PROJECT FINAL REPORT

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Project acronym: ABEST III

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1. Final publishable summary report

1.1 Executive summary

ABEST III (Argentinean Bureau for Enhancing Cooperation with the European Union in the Science, Technology and Innovation Area - Phase III, Grant Agreement 311952) is a Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) Coordination and Support Action to provide support to European Union – Argentina (EU-AR) bilateral activities in Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) and to develop long-term sustainability for the promotional activities carried out by this platform. The Programme – which is co-funded by the European Commission and MINCyT- is operated by the Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation (MINCyT) of the Nation, through the National Directorate of International Relations. There are other partners in the Consortium, such as: APRE from Italy, CIRAD from France, DLR from Germany, and MADRI+D from Spain. The project started in October 2012 and finished in September 2015.

Awareness raising and training workshops have been at the core of the ABEST III support activities and, as a result of such activities, the Liaison Office and the H2020 are gaining more visibility in Argentina and the LA region. Throughout the 36-month period, more than 78 meetings, workshops and information sessions (usually called “Info Days”) have been carried out in the country. Approximately 1950 researchers (counting 25 attendees per each event, with certain, events having more attendees), representatives of universities and laboratories in charge of managing research projects and entrepreneurs have participated in meetings, workshops and information sessions organized by ABEST II. In addition, 11 events have been coordinated by videoconferencing with the liaison offices of other Latin American countries that also have cooperation agreements with the EU in S&T, such as Brazil, Mexico and Chile. ABEST III has set up a support mechanism for FP7 promotion through a refreshed website (www.abest.mincyt.gob.ar) with a number of registered people that has smoothly increased up to 450 contacts in the second year of the project (almost the double than in the first period). Some countries have been "trained" by the Liaison Office ARG-EU (e.g. Peru) and now those Cooperation Units are conducting training workshops targeting their national institutions.

The Argentinean participation in the H2020 has been well-ranked in the first results. At the time of preparing this report, Argentina is ranked among the Top Ten Non-European Countries. In this regard, with the aim of improving the Argentinean participation in the FPs, ABEST III through the STI Observatory conducted desk research and interviews to identify stakeholders, who have participated in the FPs, in order to analyze their participation, compare to other experiences, and monitor the tendency. NCPs and the ABEST-NET network efforts have been crucial to reach a broad audience and identify capacities. ABEST III offered 37 (12 more Grants than ABEST II) Grants for Building Strategic Partnerships (33 to Argentineans and 4 to Europeans).

In the Latin-American region, ABEST III has established links and encouraged synergies with other projects and networks, thus taking advantage of the possible cooperation actions offered by those other bi-regional programmes, such as EULARINET (and the upcoming ALCUE-NET in which MINCyT will be coordinator of a 19-partner consortium), other thematic networks, and a number of thematic FP7 projects in which MINCyT is actively involved. Regarding the enhancement of the EU-AR bilateral STI dialogue, ABEST III has actively coordinated, developed and participated in initiatives to help identifying and demonstrating mutual interests and benefits derived from cooperation between both regions, while attending the European Union-Economic Community of Latin American and Caribbean states (EU-CELAC) Senior Officials Meetings (SOM) within the framework of EU-LAC. Taking advantage of being the coordinator of the ALCUE NET project, Argentina leads the support to the policy dialogue process on STI to consolidate EU-CELAC cooperation by contributing to the JIRI in each annual Senior and Official Meetings (SOM) and by

contributing to the definition and implementation of joint strategic agendas for research, development and innovation following the recommendation of the SOM working groups.

Briefly, ABEST III project has contributed to build a cohesive informative platform by deepening strategic cooperation between Argentina and the EU. ABEST III has been able to build a well-established and visible support mechanism for a broad range of STI institutions located not only in Argentina but also in Europe and the Latin-American region. In terms of impact, the project has represented an important catalyst for a number of EU-AR cooperation processes. This role will be intensified in the following years in a sustainable basis with local budget.

After the ending of the ABEST III project, the Liaison Office will remain operational with local funding. In the following months, a work plan will be prepared and discussed among the local NPC and main advisers to maintain the activities in the context of 2016-2017 programming. The project has strengthened S&T policies building on common interest in continuing S&T cooperation through the active mechanism and instruments in line with the Argentinean capabilities and potential. In addition, it is worth mentioning that issues related to science, technology and innovation have been declared a state policy of the national government and the international cooperation in S&T is an essential tool, especially with respect to the European Union.

1.2 Summary description of project context and objectives

The main goal of ABEST III (Argentinean Bureau for Enhancing Cooperation with the European Union in the Science, Technology and Innovation Area - Phase III, Grant Agreement 311952) has been to provide support to EU-AR bilateral activities in STI and to develop long-term sustainability for the promotional activities carried out by this platform. It was coordinated by MINCyT, through the National Directorate of International Relations with co-funding of the European Union and MINCyT. The other partners in the Consortium are: APRE from Italy, CIRAD from France, DLR from Germany, and MADRI+D from Spain. An international Advisory Board formed by one representative from the following institutions: Unión Industrial Argentina (UIA) (Argentina), National Agency of Scientific and Technological Promotion (Argentina), European Union Delegation in Argentina, MINECO-CDTI (Spain), CNRS-IRD (France), and the Max-Planck (Germany) also provides assistance to ABEST III.

Framework Programmes (FPs) emphasize international cooperation while increasing international partnerships and fostering strategic Science and Technology (S&T) cooperation with key Third Countries, such as Argentina. International cooperation plays an important role in tackling the major European and global challenges. Argentina started participating in European Union (EU) research programmes since the 1980s, and more specifically since the Third Framework Programme. In recent years, Argentina and the EU increased and reinforced international cooperation in Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) in the FP7, by participating in collaborative initiatives involving researchers, actors from the private sector, and also public decision-makers. According to the preliminary results from Horizon 2020, Argentina is ranked among the Top Ten Non-European Countries. These activities were structured in the framework of the EU-AR Science and Technology Cooperation Agreement signed in 1999 (and renewed every five years). Argentina became the seventh country in the world and the first Latin American one to sign an instrument of this nature, thus providing a legal framework to the activities developed in the field of STI. The previous INCO-BILAT projects[1], co-financed by the European Commission (EC) and the MINCyT, reinforced the successful tradition of S&T bilateral cooperation between these two privileged parties.

[1] The Argentinean Bureau for Enhancing Cooperation with the European Community in the Science, Technology and Innovation Area (ABEST/A-EU) was funded by the FP6-2004-TC-SSA-GENERAL (Project Reference # 518090). The Argentinean Bureau for Enhancing Cooperation with the European Community in the Science, Technology and Innovation Area. Phase II (ABEST II) was funded by the FP7 (Project Reference # 244327).

The aim of ABEST III was to enhance and expand cooperative activities with both the European Union (EU) and the member countries in the area of STI, by setting up a sustainable, knowledge-based, bilateral dialogue platform between S&T key players as well as stakeholders from the EU-MS/AS and from Argentina. The activities have been built on the following principles:

-A complementary and comprehensive consortium consisting of EU and AR partners, who are key players in the field
-Previous experience upon which to build new initiatives and activities
-A comprehensive structured work plan intended to achieve real results and impact
-A committed approach to networking at all levels in EU, AR, and LAC
-A clear and effective management structure for the implementation

Main objectives of ABEST III have been:

- To provide support to Argentinean and European MS /AC stakeholders who decide to participate in bilateral cooperation activities between AR and the EU, especially in those relevant to the Framework Programmes. (WP1)
- To encourage activities with other LAC Liaison Offices, LAC Platforms and other LAC countries and EU-Cooperation Units for sharing knowledge and good practices to complement the ALCUE-SOM process (WP2)
- To focus on fostering the participation of technology based and/or innovative Argentinean SMEs in the cooperation activities, in particular the Framework Programme. (WP3)
- To increase the raising awareness, dissemination, capacity building, and information management system (WP4)
- To create and manage tools conducive to an efficient and effective project coordination including contractual issues, technical, administrative, financial, quality assurance, and knowledge management inside the project, and external relation between the project and the EC. (WP5)

To achieve the project objectives, ABEST III has undertaken a number of support actions:

1. Organization of **Awareness activities** (thematic information days, presentations, workshops, videoconferences, and training sessions) to offer essential information about funding and partnership opportunities to stimulate, encourage and facilitate proactive participation of Universities, research centers, government institutions, industry, SMEs and other stakeholders in the FP7 calls and initiatives.

2. With the aim of increasing the visibility of Argentinean STI entities in Europe and vice versa, in order to build-up strategic research partnerships and consortia in selected fields, ABEST II offered a **special fund for financing trips of Argentinean researchers to Europe and European researchers to Argentina** to participate jointly in FP7 and H2020 Calls. Since 2012, 33 Argentinean researchers and 4 European researchers received funding.

3. Support and training of local **National Contact Points & Institutional Contact Points** (members of ABEST-NET) in the understanding of the H2020 thematic lines and EU funding mechanisms able to give advice to potential partners on how to participate in European projects. ABEST-NET has been promoted in the project events held and through the ABEST III newsletters and website to enhance the local participation.

4. Identification of **common interests and priorities of S&T cooperation between the EU and Argentina** to provide a shared insight and long-term visions for research cooperation, based on identified research priorities in both regions and findings of the ongoing AR-EU bilateral STI dialogues.

5. Launching of the **STI EU-AR Cooperation Observatory** to enhance the cooperation knowledge producing reports, case studies, and a living inventory of collaborations and capabilities to build partnerships.

6. **Encouraging the participation of technology based SMEs in the H2020 and other cooperation structures** through information workshops, special trainings, brokerage events, and a dedicated helpdesk service to provide information to SME, clusters, and the private sector.

7. **Pro-active collaboration between ABEST III and other international cooperation initiatives** involving Latin American countries, such as the BILATs projects (UEMEXCyT from México, CHIEP from Chile, B-BICE from Brazil), INCO-NET projects (e.g. ALCUE-NET and ERANETs), e-science networks (e.g. RedCLARA and Latin America Research and Education Networks, like CUDI, REUNA, RNP, INNOVARED and RENATA), and other FP7 and H2020 projects in which MINCyT participates (e.g. LEADERSHIP, ENSOCIO, ALCUE-Health, ALCUE-KBBE, INCONTACT, STAR-IDAZ, PeopleNetwork+, IDEAList2018, NMP-DeLA).

8. Providing **easy access to information on cooperation opportunities** and tools that foster the participation of Argentinean researchers in European projects through the ABEST III platform www.abest.mincyt.gob.ar and two Help-Desks (one general and other focused on SMEs).

1.3 Summary description of the main S&T project results

• Participation in H2020 Argentina has improved. According to the preliminary results from Horizon 2020, Argentina is ranked among the Top Ten Non-European Countries, with 47 groups of Argentinean stakeholders receiving 4.814.250 euros in 35 projects in 2014. The average success rate of European groups in H2020 has been around 14%, as compared with the 7th Framework Programme, which has been of about 22%.

• 78 meetings, workshops and information sessions have been carried out in the country, in the City of Buenos Aires, Cordoba, Corrientes, La Plata, Salta, Santa Fe, Mendoza, Mar del Plata, and Puerto Madryn.

• More than 1900 researchers, representatives of universities and laboratories in charge of managing research projects and entrepreneurs have participated in meetings, workshops and information sessions organized by ABEST to improve the use of available programs and tools.

• More than 11 events have been coordinated by videoconferencing with the liaison offices of other Latin American countries that also have cooperation agreements with the European Union in Science and Technology (Brazil, Mexico and Chile).

• Training has been provided to NCPs and researchers from Uruguay, Bolivia, Peru, and Panama to convey the good experiences of the Liaison Office to promote the capabilities of these countries to achieve a greater participation in H2020. This kind of activity has been also extended to ABEST-NET as a complementary mechanism to enhance the FP7 dissemination and promotion activities.

• ABEST III offered 37 Grants for Building Strategic Partnerships (33 to Argentineans and 4 to Europeans). These exchanges have given great advantages for consortium-building and enhancing EU-AR cooperation activities.

• Argentina has appointed National Contact Points in priority thematic areas (Health, food, ICT, Energy, Nanosciences, Environment, Social Sciences, SMEs, Aeronautics) and other cross-cutting themes (INCO, Legal Affairs & Finance and the People program in mobility of researchers and technicians) to provide advice to researchers, universities, institutes, etc.

• Argentina has 34 Institutional Contact Points in nearly all provinces that form a communication network (ABEST-NET) who work very close with the thematic NCPs. Most of them are universities, liaison and research centers.

• An updated database including policy makers, institutional representatives and stakeholders in all thematic lines with more than 3000 selected contacts from the ICT industry, academia and public institutions.

• Annual Roadmaps on S&T cooperation between the EU and Argentina. The roadmap defines potential scenarios for EU-LA cooperation and provides key recommendations to help formulating strategic policies, programmes and plans to foster R&D collaboration between Argentina and Europe. In this regard, ABEST III has strengthened S&T policies building on common interest and aiming at attaining mutual benefit in order to enhance the cooperation between EU and AR.

• Consolidated management capacity to able to coordinate major and more complex initiatives and projects, like the NCO-Net (ALCUE-Net) with 19 partners from Europe, the Caribbean and Latin America, devoted to implement CELAC-EU SOM mandates on STI.

• Enhanced ABEST III platform www.abest.mincyt.gob.ar with new and improved tools and sections to make the H2020 more accessible and easy to understand.

• Collaboration and joint events with other FP7 projects, INCO-Nets, BILATs projects (UEMEXCyT from México, CHIEP from Chile, B-BICE from Brazil), and ERANETs. The project established synergies with other ongoing projects and initiatives, in order to identify complementary opportunities and to contribute to the further development of the EU-AR cooperation.

The ABEST III project has been led and performed by a Consortium of leading professionals, academic researchers, government institutions, nonprofit organizations, and high-qualified managers:

Beneficiary name	Beneficiary short name	Country	Contact Person
Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation	MINCyT	Argentina	Agueda Menvielle
Agenzia per la Promozione della Ricerca Europea	APRE	Italy	Diassina Di Maggio
Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche pour le Développement	CIRAD	France	Guy Henry
Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt	DLR	Germany	Stephanie Splett-Rudolph
Fundación Madrid +D	MADRI+D	Spain	Jesús Rojo

Project details:	
Project acronym:	ABEST III
Project title:	Argentinean Bureau for Enhancing Cooperation with the European Union in the Science, Technology and Innovation Area - Phase III
Website:	www.abest.mincyt.gob.ar
Coordinator:	Ministerio de Ciencia Tecnología e Innovación Productiva (MINCyT) Av. Cordoba 831 4th Flour

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Project Reference:	311952
Duration:	36 months
Project type:	Coordination and Support Action (Coordinating)
EU funding contribution:	740,993 EUR

2. Potential impact and main dissemination activities and exploitation of results

2.1 Policy dialogue impact

For a Coordination and Support Action like ABEST III, promotion and dissemination of cooperation activities are essential and must be supported by policy dialogue (at the bilateral and regional levels) and evaluation and monitoring initiatives (STI Cooperation Observatory). Dissemination activities cannot be seen as an isolated outcome; otherwise they miss out on the core messages, visibility, and sustainability.

ABEST II strategy interacts at two levels: 1) A top-down approach that has linked project activities with bilateral meetings and policy dialogue commitments, involving a broad range of decision makers and stakeholders in debates promoted to explore new instruments and methodologies for deepening and consolidating bilateral EU-AR cooperation in S&T; 2) A bottom-up approach that has linked dissemination events, technical activities and collaboration actions between target groups and key actors for EU funding opportunities promotion (such as representatives of governmental sectors, R&D institutions and enterprises oriented towards the international market) and European and non-European national and regional platforms.

In the last years, Argentina has officially supported and launched certain key initiatives that show a deep commitment to develop a long-term vision and strategy in STI areas. At the end of 2007, the National Secretary of Science and Technology (SECyT) was upgraded to a ministerial rank through the Act 26.338. The new institution, the Ministerio de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación Productiva (Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation, MINCyT) is currently in charge of establishing policies and coordinating actions aimed at strengthening the capabilities of the country in science, technology and innovation issues. The scientific and technological policy developed by the National Directorate of International Relations at the multilateral, bilateral and other specific fields allows scientific research promotion and productive innovation between Argentinean and foreign research groups through joint R+D projects, workshops, seminars and human resources development grants. ABEST III project was carried out in this institutional context.

Research cooperation between the EU and Argentina dates back to the Third Framework Programme (FP3, 1990-1994). Argentina signed the Agreement on Scientific and Technological Cooperation with the European Union in September 1999, which came into force in 2001 and was renewed in 2005 for another 5 years. In February 2011, two external experts commissioned by the European Commission came to Argentina to evaluate cooperation in scientific and technological activities in view of renewing the agreement. Both experts stayed in the country for a period of about one week to get acquainted with and collect key information relevant for their reports. They met with the heads of MINCyT and institutions belonging to the National S&T system[2].

[2] The Report on the Agreement Evaluation, that addresses the results achieved during the last five years of the implementation of the S&T Cooperation Agreement, highlights the following achievements:
- a significant progress in S&T cooperation between Argentina and the EU at bilateral, regional and bi-regional level, both in a political and practical sense;
- an Argentinean substantial contribution to the CELAC-EU SOM dialogue, in particular the progress driven by Argentinean working groups to define joint work plans ;
- a significant increase of Argentina's investment in STI;
- a tacit extension of the Agreement, also justified by the excellent relation developed between both parties over the last twenty years.

Since the signature of the S&T Agreement, Argentina and the European Union representatives have gathered in Steering Committee Meetings to set up a Roadmap for S&T cooperation, which is a rolling agenda to further cooperation between both regions. One of the Steering Committee functions is to identify -among the potential sectors for RTD cooperation- those priority sectors or subsectors of mutual interest for cooperation within research and development activities in science and technology.

According to the recommendations issued by the EU-AR policy dialogue in STI and the CELAC-EU S&T process strongly promoted by the Senior Officials Meetings (SOM) and the Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation, ABEST III has incorporated new mechanisms and instruments to encourage an innovative approach promoting S&T bilateral cooperation and the articulation with ALCUE-NET and ERANETs to facilitate its activities at the national level by fostering the participation of main stakeholders and actors. It is worth mentioning that capacities, experiences and networks developed through ABEST I and ABEST II, established the platform from which MINCyT could be nominated and elected as coordinator of ALCUE-Net (with 19 partners from EU and LAC).

Other agreement that enhances STI cooperation among Argentinean and European stakeholders is the Memorandum of Understanding between the MINCyT and the European Molecular Biology Laboratory from Germany, signed on November 7, 2012. In this regard, upon the deadline of this report, MINCyT will also organize through the EU-AR Liaison Office a special meeting to receive the European Research Council General Secretary, Prof. Donald B. Dingwell, to promote strategic partnerships among highest quality researchers from Europe and Argentina. Active participation from Argentinean NCPs and Senior researchers are highly expected.

In regional terms, Argentina streamlines cooperation with MERCOSUR partners with the whole LAC region as horizon (including Caribbean countries). In the last years, Argentina has signed four agreements: 1 with Uruguay[3], 2 with Mexico[4], and 1 with Central America. In addition, there are 9 actives centers and programmes between Argentina and Brazil[5]. In April 2012, MINCyT has recently signed another international cooperation agreement with the Commission for the Scientific and Technological Development in Central America and Panama (CTCAP). These efforts are important for both, for the EU-LA relations in general and EU-AR in particular, in order to achieve economic development and competitiveness in a sustainable sense through new instruments of co-financing from these countries towards greater integration within the region. Both kind of agreements, with Uruguay, Mexico and CTCAP, included specific actions devoted to receive technology support from ABEST II in order to learn from AR-EU cooperation experiences to enhance institutional local capacities toward Horizon 2020. Thematic NCPs and ABEST-NET members have been involved in these activities to improve their knowledge and contacts with their pairs in Latin America and Europe.

[3] "Centro Binacional Argentino-Uruguayo en Ciencia, Tecnología, Innovación Aplicada a Energías Renovables".
[4] "Centro Virtual de Biotecnología Argentino-Mexicano" and "Centro Virtual de Nanociencia y Nanotecnología Argentino-Mexicano".
[5] Centro Argentino – Brasileño de Biotecnología (CABBIO), Centro Argentino – Brasileño de Nanotecnología (CABN), Programa Binacional sobre Tecnologías de la Información y la Comunicación, Programa Binacional de Ciencia y Tecnología para la Inclusión Social, Programa Binacional de Terapia Celular, Centro Argentino – Brasileño de Metrología (CABM), Programa Binacional de Ética en la Ciencia y la Tecnología, Programa Binacional de Reuniones Ciencia, Tecnología y Sociedad, Programa Binacional de Energías Nuevas y Renovables.

2.2 Strategic partnerships

To achieve ABEST III objectives, project partners made use of their knowledge, expertise, contacts and extensive networks to design an interlinked strategy and a support mechanism that structured the implementation of the project during its lifecycle.

From an operational point of view, MINCyT has contributed to the development and promotion of new innovative cooperation instruments to increase and strengthen reciprocity (e.g. grants for both Argentinean and European researchers to facilitate consortia-building), Joint Calls (ERANETs) and opening National Programmes to European researchers (e.g. Binational Centres to promote R&I). For example, Argentinean institutions participated in 5 calls of the ERA-Net European-Latin American Network for Science and Technology (EULANEST)[6], which was released under FP6 to launch an EU-LAC Joint Call. ABEST II has stressed all those cooperation initiatives oriented to increase reciprocity, in particular enhancing involvement of MS / AC and innovation actors.

One of the most important initiatives to facilitate consortium-building was the Grants for Building Strategic partnerships. ABEST III offered 37 grants (33 to Argentineans and 4 to Europeans) divided into 2 general grant calls and other two specific expert calls carried out by CIRAD and DLR. These exchanges have given great advantages for consortium-building and strengthening EU-AR cooperation activities. Each grant did not exceed € 2.500 to cover tickets and living expenses.

Regarding innovation and SMEs activities, ABEST III has strengthened connections and links with other governmental and non-governmental initiatives and structures. Firstly, it should be mentioned that almost all governmental units in Argentina have connections to SMEs and innovation processes. The characteristics of existing programs for SMEs at the MINCyT are the joint participation of technology-based SMEs through agreements, consortia, and international projects of innovation and technology transfer. All ABEST III activities took into account other governmental, private and non-profit stakeholders, such as the Argentinean Software and IT Services Chamber of Commerce (CESSI ArgenTIna), Union Industrial Argentina (UIA), Confederación Argentina de la Mediana Empresa (CAME), the SME Observatory Foundation, the Argentinean Industrial Union (UIA), a number of enterprise chambers in priority areas, parks and technology centers located throughout the country, and various offices and agencies under provincial and municipal governments, among others.

The activities of ABEST III have also continuously been promoted in different kind of scientific, bi-regional and policy events and meetings, through the INCO networks in which some project partners and European agencies are involved in, and the ALCUE NET thematic workshops. In order to identify complementary opportunities and contribute to strengthen the development of the EU-AR STI Cooperation, it is important to highlight the advice received from the Advisory Board, the continuing collaboration from the thematic NCPs, the ABEST-NET and synergies established between ABEST III and the following initiatives executed by MINCyT or in which MINCyT is an active partner:

- INCONTACT (2008-2013) to encourage close cooperation between National Contact Points of INCO countries to improve the overall quality of services provided while benefiting the international research community as a whole;

- BIO-CIRCLE 2 (2011-2013) to expand the network of National Contact Points in the area of Food, Agriculture Biotechnology and Fisheries to the National Information Points of partners from Third Countries;

[6] More information at www.eularinet.eu/eulanest_follow_up

- AMERICAS (2011-2013) to promote policy dialogue on ICT between the EU and strategic partners in Latin America, thus allowing new synergies to facilitate an effective collaboration between policy makers, researchers and key actors in ICT international cooperation;

- ALCUE NET to establish a bi-regional European Union, Latin America and the Caribbean (EU-CELAC) platform bringing together actors involved in R&I orientation, funding and implementation, as well as other relevant stakeholders from the public and private sector and the civil society, in an effort to support the international Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) dimension of the Europe 2020 Strategy and Innovation Union Flagship Initiative.

- ALCUE-KBBE (2011-2013) to establish a platform that brings together regional and continental organizations and other stakeholders of the public and private sector and civil society to produce information relating to the design and implementation of plans and specific projects, thus laying the groundwork for the establishment of an institutional and legal framework and develop synergies between both regions;

- PeopleNetwork+ (2011-2013) to promote the opportunities provided by Marie Curie Actions to strengthen the human potential in research and technology in Europe, using NCPs as a bridge between the European and Third Countries scientific communities;

- Net4Mobility (2015-2017) “Network of the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions National Contact Points”.

- STAR-IDAZ (2011-2015) for the coordination of research relevant to emerging and major infectious diseases of animals (wild and productive), including fish and bees, as well as infections of animals that can endanger human health;

- EULAC Health (2011-2016) to elaborate a work plan for health research between Latin America and the EU to assist policymakers and R&D agency with ideas on how to coordinate and fund health research in both regions is proposed; Programme for Strengthening the Competitiveness of SMEs and Employment Creation in Argentina formulated within the framework of the Chapter SMEs in the 2007-2013 Country Strategy, which aims to promote the transformation of traditional industries into technology-intensive SMEs, thus resulting in increased competitiveness and employment that will strengthen social cohesion in Argentina;

- COST Reciprocal Cooperation Agreement to provide a framework for EU cooperation in science and technology, anticipating and complementing the activities of FPs in nine key areas of science and technology.

- ERANet- LAC: “Network of the European Union, Latin America and the Caribbean Countries on Joint Innovation and Research Activities” (Coordinator: DLR, Germany);

- INCONTACT2020: “Supporting the International Dimension of Horizon 2010" (Coordinator: HF, Greece);

- LEADERSHIP: “Latin America-Europe Advanced Dialogues to Enhance ICT Research and Innovation partnership” (Coordinator: INMARK, Spain);

- NMP-DeLA: “Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and New Production Technologies Deployment in Latin American Countries” (Coordinator: Foundation ASCAMM, Spain);

- ENSOCIO-LA: “Latin America, Caribbean and European Union Network on Research and Innovation" (Coordinator: Samui, UK).

- T-AP is an initiative that offers a conductive framework to cultivate insights and evidence about human thought and behaviour in the past and present by enhancing the ability of funders, research organisations and researchers to engage in transnational collaboration. In order to strength and align common interests, MINCYT contributes to the activities related to dissemination and communication, by increasing international cooperation in the social science and humanities by broadening the network trough Latin America and the Caribbean countries and by enhancing understanding the contribution of this thematic in a global context.

At the time of this report submission, a number of proposals with Argentinean participation were under negotiation. MINCyT would be partner at EULAC FOCUS, its main objective is that of "giving focus" (giving meaning, sense of orientation / establishing priorities, streamlining activities in order to gain effectiveness, etc.") to the cultural, scientific and social dimension of EU–CELAC relations.

Joint Programming Initiative on Antimicrobial Resistance (JPIAMR)
Argentina will participate in the second transnational call for research projects on Antimicrobial Resistance. Nine countries are participating in this call for proposals: Argentina (€100.000 committed) Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland and Sweden. One project with Argentinean participation was selected in the call. Argentina has also started negotiations with the JPI Oceans and with the JPI Climate in synergy with ALCUENET, and WP on climate change.

In order to enhance the cooperation knowledge and to compile data from the Argentinean participation in the FPs and other European STI activities, ABEST III has set up an Observatory on STI EU-AR Cooperation to evaluate and monitoring quantitative and qualitative data and, as a result, better promote Argentinean capabilities and advantages for cooperation activities. During the project cycle, ABEST III has prepared six reports and compiled all data provided from the EC since the beginning of the Liaison Office. This initiative will be continued and improved through ABEST III project. Any pieces of news, activity results and outputs achieved during the project cycle have been released in English and Spanish through electronic channels, the ABEST III website and Newsletter. Many of those news and articles were taken by other institutions to be published in their publications.

2.3 Dissemination activities in numbers


ABEST III

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EU Innovation Convention

Open Calls

HORIZON 2020

Dissemination activities have been at the core of the ABEST III project in Argentina and Europe and have created a considerable impact and a positive environment towards R&D cooperation. Main target groups have been public sector representatives, researchers from Universities and industry that are potential participants in H2020 projects, press/media, on-line communities, other networks and multipliers. Dissemination activities have been performed through face-to-face meetings and project events addressing different target groups (info days, workshops, training sessions, and brokerage events); and through on-line tools, like the ABEST III platform www.abest.mincyt.gob.ar, Newsletters, videoconferences.

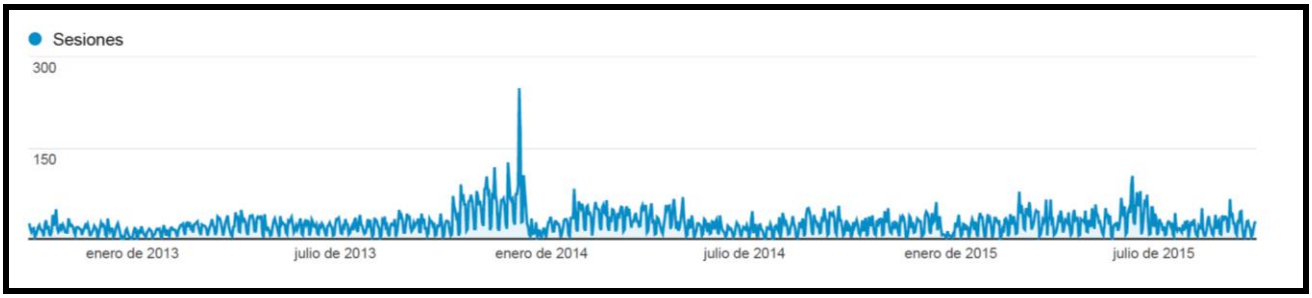
In Section A (Table A2) we present the list of all dissemination activities conducted during the project (workshops, conferences, Newsletters, press releases, web sites, social networks, videos, articles published, etc.). The following is a summary of the main dissemination activities and impact in terms of audience and attendance to project events:

- Project Events (78) in different provinces of Argentina, and via videoconference with Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Colombia, MS / AC countries, and South Africa: +2000 participants.
- Newsletters: 11 (English and Spanish) distributed to more than +3000.

The ABEST II platform www.abest.mincyt.gob.ar has been the main on-line dissemination tool while at the same time being the operational platform for information and knowledge exchange.

During the second period of the project, the website had a total of about a total of 12,000 visits, thus showing an average of about 800 visits per month which are not clearly uniform depending on the months that show an increase of activity, especially when calls opened or grants were launched.

Fig. 2 Main page of the ABEST III website Google Analytics



Moreover, the number of registered people in ABEST has been smoothly increasing, up to 450 new contacts during the last 18 months of the project (only 250 in the first period), and it is expected that many of them will become usual contributors. The total number of contacts in the ABEST mailing lists is of more than 1700 and the total number of contacts in the National Directorate of International Relations mailing list is of approximately 3000.

Fig. 3 Users who have visited ABEST III website according to Google Analytics

Tipo de usuario	Adquisición			Comportamiento			Conversiones		
	Sesiones	% de nuevas sesiones	Nuevos usuarios	Porcentaje de rebote	Páginas/sesión	Duración media de la sesión	Porcentaje de conversiones del objetivo	Consecuciones de objetivos	Valor del objetivo
	28.216 % del total: 100,00 % (28.216)	68,73 % Media de la vista: 68,67 % (0,09 %)	19.392 % del total: 100,09 % (19.375)	59,93 % Media de la vista: 59,93 % (0,00 %)	2,53 Media de la vista: 2,53 (0,00 %)	00:02:43 Media de la vista: 00:02:43 (0,00 %)	0,00 % Media de la vista: 0,00 % (0,00 %)	0 % del total: 0,00 % (0)	0,00 $ % del total: 0,00 % (0,00 $)
1. New Visitor	**19.392** (68,73 %)	100,00 %	19.392 (100,00 %)	63,63 %	2,26	00:02:04	0,00 %	0 (0,00 %)	0,00 $ (0,00 %)
2. Returning Visitor	**8.824** (31,27 %)	0,00 %	0 (0,00 %)	51,79 %	3,13	00:04:08	0,00 %	0 (0,00 %)	0,00 $ (0,00 %)

Furthermore, the graphs show that 68.,67% of site visitors have entered only once and only 32% has returned to the site again, maybe this data would be relevant to modify data for future reports, but however, it is worth considering that around 8,824 visitors who returned, gives an average of nearly 250 visitors per month which is not at all negligible.

Fig.4 Languages from which users are connected to ABEST IIII website

	Idioma	Sesiones	% Sesiones
1.	es	12.855	45,56 %
2.	en-us	4.264	15,11 %
3.	es-es	3.287	11,65 %
4.	es-419	2.063	7,31 %
5.	es-ar	1.924	6,82 %
6.	fr	500	1,77 %
7.	(not set)	397	1,41 %
8.	en	261	0,93 %
9.	de	254	0,90 %
10.	de-de	243	0,86 %

The figure above shows the clear interest of platform users. These facts were taken into consideration when looking into the Exploitation Plan. Exploitation opportunities focus on the events and grants. Further details can be seen in Part B2.

3. Use and dissemination of foreground

3.1 Section A: Dissemination measures, including any scientific publications relating to foreground

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.

Template A1 does not apply to the project

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[7] (if available)	Is/Will open access[8] provided to this publication?
1	*Economic transformation in Hungary and Poland'*		*European Economy*	*No 43, March 1990*	*Office for Official Publications of the European Communities*	*Luxembourg*	*1990*	*pp. 151 - 167*		yes/no
2										

[7] 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).
[8] Open Access is defined as free of charge access for anyone via Internet. Please answer "yes" if the open access to the publication is already established and also if the embargo period for open access is not yet over but you intend to establish open access afterwards.

TEMPLATE A2: LIST OF DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES

NO.	Type of activities[9]	Main leader	Title	Date	Place	Type of audience[10]	Size of audience	Countries addressed
1	Meeting	MINCyT and AL-INVEST Project	AL-INVEST IV Annual Meeting	27-30 November 2012	Salvador Bahía	Scientific Community, Policy Makers	20	Argentina and EU countries
2	Meeting	MINCyT	Kick-off Meeting ABEST III	3-4 December 2012	Buenos Aires	ABEST Consortium partners and advisory board	15	ABEST III consortium countries
3	Meeting	MINCyT	Visit of Mr. Dingwell, Director of the European Research Council (ERC) to Buenos Aires	21-22 January 2013	Buenos Aires	High authorities	12	Argentina and EU countries
4	Twinning	MINCyT and People Network	Twinning People Network	26 February 2013	Buenos Aires	Scientific Community	25	Argentina
5	Meeting	MINCyT	Meeting with Ms. Diane Biet, expert on innovation	13 March 2013	Buenos Aires	Representatives from ABEST III, the Enterprise Sector from the National Direction of International Relations, and the Argentinean ICT NCP	20	Argentina and EU
6	Web Meeting	MINCyT	First Phase (technical with NCPs) of the VII	15 March 2013	Videoconference	Representatives from ABEST III, and EC	12	Argentina and EU

[9] 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.

[10] 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.

			Steering Committee Meeting of the Cooperation Agreement on Science and Technology between Argentina and the European Union					
7	Meeting	MINCyT	First NCP System Meeting	15 March 2013	Meeting Room, DNRI MINCyT	ABEST III Project Officers	12	Argentina
8	Conference	MINCyT	BIOECONOMY ARGENTINA 2013 - Biomass, Innovation and Added Value	21-22 March 2013	Buenos Aires	Scientific Community	40	Argentina
9	Meeting	EC	Second Phase (political level) of the VII Steering Committee Meeting of the Cooperation Agreement on Science and Technology between Argentina and the European Union, Brussels	18 April 2013:	Brussels, Belgium	Ms. Máire Geoghegan-Quinn, Mr. Lino Barañao Ms. Agueda Menvielle	3	Argentina, and EU Countries
10	Meeting	MINCyT and NANOPYMES Programme	NANOPYMES Programme: “Growing SMEs with innovation”	18 April 2013	Buenos Aires	Scientific Community, Industry, Policy makers	35	Argentina, and EU Countries
11	Meeting	MINCyT and ALCUE NET Project	Kick-off Meeting ALCUE NET project	18-19 April 2013	Brussels, Belgium	MINCyT personnel, and High Authorities	30	ARG, UR, CH, MX, BR, Costa Rica, COL, Panama, Dom. Rep, Barbados,FR, SP, Germany, Portugal, FIN, NOR, Austria,
12	Meeting	MINCyT	Meeting with INNOVALIA Group	27 May 2013	Spain	Ms. Rosa Wachenchauzer, ,	4	Argentina, and EU Countries

			& CARSA			Mr. Héctor Pralong, Mr. Mariano Luna, Mr. Jesús de la Maza		
13	Meeting	MINCyT	Visit of the Head of EEAS MERCOSUR Division	14 June 2013	Buenos Aires, Argentina	MINCyT personnel, and High Authorities	15	MERCOSUR and EU
14	Meeting	MINCyT	LA Liaison Offices Working Meeting “Strengthening LAC Synergies for R&I cooperation	17 June 2013	Marseille	Policy makers	50	LAC Project Officers
15	Meeting	ENSOCIO-LA Project	Kick-off Meeting ENSOCIO-LA Project	20-21 June 2013	Prague, Czech Republic	ENSOCIO Project members	20	EU LAC countries
16	Workshop	People Network Project	People Network Workshop	8-9 July 2013	Bogotá Colombia	NCP´s and Scientific Community	20	EU LAC countries
17	Meeting	MINCyT	First Webex meeting among ABEST III consortium	8 August 2013	Via Adobe Connect platform	ABEST III partners	12	ABEST III consortium countries
18	Videoconference	MINCyT	Thematic Information Videoconference with the Schools of Agronomy from Argentina and Chile	12 August 2013	Videoconference	Scientific Community	50	Argentina
19	Working Meeting	MINCyT	Looking for synergies among INCO projects in the ICT area	12 September 2013	Buenos Aires	Scientific Community, Industry, Policy makers	30	Argentina and EU countries
20	Info Day & Brokerage Event	MINCyT	ABEST III Info Day & Brokerage Event	16 September 2013	Córdoba, Argentina	Scientific Community, Industry, Policy makers	30	Argentina
21	Workshop	MINCyT	First Valorisation Workshop	2-3 October 2013	Buenos Aires	Scientific Community, Industry, Policy makers	31	Argentina
22	Meeting	MINCyT and the ALCUE NET	Bi-regional experts + policy workshop:	9- 10 October 2013	San José de Costa Rica	EU CELAC Experts and policy	50	ARG, UR, CH, MX, BR, Costa

		Project	Symposium on the Bioeconomy in Tropical America + Bioeconomy SOM Working Group			makers		Rica, COL, Panama, Dom. Rep, Barbados,FR, SP, Germany, Portugal, FIN, NOR, Austria,
23	Infoday	MINCyT	XXI Info days for Young Researchers Montevideo Group	14-16 October 2013	Formosa, Argentina	Scientific Community, Industry, Policy makers	40	Argentina and EU countries
24	Brokerage	MINCyT	Brokerage Event at SIMO 2013	15-17 October 2013	Madrid, Spain	Industry Community	30	EU CELAC Countries
25	Meeting	MINCyT	Second Webex meeting among ABEST III consortium	22 October 2013	Buenos Aires	ABEST III Consortium	12	Argentina
26	Videoconference	MINCyT	Five Webinars Thematic Info Days	23 October – 1 November 2013	Via Adobe Connect platform	Scientific Community, Industry, Policy makers	50	Argentina
27	Workshop	ALCUE NET, CYTED and MINCyT	Workshop on Renewable Energies and Energy Efficiency + ALCUE NET – CYTED Thematic Meeting on Renewable Energies, Biodiversity & Climate Change, Bioeconomy and ICT	23-25 October 2013	Mexico	EU CELAC Experts and policy makers	60	ARG, UR, CH, MX, BR, Costa Rica, COL, Panama, Dom. Rep, Barbados,FR, SP, Germany, Portugal, FIN, NOR, Austria,
28	Workshop	AMERICAS and LEADERSHIP projects	Participation on ICT 2013	5-8 November 2013	Vilnius	EU CELAC Experts and policy makers	30	EU CELAC Countries
29	Info Day	MINCyT	Five Info Days with the special participation of the expert evaluator Mr. Thomas Zadrozny	7-11 November 2013	Buenos Aires	Scientific Community, Industry, Policy makers	40	Argentina and EU countries

29	Meeting	EC	Horizon 2020 Launch	11-12 November 2013	Madrid Spain	Scientific Community, Industry, Policy makers	40	
30	Meeting		IDEAS NCP Network Meeting	19-20 November 2013	Brussels, Belgium	NCPs	20	European Union countries
31	Info day	Liason Offices	Horizon 2020 Info Days for Southern Cone Countries	21 November 2013	Fundación Cassará, Buenos Aires	Scientific Community, Industry, Policy makers	114	Southern Cone Countries
32	Infoday	MINCyT	Information Meeting on Transport	12 February 2014	Argentinean Catholic University, Buenos Aires Argentina	Faculty directors and Senior researchers	40	Argentina and EU countries
33	Infoday	MINCyT	Info Day on Horizon 2020 - National University of Moron	26 February 2014	University of Moron, Argentina	Scientific Community	25	Argentina and EU countries
34	Workshop	ALCUE NET	Latin America, Caribbean and European Union Thematic Workshop on Biodiversity and Climate Change	4-6 March 2014	Santa Marta	EU CELAC Experts and policy makers	50	ARG, UR, CH, MX, BR, Costa Rica, COL, Panama, Dom. Rep, Barbados,FR, SP, Germany, Portugal, FIN, NOR, Austria,
35	Workshop	ALCUE NET	Experts workshop for a qualitative interpretation and complementation of the results	11 March 2014	Buenos Aires	Experts	20	Arg, Austria, Panama, Spain
36	Meeting	ALCUE NET	Latin America, Caribbean and European Union Policy Dialogue Meeting on Renewable Energies + EU-CELAC SOM Renewable Energies Working Group	11-12 March 2014	Mexico	EU CELAC Experts and policy makers	50	ARG, UR, CH, MX, BR, Costa Rica, COL, Panama, Dom. Rep, Barbados,FR, SP, Germany, Portugal, FIN, NOR, Austria,

			Meeting					
37	Meeting	ALCUE NET	Meeting on Capacity Building + Bioeconomy Observatory	18-21 March 2014	Cali, Colombia	EU CELAC Experts and policy makers	20	ARG, UR, CH, MX, BR, Costa Rica, COL, Panama, Dom. Rep, Barbados,FR, SP, Germany, Portugal, FIN, NOR, Austria, + Caribbean Countries
38	Workshop	ALCUE NET	Thematic workshop on Information and Communication Technologies	19-20 March 2014	Santiago de Chile, Chile	EU CELAC Experts and policy makers	40	ARG, UR, CH, MX, BR, Costa Rica, COL, Panama, Dom. Rep, Barbados,FR, SP, Germany, Portugal, FIN, NOR, Austria, + Caribbean Countries
39	Training	ALCUE NET	Yearly LAC NCP meeting in Uruguay	May 5- 6 ’14	Montevideo, Uruguay	EU CELAC NCPs policy makers	40	ARG, UR, CH, MX, BR, Costa Rica, COL, Panama, Dom. Rep, Barbados,FR, SP, Germany, Portugal, FIN, NOR, Austria, + Caribbean Countries
40	Infoday	MINCyT	Infoday on International Cooperation Programmes	June 23, 2014	CENPAT. Bvd. Brown 2915, Puerto Madryn	Scientific Community, Industry, Policy makers	40	Argentina
41	Meeting	MINCyT	Mid-Term Review Meeting	4 July 2014	Via Adobe Connect	ABEST III Consortium	16	ABEST III Consortium

					platform			countries
42	Meeting	MINCyT	Anual National Contact Point Meeting	4 July 2014	Meeting Room, DNRI MINCyT	NCPs and ABESTIII argentinean personel	25	Argentina
43	Training	MINCyT	Training Session on H2020	4-5 August 2014	Managua, Nicaragua	Scientific Community	40	EU and LAC Countries
44	Training	MINCyT	Training Session on H2020	7-8 August 2014	San Jose, Costa Rica	Scientific Community	40	EU and LAC Countries
45	Workshop	MINCyT	2nd Valorization Workshop	10 -11 September 2014	Technological and Cientific Pole, MINCyT	Scientific Community, Industry, Policy makers	20	Argentina
46	Workshop	MINCyT	National Workshop on International Cooperation Programmes	12 September 2014	Technological and Cientific Pole, MINCyT	ABEST NET (National Institutional Points)	50	Argentina
47	Workshop	ALCUE NET	Latin American ICT Technology Platforms Meeting (b2b CONECTA 2020, LEADERSHIP, WCIT).	29 Sep- 1 Oct 2014	Guadalajara, Mexico	EU CELAC experts and policy makers	40	ARG, UR, CH, MX, BR, Costa Rica, COL, Panama, Dom. Rep, Barbados,FR, SP, Germany, Portugal, FIN, NOR, Austria,Countries
48	Workshop	APRE	Leading Enabling Technologies for Societal Challenges	30 September and 1-2 October 2014	Bologna, Italia	Scientific Community	30	EU and CELAC cOUNTIRES
49	Infoday	MINCyT	Information session on H2020	03 September 2014	Palermo University	Scientific Community	25	Argentina
50	Infoday	ALCUE NET	Information days on HORIZON 2020 Funding Opportunities and Project Participation.	9- 10 October 2014	Lima, Peru	EU CELAC NCPs policy makers	40	ARG, UR, CH, MX, BR, Costa Rica, COL, Panama, Dom. Rep, Barbados,FR, SP, Germany, Portugal, FIN,

								NOR, Austria, + Caribbean Countries
51	Infoday	ALCUE NET	Information days on HORIZON 2020 Funding Opportunities and Project Participation.	27-28 October 2014	La Paz, Bolivia	EU CELAC NCPs policy makers	40	ARG, UR, CH, MX, BR, Costa Rica, COL, Panama, Dom. Rep, Barbados,FR, SP, Germany, Portugal, FIN, NOR, Austria, + Caribbean Countries
52	Infoday	MINCyT	INFORMATION DAY ON COOPERATION OPPORTUNITIES ON INTELLIGENT GREEN AND INTEGRATED TRANSPORT, OF THE HORIZON 2020 PROGRAM OF THE EUROPEAN UNION	25 November 2014	UCA Auditorium	Scientific Community specialized in Transport	50	Argentina
53	Workshop	ALCUE NET	Meeting on biodiversity and climate change - Towards bi-regional activities on observatories network and joint programming	26-28 November 2014	Marseille, France	EU CELAC experts and policy makers	40	ARG, UR, CH, MX, BR, Costa Rica, COL, Panama, Dom. Rep, Barbados,FR, SP, Germany, Portugal, FIN, NOR, Austria,
54	Workshop	MINCyT	Geothermal Energy Workshop	9,10 and 11 December 2014	Salta, Argentina	EU CELAC experts and policy makers	40	ARG, UR, CH, MX, BR, Costa Rica, COL, Panama, Dom. Rep,

								Barbados,FR, SP, Germany, Portugal, FIN, NOR, Austria,
55	Virtual Courses	MINCyT	Virtual meetings to promote Horizon 2020	10, 12 and 15 December 2014	Virtually Through Clara Network	Scientific Community, Industry, Policy makers	50 (per virtual session)	LAC Countries
56	Meeting	MADRID+D	Visit EEN ARGENTINA – MADRID	17-27 February 2015	Madrid	MINCyT personnel	10	EU& Argentina
57	Seminar	MINCyT	Environment Seminar: Exchanging Bi-regional Experiences on Climate Services to Identify Joint Activities	09 & 10 March 2015	Academia Nacional de Cs Exactas, Físicas y Naturales. Av. Alvear 1711. Buenos Aires, Argentina	Scientific Community, Policy makers	50	EU & LAC Countries
58	Seminar	MINCyT	Second regional seminar of the Nanopymes Platform "Sharing experiences and areas for collaboration in Nanotechnology Applied to Health between Latin America and the European Union"	09 March 2015	Interdisciplinary Institutes for Innovation, Godoy Cruz 2390, Buenos Aires Argentina	Scientific Community, Policy makers	45	EU & LAC Countries
59	Meeting	MINCyT	Meeting EUREKA program	10 March 2015	Buenos Aires	Policy makers	12	Argentina and EU countries
60	Workshop	MINCyT	Workshop on ICT International Cooperation EU-LAC	11 March2015	Interdisciplinary Institutes for Innovation, Godoy Cruz 2390, Buenos Aires Argentina	Scientific Community, Policy makers	25	EU & LAC Countries
61	Workshop	MINCyT	Workshop on Research	12 March 2015	Academia Nacional de Cs	Scientific Community,	60	EU & Argentina

			Infrastructures (RsI) and e-Infrastructures (e-RIs) in the European Union Horizon 2020 and other collaborative initiatives		Exactas, Físicas y Naturales. Av. Alvear 1711. Buenos Aires, Argentina	Policy makers		
62	Conference	MINCyT	Conference Argentina- European Union: 10 years of Cooperation in Science, Technology and Innovation	13 March 2015	Academia Nacional de Cs Exactas, Físicas y Naturales. Av. Alvear 1711. Buenos Aires, Argentina	Scientific Community, Policy makers, Diplomats, Authorities	60	EU & Argentina
63	Infoday	MINCyT	Infoday on Cooperation Oportunities with the European Union	17 March 2015	Salón de Usos Múltiples (SUM) - Sede de gobierno de la Provincia de Santa Fe en Rosario – Santa Fe 1950 Rosario, Santa Fe	Scientific Community, Policy makers,	25	Argentina
64	Infoday	MINCyT	DISSEMINATION CONFERENCE ON ABOUT OPPORTUNITIES INTERNATIONAL FINANCING PROJECTS R + D + i	13 May 2015	Salón Auditorio PTM Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Industrial, Buenos Aires Argentina	Scientific Community	60	Argentina
65	Infoday	ALCUE NET	Yearly LAC NCP meeting	25-27 May 2015	Bridgetown, Barbados	EU CELAC NCP and policy makers	40	ARG, UR, CH, MX, BR, Costa Rica, COL, Panama, Dom. Rep, Barbados,FR, SP, Germany, Portugal, FIN, NOR, Austria,

66	Workshop	ALCUE NET	ALCUE NET Latin America and Caribbean - European Union Matchmaking Event on Bioeconomy b2b 11th International Conference on Renewable Resources and Biorefineries	3-5 June 2015	York, UK	EU CELAC experts and policy makers	40	ARG, UR, CH, MX, BR, Costa Rica, COL, Panama, Dom. Rep, Barbados,FR, SP, Germany, Portugal, FIN, NOR, Austria,
67	Virtual Course	MINCyT	Virtual meetings to promote Horizon 2020	17,22, 24 June 2015	Virtually Through Clara Network	Scientific and academic Community	50 (Per day)	LAC Countries
68	Brokerage	EEN/ MINCyT	First brokerage event EEN Argentina - ICT Sector	24-25 June 2015	Palacio San Martín, Arenales 761 Autonomous City of Buenos Aires Argentine Republic	Industry, Policy makers	138	EU & Third Countries
69	Infoday	MINCyT	Infoday on International Cooperation Oportunities	19 June 2015	Universidad Nacional de La Plata, La Plata Buenos Aires	Scientific and academic Community	30	Argentina
70	Infoday	SAAP/MINCyT	Information Session financing opportunities and tools in Science, Technology and Innovation.	13 August 2015	Universidad Nacional de Cuyo, Mendoza Argenina	Scientific and academic Community	50	Argentina
71	Workshop	MINCyT/UNMdp	Workshop on tools and instruments for financing activities in R & D + i;	4 September	Agremiación Docente Universitaria Marplatense (A.D.UM) Guido 3256, Mar del Plata,	Scientific and academic community	40	Argentina
72	Training	MINCyT	Training for experienced	1 and 8 th of September	Meeting Room, DNRI MINCyT	Scientific Community,	10 (per day)	Argentina

			researchers in Joint Calls			Industry, Policy makers		
73	Virtual Course	MINCyT	National Virtual Workshop on International Cooperation Programs in Science, Technology and Innovation	7 to 11 September 2015	Virtually through the National Academic Network - InnovaRed - and with the support of RedCLARA.	Scientific Community, Industry, Policy makers	30 (per day)	Argentina
74	Workshop	ALCUE NET	ALCUE NET Raising awareness for CELAC representatives during the CELAC S&T meeting	14- 15 September 2015	Quito, Ecuador	EU CELAC policy makers	40	CELAC Countries
75	Infoday	ALCUE NET	ALCUE NET H2020 training in Quito	14 & 16 September 2015	Quito, Ecuador	EU CELAC NCP and experts	80	Ecuador
76	Workshop	ALCUE NET	ALCUE NET LAC Biodiversity and Climate Change workshop/CORDEX LAC III workshop.	21- 23 September 2015	Bogota, Colombia	EU CELAC experts policy makers	40	ARG, UR, CH, MX, BR, Costa Rica, COL, Panama, Dom. Rep, Barbados, FR, SP, Germany, Portugal, FIN, NOR, Austria,
77	International Seminar	MINCyT	EU-CELAC International Seminar	28 september 2015	El Conquistador Hotel, Buenos Aires Argentina	MINCyT personnel, Project coordinators, Ambassadors, ERANET LAC partners	80	EU CELAC Countries
78	Meeting	MINCyT	Final Project Meeting	20th October 2015	Via Adobe Connect platform	ABEST III Partners, and MINCyT personnel	8	Argentina

3.2 Section B: Exploitable foreground and plans for exploitation

Section B (Confidential[11] or public: confidential information to be marked clearly)

Part B1

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.

Part B1 does not apply to the project

TEMPLATE B1: LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS, TRADEMARKS, REGISTERED DESIGNS, ETC.					
Type of IP Rights[12]:	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)

[11] Note to be confused with the "EU CONFIDENTIAL" classification for some security research projects.

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

Part B2

Note: It must be noted that ABEST III was a support action, not a research project. Therefore, results do not 100% fit into the foreseen table below. However, there are clear results that had/will have an impact and which are listed below.

Type of Exploitable Foreground [13]	**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** [14]	**Timetable, commercial or any other use**	**Patents or other IPR exploitation (licences)**	**Owner & Other Beneficiary(s) involved**
EU policies	*Setting of National research priorities & Roadmap for R&D collaboration*	NO		MINCyT is using the project results as part of their internal knowledge for developing new EU-AR cooperation projects, and promoting the project outputs for the road mapping of R&D activities	All thematic areas	Horizon 2020	n.a.	Argentina
Partnership building	*Grants for Building Strategic partnerships*	NO		These kind of exchanges are key for consortium building and strengthen EU-AR cooperation activities	Argentinean and European stakeholders	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
General advancement of knowledge	*Observatory on STI EU-AR Cooperation*	No		Information will used for new initiatives and for promotion of	All thematic lines of Horizon 2020	through ABEST III Observatory activities	n.a.	MINCyT

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

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

Type of Exploitable Foreground [13]	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 [14]	Timetable, commercial or any other use	Patents or other IPR exploitation (licences)	Owner & Other Beneficiary(s) involved
				Argentinean capabilities and advantages for cooperation activities				
General advancement of knowledge	ABEST-NET *mechanism*	NO		Training sessions & coaching mechanism	EU R&D research projects	n.a.	This mechanism will has been used to serve as complementary mechanism to the NCPs system	n.a.

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)

Setting of National research priorities & Roadmap for R&D collaboration

- Its purpose: To provide a guide for stakeholders and to contribute to a future research agenda Argentina in view to strengthen international cooperation with Europe. The roadmap is built upon a joint effort and it underlines prospective areas where joint efforts should be undertaken to strengthen EU-Arg R&D cooperation.
- How the foreground might be exploited, when and by whom: Currently, knowledge created during the project is used by the partners for developing new EU-Arg cooperation projects. The promotion of main findings of the roadmap to stakeholders will be supported by the partners networks, and other Liaison Offices in the region: UEMEXCYT (Mexico), CHIEP (Chile) and Brazil (BBICE).
- IPR exploitable measures taken or intended: n.a
- Further research necessary, if any: n.a.
- Potential/expected impact (quantify where possible): To increase the research and innovation cooperation opportunities and funding mechanisms in EU-Arg.

Grants for Building Strategic partnerships

- Its purpose: To fund mobility expenses to Argentinean and European researchers in order to facilitate contacts among potential consortium partners
- How the foreground might be exploited, when and by whom: Priority was given to initiatives that included topics of the different work programmes and promote or facilitate the incorporation, into the local environment, of new knowledge, or knowledge related to relevant areas for Argentina, or that facilitate the dissemination of new scientific knowledge or technological knowledge originated locally within the European Union.
- IPR exploitable measures taken or intended: n.a.
- Further research necessary, if any: n.a.
- Potential/expected impact (quantify where possible): More and better visibility of Argentinean capabilities and increase of EU-ARG partnerships to engage H2020 initiatives.

Observatory on STI EU-AR Cooperation

- Its purpose: To bring together and systematize available information on AR-UE cooperation activities.
- How the foreground might be exploited, when and by whom: It is hoped that this grouping and systematization of information shall increase efficiency in management processes, identify performance strengths and weaknesses of Argentinean cooperation mechanisms to achieve an increased greater visibility of the results and achievements, thus enhancing the participation of Argentina in the FP7 and other programs/projects financed by the European Commission.
- IPR exploitable measures taken or intended: n.a.
- Further research necessary, if any:
- Potential/expected impact (quantify where possible): Potentially, more and better visibility and prepared participants to engage H2020 initiatives.

ABEST-NET mechanism

- Its purpose: ABEST-NET is a national network of relevant S&T institutions appointed during the ABEST II project to disseminate cooperation opportunities for Argentinean researchers and enhance their participation in EU funding programmes
- How the foreground might be exploited, when and by whom: To strengthen 34 members ABEST-NET to improve information dissemination and identification of local institutions potential capacities. To set up different communication channels for disseminating information and cooperation opportunities within the scientific community (e.g. project partners, NCPs, ABEST-NET members, technological managers, etc.).
- IPR exploitable measures taken or intended: n.a.
- Further research necessary, if any: n.a.
- Potential/expected impact (quantify where possible): To improve improving Argentinean capacity building and raising awareness, dissemination and information management of ABEST III results.

4. Report on societal implications

Replies to the following questions will assist the Commission in obtaining 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 identifying those projects that have shown a real commitment 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.

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

Grant Agreement Number:	311952
Title of Project:	Argentinean Bureau for Enhancing Cooperation with the European Union in the Science, Technology and Innovation Area. Phase III
Name and Title of Coordinator:	Agueda Menvielle

B Ethics

1. Did your project undergo an Ethics Review (and/or Screening)? • 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? 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'*	***NO***
2. Please indicate whether your project involved any of the following issues (tick box) :	***NO***
RESEARCH ON HUMANS	
• Did the project involve children?	
• Did the project involve patients?	
• Did the project involve persons not able to give consent?	
• Did the project involve adult healthy volunteers?	
• Did the project involve Human genetic material?	
• Did the project involve Human biological samples?	
• Did the project involve Human data collection?	
RESEARCH ON HUMAN EMBRYO/FOETUS	
• Did the project involve Human Embryos?	
• Did the project involve Human Foetal Tissue / Cells?	
• Did the project involve Human Embryonic Stem Cells (hESCs)?	
• Did the project on human Embryonic Stem Cells involve cells in culture?	
• Did the project on human Embryonic Stem Cells involve the derivation of cells from Embryos?	
PRIVACY	
• Did the project involve processing of genetic information or personal data (eg. health, sexual lifestyle, ethnicity, political opinion, religious or philosophical conviction)?	
• Did the project involve tracking the location or observation of people?	
RESEARCH ON ANIMALS	
• Did the project involve research on animals?	

• Were those animals transgenic small laboratory animals?	
• Were those animals transgenic farm animals?	
• Were those animals cloned farm animals?	
• Were those animals non-human primates?	
RESEARCH INVOLVING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	
• Did the project involve the use of local resources (genetic, animal, plant etc)?	
• Was the project of benefit to local community (capacity building, access to healthcare, education etc.)?	
DUAL USE	
• Research having direct military use	
• Research having the potential for terrorist abuse	

C Workforce Statistics

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

Type of Position	Number of Women	Number of Men
Scientific Coordinator	1	1
Work package leaders	2	1
Experienced researchers (i.e. PhD holders)	2	6
PhD Students	2	1
Other	11	8

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

5. Did you carry out specific Gender Equality Actions under the project?	○ X	Yes No

6. Which of the following actions did you carry out and how effective were they?

	Not at all effective				Very effective
❑ Design and implement an equal opportunity policy	○	○	○	○	X
❑ Set targets to achieve a gender balance in the workforce	○	○	○	○	X
❑ Organise conferences and workshops on gender	○	○	○	○	○ N/A
❑ Actions to improve work-life balance	○	○	○	○	○ N/A
○ Other:					

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?

○ Yes- please specify

X No

E Synergies with Science Education

8. Did your project involve working with students and/or school pupils (e.g. open days, participation in science festivals and events, prizes/competitions or joint projects)?

X Yes- please specify: dissemination of cooperation opportunities on mobility

○ No

9. Did the project generate any science education material (e.g. kits, websites, explanatory booklets, DVDs)?

X Yes- please specify : websites and reports to disseminate learning experiences

○ No

F Interdisciplinarity

10. Which disciplines (see list below) are involved in your project?

○ Main discipline[15]:

○ Associated discipline[15]: ○ Associated discipline[15]:

G Engaging with Civil society and policy makers

11a Did your project engage with societal actors beyond the research community? *(if 'No', go to Question 14)*	X ○	Yes No

11b If yes, did you engage with citizens (citizens' panels / juries) or organised civil society (NGOs, patients' groups etc.)?

X No

○ Yes- in determining what research should be performed

○ Yes - in implementing the research

○ Yes, in communicating /disseminating / using the results of the project

[15] Insert number from list below (Frascati Manual).

11c	**In doing so, did your project involve actors whose role is mainly to organise the dialogue with citizens and organised civil society (e.g. professional mediator; communication company, science museums)?**	○ ○	Yes No

12. Did you engage with government / public bodies or policy makers (including international organisations)

○	No
X	Yes- in framing the research agenda
○	Yes - in implementing the research agenda
X	Yes, in communicating /disseminating / using the results of the project

13a Will the project generate outputs (expertise or scientific advice) which could be used by policy makers?

X	Yes – as a **primary** objective (please indicate areas below- multiple answers possible)
○	Yes – as a **secondary** objective (please indicate areas below - multiple answer possible)
○	No

13b If Yes, in which fields?

Agriculture		Energy		Human rights	
Audiovisual and Media		Enlargement		Information Society	
Budget		Enterprise		Institutional affairs	
Competition		Environment		Internal Market	
Consumers		External Relations		Justice, freedom and security	
Culture		External Trade		Public Health	
Customs		Fisheries and Maritime Affairs		Regional Policy	
Development Economic and Monetary Affairs		Food Safety		Research and Innovation	
Education, Training, Youth		Foreign and Security Policy		Space	
Employment and Social Affairs		Fraud		Taxation	
		Humanitarian aid		Transport	

13c If Yes, at which level?

- ○ Local / regional levels
- ○ National level
- ○ European level
- X International level

H Use and dissemination

14. How many Articles were published/accepted for publication in peer-reviewed journals?	**N/A**
To how many of these is open access[16] provided?	**N/A**
How many of these are published in open access journals?	**N/A**
How many of these are published in open repositories?	**N/A**
To how many of these is open access not provided?	**N/A**
Please check all applicable reasons for not providing open access:	**N/A**
❑ publisher's licensing agreement would not permit publishing in a repository ❑ no suitable repository available ❑ no suitable open access journal available ❑ no funds available to publish in an open access journal ❑ lack of time and resources ❑ lack of information on open access ❑ other[17]: ……	**N/A**

15. How many new patent applications ('priority filings') have been made? *("Technologically unique": multiple applications for the same invention in different jurisdictions should be counted as just one application of grant).*		**N/A**
16. Indicate how many of the following Intellectual Property Rights were applied for (give number in each box).	Trademark	
	Registered design	
	Other	
17. How many spin-off companies were created / are planned as a direct result of the project?		**N/A**
Indicate the approximate number of additional jobs in these companies:		

18. Please indicate whether your project has a potential impact on employment, in comparison with the situation before your project:

❑	Increase in employment, or	❑	In small & medium-sized enterprises
❑	Safeguard employment, or	❑	In large companies
❑	Decrease in employment,	X	None of the above / not relevant to the project
❑	Difficult to estimate / not possible to quantify		

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:	*Indicate figure:*
Difficult to estimate / not possible to quantify	***N/A***

[16] Open Access is defined as free of charge access for anyone via Internet.
[17] For instance: classification for security project.

I Media and Communication to the general public

20. As part of the project, were any of the beneficiaries professionals in communication or media relations?

○ Yes X No

21. As part of the project, have any beneficiaries received professional media / communication training / advice to improve communication with the general public?

○ Yes X No

22 Which of the following have been used to communicate information about your project to the general public, or have resulted from your project?

X	Press Release	X	Coverage in specialist press
❑	Media briefing	❑	Coverage in general (non-specialist) press
❑	TV coverage / report	X	Coverage in national press
❑	Radio coverage / report	❑	Coverage in international press
X	Brochures /posters / flyers	X	Website for the general public / internet
X	DVD /Film /Multimedia	X	Event targeting general public (festival, conference, exhibition, science café)

23 In which languages are the information products for the general public produced?

X	Language of the coordinator	X	English
❑	Other language(s)		

***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]

Annex 1: Acronyms

ABEST II: Argentinean Bureau for Enhancing Cooperation with the European Community in the Science, Technology and Innovation Area. Phase II (FP7 project)

ABEST III: Argentinean Bureau for Enhancing Cooperation with the European Union in the Science, Technology and Innovation Area. Phase III (FP7 project)

ABEST: Argentina Bureau for Enhancing Science and Technology Cooperation between Argentina and the European Union (FP6 Project)

ACCESS2MEXCYT: Promoting High-Quality Research Opportunities for European Researchers in Mexico

ACCESS4EU: Supporting the EU Access to Third Country Programmes

AERODAYS: Sixth European Aeronautics Days

ALCUE-FOOD: Latin American Food, European Quality Standards

APRE: Agenzia per la Ricerca Europea (Italy)

AR: Argentina

AR-EU: Argentina – European Union

BBICE: Brazilian Bureau for Enhancing the International Cooperation with the European Union (FP6 Project)

BE: Belgium

BILAT SILK: Bilateral support for the international linkage with China

BioCIRCLE: International Cooperation in Food, Agriculture & Fisheries, Biotechnology

BIOTECH: Plataforma Regional en Biotecnologías entre la Comunidad Europea y el MERCOSUR

BR: Brazil

CDTI: Centre for the Development of Industrial Technology (Spain)

CERCAL: Centre d'Étude des Relations entre l'Union Européenne et l'Amérique Latine (Belgium)

CESSI: Chamber for Information Technology Companies in Argentina

CHIEP: Oficina de Enlace para la Promoción de la Cooperación entre Chile y la Unión Europea en Ciencia y Tecnología (FP6 Project)

CICYT: Consejo Interinstitucional de Ciencia y Tecnología (Argentina)

CIRAD: Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement (France)

CL: Chile

CLACSO: Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales

CO: Confidential, only for members of the consortium

CONACYT: Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología (Paraguay)

CONCYTEC: Consejo Nacional de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación Tecnológica (Peru)

CoopAIR-LA: Guidelines for Cooperation between EU and LA in Aeronautics

CORDA: Common Research Data Warehouse

CORDIS: Information service of the European Commission

CYTED: Latin American Science & Technology Development Programme

DG: Directorate-General

DLR: Deutschen Zentrums für Luft- und Raumfahrt (Germany)

DoW: document of work

DRI: Directorate of International Relations

DST: Department of Science and Technology (South Africa)

EC: European Commission

EC: European Community

ENG: Energy

ENLACE: Enhancing scientific cooperation between the European Union and Central America

ENV: Environment

ERA: European Research Area

ESASTAP: European - South African Scientific and Technological Cooperation

ETAT SA: Industrial Research and Technological Development Company (Greece)

ETP: European Technology Platforms

EU: European Union

EU/BS AS: European Union at Buenos Aires City

EU-AR: European Union – Argentina

EU-CELAC: European Union-Economic Community of Latin American and Caribbean countries

EU-LAC SOM: Senior Official Meeting in Science and Technology of Latin America, the Caribbean and the European Union

EULANEST: European - Latin American Network for Science and Technology

EULARINET: European Union - Latin American Research and Innovation NETworks

FIRST Project: Implementing cooperation on Future Internet and ICT Components between Europe and Latin America

FLACSO: Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales

FONCICYT: Fondos de Cooperación Internacional Unión Europea - México

FONSOFT: Argentinean Trust Fund of Software Industry Promotion at MINCyT

FONTAR: Argentinean Technology Fund at MINCyT

FORESTA project: Fostering the Research Dimension of Science and Technology Agreements

FP: Framework Programme

FP5: Fifth Framework Programme

FP6: Sixth Framework Programme

FP7: Seventh Framework Programme

FR: France

GNSS: Global Navigation Satellite System

GR: Greece

HIV-TB: HIV and tuberculosis

IBEROEKA: Proyectos de Innovación dirigidos al sector industrial para fomentar la cooperación entre empresas en el campo de la investigación y el desarrollo tecnológico

ICPCs: International Cooperation Partner Countries

ICT: Information and Communication Technologies

INCO-BILAT: Bilateral Horizontal Actions and Measures in Support of International Cooperation

INCO-NETs: Platforms bringing together policy makers and stakeholders of an individual targeted region

INCONTACT: Trans-national co-operation among NCPs for International Cooperation

INTA: Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria

IPR: Intellectual Property Rights

IRSES: International Research Staff Exchange Scheme

JAIIO: Jornadas Argentinas de Informática

KBBE: Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, and Biotechnology

KOM: Kick-off Meeting

LA: Latin America

LAC: Latin America and the Caribbean

LAC-ACCESS: Bridging High-quality Research Organisations in Latin America and the Caribbean

MENON: Reseau MENON E.E.I.G (Belgium)

MERCOSUR: Mercado Común del Sur

MICINN: Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovación (Spain)

MINCyT: Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation (Argentina)

MX: Mexico

NCPs: National Contact Points

NMP: Nanotechnology

OECD: Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

PC: Project Coordinator

PM: Person Month

PO: Project Officer

PP: Restricted to other programme participants

PRO-IDEAL / PRO-IDEAL PLUS: Promotion of an ICT Dialogue between Europe and Latin America

PU: Public

R&D: Research and Development

RE: Restricted to a group specified by the consortium

RECyT: Red de Indicadores de Ciencia y Tecnología

RELEX-DG: Directorate-General for the External Relations

RICyT: Ibero-American Network on Science and Technology Indicators

RSTSM: Short-Term Scientific Missions under a Reciprocal Agreement

RTD: Research & Technological Development

S&T: Science & Technology

STI: Science, Technology and Innovation

SC: Steering Committee

SECyT: Secretary of Science and Technology

SEEQUEL: Sustainable Environment for the Evaluation of Quality in E-Learning

SICA: Specific International Cooperation Action

SMEs: Small and Medium Enterprises

SSH: Socio-economic sciences and Humanities

UEMEXCyT: Oficina de Enlace para la promoción de la Cooperación entre México y la Unión Europea en Ciencia y Tecnología (FP6 Project)

ULB: Université Libre de Bruxelles (Belgium)

UNCu: Universidad Nacional de Cuyo (Argentina)

UNGS: Universidad Nacional General Sarmiento (Argentina)

UPM: Universidad Politécnica de Madrid (Spain)

URL: Uniform Resource Locator

USB: Universal Serial Bus

WP: Work Programme

ZSI: Zentrum fur Soziale Innovation (Austria)