

# PROJECT FINAL REPORT

**Grant Agreement number:** 244459

**Project acronym:** CHINAACCESS4EU

**Project title:** Supporting the EU access to Chinese research & innovation programmes

**Funding Scheme:** Coordination and Support Actions

**Period covered:** from 01/01/2010 to 30/06/2012

**Name of the scientific representative of the project's co-ordinator<sup>1</sup>, Title and Organisation:**  
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<sup>1</sup> Usually the contact person of the coordinator as specified in Art. 8.1. of the Grant Agreement.

## 4.1 Final publishable summary report

### 4.1.1. Executive Summary (max. 1 page)

ChinaAccess4EU - Supporting the EU access to Chinese research & innovation programmes is a 30 month Coordination and Support Action under FP7 (January 2010 – June 2012). Its activities have been conducted by 11 European and Chinese Partners:

- Sociedade Portuguesa de Inovação;
- European Business & Innovation Centre Network;
- Université Joseph Fourier;
- Steinbeis Europa Zentrum, Steinbeis Innovation;
- China Policy Institute, University of Nottingham;
- Torch High Technology Industry Development Centre, Ministry of Science & Technology China;
- Institute of Policy & Management, Chinese Academy of Science;
- International Technology Transfer Centre, Tsinghua University;
- Zhejiang University;
- Hong Kong University of Science & Technology;
- EU Project Innovation Centre.

The ChinaAccess4EU project has the following general objectives:

- Increase the awareness and dissemination in the EU of access opportunities for European researchers and research organisations in Chinese national research and innovation programmes;
- Increase S&T cooperation between Europe and China, especially effective collaborations of European researchers and research organisations in Chinese national research and innovation programmes;
- Help develop the reciprocity aspect of EU-China S&T agreements and improve EU's understanding of the respective research systems in China.

To this end, the project focuses on:

- Mapping of the access opportunities in China;
- Dissemination of the results to European research organisations and multipliers;
- Monitoring of the participation of researchers from the EU in Chinese programmes;
- Provision of feedback and recommendations to the EC.

Main outputs available to the European and Chinese research communities include:

- Fact sheets of Chinese research funding programmes;
- Monthly alert with the latest S&T opportunities in China;
- Bi-annual newsletters;
- Case Studies of European researchers participating in Chinese funding programmes;
- Project training workshops and dissemination & match-making events in China and Europe;
- Strategy Paper for enhancing reciprocity in EU-China S&T Cooperation.

The project website (<http://www.access4.eu/China>) offers a searchable database of opportunities for European researchers and research institutions offered by Chinese research funding programmes, an overview of Chinese funding programmes, project introduction, case studies, newsroom, event calendar, all publishable project deliverables, links to database of potential project partners and relevant projects and organisations, among others.

#### **4.1.2 A summary description of project context and objectives**

Pursuing mutually advantageous agreements with China has long been a priority for the European Community. The Science & Technology Agreement between the European Union and China was signed in 1998 thereby providing a legal basis for future cooperation on science and technology between the two signatories. The Agreement has resulted in the Chinese research community becoming increasingly involved in EU Framework Programme activities and many key S&T organisations from China were involved in FP6 and currently in FP7. Initiatives include Bi-regional coordination of S&T cooperation and bilateral coordination for the enhancement and development of S&T partnerships. In turn, China opened its National High Technology Research and Development Programme (the “863” Programme) and the National Basic Research Programme (the “973” Programme) to the EU counterpart.

However, the participation of EU researchers in Chinese research funding programmes is still low and the number of publications of China with EU is losing ground. EU could lag behind if it does not take advantage of China’s R&D developments which is changing the international landscape.

In addition, there are a number of structural/institutional access issues, barriers and obstacles related to EU-China S&T collaboration:

- Lack of continued commitment on the part of the Chinese government and the European and Chinese academic and research community;
- Lack of interest to participate in Chinese research programmes by EU researchers;
- Lack of suitable Chinese partners;
- Language and cultural differences;
- Lack of transparency on the part of the Chinese research programmes.

Therefore, the ChinaAccess4EU project has the following general objectives:

- Increase the awareness and dissemination in the EU of access opportunities for European researchers and research organisations in Chinese national research and innovation programmes;
- Increase S&T cooperation between Europe and China, especially effective collaborations of European researchers and research organisations in Chinese national research and innovation programmes;
- Help develop the reciprocity aspect of EU-China Science & Technology agreements and improve EU’s understanding of the respective research systems in China.

#### **4.1.3 A description of the main S&T results/foregrounds (not exceeding 25 pages)**

Through gathering information on Chinese funding programmes and policies as well as interacting with a wide range of stakeholders (including project partners, policy makers, participants from other EU projects, researchers, and industrial and public organisations), the project team has strived to provide an innovative approach to tackle the challenge of enhancing reciprocity in EU-China S&T collaboration and to ensure the dissemination of the results.

The main S&T results may be summarised as follows:

- Fact Sheets of Chinese national research & innovation programmes and agencies

- Project workshops and dissemination & match-making events and proceedings
- Case study reports
- Project newsletters
- Monthly alerts
- Strategy Paper for enhancing reciprocity in EU-China S&T Cooperation
- Project website and call database

### Fact Sheets of Chinese national research & innovation programmes and agencies

The fact sheet is a document produced by the project team to present and keep track of useful information on the major Chinese funding programmes to the EU researchers. The information was collected with the support of Chinese project partners and in collaboration with central and local funding agencies such as NSFC and MOST, while pointing out the legitimacy of this project. Based on the results of such an analysis, Fact Sheets of each Chinese funding programme were prepared covering the following topics:

- Introduction to the programme
- National agency managing the programme
- Structure and research topics called
- Budget
- Rules of participation and funding
- Deadlines
- How to apply
- Evaluation criteria
- Links and contacts for more information on the programme

The factsheets on 43 mainland China programmes, 3 Chinese provincial programmes and 12 Hong Kong programmes were published at the beginning of the project and updated close to the end of the project

### Project workshops and dissemination & match-making events and proceedings

The project team organized two large dissemination/training workshops in Germany and France and three small dissemination/training workshops in the UK, Finland and Portugal. The project team invited representatives from national/regional S&T governmental bodies, industries, and research institutes, not only from the country where the workshop was held but also from neighbourhood countries in order to ensure the widest dissemination coverage in the EU. Through these workshops, the project team not only disseminated useful information to EU researchers, but also obtained contacts information of European scientists, which were added to the List of key stakeholders.

### Case study reports

In an effort to identify successful cases regarding collaborations between European and Chinese researchers in Chinese research funding programmes and provide practical advice to the EU researchers, the ChinaAccess4EU project team interacted with several European and Chinese stakeholders to achieve a greater understanding of their partnership approach in Chinese research programmes.

The case study reports drew conclusions from the interviews with the European researchers who have involved in Chinese research programmes, summarized important steps to prepare for applications and potential obstacles, as well as provided main recommendations to improve the participation of European researchers in Chinese Programmes.

### Project newsletters

The bi-annual newsletters included main findings from the interviews/ case studies of EU researchers regarding their participation in Chinese programmes and as their Chinese counterparts, statistics on Chinese research programmes, as well as the main findings from the survey questionnaires regarding the participation of European/Chinese researchers in Chinese/European programmes.

### Monthly Alerts

The monthly alerts were disseminated to inform European researchers of the latest funding opportunities in China.

### Strategy Paper for enhancing reciprocity in EU-China S&T Cooperation

Strategy Paper for enhancing reciprocity in EU-China S&T Cooperation aims to contribute to the discussions of the Commission with China in the context of the Joint Committee meetings of the S&T agreements. The knowledge and expertise of the consortium has been applied in providing recommendations to the EC. The opportunities and obstacles encountered during the project have been analyzed, and recommendations have been provided in order to facilitate and further EU-China cooperation in the framework of S&T agreements.

### Project website and call database

The project website (<http://www.access4.eu/China>) provides users with access to a fully searchable database of opportunities for European researchers and research institutions offered by Chinese government research funding programmes. Users can search a call by Programme, Research Area, and Keywords. This provides added-value to European researchers as the information is mapped in an organised searchable format and available in English, thus overcoming the language barrier.

#### **4.1.4 The potential impact (including the socio-economic impact and the wider societal implications of the project so far) and the main dissemination activities and exploitation of results (not exceeding 10 pages)**

The project partners include key European and Chinese organisations in the S&T field. This helped to achieve the following impact:

i) Increased S&T cooperation between Europe and China by identifying access opportunities to European researchers in research programmes managed by China.

The project facilitated research collaborations between the EU and China through reducing the barriers caused by geographical distance and language/cultural difference. To bring about this impact, the following steps were taken:

- Identify and map access opportunities for European researchers in Chinese research and innovation programmes: A key aspect of the project was to inform EU researchers of opportunities to access Chinese research programmes such as 973 and 863 programmes. Information was mapped in an organized way in the project website, which provided European researchers with a one-stop location for finding and accessing opportunities and

project partners in China. The project effectively served as a gateway to Chinese S&T for European researchers and research organisations.

- Identify project stakeholders for the dissemination of information: In order to have a targeted approach for the dissemination of information, the project partners identified stakeholders from the EU and China who are leaders in their respective S&T research communities and developed an extensive list of key stakeholders.
- Disseminate the results to European research organisations and multipliers, covering research organisations, universities, national/regional agencies and industrial organisations in the EU and China: By making information on Chinese funding programmes freely and easily available on the project website and by contacting researchers to encourage them to access the website via partners' existing networks and contacts throughout Europe and China, the project ensured that this information can be accessed by as wide a community as possible. In addition, the dissemination/training workshops held in different European countries and the dissemination & match-making events in China were excellent channels to promote the dissemination of project results.

ii) Measurable increase of effective collaborations of European research organisations in Chinese programmes

The project supported European researchers to further develop their S&T cooperation with China. It provided a context in which researchers can collectively profit from the opportunities generated by the networking activities. To achieve such impact, the following steps were taken:

- Encourage networking amongst researchers: The project provided various mechanisms by which researchers from Europe and China can network. The physical dissemination/training workshops and dissemination & match-making events allowed local participants to dialogue directly with potential partners and discuss research topics for future calls. For researchers that were not able to attend project networking events, the project provided other networking channels: email or telephone (through contact details in the "Find Project Partners" section of the website). The project website allowed researchers to search for suitable partners in Europe and China, which translates into enhanced European participation in Chinese research programmes. Through such facilitated networking, European and Chinese researchers in common areas of interest who are geographically isolated but who have complementary skills could collaborate on research proposals and synergise on Chinese research funds.
- Monitor the participation of researchers from the EU in Chinese programmes: A bi-annual survey questionnaire with the purpose of monitoring the participation of EU researchers in Chinese programmes was carried out. The main outcome of the bi-annual survey was consolidated and included in bi-annual newsletters which were disseminated via the project website.

iii) Improvement of mutual understanding of the respective research systems in Europe and China with S&T agreements

To achieve such impact, the following steps were taken:

- Carry out a survey of EU-China bilateral S&T cooperation agreements and programmes: The project team identified bilateral S&T cooperation agreements and programmes between the EU Member States and/or Associated Countries and China. In addition, the survey identified activities carried under EU-China bilateral S&T cooperation agreements as well as existing national or European networks such as ERAXESS-LINKS/ERA-LINK or ongoing international cooperation ERA-NET projects (e.g. CO-REACH).

- Dialogue with selected S&T government bodies of EU Member States: The dialogue took place through communications and in-person meetings with an objective of creating interest and understanding the realities that pertain to bilateral S&T collaboration with China conducted by each selected EU Member State. The results of the dialogue were consolidated into the Strategy Paper.
- Provide feedback and recommendations to the EC as well as outputs useful inter alia in the context of the Joint Committee meetings of the S&T agreements: The project team has prepared a “Strategy Paper for enhancing reciprocity in EU-China S&T Cooperation” document to the EC. The document will contribute to the discussions of the Commission with China in the context of the Joint Committee meetings of the S&T agreements. The knowledge and expertise of the consortium regarding European and Chinese S&T policy have been applied in providing recommendations to the EC. The main findings and conclusions of the project will undoubtedly facilitate and further EU-China cooperation in the framework of S&T agreements.

The project website will continue to be active for two years after the completion of the project. This will ensure a continuous impact on the facilitation of networking among researchers in the EU and China.

There are a number of existing related initiatives for enhancing EU-China S&T cooperation, such as Euraxess China, Bilat Silk, Co-reach, with which the consortium tried to connect to ensure that efforts are not duplicated. The project partners took into account these existing international initiatives by utilising their contact networks to conduct project activities, inviting key stakeholders of these initiatives to project workshops, and linking the project website to the websites of previous or existing projects.

With a strong network of contacts with relevant government organizations in China and Europe, the project team advocated the importance of the project for promoting the mobility of European researchers towards the Chinese research and development programmes and motivated both the European and Chinese academic and research communities to actively contribute to the project activities. The project team identified a contact person at each identified stakeholder to ensure the development of a solid relationship on a continuous basis. Workshops organized in China convinced the Chinese authorities of the access issues for EU researchers and encouraged them to further open up Chinese research programmes. The three match-making events helped EU researchers find suitable Chinese research partners. In addition, the Chinese partners in the project consortium provided useful information on Chinese research programmes.

#### Main dissemination activities and exploitation of results:

The knowledge that has been produced by the ChinaAccess4EU consortium primarily concerns knowledge of Chinese research programmes. The network also accumulated knowledge and information on the activities of other national or international organisations or initiatives involved in promoting S&T relations between Europe and China. The dissemination of such project information was achieved through the engagement of stakeholders involved in the project network, stakeholders outside the network as well as the public at large in Europe and China. The partners are already members of various networks each with different regional, international and disciplinary outreaches. The project undertook to establish and foster collaborations and information exchange with a wide variety of stakeholders, through the project events where different experts and local researchers were brought together, and dissemination activities via related websites and networks.

The beneficiaries of the dissemination activities include mainly:

- European researchers
- European professional associations
- European industry / SMEs
- EU/national/regional programme holders

The ChinaAccess4EU work programme was designed to maximise user feedback and input to the project deliverables. Dissemination tools included the project website, project brochure, newsletters, targeted mailing, project documents, project events, and other multiplier events. By its nature this process helped spread excellence, exploit results and disseminate knowledge.

- Project website

A professionally designed project website has been developed, which disseminates project results to a wide public. It is used to inform EU researchers of Chinese research funding opportunities and the project stakeholders of the project progress.

- Project brochure

Professional brochures were developed in English and Mandarin Chinese. The brochures include information such as the project's objectives, methodology, outputs, partners and information about the project website, etc. They were disseminated to project stakeholders through project events and direct mailing. In coordination with other ACCESS4EU projects, a common ACCESS4EU brochure/flyer was developed. This project also created separate brochures/flyers to promote its own activities.

- Project newsletters

Project newsletters and common ACCESS4EU newsletters have been produced. The project newsletter focuses on the project itself. The common ACCESS4EU newsletter aimed at gathering information from a number of ACCESS4EU projects in order to provide a complete picture of the opportunities in Third Countries.

- Targeted mailing

Targeted mailing to the organisations included in the list of key stakeholders was done via email with project deliverables such as Monthly Alerts and Bi-annual Newsletters. Such internet-based dissemination activities were able to reach the greatest number of target groups with the lowest costs.

- Project documents

The project documents including Fact Sheets of Chinese national research & innovation programmes and agencies as well as Monthly alerts clearly mapped Chinese research programmes and described opportunities as well as constraints for EU researchers. This allowed researchers to approach appropriate Chinese programmes for undertaking collaborative research activities with China. Moreover, the Strategy Paper for enhancing reciprocity in EU-China S&T Cooperation could be used to inform and guide European policy makers to prepare for future joint S&T Committee meetings with China. These project documents have been published and disseminated via the project website.



- Project events

Five dissemination/training workshops were held in Europe to disseminate information about Chinese research funding programmes. Project partners, policy makers, participants from other EU projects, researchers, and industrial and public organisations were invited to attend. The workshops brought together key stakeholders from research institutes and the industrial and public sector to network and begin developing long-term partnership opportunities. Moreover, three dissemination & match-making events were held in China to exploit and disseminate the project findings, promote the establishment of cross-border collaboration opportunities between Europe and China through area-specific one-on-one meetings between EU researchers or research organizations with their counterparts from China. These project events certainly served as an important platform for the project consortium to transfer its knowledge to the European research community. The outcome of the events was reported and disseminated to the project stakeholders via the project website.

- Other multiplier events

The project team has disseminated the project information (either directly disseminating the project brochure or indirectly via the common Access4EU Newsletter), through multiplier events such as the 1st INCO Conference “Supporting Research Integration” (Athens, 8 June 2010), ICPCNanoNet project workshop (Beijing, 14-15 June 2010), INNO-Views workshop “Innovation Bridges between China and the EU” (Shanghai, 12 October 2010), 5th EU-China Business & Technology Cooperation Fair (Chengdu, 18 October 2010), the Access4EU Task Force Events (Bonn, 14th April 2011), ICPC NanoNet project 3rd annual workshop (St Petersburg, 24-25 May 2011), ICT event (Budapest, 20th May 2011), EBN Congress (Toulon, 16th June 2011), SPRING Project Workshop (2-3 July 2012, Beijing), TCM-driven systems biology, personalised medicine and healthcare IT (Beijing, 27th September 2011), Sino-French Industry Cluster Cooperation Forum -EU-China Business & Technology Cooperation Fair VI (Montpellier, 25-27 September 2011), Final conference of the KORRIDOR project (Brussels, 10th November, 2011), and China Links Horizontal meeting- Mobility of European Researchers to China (Beijing, 7th December 2011).

In addition, the project has contacted CECO, RCUK China, DLR Germany, FP863 Project, SYNCHRONISER, STF, CO-REACH, CO REACH II, Euraxess Links China, BILAT-SILK, INNO-Views, and other related projects/organizations for dissemination of the project results.

#### **4.1.5 The address of the project public website, if applicable as well as relevant contact details.**

Address of the project public website:

<http://www.access4.eu/China>

Contact:

Dr. Sara Medina

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Portugal

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Fax: +351 22 609 91 64

Email: [samedina@spi.pt](mailto:samedina@spi.pt)

The above information could also be found under the “Contact” section of the website at:  
<http://www.access4.eu/China/262.php>

Project logo:



List of Beneficiaries:

<b>Beneficiary Number *</b>	<b>Beneficiary name</b>	<b>Beneficiary short name</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Contact Person</b>	<b>Email</b>
1	Sociedade Portuguesa de Inovação	SPI	Portugal	Augusto Medina	augustomedina@spi.pt
2	European Business & Innovation Centre Network	EBN	Belgium	Robert Sanders	Robert.sanders@ebn.eu
3	Université Joseph Fourier	UJF	France	Jean-luc Coll	jean-luc.coll@ujf-grenoble.fr
4	Steinbeis Europa Zentrum, Steinbeis Innovation	SEZ	Germany	Eduardo Hermann	herrmann@steinbeis-europa.de
5	China Policy Institute, University of Nottingham	UNOTT	UK	Richard Pascoe	richard.pascoe@nottingham.ac.uk
6	Torch High Technology Industry Development Centre, Ministry of Science & Technology China	TORCH	China	Jinqiu Qian	qianjq@ctp.gov.cn
7	Institute of Policy & Management, Chinese Academy of Science	IPMCAS	China	Rongping Mu	mrp@castpm.ac.cn
8	International Technology Transfer Centre, Tsinghua University	ITTC (COWAY)	China	Zhengping Liu	zpliu@itc.com.cn
9	Zhejiang University	ZJU	China	Jin Chen	cjhd@zju.edu.cn
10	Hong Kong University of Science & Technology	HKUST	China	Erik Baark	sobaark@ust.hk
11	EU Project Innovation Centre	EUPIC	China/Europe	Segree Dai	segree_dai@eupic.org.cn

## 4.2 Use and dissemination of foreground

A plan for use and dissemination of foreground (including socio-economic impact and target groups for the results of the research) shall be established at the end of the project. It should, where appropriate, be an update of the initial plan in Annex I for use and dissemination of foreground and be consistent with the report on societal implications on the use and dissemination of foreground (section 4.3 – H).

The plan should consist of:

- Section A

This section should describe the dissemination measures, including any scientific publications relating to foreground. **Its content will be made available in the public domain** thus demonstrating the added-value and positive impact of the project on the European Union.

- Section B

This section should specify the exploitable foreground and provide the plans for exploitation. All these data can be public or confidential; the report must clearly mark non-publishable (confidential) parts that will be treated as such by the Commission. Information under Section B that is not marked as confidential **will be made available in the public domain** thus demonstrating the added-value and positive impact of the project on the European Union.

## Section A (public)

This section includes two templates

- Template A1: List of all scientific (peer reviewed) publications relating to the foreground of the project.
- Template A2: List of all dissemination activities (publications, conferences, workshops, web sites/applications, press releases, flyers, articles published in the popular press, videos, media briefings, presentations, exhibitions, thesis, interviews, films, TV clips, posters).

These tables are cumulative, which means that they should always show all publications and activities from the beginning until after the end of the project. Updates are possible at any time.

TEMPLATE A1: LIST OF SCIENTIFIC (PEER REVIEWED) PUBLICATIONS, STARTING WITH THE MOST IMPORTANT ONES										
NO.	Title	Main author	Title of the periodical or the series	Number, date or frequency	Publisher	Place of publication	Year of publication	Relevant pages	Permanent identifiers <sup>2</sup> (if available)	Is/Will open access <sup>3</sup> provided to this publication?
1	<i>Factsheets</i>	<i>SPI</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>First published in April 2010 and updated in the first half of 2012</i>	<i>SPI</i>	<i>Project Website</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>All</i>	<a href="http://www.access4.eu/China/268.php">http://www.access4.eu/China/268.php</a>	<i>yes</i>
2	<i>Project brochures</i>	<i>EBN</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>First published in April 2010 and updated in October 2010</i>	<i>SPI</i>	<i>Project Website</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>All</i>	<a href="http://www.access4.eu/China/268.php">http://www.access4.eu/China/268.php</a>	<i>Yes</i>
3	<i>Project workshop proceedings</i>	<i>EBN</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>October 2010; April 2011; February 2012, July 2012</i>	<i>SPI</i>	<i>Project Website</i>	<i>2010, 2011, 2012</i>	<i>All</i>	<a href="http://www.access4.eu/China/268.php">http://www.access4.eu/China/268.php</a>	<i>Yes</i>

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

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

4	<i>Project dissemination &amp; match-making events proceedings</i>	<i>EBN</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>December 2011</i>	<i>SPI</i>	<i>Project Website</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>All</i>	<a href="http://www.access4.eu/China/268.php">http://www.access4.eu/China/268.php</a>	<i>yes</i>
5	<i>Case Study Reports</i>	<i>UJF</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>February and June 2011, May 2012</i>	<i>SPI</i>	<i>Project Website</i>	<i>2011, 2012</i>	<i>All</i>	<a href="http://www.access4.eu/China/268.php">http://www.access4.eu/China/268.php</a>	<i>yes</i>
6	<i>Bi-annual newsletters</i>	<i>SPI</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>June and December 2010, June and December 2011, June 2012</i>	<i>SPI</i>	<i>Project Website</i>	<i>2010, 2011, 2012</i>	<i>All</i>	<a href="http://www.access4.eu/China/268.php">http://www.access4.eu/China/268.php</a>	<i>yes</i>
7	<i>Monthly Alerts</i>	<i>SPI</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>May 2010 – June 2012</i>	<i>SPI</i>	<i>Project Website</i>	<i>2010 - 2012</i>	<i>All</i>	<a href="http://www.access4.eu/China/268.php">http://www.access4.eu/China/268.php</a>	<i>yes</i>
8	<i>Strategy Paper</i>	<i>SEZ</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>August 2012</i>	<i>SPI</i>	<i>Project Website</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>All</i>	<a href="http://www.access4.eu/China/268.php">http://www.access4.eu/China/268.php</a>	<i>yes</i>

<b>TEMPLATE A2: LIST OF DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES</b>								
NO.	Type of activities <sup>4</sup>	Main leader	Title	Date	Place	Type of audience <sup>5</sup>	Size of audience	Countries addressed
1	<i>Project workshop/Conference</i>	<i>SPI</i>	<i>Project Launch Event</i>	<i>12.01.2010</i>	<i>Tsinghua University Beijing</i>	<i>Project partners, policy makers, participants from other EU projects, researchers, and industrial and public organisations;</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>EU countries &amp; China</i>
2	<i>Project workshop</i>	<i>SEZ</i>	<i>Project Workshop Stuttgart</i>	<i>29.09.2010</i>	<i>HAUS DER WIRTSCHAFT</i>	<i>Project partners,</i>	<i>47</i>	<i>Germany, Switzerland, UK,</i>

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

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

					BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG, Stuttgart, Germany	policy makers, participants from other EU projects, researchers, and industrial and public organisations;		China, Portugal
3	Project workshop	UJF	Project Workshop Grenoble	31.03.2011	Institut Albert Bonniot Grenoble, France	Project partners, policy makers, participants from other EU projects, researchers, and industrial and public organisations;	51	France, Germany, UK, China
4	Project workshop/Conference	ITTC	Project Dissemination Workshop Beijing	01.11.2011	Tsinghua University Beijing, China	Project partners, policy makers, participants from other EU projects, researchers, and industrial and public organisations;	67	EU countries and China
5	Project workshop/Conference	EUPIC	Project Dissemination Workshop Chengdu	03.11.2011	Century City Pride International Convention & Exhibition Centre, Chengdu, China	Project partners, policy makers, participants from other EU projects, researchers, and industrial and public	88	EU countries and China

						organisations;		
6	Project workshop/Conference	ZJU	Project Dissemination Workshop Hangzhou	08.11.2011	Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China	Project partners, policy makers, participants from other EU projects, researchers, and industrial and public organisations;	43	EU countries and China
7	Project workshop/Conference	UNOTT	Project Workshop – London	19.01.2012	Chatham House, London, England	Project partners, policy makers, participants from other EU projects, researchers, and industrial and public organisations;	65	UK, the Netherlands, China, Belgium
8	Project workshop	EBN	Project Workshop Lappeenranta	13.06.2012 – 15.06.2012	Lappeenranta University of Technology, Lappeenranta, Finland	Project partners, policy makers, participants from other EU projects, researchers, and industrial and public organisations;	70	China and EU countries
9	Project workshop/Conference	SPI	Project Workshop – Porto	28.06.2012	SPI, Porto, Portugal	Policy makers, participants from other EU projects, researchers, and industrial	36	Portugal, Spain, China

						and public organisations; researchers		
11	Multiplier event	External	ICPCNanoNet project workshop	14-15.06.2010	Beijing, China		More than 40	International
12	Multiplier event	External	INNO-Views workshop "Innovation Bridges between China and the EU"	12.10.2010	Shanghai, China	N/A	N/A	China and EU countries
13	Multiplier event	External	5th EU-China Business & Technology Cooperation Fair	18.10.2010	Chengdu, China	companies, NGOs, business organizations, science parks and universities	N/A	China and EU member states
14	Multiplier event	External	Access4EU Task Force Events	14.04.2011	Bonn, Germany;	N/A	N/A	EU countries
15	Multiplier event	External	ICPC NanoNet project 3rd annual workshop	24-25.05.2011	St Petersburg Electrotechnical University, St. Petersburg, Russia	stakeholders and experts	N/A	International
16	Multiplier event	External	ICT Proposers' Day 2011	20.05.2011	Budapest, Hungary	academia, business and government	Around 2,500	all EU Member States, Associated and Candidate Countries
17	Multiplier event	External	EBN Congress	16.06.2011	Toulon, France	N/A	Over 400	International
18	Multiplier event	External	SPRING Project Workshop - EU-China Environment Research: Looking back and moving forward together	02.07.2011 – 03.07.2011	Beijing, China	N/A	N/A	China and the EU
19	Multiplier event	External	TCM-driven systems biology, personalised medicine and healthcare IT	27.09.2011	Beijing, China	Healthcare sector experts	N/A	China



20	<i>Multiplier event</i>	<i>External</i>	<i>Sino-French Industry Cluster Cooperation Forum -EU-China Business &amp; Technology Cooperation Fair VI</i>	<i>25-27.09. 2011</i>	<i>Montpellier, France</i>	<i>top experts, scholars and business elites of targeted sectors; governors and officials</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>China and the EU</i>
21	<i>Multiplier event</i>	<i>External</i>	<i>Final conference of the KORRIDOR project</i>	<i>10.11. 2011</i>	<i>Brussels, Belgium</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>South Korea and EU countries</i>
22	<i>Multiplier event</i>	<i>External</i>	<i>China Links Horizontal meeting-Mobility of European Researchers to China</i>	<i>7.12.2011</i>	<i>Beijing, China</i>	<i>Researchers</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>China and EU countries</i>

**Section B (Confidential<sup>6</sup> or public: confidential information to be marked clearly)**  
**Part B1**

**Not Applicable**

The applications for patents, trademarks, registered designs, etc. shall be listed according to the template B1 provided hereafter.

The list should, specify at least one unique identifier e.g. European Patent application reference. For patent applications, only if applicable, contributions to standards should be specified. This table is cumulative, which means that it should always show all applications from the beginning until after the end of the project.

TEMPLATE B1: LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS, TRADEMARKS, REGISTERED DESIGNS, ETC.					
Type of IP Rights <sup>7</sup> :	Confidential Click on YES/NO	Foreseen embargo date dd/mm/yyyy	Application reference(s) (e.g. EP123456)	Subject or title of application	Applicant (s) (as on the application)

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<sup>6</sup> Note to be confused with the "EU CONFIDENTIAL" classification for some security research projects.

<sup>7</sup> A drop down list allows choosing the type of IP rights: Patents, Trademarks, Registered designs, Utility models, Others.

## Part B2

### Not Applicable

Please complete the table hereafter:

Type of Exploitable Foreground <sup>8</sup>	Description of exploitable foreground	Confidential Click on YES/NO	Foreseen embargo date dd/mm/yyyy	Exploitable product(s) or measure(s)	Sector(s) of application <sup>9</sup>	Timetable, commercial or any other use	Patents or other IPR exploitation (licences)	Owner & Other Beneficiary(s) involved
	<i>Ex: New superconductive Nb-Ti alloy</i>			<i>MRI equipment</i>	<i>1. Medical 2. Industrial inspection</i>	<i>2008 2010</i>	<i>A materials patent is planned for 2006</i>	<i>Beneficiary X (owner) Beneficiary Y, Beneficiary Z, Poss. licensing to equipment manuf. ABC</i>

In addition to the table, please provide a text to explain the exploitable foreground, in particular:

- Its purpose
- How the foreground might be exploited, when and by whom
- IPR exploitable measures taken or intended
- Further research necessary, if any
- Potential/expected impact (quantify where possible)

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

<sup>9</sup> A drop down list allows choosing the type sector (NACE nomenclature) : [http://ec.europa.eu/competition/mergers/cases/index/nace\\_all.html](http://ec.europa.eu/competition/mergers/cases/index/nace_all.html)

### 4.3 Report on societal implications

Replies to the following questions will assist the Commission to obtain statistics and indicators on societal and socio-economic issues addressed by projects. The questions are arranged in a number of key themes. As well as producing certain statistics, the replies will also help identify those projects that have shown a real engagement with wider societal issues, and thereby identify interesting approaches to these issues and best practices. The replies for individual projects will not be made public.

<b>A General Information</b> <i>(completed automatically when Grant Agreement number is entered.</i>	
Grant Agreement Number:	244459
Title of Project:	Supporting the EU access to Chinese research & innovation
Name and Title of Coordinator:	Professor Augusto Medina, President of the Board, Sociedade Portuguesa de Inovação – Consultadoria Empresarial e Fomento da Inovação, S.A. SPI – Sociedade Portuguesa de Inovação
<b>B Ethics</b>	
<b>1. Did your project undergo an Ethics Review (and/or Screening)?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If Yes: have you described the progress of compliance with the relevant Ethics Review/Screening Requirements in the frame of the periodic/final project reports?</li> </ul> <p>Special Reminder: the progress of compliance with the Ethics Review/Screening Requirements should be described in the Period/Final Project Reports under the Section 3.2.2 'Work Progress and Achievements'</p>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<b>2. Please indicate whether your project involved any of the following issues (tick box) :</b>	
<b>RESEARCH ON HUMANS</b>	
• Did the project involve children?	No
• Did the project involve patients?	No
• Did the project involve persons not able to give consent?	No
• Did the project involve adult healthy volunteers?	No
• Did the project involve Human genetic material?	No
• Did the project involve Human biological samples?	No
• Did the project involve Human data collection?	No
<b>RESEARCH ON HUMAN EMBRYO/FOETUS</b>	
• Did the project involve Human Embryos?	No
• Did the project involve Human Foetal Tissue / Cells?	No
• Did the project involve Human Embryonic Stem Cells (hESCs)?	No
• Did the project on human Embryonic Stem Cells involve cells in culture?	No
• Did the project on human Embryonic Stem Cells involve the derivation of cells from Embryos?	No
<b>PRIVACY</b>	
• Did the project involve processing of genetic information or personal data (eg. health, sexual lifestyle, ethnicity, political opinion, religious or philosophical conviction)?	No
• Did the project involve tracking the location or observation of people?	No
<b>RESEARCH ON ANIMALS</b>	
• Did the project involve research on animals?	No

• Were those animals transgenic small laboratory animals?	No
• Were those animals transgenic farm animals?	No
• Were those animals cloned farm animals?	No
• Were those animals non-human primates?	No
<b>RESEARCH INVOLVING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES</b>	
• Did the project involve the use of local resources (genetic, animal, plant etc)?	No
• Was the project of benefit to local community (capacity building, access to healthcare, education etc)?	No
<b>DUAL USE</b>	
• Research having direct military use	No
• Research having the potential for terrorist abuse	No

## C Workforce Statistics

### 3. Workforce statistics for the project: Please indicate in the table below the number of people who worked on the project (on a headcount basis).

Type of Position	Number of Women	Number of Men
Scientific Coordinator	0	1
Work package leaders	3	5
Experienced researchers (i.e. PhD holders)	1	8
PhD Students	N/A	1
Other	9	12

### 4. How many additional researchers (in companies and universities) were recruited specifically for this project?

-

Of which, indicate the number of men:

## D Gender Aspects

<b>5. Did you carry out specific Gender Equality Actions under the project?</b>	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	Yes No
<b>6. Which of the following actions did you carry out and how effective were they? N/A</b>		
	Not at all effective	Very effective
<input type="checkbox"/> Design and implement an equal opportunity policy	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Set targets to achieve a gender balance in the workforce	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Organise conferences and workshops on gender	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Actions to improve work-life balance	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/> Other: <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 300px; height: 20px; vertical-align: middle;"></span>		
<b>7. Was there a gender dimension associated with the research content – i.e. wherever people were the focus of the research as, for example, consumers, users, patients or in trials, was the issue of gender considered and addressed?</b>		
<input type="radio"/> Yes- please specify <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 200px; height: 20px; vertical-align: middle;"></span>		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

## E Synergies with Science Education

<b>8. Did your project involve working with students and/or school pupils (e.g. open days, participation in science festivals and events, prizes/competitions or joint projects)?</b>	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	Yes No
<input type="radio"/> Yes- please specify <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 200px; height: 20px; vertical-align: middle;"></span>		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		
<b>9. Did the project generate any science education material (e.g. kits, websites, explanatory booklets, DVDs)?</b>		
<input type="radio"/> Yes- please specify <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 200px; height: 20px; vertical-align: middle;"></span>		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

## F Interdisciplinarity

<b>10. Which disciplines (see list below) are involved in your project?</b>		
<input type="radio"/> Main discipline <sup>10</sup> :		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Associated discipline <sup>10</sup> : Research and Innovation in different disciplines	<input type="radio"/>	Associated discipline <sup>10</sup> :

## G Engaging with Civil society and policy makers

<b>11a Did your project engage with societal actors beyond the research community? (if 'No', go to Question 14)</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	Yes No
<b>11b If yes, did you engage with citizens (citizens' panels / juries) or organised civil society (NGOs, patients' groups etc.)?</b>		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> No		
<input type="radio"/> Yes- in determining what research should be performed		
<input type="radio"/> Yes - in implementing the research		
<input type="radio"/> Yes, in communicating /disseminating / using the results of the project		

<sup>10</sup> Insert number from list below (Frascati Manual).

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

<b>13c If Yes, at which level?</b> <input type="radio"/> Local / regional levels <input checked="" type="radio"/> National level <input type="radio"/> European level <input type="radio"/> International level										
<b>H Use and dissemination</b>										
<b>14. How many Articles were published / accepted for publication in peer-reviewed journals?</b>	N/A									
<b>To how many of these is open access<sup>11</sup> provided?</b>	N/A									
<b>How many of these are published in open access journals?</b>	N/A									
<b>How many of these are published in open repositories?</b>	N/A									
<b>To how many of these is open access not provided?</b>	N/A									
<b>Please check all applicable reasons for not providing open access:</b>										
<input type="checkbox"/> publisher's licensing agreement would not permit publishing in a repository <input type="checkbox"/> no suitable repository available <input type="checkbox"/> no suitable open access journal available <input type="checkbox"/> no funds available to publish in an open access journal <input type="checkbox"/> lack of time and resources <input type="checkbox"/> lack of information on open access <input type="checkbox"/> other <sup>12</sup> : .....										
<b>15. How many new patent applications ('priority filings') have been made?</b> <i>("Technologically unique": multiple applications for the same invention in different jurisdictions should be counted as just one application of grant).</i>	N/A									
<b>16. Indicate how many of the following Intellectual Property Rights were applied for (give number in each box).</b>	Trademark	N/A								
	Registered design	N/A								
	Other	N/A								
<b>17. How many spin-off companies were created / are planned as a direct result of the project?</b>	N/A									
<i>Indicate the approximate number of additional jobs in these companies:</i>										
<b>18. Please indicate whether your project has a potential impact on employment, in comparison with the situation before your project:</b> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Increase in employment, or</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> In small &amp; medium-sized enterprises</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Safeguard employment, or</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> In large companies</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Decrease in employment,</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> None of the above / not relevant to the project</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Difficult to estimate / not possible to quantify</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in employment, or	<input type="checkbox"/> In small & medium-sized enterprises	<input type="checkbox"/> Safeguard employment, or	<input type="checkbox"/> In large companies	<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease in employment,	<input type="checkbox"/> None of the above / not relevant to the project	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Difficult to estimate / not possible to quantify	
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in employment, or	<input type="checkbox"/> In small & medium-sized enterprises									
<input type="checkbox"/> Safeguard employment, or	<input type="checkbox"/> In large companies									
<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease in employment,	<input type="checkbox"/> None of the above / not relevant to the project									
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Difficult to estimate / not possible to quantify										
<b>19. For your project partnership please estimate the employment effect resulting directly from your participation in Full Time Equivalent (FTE = one person working fulltime for a year) jobs:</b>	Indicate figure:									

<sup>11</sup> Open Access is defined as free of charge access for anyone via Internet.

<sup>12</sup> For instance: classification for security project.



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

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

## **FIELDS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

### 1. NATURAL SCIENCES

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

### 2. ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

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

geodesy, industrial chemistry, etc.; the science and technology of food production; specialised technologies of interdisciplinary fields, e.g. systems analysis, metallurgy, mining, textile technology and other applied subjects)

3. MEDICAL SCIENCES

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

4. AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

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

5. SOCIAL SCIENCES

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

6. HUMANITIES

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