to respond to minimum standard criteria such as:

- partners have to be from minimum 2 of the participating countries;
- the projects have to be innovative in terms of products, processes or services;
- the projects have to generate a product, process or service which is close to the market.

The IBEROEKA Innovative Projects will have to be set up by at least two enterprises coming from at least two of the participation countries, in order to develop a project on technology and innovation, focusing on a theme that is of common interest of the proponents.

Eligibility of LAC:

The IBEROEKA network is composed by the following countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Chile, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panamá, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Dominican Republican, Spain, Uruguay and Venezuela, which are the same 21 countries which participate in the CYTED Programme.

More information:

http://www.cyted.org/cyted_innovacion/org_gestores.php?lang=es

5. BILATERAL AGREEMENTS BETWEEN SINGLE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND ARGENTINA, BRAZIL, CHILE, COLOMBIA AND MEXICO

The present study analyses the bilateral agreements and initiatives which concern issues related to ICT, between single European countries and LA countries participating in the FORESTA project.

The study will also evidence the rate of participation in FP7 projects in this sector, where the partnerships are composed by these European and LA countries.

In carrying out this research, several difficulties have been encountered in obtaining information concerning the bilateral agreements. For such reason, the analysis which follows only covers the information which has been obtained.

Table 1 Bilateral S&T agreements between single EU Countries and LAC

	Argentina	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Mexico
Belgium	X	X	X	X	
France	X	X	X	X	X
Finland	X	X	X		
Germany	X	X		X	X
Italy	X				
Portugal	X	X			
Spain	X	X	X	X	X
Sweeden		X			
UK		X			
Norway	X				
Netherlands	X				
Czech Republic	X				
Slovenia	X				
Hungary	X				
TOTAL	**12**	**8**	**4**	**4**	**3**

5.1. Bilateral agreements between Argentina and single European countries

Argentina has numerous Cooperation Agreements with the following EU Counties: Germany, Spain, Finland, Portugal, Belgium, France, Italy, Norway, Netherlands, Czech Republic, Slovenia and Hungary.

For more detailed information on the single agreements and initiatives:

http://www.mincyt.gov.ar/index.php?contenido=coopinter_archivos/bilateral/bilateral

Within this framework, an interesting example of cooperation between Argentina and France can be seen in the STIC-South America initiative which is a scientific-technological cooperation programme integrated by France, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay. The aim of the project is to promote and strengthen Latin America regional capacities and their cooperation with France, towards the settlement of research and development webs on Science, Information Technology and Communication field.

For more details:

http://www.sticamsud.org/content/home

Another example of cooperation between Argentina and EU Countries is the one with the Czech Republic, in particular the Argentine-Czech Biannual e-Golems activity "Information and Communication Society – Emerging Technologies and its applications in Society and Arts".

For more details:

http://www.mincyt.gov.ar/index.php?contenido=coopinter_archivos/bilateral/rep_checa

Within the cooperation activities between Argentina and Italy, a Cooperation Agreement in the fields of culture, science and Technology has been signed in 1997 and entered into force in 2001.

For what concerns cooperation with other LAC countries, in 1998, Argentina and Mexico have signed an agreement aimed at establishing a cooperation programme in science and technology between the Argentinean Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation and the National Council of Science and Technology of Mexico. In this framework, joint calls for proposals have been opened.

5.1.1. Degree of Cooperation with relation to participation in FP7 Projects

In calculating the degree of cooperation with reference to participation in FP7 projects, countries such as Finland, Norway, Netherlands, Czech Republic, Slovenia and Hungary, which have signed cooperation agreements with Argentina are not present in projects in which Argentina participates and therefore, have not been considered in the following statistics.

Degree of Cooperation, within projects with Argentine partnerships, dealing with ICT issues:
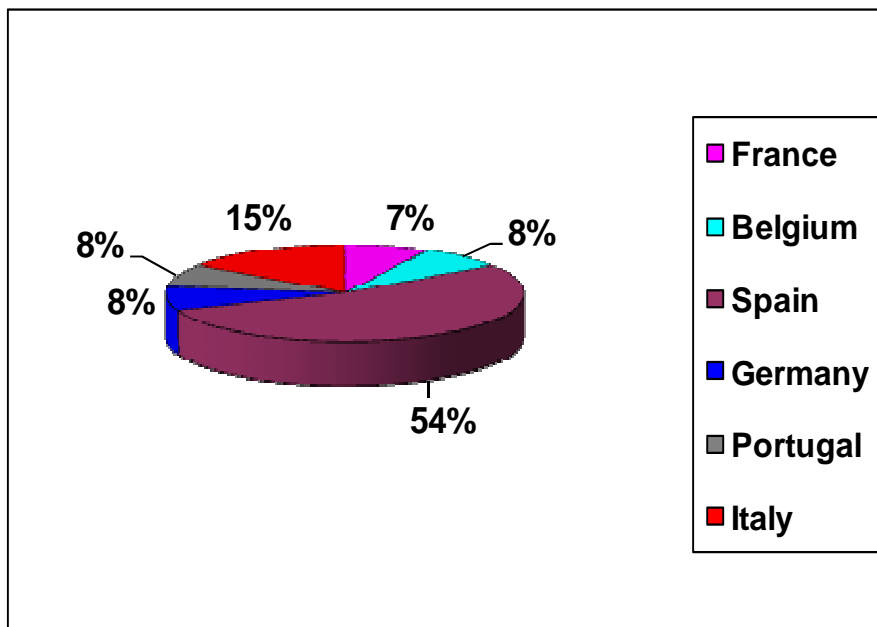
Number of partners participating in projects dealing ICT issues, within the target countries:
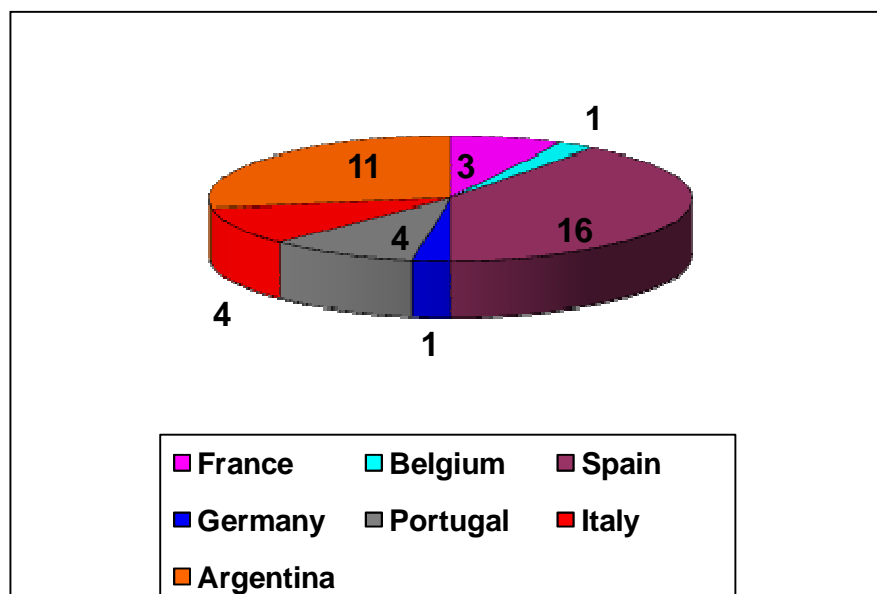
5.2. *Bilateral agreements between Brazil and single European countries*

The bilateral cooperation between Brazil and single European Countries in the field of S&T has been analysed by the APORTA project, supporting EU Access to Brazilian national research programmes, funded within ACCESS4EU, under FP7 Capacities – INCO Programme.

The APORTA project focuses on the collection of information regarding national research and innovation capacities and programmes within Brazil. Among its activities, APORTA develops a study of bilateral cooperation agreements in S&T, by carrying out interviews[2] with the Embassies in Brazil of the Countries who mostly developed cooperation activities, strengthened by bilateral agreements in the field of S&T. The study focuses on the eight European countries whose cooperation with Brazil is most intense: Germany, France, Spain, UK, Belgium, Portugal, Sweden and Finland.

The APORTA project emphasizes not only on identifying opportunities for the participation of European scientists in Brazilian programs, but also on enabling these researchers to come to Brazil and participate in priorities research programs in Brazil, promoting greater interaction in R&D between Europe and Brazil. During the first phases of the project, interviews were conducted in some embassies with the person in charge of S&T agreements. Among other information, this revealed problems with visas, recognition of qualifications and other problems that demand attention. The S&T agreements aim to achieve the three levels of performance of the Brazilian system of R&D, which are federal, state and corporate. CNPq offered full support to the project, while the Ministry of Foreign Affairs stated that this project can facilitate the interaction both for European researchers to come to Brazil as well as Brazilian researchers go to Europe. Both also mentioned that the national support initiatives are sometimes underutilized, and the project contributes to answering to this problem.

The project outlined two major categories of bilateral cooperation instruments in Science, Technology and Innovation: one which is mainly oriented at facilitating mobility of researchers, lecturers and students and another one aimed at enhancing joint research activities and actions for technological development. Given that ACCESS4EU focuses on joint research and innovation projects, the study carried out by APORTA is more oriented in this sense.

The interviews carried out within this project evidenced that bilateral cooperation in this area is very intense and diversified with countries such as France and Germany, with which more than 15 cooperation agreements into force.

With countries such as Germany, Spain and France, the agreements lead to a great variety of actions, with different scopes. These agreements contribute to create institutional and individual relations which build a cooperation network with long term perspective impacts in cultural, economic and geo-political bilateral cooperation. Within this context though, the cooperation with Germany is mostly focused on the development of technology in fields such as environment, water resources and climate.

Another major cooperation country is the United Kingdom, in particular through agreements concluded with the British Council and DFID, where the British Council focuses more on the aspect of student mobility, whereas with DFID the cooperation is more scientifically oriented.

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[2] Projeto APORTA – Sintese inicial das entrevistas realisadas nas embaixadas – 09.03.2010

In particular, the most significant results in terms of innovation, which derive from bilateral agreements are with the following European countries:

Germany: the cooperation is aimed at integrating research and industry, through a range of initiatives such as the "*Couro*" Project (Leather) and the Shift project which put together CNPq, Senai and the Euvaldo Lodi Institute. Moreover, in 2009 an agreement has been signed between the Fraunhofer Institute and IPT from São Paulo, always in the framework of technological development and integration between research and industry.

France: joint projects in the field of innovation which carry out cooperation activities between France and Brazil have been set up throughout several years, for example the Delta programme in 2000, the ANR/Finep agreement in 2008, in the fields of bio-energy and ICT and the last Oseo/Finep call for projects. The cooperation between Brazil and France is still struggling to advance in the field of innovation, and is more stable in terms scientific and academic cooperation. In order to advance the cooperation in the field of innovation, negotiations are aiming at setting up a new framework agreement between ANR – France and CNPq – Brazil. Moreover, Brazil cooperates with France through the participation in the STIC-South America scientific and technological cooperation programme.

United Kingdom: the cooperation with the UK is aimed at valorising Brazilian technologies though the involvement of British actors (specialised staff in universities); valorising British technologies in Brazil and in Latin America by involving Brazilian actors; creation of joint ventures between enterprises of the two countries for cooperation in innovative procedures and best practices exchanges.

With other European Countries, the cooperation is ongoing with:

Spain: cooperation with Latin American countries has been strongly developed in the past and more recently, the cooperation in S&T with Brazil has been reinforced .

Portugal: the cooperation in the field of Education and S&T continues to be strategic and a priority for both Portugal and Brazil, and is being intensified by the increase of Portuguese investments in Brazil and vice versa.

Finland: with which Brazil has bilateral agreements between CNPq and AKA, the Academy of Finland.

Sweden: there is an agreement between Capes and the Swedish Foundation of Research and High Education – Stint. Sweden and Brazil have signed in 2007 a scientific agreement in the field of bio-energy and more recently, a memorandum of understanding aiming at promoting cooperation in the field of high-tech and industrial innovation. Another agreement is aimed at promoting technological development by supporting the participation of Swedish firms in this type of cooperation.

Belgium: there is a cooperation within CNPq of the FWO and FNRS communities. The strategic cooperation with Belgium is focussed on the following areas: biotechnologies, nuclear energy, micro-electronics and nanotechnologies.

5.2.1. Degree of Cooperation with relation to participation in FP7 Projects

Degree of Cooperation, within projects with Brazilian partnerships, dealing with ICT issues:
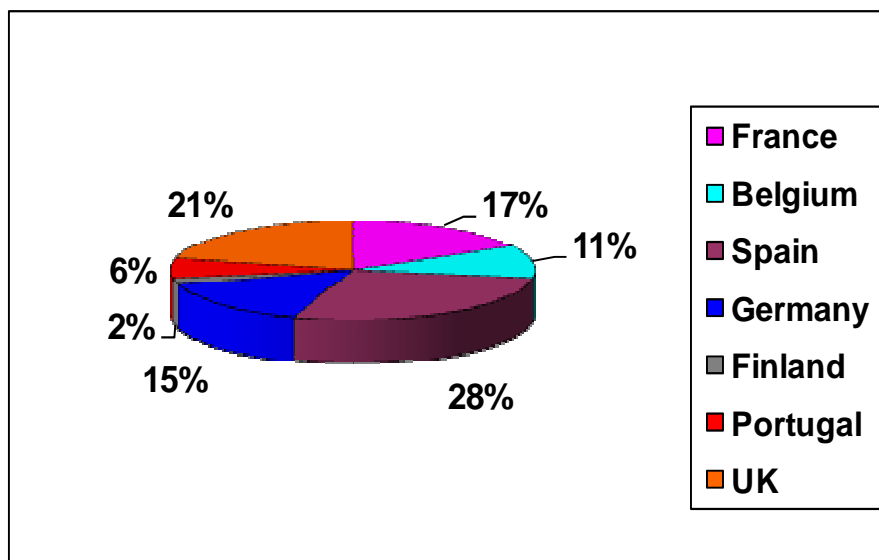
Number of partners participating in projects dealing ICT issues, within the target countries:
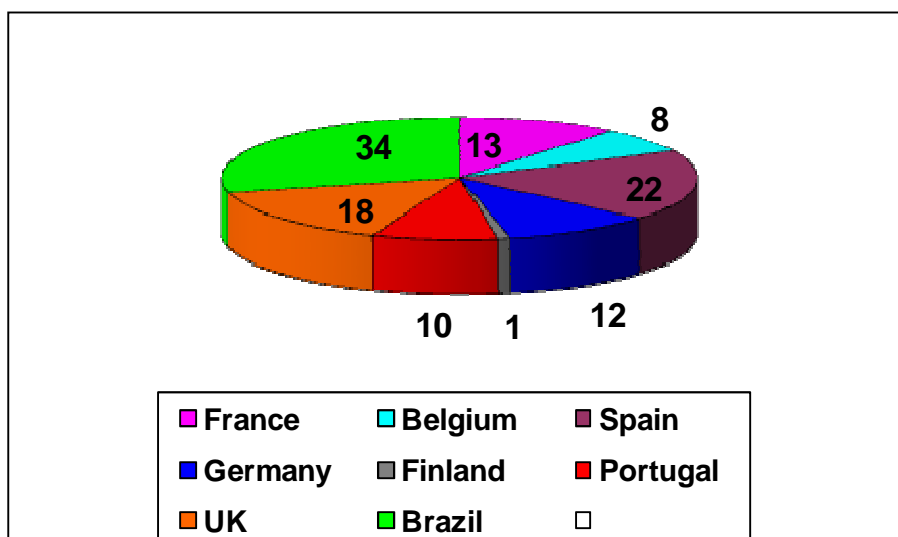
5.3. *Bilateral agreements between Chile and single European countries*

Chile has signed an Agreement for Scientific and Technological Cooperation with the EU in 2002 and has ongoing bilateral agreements in the field of S&T with the following European Countries:

- **Germany:** in particular with the Federal Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Technology, BMBF, the German Scientific Society, DFG and with the German Academic Exchange Service DAAD.

  Moreover, Chile has signed Agreements with the German Society for Technical Cooperation GTZ (Deutsche Gessellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit,), in particular:

  Among the main fields of cooperation with Chile we can highlight those that are more related to ICTs: Renewable energy; Energy efficiency, State-owned properties for projects to generate electricity from renewable sources. Within this context, we can highlight the following projects:

  - "Renewable Energy in Chile" - Execution term: august 2004 to October 2010.

  For more details: http://www.gtz.de/en/weltweit/lateinamerika-karibik/chile/8956.htm

  - "Promotion of Energy Efficiency" - Execution term: 2006 to 2010.

  For more details: http://www.gtz.de/en/weltweit/lateinamerika-karibik/chile/19200.htm

- **France:** bilateral agreements have been signed with the following French institutions: Committee for Orientation, Evaluation and Scientific Cooperation with Chile, ECOS, National Center for Scientific Research, CNRS, National Institute for health and Medical Research, INSERM, Research Institute for Development IRD, National Research Institute for Informatics and Automatics, ANR. Moreover, Chile cooperates with France through the participation in the STIC-South America scientific and technological cooperation programme, mentioned at point 4.1.

- **Belgium:** bilateral agreements have been concluded with French Community of Belgium and of the Walloon Region.

- **Spain:** bilateral agreements have been concluded with the Superior Council of Scientific Research, CSIC.

- **Finland:** an agreement has been signed with the Academy of Finland

- **Switzerland:** an agreement has been signed with State Secretariat for Education and Research SER.

5.3.1. Degree of Cooperation with relation to participation in FP7 Projects

Degree of Cooperation, within projects with Chilean partnerships, dealing with ICT issues:
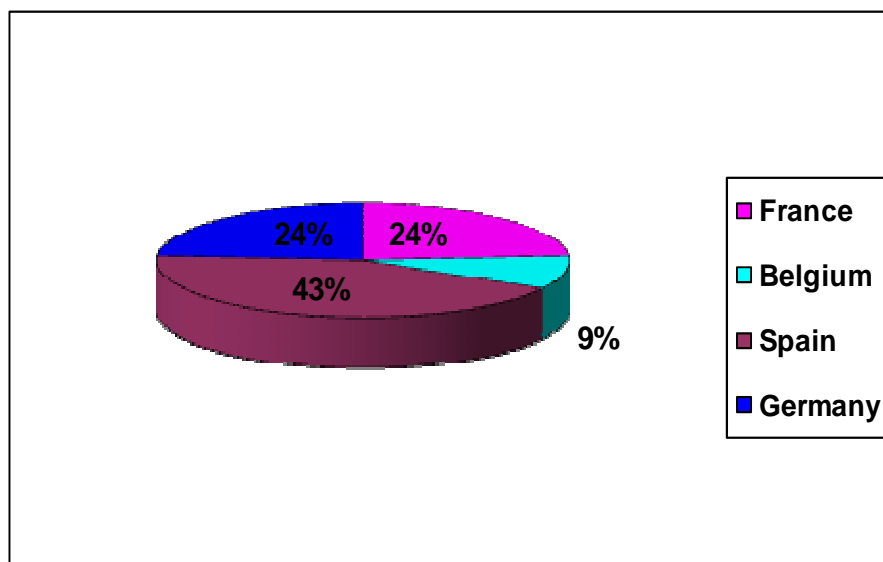
Number of partners participating in projects dealing ICT issues, within the target countries
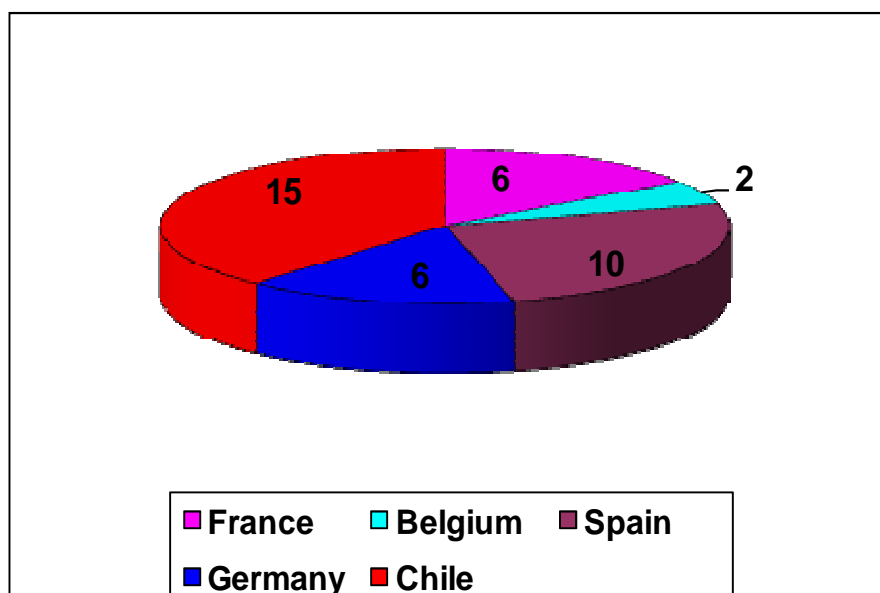
5.4. Bilateral agreements between Colombia and single European countries

Colombia, through its Administrative Department of Science, Technology and Innovation COLCIENCIAS, has bilateral agreements in the field of S&T with the following European Countries:

Germany: bilateral agreements have been signed with the following institutions:

Agreement for Cooperation and Technical Assistance, Enterprise and Innovation between COLCIENCIAS and the Colombian-German Chamber of Commerce & Industry. The Agreement is aimed at strengthening scientific cooperation in technology, capacity building for technology management and innovation for the productive sector, and setting up of specific international cooperation activities. Letter of Intent for German-Colombian Academic Cooperation between Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) of Germany and COLCIENCIAS. The objective is to support the following joint research and training activities: Joint Research Projects; Exchange of scientists, post-docs and PhD students in joint research projects; organisation of seminars and workshops; planning and coordination of joint activities.

Belgium: bilateral agreements have been signed with the following institutions:

Development of relations in the field of scientific and technological research and joint development of activities and actions in the following fields: biotechnology, Technological innovation, energy saving.

Agreement between the General Commissariat for International Relations of Belgium and French Community and COLCIENCIAS in the field of ICT.

Spain: a bilateral agreement has been signed with:

COLCIENCIAS ICT Agreement in the field of ICT between COLCIENCIAS and the Centre for Industrial Technological Development (CDTI), Spain for Staff Exchange.

France: bilateral agreements have been signed with the following institutions:

Agreement on Technical and Scientific Cooperation between Colombia and France in the Field of Academic Cooperation Agreement (ECOS-NORD) aimed at strengthening and developing cooperation between institutions of higher education and research in France and Colombia through the development of joint training and research and development of research projects.

Agreement on Technical and Scientific Cooperation between Colombia and France to create a fund to promote Colombian-French cooperation in the field of engineering studies (BOMPLAN Agreement). The purpose of the agreement is the creation of a joint financing fund of COLCIENCIAS and the Embassy of France in order to provide scholarships to students enrolled in a doctoral program in Engineering, to perform internships.

5.4.1. Degree of Cooperation with relation to participation in FP7 Projects

Degree of Cooperation, within projects with Colombian partnerships, dealing with ICT issues:
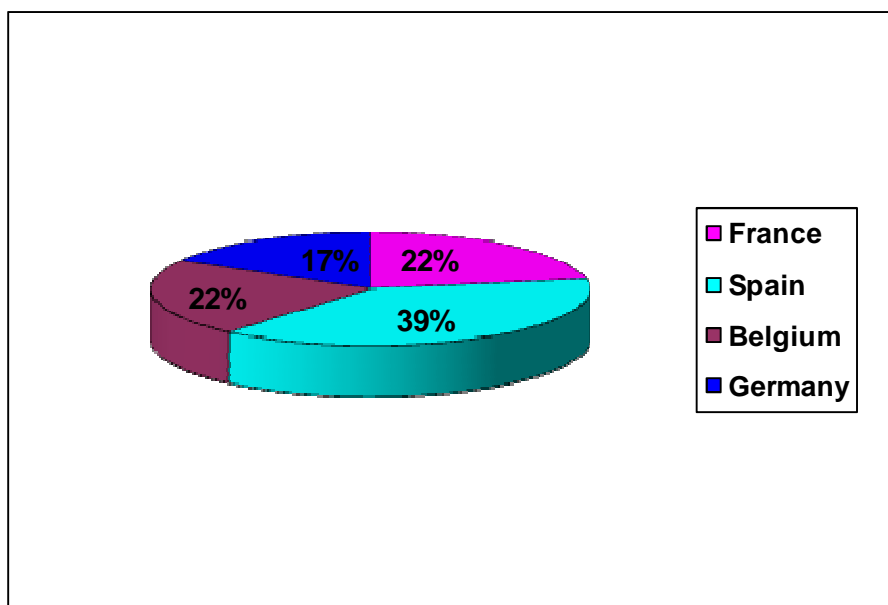
Number of partners participating in projects dealing ICT issues, within the target countries
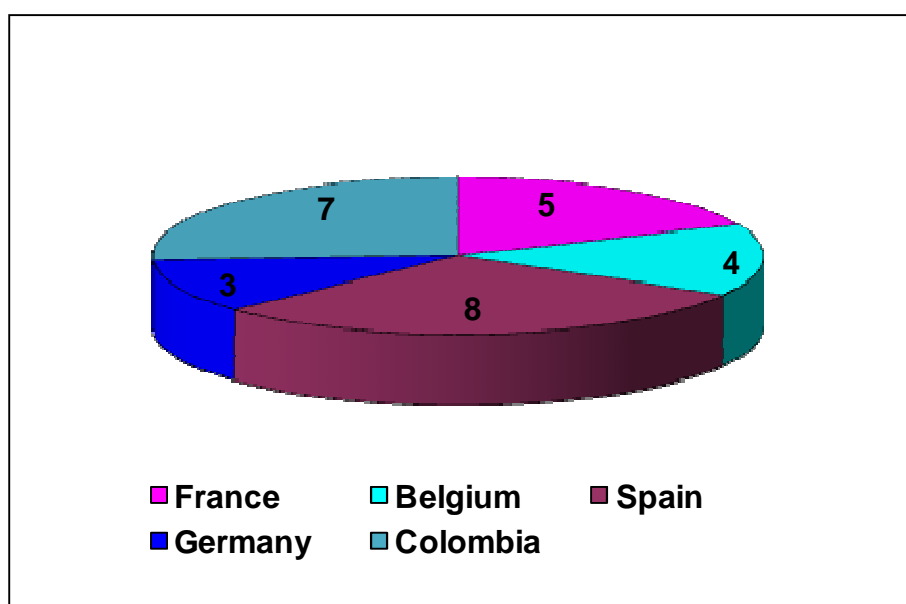
5.5. *Bilateral agreements between Mexico and single European Countries:*

Mexico has subscribed bilateral agreements in the field of R&D with the following European countries:

- **France:** CONACYT and ANR (L´Agence National de la Recherche) have subscribed a bilateral agreement, for 2010, within the framework of the "Programme Blanc International". The agreement supports the selection of cooperation projects, where Mexican and French researchers work together within scientific projects in the field of R&D, which cover the following areas: biology, health and bio-technologies, environment and natural resources, sciences and information and communication technologies, energy. In the field of R&D, Mexico has also an agreement with the French Agency for Innovation OSEO.

- **Spain:** in the field of R&T, Mexico has concluded an agreement with CDTI (Centro para el Desarrollo Tecnológico Industrial).

Germany: Mexico has concluded agreements with the German Academic Exchange Service DAAD, with the German Research Foundation DFG and with the German Aerospace Centre DLR. With DAAD the focus is on scholarships, whereas with DFG and DLR the cooperation is on basic research and small research projects, even though in the past two years collaboration in the field of ICT has not been developed in this framework.

5.5.1. Degree of Cooperation with relation to participation in FP7 Projects

Degree of Cooperation, within projects with Mexican partnerships, dealing with ICT issues:
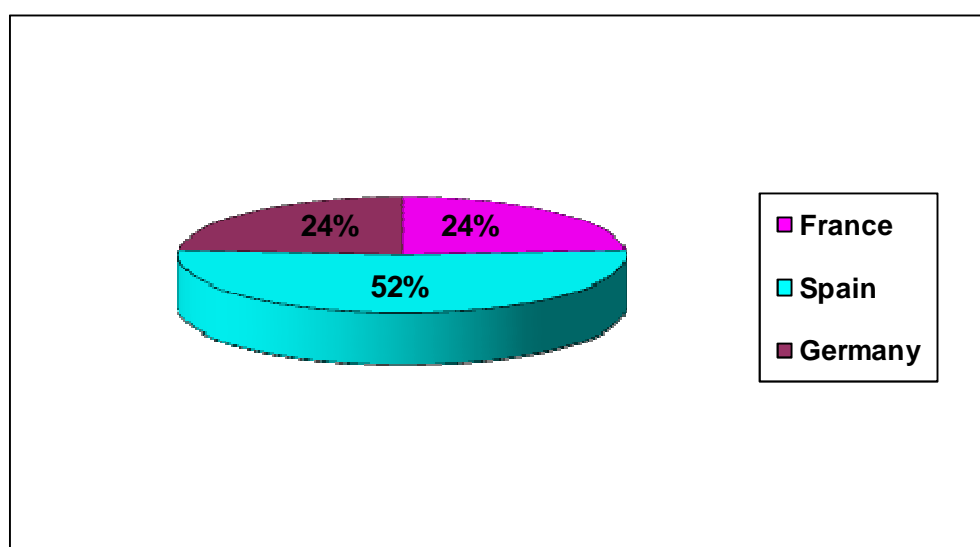
Number of partners participating in projects dealing ICT issues, within the target countries:
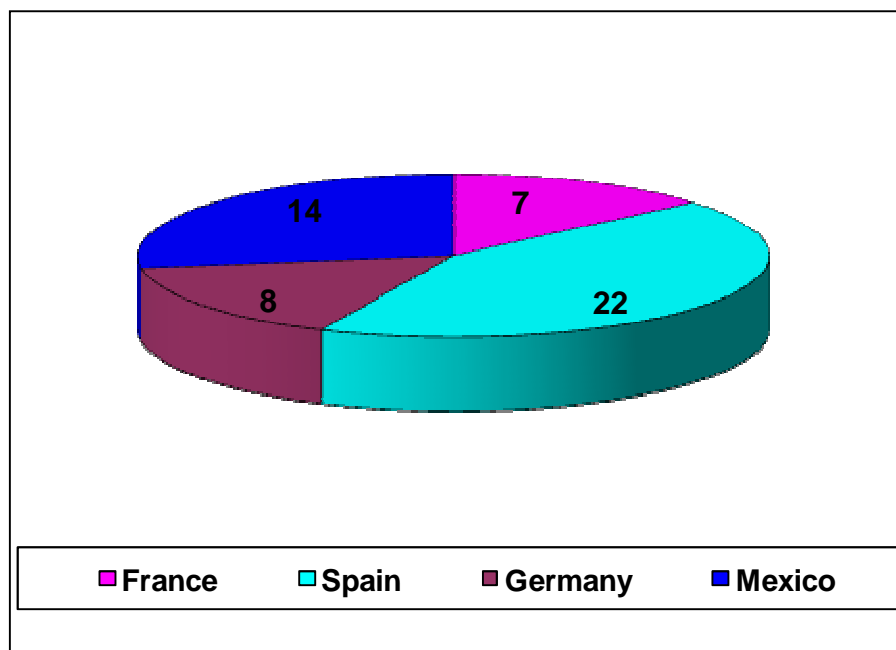
5.6. Bilateral Agreements and FP7 Projects - Statistics per Country:

- **ARGENTINA:**

Projects approved under FP7, where the partnerships include

Argentina and EU countries with which Argentina has bilateral cooperation agreements

or initiatives in the field of ICT

Project Acronym	Project Category	Argentina No. of Partners	Germany No. of Partners	Spain No. of Partners	Portugal No. of Partners	Belgium No. of Partners	France No. of Partners	Italy No. of Partners
EELA-2	FP7 – Capacities - INFRA	3		8	4		2	1
COMOESTAS	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	3	1	1				3
PRO-IDEAL	FP7 – Cooperatio	1		1				

PLUS	n – ICT							
FORESTA	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	1		1		1		
Flossinclude	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	1		2				
ACTION-Grid	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	1		2			1	
PRO-IDEAL	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	1		1				

- **BRAZIL:**

Projects approved under FP7, where the partnerships include

Brazil and EU countries with which Brazil has bilateral cooperation agreements

or initiatives in the field of ICT

Project Acronym	Project Category	Brazil No. of Partners	France No. of Partners	Belgium No. of Partners	Spain No. of Partners	Germany No. of Partners	Finland No. of Partners	Portugal No. of Partners	Sweden No. of Partners	UK No. of Partners
PRO-IDEAL	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	1			1					1
PRO-IDEAL PLUS	FP7 – Cooperation ICT	1			1					1
FORESTA	FP7 – Cooperation ICT	1		1	1					1
FIRST	FP7 – Cooperatio	2	1	1	1	1				

	n ICT									
KidsINNscience	FP7 – Capacities - SiS	1			1	1				1
EPIKH	FP7 – People - IRSES	2	1		1					
GRIFS	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	1	1	2						1
MEDNET	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	2			3	2				1
FUTON	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	1	3		1	2	1	5		1
BELIEF-II	FP7 – Capacities - Research Infrastructures	1								1
BB.BICE	FP7 – Capacities - Activities	1								

	of International al Cooperation								
NECOBELAC	FP7 – Capacities - SiS	1			1			1		
EELA-2	FP7 – Capacities INFRA	15	3		8			4		
SYNAPTIC	FP7 - ICT	1	1	1	1					
4D4LIFE	FP7 - Capacities	1	2	3	1	4				9
DYNALEARN	FP7 - ICT	1			1	1				1
APORTA	FP7 - INCO	1	1			1				

- **CHILE:**

Projects approved under FP7, where the partnerships include

Chile and EU countries with which Chile has bilateral cooperation agreements

or initiatives in the field of ICT

Project Acronym	Project Category	Chile No. of Partners	France No. of Partners	Belgium No. of Partners	Spain No. of Partners	Germany No. of Partners
COMOESTAS	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	1			1	1
ACTION-Grid	FP7 – Cooperation – ICT	1	1		2	
PRO-IDEAL	FP7 – Cooperation – ICT	1			1	
EVALSO	FP7 – Capacities – INFRA	1				2
CHIEP-II	FP7 – Capacities – INCO	1				

ETHICAL	FP7 – Capacities – SiS	1		1		1
iMaPla	FP7 – People – IRSES	1	1		1	
EPIKH	FP7 – People – IRSES	1	1		1	
PRO-IDEAL PLUS	FP7 – Cooperation – ICT	1			1	
FORESTA	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	1		1	1	
EELA-2	FP7 – Capacities – INFRA	1	2		1	
MIcE	FP7 – Capacities – SiS	1	1			1
SALA+	FP7 – Cooperation ICT	3			1	1

- **COLOMBIA:**

Projects approved under FP7, where the partnerships include

Colombia and EU countries with which Colombia has bilateral cooperation agreements

or initiatives in the field of ICT

Project Acronym	Project Category	Colombia No. of Partners	France No. of Partners	Belgium No. of Partners	Germany No. of Partners	Spain No. of Partners
EELA-2	FP7 – Capacities - INFRA	1	1			1
PRO-IDEAL PLUS	FP7 – Cooperation ICT	1				1
FORESTA	FP7 – Cooperation ICT	1		1		1
FIRST	FP7 – Cooperation ICT	1	1	1	1	1
HD-MPC	FP7 – ICT	1	2	1	1	2

SALA+	FP7 – Cooperation ICT	1	1		1	1
SALA 3D	FP7 – Cooperation ICT	1		1		1

- **MEXICO:**

Projects approved under FP7, where the partnerships include

Mexico and EU countries with which Mexico has bilateral cooperation agreements

or initiatives in the field of ICT.

Project Acronym	Project Category	Mexico No. of Partners	France No. of Partners	Spain No. of Partners	Germany No. of Partners
OASIS	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	1		4	4
PRO-IDEAL PLUS	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	1		1	
FORESTA	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	1		1	
FIRST	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	1	1	1	1
UEMEXCyT II	FP7 – Capacities - INCO	1	1	1	1
GLOBAL	FP7 – Capacities - INFRA	1		2	

EELA-2	FP7 – Capacities - INFRA	1	3	8	
KidsINNscience	FP7 – Capacities - SiS	1		1	1
ACCESS2MEXCYT	FP7 – Capacities - INCO	1	1		
ENLACE	FP7 – Capacities - INCO	1		1	
EPIKH	FP7 – People - IRSES	1	1	1	
S2EuNet	FP7 – People	2		1	
MIcE	FP7 – Capacities - SiS	1			1

6. ONGOING ICT PROJECTS

The present research has identified a number of projects, financed under the FP7 thematic programmes Cooperation, Capacities and People, which deal with issues related to ICT.

This participation has been analysed for each LAC country as follows:

6.1. FP7 Projects with Argentine participation

List of ongoing projects:

Project Acronym	Project Title	Project Description
PRO-IDEAL	PROmotion of an ICT Dialogue between Europe and America Latina	PRO-IDEAL aims to promote the ICT programme in Argentina, Brazil (São Paulo southwards), Chile and Uruguay. The project carries out a series of activities that are geared at improving the overall performance of the countries' research community in the ICT programme.
PRO-IDEAL PLUS	PROmotion of an ICT Dialogue between Europe and America Latina – extension towards Mexico, Colombia, Cuba, Costa Rica	The project aims to strengthen the research dimension of Information Society policy dialogues in the target region, establishing a sustainable ICT research community and developing synergies.
FORESTA	Fostering the Research Dimension of Science and Technology Agreements	The project wants to boost the research dimension of ICT cooperation and policy dialogue between the EU and the Latin American region by following two directives: individuating immediate opportunities for cooperation between researchers of the two communities and looking at long-term perspectives.
EELA-2	E-science grid facility for Europe and Latin America	EELA-2 aims to build, on the current EELA e-Infrastructure, a high capacity,

		production-quality, scalable Grid Facility providing round-the-clock, worldwide access to distributed computing, storage and network resources for a wide spectrum of applications from European and Latin American scientific communities.
COMOESTAS	COntinuous MOnitoring of Medication Overuse Headache in Europe and Latin America: development and STAndardization of an Alert and decision support System	COMOESTAS aims to develop an innovative ICT system that allows patients with a chronic condition to receive continuous and personalized treatment. Medication Overuse Headache (MOH) is a significative example of a disorder that can benefit from an ICT-assisted approach developing innovative systems and services for monitoring chronic conditions.
FLOSSINCLUDE	Free/Libre and Open Source Software: International Cooperation development roadmap	The FLOSSInclude project aims to strengthen Europe participation in international research in FLOSS (Free/Libre/Open Source Software) and open standards, by studying what is needed to increase the deployment, development and societal impact of FLOSS in Africa, Asia and Latin America.
ACTION-Grid	International Cooperative Action on Grid Computing and Biomedical Informatics between the European Union, Latin America, the Western Balkans and North Africa	ACTION-Grid is a Specific International Cooperation Project on healthcare information systems based on Grid capabilities and Biomedical Informatics (BMI) between Latin America, the Western Balkans and the European Union (EU).
SALA+	Support Action for a European and Latin American strategic cooperation on networked media RandD	SALA+ is a Support Action (SA) intended to foster International Cooperation in the area of Networked Electronic Media (NEM) between Europe and Latin America. The global aim of the project is to prepare for future concrete partnerships between Europe and Latin American countries.

Other Details of the ongoing projects:

Project Acronym	Applicant	Number of Partners per Country	Project Category	Applicant Total Cost
PRO-IDEAL	Ministerio de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación Productiva	1	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	45.600
PRO-IDEAL PLUS	Ministerio de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación Productiva	1	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	21.840
FORESTA	Universidad de Palermo	1	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	42.639
EELA-2	Laboratorio de Investigación en Nuevas Tecnologías Informáticas - Univesrsidad Nacional de la Plata	1	FP7 – Capacities - INFRA	110.000
COMOESTAS	Instituto Universitario de la Fundacion ISALUD	3	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	235.641
COMOESTAS	Ministerio de la Salud de la Provincia de Buenos Aires	3	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	144.842
COMOESTAS	Raúl Carrea. Institute for Neurological Research	3	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	234.655
FLOSSINCLUDE	Fundación para la Difusión del Conocimiento y el	1	FP7 – Cooperation -	63.420

	Desarrollo Sustentable Vía Libre		ICT	
ACTION-Grid	Hospital Italiano de Buenos Aires	1	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	90.654
SALA+	ROKASUD S.A.Telecomunicaciones	1	FP7 – Cooperation ICT	Only available total cost 805.200 euro

6.2. *FP7 Projects with Brazilian participation*

List of ongoing projects:

Project Acronym	Project Title	Project Description
PRO-IDEAL	PROmotion of an ICT Dialogue between Europe and America Latina	See description at point 6.1.
PRO-IDEAL PLUS	PROmotion of an Ict Dialogue between Europe and America Latina – extension towards Mexico, Colombia, Cuba, Costa Rica	See description at point 6.1.
FORESTA	Fostering the Research Dimension of Science and Technology Agreements	See description at point 6.1.
FIRST	Implementing cooperation on Future Internet and ICT Components between Europe and Latin America	The project aims to extend the concept of European Technology Platforms (ETPs) to Latin American, by gathering strategic stakeholders from the different sectors included in the Future Internet, ICT Components and systems fields into one national ICT Technology Platform per country in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Mexico.
KidsINNscience	Innovation in Science Education - Turning Kids on to Science	The project aims to identify and promote innovative approaches for teaching and learning science, adapt and test them for implementation in mainstream schools and develop innovation strategies in all participating countries.
EPIKH	Exchange Programme to advance e-	The project has the objective of reinforcing the impact of e-Infrastructures

	Infrastructure Know-How	in scientific research defining and delivering stimulating programme of educational events, including Grid Schools and High Performance Computing courses. The project also aims at broadening the engagement in e-Science activities and collaborations both geographically and across disciplines.
GRIFS	Global RFID interoperability forum for standards	The project has the aim of improving collaboration and thereby to maximise the global interoperability of RFID standards. Following the establishment of a worldwide view of the status of RFID standards, the *GRIFS* project puts in place agreements for co-operation and initiates a Forum that will continue to work constructively thereafter.
MEDNET	Latin American Health Care Network	MedNET aims to establish a collaborative framework with counterparts in Latin America to promulgate access in underserved regions of Latin America to efficient, cost effective, high level and high quality medical resources. The proposed healthcare database and medical platform will directly impact on patient safety by enhancing clinical services and improving the primary healthcare in the pilot locations
FUTON	Fibre optic networks for distributed and extendible heterogeneous radio architectures	The FUTON project aims to research develop and validate a flexible architecture for wireless systems based on the joint processing of the radio signals from distinct remote antenna units and supported by a transparent fibre infrastructure. This architecture will enable the high bit rates targeted in the broadband component of future wireless systems and provide a framework for the integration of heterogeneous wireless system.
BELIEF-II	Bringing Europe's eLectronic Infrastructures to Expanding Frontiers - Phase II	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.
BB.BICE	New Brazilian bureau for enhancing the international cooperation with European Union	The project is aimed at improving Brazilian participation in the Sixth and Seventh Framework Programmes of Research and Development, through the dissemination of information related to their cooperation opportunities.
NECOBELAC	Network of collaboration between Europe and Latin American Caribbean countries to spread know-how in scientific writing and provide the best tools to exploit open access information in public health	The project aims to establish a network of collaboration between European countries (EU) and countries in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), to spread knowledge on the methods of scientific writing and publishing and on appropriate tools for the open access dissemination of information for the protection of public health
EELA-2	E-science grid facility for Europe and Latin America	See description at point 6.1.
SYNAPTIC	Design of semiconductor components and electronic based miniaturised systems	The project targets the optimisation of manufacturability and the reduction of systematic variations in nanometer technologies through exploitation of regularity at the architectural, structural, and geometrical levels.
4D4LIFE	Distributed dynamic diversity databases for life	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. *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.
DYNALEARN	Engaging and informed tools for learning conceptual system knowledge	The DYNALEARN project plans to deliver an individualised and engaging cognitive tool for acquiring conceptual knowledge that fits the true nature of this expertise.
APORTA	Supporting EU Access to Brazilian national	Within the framework of the Access4EU-projects, APORTA wants to show and

	research programmes			enhance the access opportunities of European researchers in the national research and innovation programmes of Brazil.

Other Details of the ongoing projects:

Project Acronym	Applicant	Number of Partners per Country	Project Category	Applicant Total Cost
PRO-IDEAL	Universidade de São Paulo	1	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	45.312
PRO-IDEAL PLUS	Fundação de Apoio à Universidade de São Paulo	1	FP7 – Cooperation	23.640
FORESTA	Fundação de Apoio à Universidade de São Paulo	1	FP7 – Cooperation	56.924
FIRST	Fundação de Apoio à Universidade de São Paulo	2	FP7 – Cooperation	82.800
FIRST	Futuranetworks Brazil	2	FP7 – Cooperation	89.600
KidsINNscience	Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro	1	FP7 – Capacities - SiS	80.908
EPIKH	Centro Federal de Educação Tecnológica Celso Suckow da Fonseca	2	FP7 – People - IRSES	n.a.
EPIKH	Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro	2	FP7 – People - IRSES	n.a.
GRIFS	GS1 Brasil	1	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	Only available Project Total cost: 490.500,00

MEDNET	Irmandade da Santa Casa de Misericórdia de Porto Alegre	2	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	89.400,00
MEDNET	Serviço Nacional de Aprendizagem Industrial	2	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	95.520,00
FUTON	VIVO SA	1	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	102.250,00
BELIEF-II	Fundação de Apoio à Universidade de São Paulo	1	FP7 – Capacities - Research Infrastructures	82.880,00
BB.BICE	Fundação Universidade de Brasilia	1	FP7 – Capacities - Activities of International Cooperation	747.364,00
NECOBELAC	Latin American and Caribbean Center on Health Sciences Information / Pan American Health Organization / World Health Organization	1	FP7 – Capacities - SiS	140.000,00
EELA-2	Centro Federal de Educação Tecnológica Celso Suckow da Fonseca	15	FP7 – Capacities - INFRA	n.a.
EELA-2	Fundação Oswaldo Cruz	15	FP7 – Capacities - INFRA	n.a.
EELA-2	Universidade Federal Fluminense	15	FP7 – Capacities	n.a.
EELA-2	Instituto Militar de Engenharia	15	FP7 – Capacities INFRA	n.a.
EELA-2	Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas	15	FP7 – Capacities - INFRA	n.a.

	Espaciais			
EELA-2	Laboratório Nacional de Computação Científica	15	FP7 – Capacities - INFRA	n.a.
EELA-2	Instituto Presbiteriano Mackenzie	15	FP7 – Capacities INFRA	n.a.
EELA-2	Observatório Nacional	15	FP7 – Capacities INFRA	n.a.
EELA-2	Rede Nacional de Ensino e Pesquisa	15	FP7 – Capacities INFRA	n.a.
EELA-2	São Paulo Regional Analysis Centre	15	FP7 – Capacities INFRA	n.a.
EELA-2	Universidade Federal de Campina Grande	15	FP7 – Capacities INFRA	n.a.
EELA-2	Universidade Federal de Juiz de Fora	15	FP7 – Capacities INFRA	n.a.
EELA-2	Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro	15	FP7 – Capacities INFRA	1.079.000
EELA-2	Universidade de Brasília	15	FP7 – Capacities INFRA	n.a.
EELA-2	Centro Universitário La Salle	15	FP7 – Capacities INFRA	n.a.
SYNAPTIC	Universidade Federal do Rio do Rio Grande do Sul	1	FP7 - ICT	Only available Project Total Cost: 5.41 million euro
4D4LIFE	Centro de Referência em Informação Ambiental	1	FP7 – Capacities	Only available Project Total Cost: 3.69 million

				euro
APORTA	Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico	1	FP7 - INCO	Only available Project Total Cost: 692627.00 euro
DYNALEARN	Universidade de Brasília	1	FP7 - ICT	Only available Project Total Cost: 3.29 million euro

6.3. FP7 Projects with Chilean participation

List of ongoing projects:

Project Acronym	Project Title	Project Description
COMOESTAS	COntinuous MOnitoring of Medication Overuse Headache in Europe and Latin America: development and STAndardization of an Alert and decision support System	See description at point 6.1.
ACTION-Grid	International Cooperative Action on Grid Computing and Biomedical Informatics between the European Union, Latin America, the Western Balkans and North Africa	See description at point 6.1.
PRO-IDEAL	PROmotion of an ICT Dialogue between Europe and America Latina	See description at point 6.1.
EVALSO	Enabling Virtual Access to Latin-American Southern Observatories	The 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.

CHIEP-II	Strengthen Chilean European Science and Technology Partnerships	CHIEP-2 goal is to maximize scientific and technological cooperation between the European Union and Chile, by supporting the incorporation of the Chilean scientific community to the FP7.
ETHICAL	Promoting International Debate on Ethical Implications of Data collection, use and retention for Biometric and Medical Applications	The project has the goal of enhancing the debate on ethical implications of data collection, use and retention in medical and biometric applications, in order to create a consensus and a roadmap towards a secure environment and simultaneously no compromise in human rights respect.
iMaPla	Integrated Maintenance Planning	The exchange program aims to facilitate deployment of a collaborative scheme focused on the exchange of the knowledge required to develop methods, models, ICT tools for Integrated Maintenance Planning.
EPIKH	Exchange Programme to advance e-Infrastructure Know-How	See description at point 6.2.
PRO-IDEAL PLUS	PROmotion of an Ict Dialogue between Europe and America Latina – extension towards Mexico, Colombia, Cuba, Costa Rica	See description at point 6.1.
FORESTA	Fostering the Research Dimension of Science and Technology Agreements	See description at point 6.1.
EELA-2	E-Science Grid Facility for Europe an Latin America	See description at point 6.1.
MIcE	Mapping and Promoting Innovative Science Education	n.a.
SALA+	SUPPORT ACTION for a European and Latin American strategic cooperation on networked media RandD	See description at point 6.1.

Other Details of the ongoing projects:

Project Acronym	Applicant	Number of Partners per Country	Project Category	Applicant Total Cost
COMOESTAS	Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile	1	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	247.459
ACTION-Grid	Universidad de Talca	1	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	119.833
PRO-IDEAL	Asociación de Derecho e Informática de Chile	1	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	45.600
EVALSO	Red Universitaria Nacional	1	FP7 – Capacities - INFRA	71.000
CHIEP-II	National Commission for Scientific and Technological Reserach	1	FP7 – Capacities - INCO	920.596
ETHICAL	Universidad de Chile	1	FP7 – Capacities - SiS	82.800
iMaPla	Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María	1	FP7 – People - IRSES	
EPIKH	Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María	1	FP7 – People - IRSES	
PRO-IDEAL PLUS	Organización No Gubernamental, Asociación de Derechos e Informática de Chile	1	FP7 – Cooperation ICT	21.840
FORESTA	Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María	1	FP7 – Cooperation ICT	42.960
EELA-2	Red Universitaria Nacional	1	FP7 – Capacities -	133.000

			INFRA	
MIcE	Fundación Centro de Estudios de la Mujer	1	FP7 – Capacities - SiS	63.144
SALA+	Asociación Regional de Televisión del Bío Bío Asociación Gremial	3	FP7 – Cooperation ICT	Only available total cost 805.200 euro
SALA+	Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María	3	FP7 – Cooperation ICT	Only available total cost 805.200 euro
SALA+	HYC Americas SA	3	FP7 – Cooperation ICT	Only available total cost 805.200 euro

6.4. FP7 Projects with Colombian participation

List of ongoing projects:

Project Acronym	Project Title	Project Description
EELA-2	E-Science Grid Facility for Europe an Latin America	See description at point 6.1.
PRO-IDEAL PLUS	PROmotion of an ICT Dialogue between Europe and America Latina – extension towards Mexico, Colombia, Cuba, Costa Rica	See description at point 6.1.
FORESTA	Fostering the Research Dimension of Science and Technology Agreements	See description at point 6.1.
FIRST	Implementing cooperation on Future Internet and ICT Components between Europe and Latin America	See description at point 6.2.
HD-MPC	Hierarchical and distributed model predictive control of large-scale systems	The project develops new and efficient methods for distributed and hierarchical control of large-scale, complex, networked systems with many embedded sensors and

		actuators, and characterised by complex dynamics and mutual influences.
SALA+	SUPPORT ACTION for a European and Latin American strategic cooperation on networked media RandD	See description at point 6.1.
SALA 3D	European and Latin American Strategic Cooperation on 3D Internet R&D	SALA3D 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.

Other Details of the ongoing projects:

Project Acronym	Applicant	Number of Partners per Country	Project Category	Applicant Total Cost
EELA-2	Universidad de los Andes	1	FP7 – Capacities - INFRA	84.000
PRO-IDEAL PLUS	Alianza Regional de TIC's Aplicada - ARTICA	1	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	51.240
FORESTA	Centro de Investigación de las Telecomunicaciones (CINTEL)	1	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	38.146
FIRST	Centro de Investigación de las Telecomunicaciones (CINTEL)	1	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	73.200
HD-MPC	Universidad Nacional de Colombia	1	FP7 – ICT	Only available total cost 2.77 million euro

SALA+	Centro de Investigación de las Telecomunicaciones-CINTEL	1	FP7 – Cooperation ICT	Only available total cost 805.200 euro
SALA 3D	Centro de Investigación de las Telecomunicaciones-CINTEL	1	FP7 – Cooperation ICT	Only available total cost 556.422 euro

6.5. *FP7 Projects with Mexican participation*

List of ongoing projects:

Project Acronym	Project Title	Project Description
OASIS	Open Architecture for Accessible Services Integration and Standardisation	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.
PRO-IDEAL PLUS	PROmotion of an ICT Dialogue between Europe and America Latina – extension towards Mexico, Colombia, Cuba, Costa Rica	See description at point 6.1.
FORESTA	Fostering the Research Dimension of Science and Technology Agreements	See description at point 6.1.
FIRST	Implementing cooperation on Future Internet and ICT Components between Europe and Latin America	See description at point 6.2.
UEMEXCyT II	Bureau for EU-Mexican Science and Technology Cooperation – Step II	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.
GLOBAL	Global Linkage Over BroadbAnd Links	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 in Europe and around the world.
EELA-2	E-SCIENCE GRID FACILITY FOR EUROPE AND LATIN AMERICA	See description at point 6.1.
KidsINNscience	Innovation in Science Education - Turning Kids on to Science	See description at point 6.2.
MIcE	Mapping and Promoting Innovative Science Education	See description at point 6.3.
ACCESS2MEXCYT	Promoting High-Quality Research Opportunities for European Researchers in Mexico	The project aims at increasing the knowledge and participation of European researchers in Mexican research programmes, thus contributing to improve reciprocity between the European and Mexican community in Science, Technology and Innovation.
ENLACE	Increasing FP7 awareness in Central America	The project 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.
EPIKH	Exchange Programme to advance e-Infrastructure Know-How	See description at point 6.2.
S2EuNet	Security, Services, nEtworking and performance of next generation IP-based multimedia wireless Networks	n.a.

Other Details of the ongoing projects:

Project Acronym	Applicant	Number of Partners per Country	Project Category	Applicant Total Cost
OASIS	Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey	1	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	104.400
PRO-IDEAL PLUS	Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey	1	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	53.340
FORESTA	Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey	1	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	63.290
FIRST	Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey	1	FP7 – Cooperation - ICT	116.500
UEMEXCyT II	Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnologia	1	FP7 – Capacities - INCO	224.768
GLOBAL	Cooperacion Latinoamericana de Redes Avanzadas	1	FP7 – Capacities - INFRA	126.690
EELA-2	Universidad Nacional Autonoma de México	1	FP7 – Capacities - INFRA	68.000
KidsINNscience	Centro de Investigacion y Estudios Avanzados del I.P.N.	1	FP7 – Capacities - SiS	69.208

MIcE	Instituto Tecnologico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey, A.C.	1	FP7 – Capacities - SiS	63.126
ACCESS2MEXCYT	Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología - CONACYT	1	FP7 – Capacities - INCO	81.869
ENLACE	El Colegio de la Frontera Sur	1	FP7 – Capacities - INCO	82.800
EPIKH	Universidad Nacional Autonoma de México	1	FP7 – People - IRSES	n.a.
S2EuNet	CINVESTAV	2	FP7 – People	n.a.
S2EuNet	Laboratoire Franco-Mexicain d'Informatique et Automatique	2	FP7 – People	n.a.

6.6. Degree of Cooperation among LAC Countries within FP7 Projects

Within the projects approved under FP7, by analysing the partnerships among the five LAC countries participating in the FORESAT Project, the present study has elaborated their respective degree of cooperation.

Here below the list of projects which see the participation of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Mexico, with the number of partners from each Country.

Within the projects in which the target LAC cooperate, the statistics indicate that the Countries which have a higher rate of approved projects are Brazil with 14 projects, followed by Mexico and Chile with 13 projects, Argentina with 8 projects and Colombia with 5 projects.

On the basis of the number of approved projects per each LAC Country, a degree of Cooperation has been calculated for each Country:

Approved projects with the participation of LAC partners

Project Acronym	Argentina No. of Partners	Brazil No. of Partners	Chile No. of Partners	Colombia No. of Partners	Mexico No. of Partners
PRO-IDEAL	1	1	1		
PRO-IDEAL PLUS	1	1	1	1	1
FORESTA	1	1	1	1	1
FIRST		2		1	1
KidsINNscience		1			1
EPIKH		2	1		1
GRIFS		1			
MEDNET		2			
FUTON		1			
BELIEF-II		1			
BB.BICE		1			
NECOBELAC		1			
EELA-2	1	15	1	1	1
COMOESTAS	3		1		
FLOSSINCLUDE	1				
ACTION-Grid	1		1		
EVALSO			1		
CHIEP-II			1		
ETHICAL			1		
iMaPla			1		
MIcE			1		1

OASIS					1
APORTA		1			
UEMEXCyT II					1
GLOBAL					1
ACCESS2MEXCYT					1
ENLACE					1
S2EuNet					2
SALA+	1		3	1	

LAC participation in FP7 projects in the field of ICT

| ■ Argentina | ■ Brazil | ■ Chile | ■ Colombia | ■ Mexico |
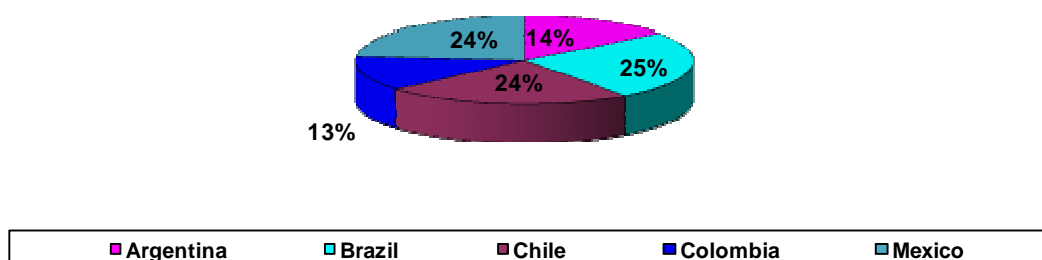
Argentina: degree of Cooperation with Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Mexico

| ■ Brazil | □ Chile | ■ Colombia | ■ Mexico |
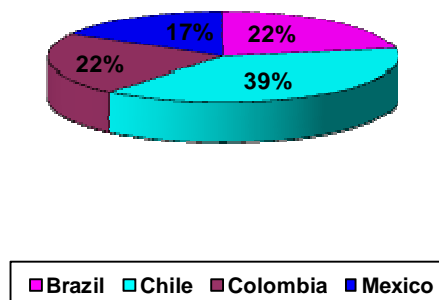
Brazil: Degree of Cooperation with Argentina, Chile, Colombia and Mexico

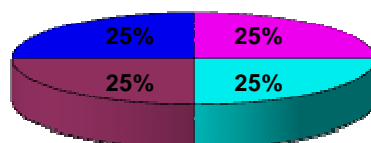| ■ Argentina | □ Chile | ■ Colombia | ■ Mexico |
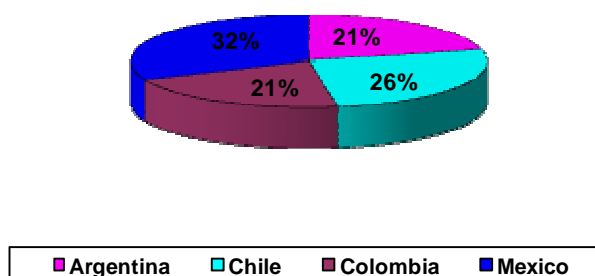
Chile: Degree of Cooperation with Argentina, Brazil, Colombia and Mexico
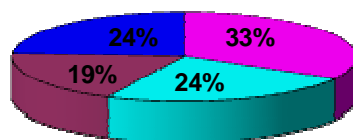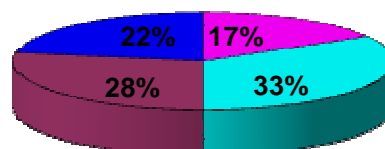

| ■ Argentina | ■ Brazil | ■ Colombia | ■ Mexico |

Colombia: Degree of Cooperation with Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Mexico

| ■ Argentina | ■ Brazil | ■ Chile | ■ Mexico |

Mexico: Degree of Cooperation with Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Colombia

| ■ Argentina | ■ Brazil | ■ Chile | ■ Colombia |

6.7. Other ICT related projects

Within other European Programmes which provide cooperation instruments with LAC Countries, the projects which deal with ICT matters are:

6.7.1. Projects selected within @LIS

6.7.1.1. @LIS Projects with Argentinean participation

Project Acronym	Project Title	Project Description
ADITAL	Alliance for the Development of Information Technologies in the Rural Areas	The project will transfer Rural development model and best practices of the use of IT systems in the rural sector from three advanced European regions to five target regions in Argentina, Chile, Peru and Bolivia.
ALICE	Latin America interconnected with Europe	The project aims at improving the connection between the research centres and the academic institutions within the Latin American region by means of creating an infrastructure of networks in Latin America connected with the paneuropean research network GEANT.
ALICE 2	Latin America interconnected with Europe 2	The project objectives are to encourage and support collaborative research within Latin America and between the region and Europe, through the strengthening of CLARA (Latin American Cooperation of Advanced Networks) and its network infrastructure, RedCLARA, and the promotion of the creation and maintenance of research communities working on development-related themes (UN – Millennium Development Goals – MDG) as well as those themes put forward by the FP7 (7th Framework Programme – European Commission).
ATLAS	My Place, the ATLAS of Cultural Diversity	To establish an innovative pedagogic method, which, using the technologies of the Information Society, allows the teachers, the

		students and other persons from the community (parents, neighbours, persons from the non formal education system, etc), to prepare themselves for using TIC and utilize them in producing the contents that describe their environment.
EMPLENET	Approaching the local administration to the citizen through ICT	The project is aiming at reducing unemployment in Latin America. Local Administrations will develop strategies to support employment, based on New Information and Communication Technologies in order to reach a higher number of citizens.
INTEGRA	Integrating New Technologies in School	The INTEGRA project aims at developing and improving capabilities of Latin American schools for using, managing, and leveraging the use of Information and Communication Technologies in teaching and administration.
Link All	Local-communities INsertion NetworK for Latin America	The project aims to assist in the uptake of innovative IT practices, to support collaboration, promote exchange of experience and transfer of know-how and improve related skills in three targeted sectors - CRAFTS, ECO-AGRO TOURISM and CULTURE, in order to help remote Latin American communities secure a sustainable and environmentally friendly economy, relying on their local natural, material and human resources.
RED SOCIAL	Solidarity Network of the Blind and Visual Deficient Persons from Latin America	The project's objective is the development of a telemathics network for the blind and visual deficient persons from Latin America that supplies services for improving its access levels to the Information Society and its use.
Regulatel	Network of Latin American Regulators	The objective of this project is to promote, consolidate and widen the FORO organisation of telecommunication market regulators in Latin America by means of sustaining the activities of REGULATEL AD: these are aimed at fostering the exchange of information and experiences among the Latin American regulators as well as between the latter and other similar institutions

6.7.1.2.   @LIS Projects with Brazilian participation

Project Acronym	Project Title	Project Description
ALICE	Latin America interconnected with Europe	See Point 6.7.1.1.
ALICE 2	Latin America interconnected with Europe 2	See Point 6.7.1.1.
Cibernárium	Pedagogic environments for the disclosure and digital training	The Project develops pedagogic environments that will allow to improve knowledge, access, use and optimization of ICT tools. This initiative will be materialized in three environments: CiberSPACE, CiberWEB, CiberTV,
EGOIA	Electronic GOvernment Innovation and Access	eGOIA intends to implement a demonstration system based on the development of an software infrastructure, in order to allow the access of citizens, through the Internet, to integrated public services, at several levels, local (municipalities), regional (state governments) and federal.
E-LANE	European-Latin American New Education	The project proposes the teaching of a collection of courses through e-learning technology. These courses will be implemented on a platform obtained through the integration of solid applications already used in the context of e-learning as an open software e-learning platform, the design of an innovative teaching methodology oriented towards this platform, and course content from some of the most prestigious educational institutions in Europe and Latin America.
EMPLENET	Approaching the local administration to the citizen through ICT	See Point 6.7.1.1.
Health Care Network	Health Care Network	The project has the aim to promote, throughout the national territory of Brazil, the use of technology as an acceleration and improvement factor in the development of citizens' healthcare
Health For All in LA	Improving Health Care Access and Management through eLearning of Family	The project aims to implement, in three demonstration sites in Bolivia, Brazil and

	Doctors in LA	Chile an innovative eLearning environment able to support in an effective and affordable way the Continuous Professional Development of Family Care Team staffs who operate in these geographical areas.
JIQ/NIB	The Suburb International Journal	The Suburb International Journal is an instrument of formation/information realized by and for the inhabitants of disfavoured suburbs from L.A. and Europe and is conceived as an instrument for exchanging for knowledge, experience and practice.
Link All	Local-communities INsertion NetworK for Latin America	See Point 6.7.1.1.
Regulatel	Network of Latin American Regulators	See Point 6.7.1.1.
T@lemed	Evidence Based Telemedicine for Remote and Rural Underserved Regions in LA	The project introduces an e-health model to the provision of health services in strongly underserved regions in Colombia and Brazil. The implementation of this model is supported on current telehealth technologies as well as on evidence based medicine.

6.7.1.3.   @LIS Projects with Chilean participation

Project Acronym	Project Title	Project Description
@LIS techNET	Advanced Technology Demonstration Network for Education and Cultural Applications in Europe and Latin America	The project addresses an innovative teaching and experimentation environment spanning across 7 countries. The environment functions as a live continuously running network – enabling students, learning professionals and researchers to gain hands-on experience of using cutting edge Web/Internet technologies to create complex dynamic on-line applications.
ADITAL	Alliance for the Development of Information Technologies in the Rural Areas	See point 6.7.1.1.
CIBERNARIUM	Pedagogic environments for the disclosure and digital training	See point 6.7.1.2.

E-LANE	European-Latin American New Education	See point 6.7.1.2.
HEALTH FOR ALL IN LA	Improving Health Care Access and Management through eLearning of Family Doctors in LA	See point 6.7.1.2.
INTEGRA	/Integrating New Technologies in School	See Point 6.7.1.1.
LINK ALL	Political and regulation dialogue	See Point 6.7.1.1.
Met@Logo	Political and regulation dialogue	The overall objective of Met@LoGo© is to diminish the digital divide by improving communication and cooperation capabilities between small cities and communities in Latin America and their SMEs by the use of information and communication technologies (ICT).
CEPAL	Political and regulation dialogue	The project has the aim of supporting regulatory and political dialogue between EU and LA, by facilitating the elaboration of regional sub-regional and national strategies targeted at the development of Information Society for Social Cohesion..
Regulatel	Network of Latin American Regulators	See Point 6.7.1.1.

6.7.1.4.   @LIS Projects with Colombian participation

Project Acronym	**Project Title**	**Project Description**
ALICE	Latin America interconnected with Europe	See Point 6.7.1.1.
ALICE 2	Latin America interconnected with Europe 2	See Point 6.7.1.1.
EHAS	Telemedicine for Isolated Areas in Developing Countries	The EHAS Program gives health service providers access to a series of low cost communication tools and telemedicine services, both adapted to rural areas.
E-LANE	European-Latin American New Education	See point 6.7.1.2.
EMPLENET	Approaching the local administration to the citizen through ICT	See Point 6.7.1.1.

JIQ/NIB	The Suburb International Journal	See point 6.7.1.2.
Link All	Local-communities INsertion NetworK for Latin America	See Point 6.7.1.1.
Met@Logo	Political and regulation dialogue	See point 6.7.1.3.
Red-SOCIAL	Solidarity Network of the Blind and Visual Deficient Persons from Latin America	See Point 6.7.1.1.
T@lemed	Evidence Based Telemedicine for Remote and Rural Underserved Regions in LA	See point 6.7.1.2.

6.7.1.5. @LIS Projects with Mexican participation

Project Acronym	Project Title	Project Description
@LIS TechNET	Advanced Technology Demonstration Network for Education and Cultural Applications in Europe and Latin America	See Point 6.7.1.3.
ALICE	Latin America interconnected with Europe	See Point 6.7.1.1.
ALICE 2	Latin America interconnected with Europe 2	See Point 6.7.1.1.
ELAC	European and Latin American Consortium for IST Enhanced Continued Education in Environmental Management and Planning	This project aims to demonstrate the potential of the Information Society to the university environment and through exposure to the methods and approaches applied, reveal the potential of extending the reach of higher education to all levels and aspects of society in Latin America.
E-LANE	European-Latin American New Education	See point 6.7.1.2.
RED SOCIAL	Solidarity Network of the Blind and Visual Deficient Persons from Latin America	See Point 6.7.1.1.
Regulatel	Network of Latin American Regulators	See Point 6.7.1.1.

6.7.2. Projects selected within Erasmus-Mundus

Within the projects to enhance attractiveness selected under Action 4 (Erasmus Mundus Programme 2004-2008), the projects which cover issues related to ICT and which involve the LA

countries which participate in FORESTA are:

MOVINTER – Enhancing Virtual Mobility to foster institutional cooperation and internationalisation of curricula

The project aims to contribute to increase cooperation and structural link among Higher Education

Institutions of Europe and Latin America through an in-depth exploration of the potential of ICT – and particularly Virtual Mobility - to internationalise curricula and learning experiences.

LAC involved:

Mexico.

More information:

http://www.movinter.eu/

NetACTIVE – AIESAD-EADTU Credit Transfer In Virtual and distance Education

The main purpose of the NetACTIVE project (AIESAD-EADTU: Credit Transfer In Virtual and distance Education) is to increase the number of virtual mobility students from third countries towards European distance and blended (face-to-face/distance) Masters programmes.

LAC involved:

Argentina and Mexico.

More information:

http://www.net-active.info/

Within the projects selected under the Erasmus Mundus External Cooperation Window for Latin America 2007-2009, the projects which deal with ICT issues are:

Project Ref.: 141309-EM-1-2008-PT-ERAMUNDUS-ECW-L16

The main objective of this proposal is to make of EU Brazil's favourite region for cooperation in HE, and help develop the Brazilian HE system in the thematic fields of engineering and technology, social sciences and education and teacher training, with a particular emphasis on post-graduate degrees on engineering and technology.

LAC involved:

Brazil

EUBRANEX – *European Brazilian Network for Academic Exchange*

Ref.: 141172-EM-1-2008-DE-ERAMUNDUS-ECW-L16

The EUBRANEX network has the objective to create a European-Brazilian Network of Excellent Universities, in part already linked by the T.I.M.E. network, by organizing exchange of graduate an undergraduate fellows and senior staff in the fields of Engineering and Sciences, aiming in the

long run at establishing joint and double degree programs.

LAC involved:

Brazil

Contract: 141296-EM-1-2008-1-ES-ERASMUS-ECW-L17 - Call for Proposals: EACE/07/34 - EM ECW 2nd Call for Proposals

The objective of this project is the enhancement of the international cooperation capacity between European and Chilean universities through the mobility at master, doctoral and postdoctoral level and through the improvement of the transparency and recognition of studies and qualifications. It will promote the establishment of joint research programmes, thus contributing to the sustainability of cooperation among partners and improving university staff skills and qualifications. It will contribute to the development of the HE institutions in remote areas and to the provision of further education to vulnerable groups. The areas covered by the project are: Agricultural Sciences, Education and Teacher Training, Engineering, Technology, Geography, Geology, Natural and Social Sciences.

LAC involved:

Chile

Contract: 141301-EM-1-2008-1-NL-ERAMUNDUS-ECW-L18, LOT 18 - Call for Proposals: EACEA/07/34 - EM ECW 2nd Call for Proposals

Promoting and enhancing cooperation between Mexican and European universities is the main objective of this project. This aim will be implemented through student and staff mobility. Mobility of students and young researchers involves all levels: bachelors, masters, doctorate and post-doctoral studies. Another objective is to promote and enhance recognition of periods of studies as well as qualifications. The project should have an impact on the main academic fields identified, through cooperation not only in the field of education but also in the field of research.

LAC involved:

Mexico

START UP - *Student Teaching And Research Training*

Call for Proposals: EACEA/35/08- L15- (Brazil)

The EU-Brazil START UP (Student Teaching And Research Training) project matches all partners Internationalization Policy that attempts to improve the quality of the students' educational level, offering to its undergraduate, post-graduate students and academic staff several opportunities to participate in international research networks, diversifying knowledge approaches, approaching scientific cooperation and multicultural experience, allowing the higher education field to be part of the international reciprocity.

LAC involved:

Brazil

Call for Proposals: EACEA/35/08- L15- (Brazil)

The main objective of this project is to promote cooperation between EU and Brazil in Higher Education. In particular, this project aims to promote the socio-economic development of Brazil through Higher Education with emphasis in the thematic areas of engineering and technology, education and teacher training, and social sciences, which were defined as priority areas.

LAC involved:

Brazil

Call for Proposals: EACEA/35/08- L17 (Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay)

The objective of the project is to promote cooperation between EU and Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay in Higher Education. In particular, this project aims to promote the socio-economic development of these countries through Higher Education cooperation with emphasis on the thematic areas of agricultural sciences, engineering and technology, education and teacher training, medical sciences, natural sciences and social sciences, which were defined as priority areas.

LAC involved:

Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay.

Call for Proposals: EACEA/35/08 Lot 17 (Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay)

The main objective of the project is to set-up an active institution-based academic mobility network between Europe and the Lot 17 countries (Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay). The project will produce a pool of well-trained students, post-doctoral fellows or moving staff who will return to their home countries either holding a relevant degree (master or doctorate) or having gained valuable experience, knowledge and contacts. The project focuses strongly on the regional needs of the Lot 17 countries and the development of specific areas such as Agriculture, Education, Teacher Training, Engineering and Technology, Medical, Natural and Social Sciences.

LAC involved:

Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay.

EADIC- Call for Proposals: EACEA/35/08- L16 (Argentina)

The wider objective of the EADIC project is to offer important opportunities for upgrading and reinforcing capacities on issues relevant for the economic and social agenda of Argentinean development. EADIC aims at reinforcing the educational environment and promoting strategic disciplinary cooperation between European and Argentinean partner universities, at both academic staff and PhD/Post doc scholar level. The project will strengthen scientific cooperation on strategic issues like natural resources management; sustainable agriculture; biotechnology; renewable energies; hydraulic and bio-engineering; climate change and ICT development.

LAC involved:

Argentina

Call for Proposals: EACEA/35/08- L19 (Venezuela, Ecuador, Chile, Cuba and EU)

The objective of the programme is the promotion of the International cooperation capacity between European universities and HE institutions from Chile, Venezuela, Ecuador and Cuba through the mobility at undergraduate, master, doctoral, postdoctoral and teaching staff level and through the improvement of the transparency and recognition of studies and qualifications. The areas covered by the project are: Agriculture, Architecture, Urban and Regional Planning, Engineering and Technology, Education and Teacher Training, Geography and Geology, Natural Sciences and Social Sciences.

LAC involved:

Ecuador, Venezuela, Chile, Cuba.

Call for Proposals: EACEA/35/08 – L21 (Colombia, Costa Rica and Panama)

The objective of the project is to enhance the understanding (linguistically, culturally, socially and educationally) and the international cooperation capacity in the field of science, education and culture between Europe and Latin-America. The project aims at contributing to enhance the social cohesion within partner countries and tighten relationships between Europe and the target countries, in sector areas that will definitively contribute to promote social, economic and political stability.

LAC involved:

Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama.

Call for Proposals: EACEA/13/09 - Lot 19b (Ecuador, Venezuela, Chile and Cuba)

The main objective of the project is to set-up an active institution-based academic mobility network between Europe and the Lot 19b countries (Cuba, Chile, Ecuador and Venezuela). The project focuses on the regional needs of the Lot 19b countries and the development of specific areas such as Agricultural Sciences, Architecture, Urban and Regional Planning, Education, Teacher Training, Engineering, Technology, Geography, Geology, Natural Sciences and Social Sciences.

LAC involved:

Ecuador, Venezuela, Chile, Cuba.

COOPEN - Call for Proposals: EACEA/13/09 - Lot 21b Colombia, Costa Rica and Panamá

The main objective of the COOPEN project is to promote higher education cooperation between the European Union and Latin America (Lot 21b: Colombia, Costa Rica and Panama) through student and academic mobility for the purpose of studying, teaching, training and researching. COOPEN aims at providing improved education and training opportunities for vulnerable groups and socioeconomically disadvantaged students.
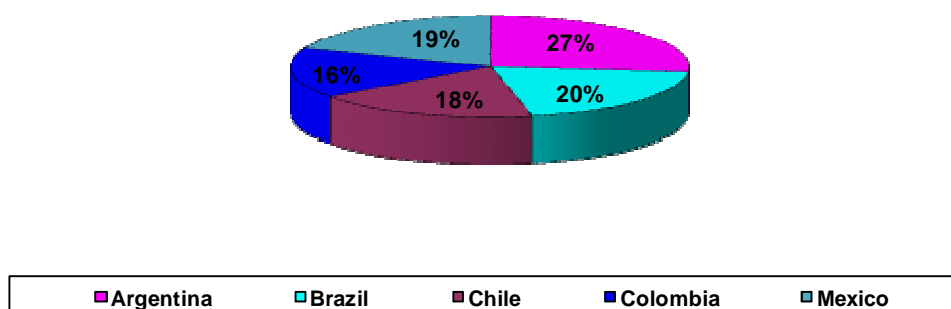
LAC involved:

Colombia, Costa Rica, Panamá.

6.7.3.   Projects selected within IBEROEKA

In the field of ICT, Argentina has 63 approved projects; Brazil has 47, Chile 43, Colombia 38 and Mexico 45.

Rate of participation in IBEROEKA projects:

The list and description of projects approved under Iberoeka in the field of ICT involving Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Mexico is available on:

http://www.cyted.org/buscadores

Year 2010, the CDTI – Centro para el Desarrollo Tecnologico Industrial – has identified within all LAC countries, for the ICT area, the following clusters: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Portugal, Uruguay and Mexico.

7.   CONCLUSIONS

The present study can be considered as a fact book which displays the funding instruments and the bilateral agreements for LAC cooperation with the EU in the field of ICT, having the following main target groups: Universities, Decision Makers, NCPs and Intermediaries, Enterprises.

The final objective of the study is to individuate the synergies and complementarities between initiatives at National and European level, for the selected target Countries, with the scope of highlighting existing overlapping of actions and possible suggestions for a more integrated form of cooperation.

In analysing the cooperation instruments and initiatives, the overall aim of the exercise was to individuate where the main gaps lay and which are the areas for improvements.

In analysing the degree of cooperation between LAC and single EU Countries with which cooperation agreements have been signed in the field of ICT, in particular by looking at participation in FP7 projects, the country where this cooperation seems to be most equilibrated is Brazil. For what concerns Argentina, the cooperation is intense only with a group of Countries, which is also the same group of Countries with which LAC majorly cooperate within FP7. With a great number of others, the cooperation seems to be confined at bilateral and national level. For what concerns Chile and Colombia and Mexico, the cooperation seems to be majorly intense with Spain, which can also be considered as a positive effect of Iberoeka cooperation schemes, whereas with other Countries the cooperation seems to be less intense. For what concerns Mexico, the analysis is not complete enough because the available information on bilateral agreements is not sufficient to elaborate a more complex analysis.

7.1. *Principles of Continuity and Reciprocity between National and European Initiatives*

In studying the existing and fostered synergies between initiatives carried out at National and European level, two main principles can be identified: the principle of Continuity and the principle of Reciprocity.

In particular, by following the **Principle of Continuity,** the present study has lead to the following considerations:

By mapping the EU funding opportunities and the existing cooperation at bilateral level between the target LAC and single EU Countries, the analysis carried out evidences, in some cases, a **lack of Continuity** of the actions undertaken at both National and European level.

In particular, only in some specific cases, continuity can be found between bilateral relations and common participation in projects funded by the EU in this field. This analysis is majorly focused on FP7 projects, and in most of the cases, synergies among actions carried out at national level and participation in EU projects are not sufficiently developed.

A recommendation that can be given in this sense could be **setting up an ERA-NET** among the target counties in the field of ICT in order to strengthen and develop a Continuity principle

between initiatives at National and European level in this field of cooperation.

An obstacle in the creation of such continuity derives from political stability and initiatives often lack an impact assessment and follow up measures, leading to a certain discontinuity in the cooperation actions which are carried out.

Another important principle which can lead to a qualitative analysis of the existing cooperation is the **Principle of Reciprocity**, which brings to the following considerations and suggestions:

By analysing for instance the experience of **Iberoeka,** a **higher rate of joint participation** in initiatives related to ICT can be observed. This experience can be considered as a best practice and a model to follow in order to increase the links and synergies between policy agreements and actions carried out in the implementation of joint cooperation projects.

In this sense, a recommendation could also be the **increase of initiatives such as ACCESS4EU**, and also the **setting up of Joint Calls** and **ERA-NETs**, in this domain. In this sense, a useful activity could be the setting up of an integrated database of programmes and projects in the field of ICT, in order to obtain more synergies a greater visibility.

In a perspective of Reciprocity, a "Partnership" approach, as mutual learning, should be preferred to a "Cooperation" approach, also incentivising and increasing the participation of LAC in FP7. In this context, a recommendation could be to **increase the participation** of ICT proposals in Programmes such as **Capacities and People,** given that the Cooperation programme is already quite exploited. Another indication in such perspective is a greater use of the possibilities offered by other **instruments such as the DCI,** which is scarcely used for ICT themes.

A general feature that can be observed is a certain **fragmentation** among the different EU Programmes which support cooperation between LAC and EU for what concerns the ICT theme. A more coordinated vision of Programmes such as FP7 People, Bilat, Erasmus Mundus and @lis, for example, could **avoid overlapping of actions** carried out. Recommendations in this sense are a more intense **use of Inco-lab activities**, as to strengthen Europe research facilities in third Countries and promote a more extensive use, within the People programme of initiatives such as ITM (Initial Training Network), for enhancing the training for management of research, given that at present, initiatives seem to be more focused on IRSES.

7.2. *Effectiveness of Innovation*

An important aspect that emerges from the analysis of the existing Programmes, Bilateral Agreements and Projects is a general **lack of innovation** factors.

In fact, the projects carried out by LAC, up to now, seem to be more oriented on research themes and are missing concrete innovative actions. In particular, by observing projects carried out as results of bilateral cooperation, the focus seems to be concentrated on setting up of mobility schemes, as highlighted also by the APORTA project. In this framework, it would be possible to develop, instead, more schemes of innovation.

A recommendation in this sense could be to increase the opportunity of LAC to develop and participate in Projects for Innovation, which is quite weak on the side of bilateral cooperation and not sufficiently implemented through FP7. In general, the present study suggests a support scheme for innovation is not yet structured in this cooperation framework.

The orientations which emerge from the Madrid Summit 2010 "Towards a new stage in the bi-regional partnership: innovation and technology for sustainable development and social

inclusion" also indicate Innovation as a priority. In fact, the Action Plan 2010-2012 indicates, among the cooperation activities and initiatives, the intention of developing "an interface between research and innovation through a knowledge and innovation centres network to facilitate social appropriation of knowledge and technology in particular keeping in mind the micro and SMEs".

Another consideration concerning Bilateral Agreements is that an impact assessment of such agreements is missing, also in terms of innovation.

Moreover, such agreements do not have an adequate visibility and, in this concern, a general recommendation is to improve such visibility in order to enhance the cooperation which they are aimed at promoting. In this perspective, the setting up of integrated databases could be a useful tool for developing more integrated and innovative actions. Within the cooperation which is fostered through the FORESTA project, such a tool could be a valid support to maximise the results of the FORESTA Concertation Workshop that will take place in Brazil. In general, greater visibility, combined with a more innovative approach could improve significantly the quality of cooperation.

Always in terms of innovation, the target group of the bilateral relations is an import aspect to assess, in fact, most often the target groups are those related to the research environment and rarely focused on enterprises, thus creating research infrastructures and rarely infrastructures for innovation. In this sense, in order to increase the innovative impact of cooperation actions, a greater participation of enterprises should be encouraged, also to promote not only basic research but also applied research. Bilateral agreements should therefore broaden their focus by promoting synergies not only at research level but also with enterprises in general and SMEs as target groups.

In order to have a more complete vision of the cooperation between LAC and EU Countries in this context, it would be useful to view the results of the studies that the EU is carrying out on the impact assessments of the BILATs and INCO-NETs and on the state of the art of S&T Agreements in Mexico, Argentina, Brazil and Chile expected to be released in the next few months.

8. ANNEXES

8.1. List of Abbreviations

|	
CSA	Coordination and Support Actions
DCI	Development Co-operation Instrument
EACEA	Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency
ERA	European Research Area
ERA-NET	European Research Area Network
FP6	6th EU Framework Programme on Research, Technological Development
FP7	7th EU Framework Programme on Research, Technological Development
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
LAC	Latin American Countries
MS	Member State
NoE	Networks of Excellence
RTD	Research and Technological Development
S&T	Science and Technology
SICA	Specific International Cooperation Action
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises

8.2. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thanks to the information on programmes in the web, extensive data could be provided here.

This deliverable is based on the outcome of several studies:

- 7th Framework Programme for Research & Development:
  http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/home_en.html

- @lis
- http://www.alis-online.org/
- http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/latin-america/regional-cooperation/alis/index_en.htm
- http://www.redclara.net/

- Erasmus mundus

- http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus_mundus/programme/about_erasmus_mundus_en.php

- IBEROEKA
- http://www.cyted.org/cyted_innovacion/org_gestores.php?lang=es

- ERAWATCH:
- http://cordis.europa.eu/erawatch/index.cfm

- ACCESS4EU
- http://www.access4.eu/home/38.php

- Eranet
- http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/coordination/eranet_en.html

- DCI
- http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/how/finance/dci_en.htm

8.3. GRAPH DISPLAYING EU FUNDING
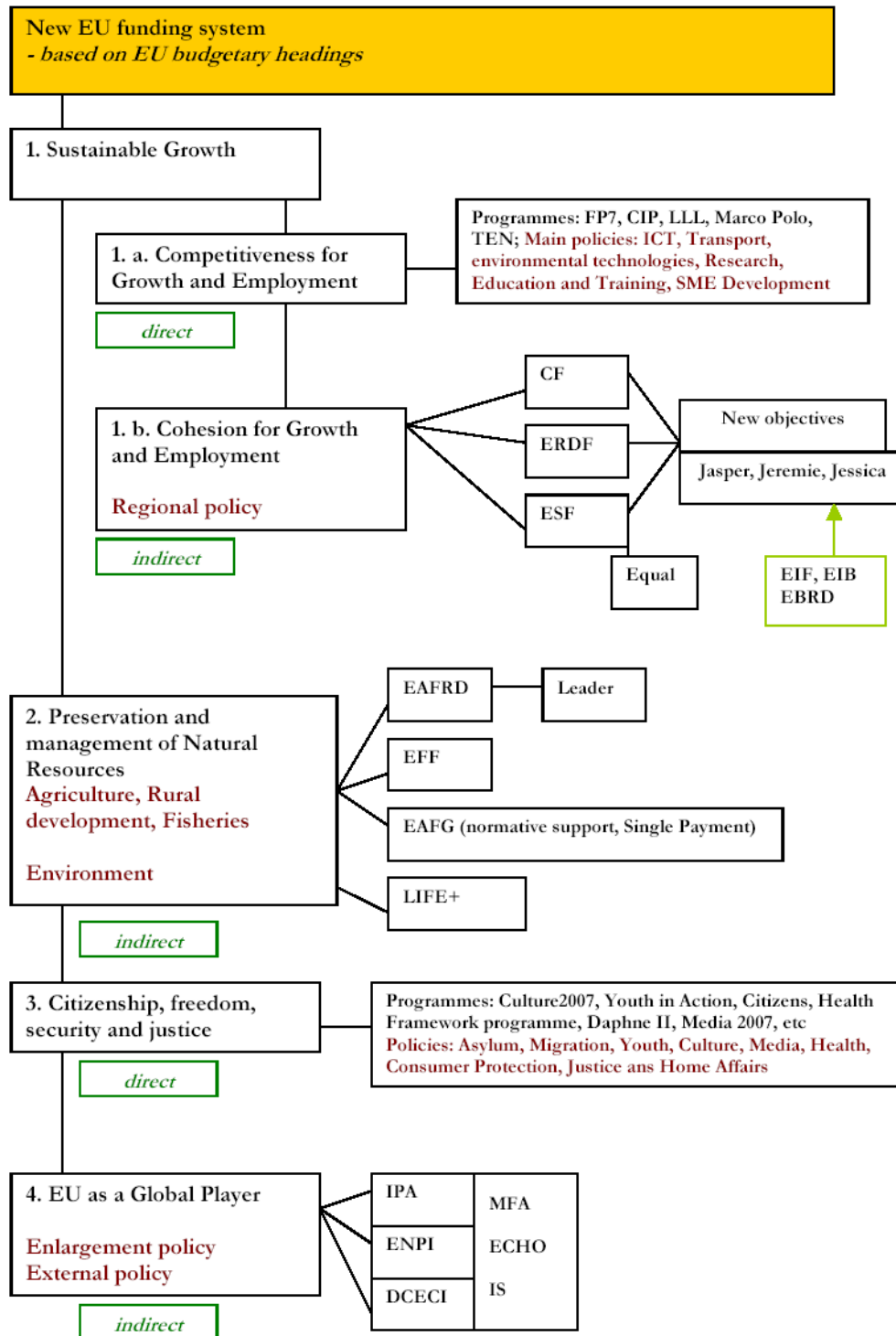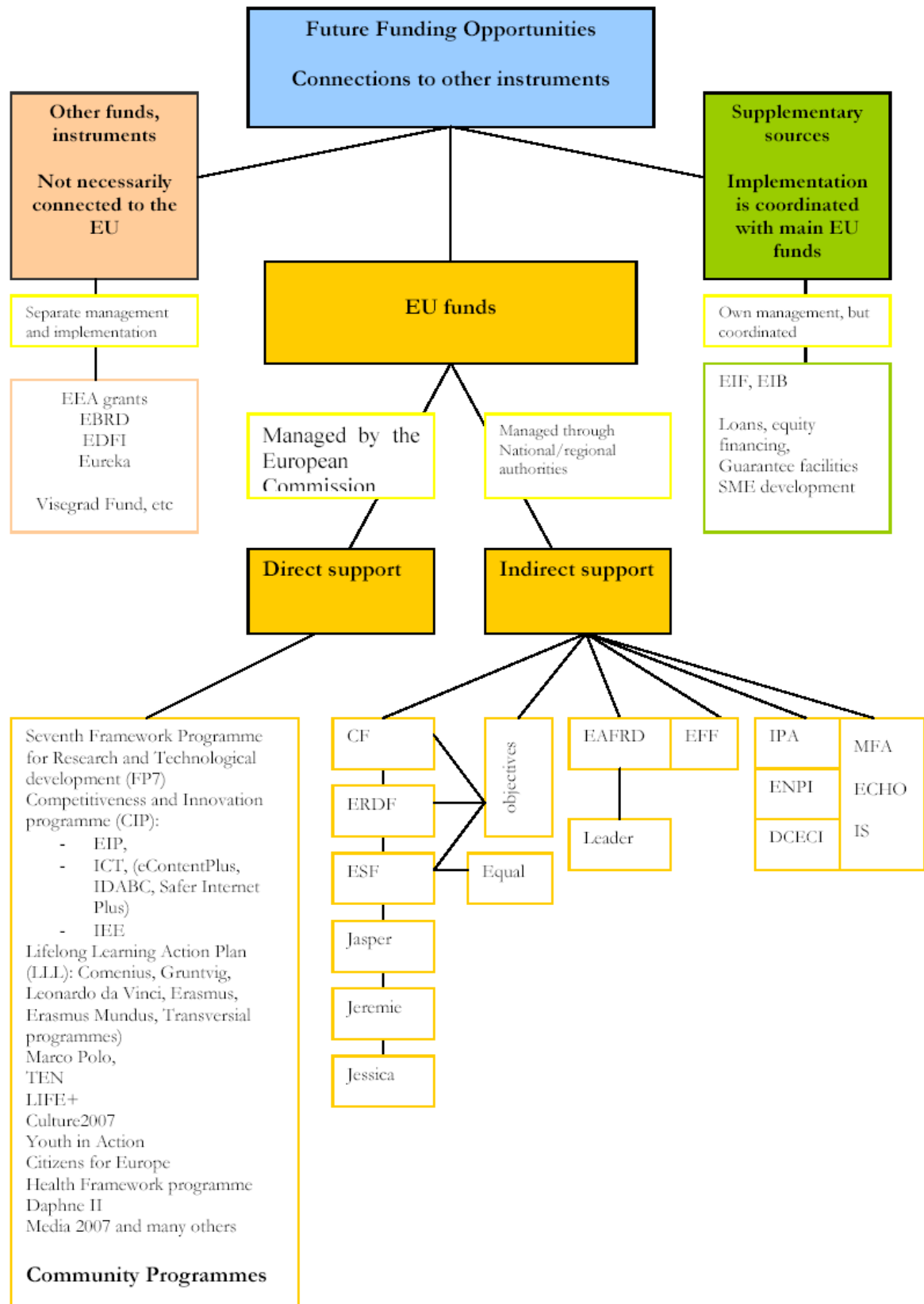
8.4. REFERENCES

FP7:

- 7th Framework Programme for Research & Development:

  http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/home_en.html

- International Cooperation in FP7: An insight of cooperation with Latin America.
- Cordis – Find a Project: http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/projects_en.html
- The European Union's Framework Program 7 (with an emphasis on ICT) - Version 2.1, Myer W Morron, EFPConsulting Ltd - (www.efpconsulting.com)

EU – LAC COOPERATION

- "Estrategia actual de cooperación internacional de la UE con América Latina en Ciencia y Tecnología", Mª Angeles Macías García - Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovación - Subdirección Programas Europeos
- "International Cooperation in FP7 - Participation of Latin American countries", Philippe Froissard, DG Research
- "International Cooperation in FP7: An insight of cooperation with Latin America", Marialuisa Tamborra – European Commission DG Research Specific International Cooperation Activities

BILAT:

- European Commission Brochure: Reinforcing Strategic Partnerships – International Cooperation BILAT project, call 2007

@LIS

- @lis brochure
- http://www.alis-online.org/
- http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/latin-america/regional-cooperation/alis/index_en.htm
- http://www.redclara.net/

Erasmus mundus

- http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus_mundus/programme/about_erasmus_mundus_en.php

- Decision No 1298/2008/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 establishing the Erasmus Mundus 2009-2013 action programme for the enhancement of quality in higher education and the promotion of intercultural understanding through cooperation with third countries.

IBEROEKA

- Success factors and hindrances in international R&D cooperation programs. The case of IBEROEKA" Antonio Hidalgo, Jose Albors.

- http://www.cyted.org/cyted_innovacion/org_gestores.php?lang=es

ERAWATCH:

- http://cordis.europa.eu/erawatch/index.cfm

- Erawatch press release "Commission launches new information source on research systems and policies in the EU

ACCESS4EU

- http://www.access4.eu/home/38.php

ABEST

- http://cordis.europa.eu/search/index.cfm?fuseaction=proj.document&PJ_LANG=EN&PJ_RCN=10868229&pid=0&q=8B6E5C1729FC7DC07EE024530171510C&type=sim

BB.BICE

- http://cordis.europa.eu/search/index.cfm?fuseaction=proj.document&PJ_LANG=EN&PJ_RCN=10353791&pid=0&q=D004AAF0CC9DBEF5FA3A0401AA07A3A7&type=sim

CHIEP II

- http://cordis.europa.eu/search/index.cfm?fuseaction=acro.document&AC_LANG=EN&AC_RCN=10759394&pid=0&q=20E6642E4E828DEFE7B15062D8D7C08D&type=sim

UEMEXCYT

- http://cordis.europa.eu/search/index.cfm?fuseaction=proj.document&PJ_LANG=EN&PJ_RCN=10353787&pid=0&q=B82B3359EC9094B25AEE9A3012C02702&type=sim
- http://www.conacyt.gob.mx/uemexcyt/
- Conacyt ppt presentation of Uemexcyt
- Uemexyt project proposal

ENLACE

- http://cordis.europa.eu/search/index.cfm?fuseaction=proj.document&PJ_LANG=EN&PJ_RCN=10907576&pid=1&q=6CE6268478C755BF1EF72C4545CB7AAE&type=sim

EULARINET

- http://www.s2lat.eu/eularinet

- "La experiencia de EULARINET", Dirección Nacional de Relaciones Internacionales Prioridades Nacionales y SICAs, Ministeiro de Ciencia, Tecnologia e Innoacion Productiva, Argentina

ERANET

- http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/coordination/eranet_en.html

DCI

- http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/how/finance/dci_en.htm

FP7 Projects:

FIRST: http://www.latin-american-technology-platforms.eu/

FORESTA: www.forestaproject.eu

PRO-IDEAL - PRO-IDEAL PLUS: http://www.pro-ideal.eu/

EPIKH: http://www.epikh.eu/

GRIFS: http://www.grifs-project.eu/index.php/home/en/

MEDNET : http://www.e-mednet.com

FUTON: www.ict-futon.eu

BELIEF-II: http://www.beliefproject.org/

BB.BICE: http://www.bbice.unb.br/

NECOBELAC: http://www.necobelac.eu/en/index.php

SYNAPTIC: http://www.synaptic-project.eu/

4D4LIFE: http://www.4d4life.eu/

DYNALEARN: http://hcs.science.uva.nl/projects/DynaLearn/

CHIEP-II: http://www.chiep.cl/index.php?lang=en

ETHICAL: http://www.ethical-fp7.eu/

OASIS: http://www.oasis-project.eu/

UEMEXCyT II: www.conacyt.mx/uemexcyt/

GLOBAL: http://www.global-project.eu/

ACCESS2MEXCYT: http://www.access4.eu/mexico/index.php

APORTA: http://www.access4.eu/brazil/index.php

@LIS PROJECTS

@LIS Projects: http://www.alis-online.org//Projects

E-LANE www.e-lane.org

ALICE: http://www.dante.net/alice

ADITAL: http://adital.sigadel.com

ATLAS: www.atlasdeladiversidad.net

EMPLENET: http://www.emplenet.org/

Link All: www.link-all.org

RED SOCIAL: http://foal.once.org

Regulatel: http://www.regulatel.org

Cibernárium: www.alis-cibernarium.org

EGOIA: www.egoia.info

Health Care Network: www.healthcarenetwork.it

Health For All in LA: www.healthinlatinamerica.org

JIQ/NIB: www.nib-jiq.org

T@lemed: www.alis-telemed.net

@LIS techNET: www.alis-technet.org

Met@Logo: www.metalogo.org

EHAS: www.ehas.org