

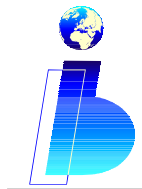
TACIS Project:
Innovations and Strategies in the use of intellectual
property

Improving the Framework for
International Co-operation
between Russia and the EU

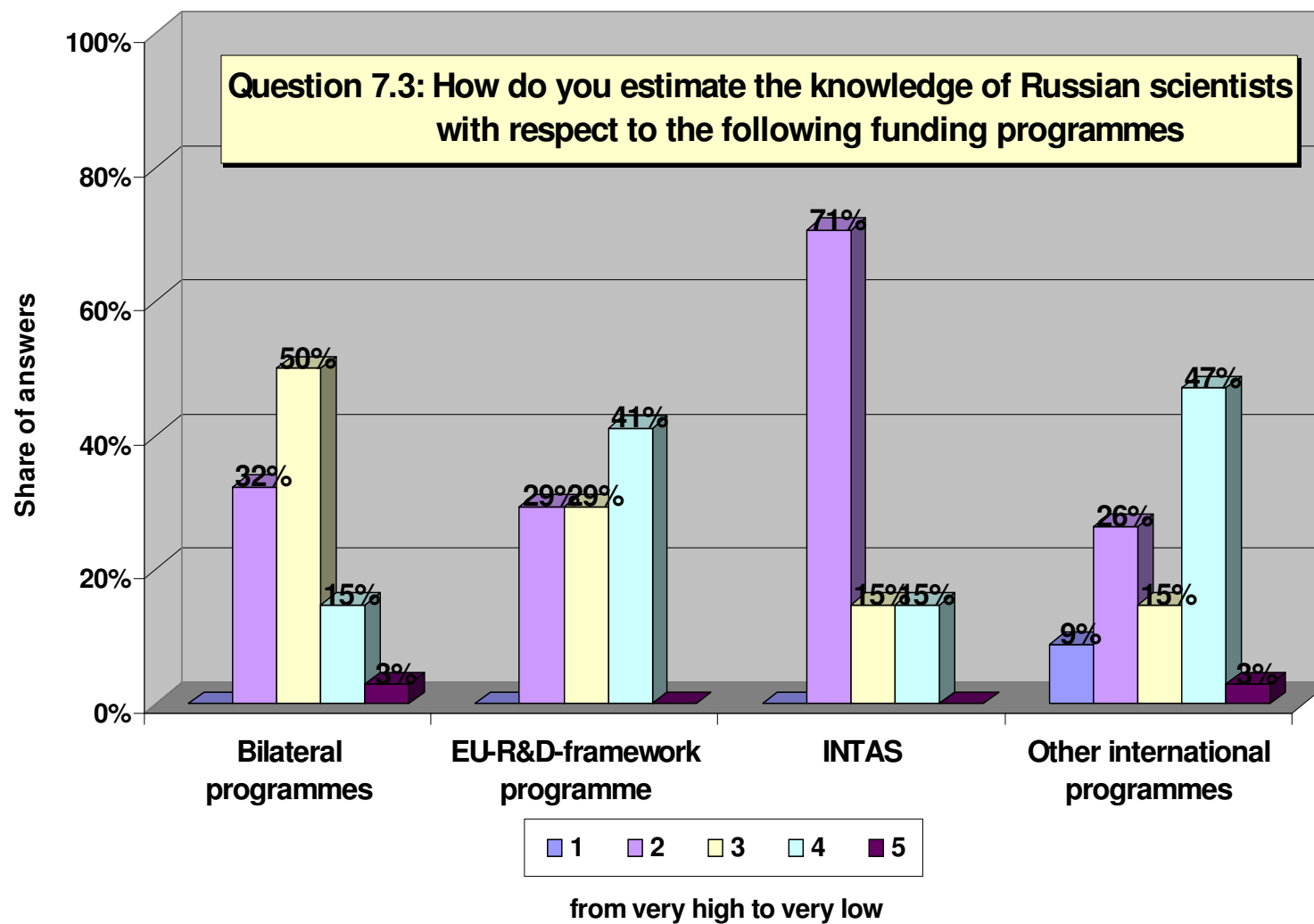
Dr. Andre Schlochtermeyer



EU-BÜRO DES BMBF FÜR DAS
FORSCHUNGSRAHMENPROGRAMM



EU-Büro des BMBF
PT-DLR
Heinrich-Konen-Str. 1
53227 Bonn
Tel: 0228 / 3821-630
andre.schlochtermeyer@dlr.de



Main shortcomings of the Russian Science Community regarding the Participation in EU-Programmes



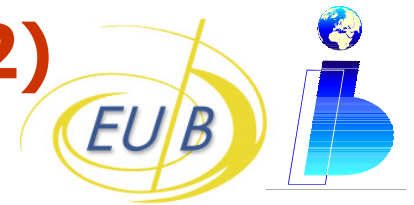
- **lack of knowledge** about content, instruments and procedures of the European Research Programmes
- **missing awareness** of the fact that Russian institutions are eligible to receive funding from the European Framework Programme
- not efficiently organised targeted **information dissemination and other public support mechanisms**
- **low regional support** for research institutions and universities
- **low level of international networking** with the consequence that partnering at an early stage of the formation of European consortia is low
- **limited access to European consortia** and low acceptance as equal partner

Main Deficits of the Present NCP System



-
- National Contact Points (NCPs) are **located in Moscow** and have only limited impact in other regions due to a lack of personnel and travel budget
 - Only **few annual information events** are organised by the NCPs mainly in Moscow
 - NCPs have usually **no access to informal information** on programme planning in Brussels and are not linked to the informal EU network of NCPs
 - huge **lack in direct personal consultancy** by vis-à-vis, by phone or mail
 - **limited resources** due to lack of training and practical experience of staff, critical personnel resources and lack of infrastructure in terms of information and communication tools, meeting rooms and organisational support for events

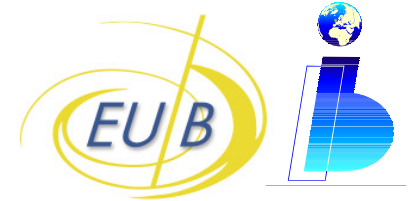
Main Deficits of Present NCP System (2)



limited networking activities with relevant international actors, incl.:

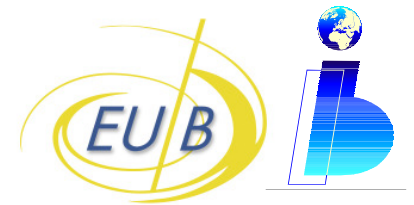
- networking with national delegates to the EU-programme management committees
- participation in EU-National Contact Point meetings and training seminars and joint support projects
- integration into joint co-ordination projects of programme managers (i.e. ERA-NETs)
- involvement in external advisory groups to the European Commission
- EU R&D Framework Programme Monitoring

Appropriate Instruments for Participation in EU-Programmes



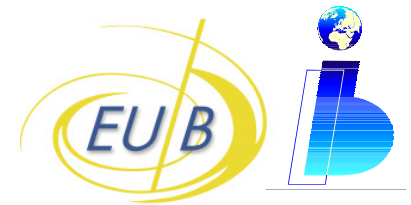
- **strategic alliances** and concrete joint initiatives **with selected Member States**
- **active partnership between Russian Contact Points and NCPs of Member States/Associated Countries**
 - raise knowledge and experience of Russian NCPs
 - increasing Russian participation in EU-consortia at early stage of project definition
- active participation of **Russian experts in EU evaluation panels, advisory boards or discussion panels** to:
 - make a valuable contribution to Research Programmes
 - strengthen their knowledge of the programme
 - gaining good practice in proposal writing and project evaluation

Appropriate Instruments for Participation in EU-Programmes (2)

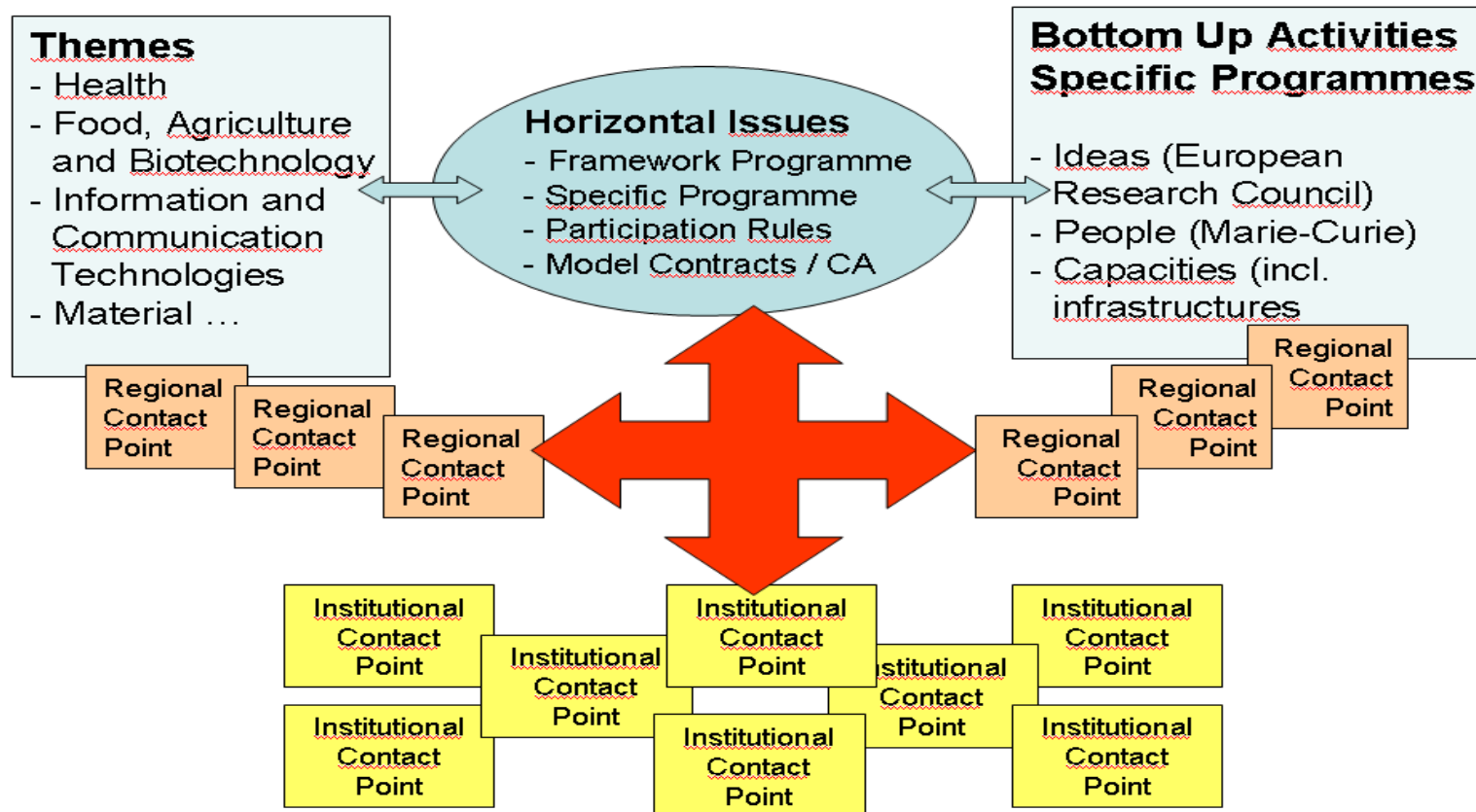


- **brokerage events between Russian and Member States** R&D institutions to stimulate closer collaboration between these research communities
- Russian **grants for the preparation of EU-projects** (exploratory awards) to facilitate the preparatory phase including partner search and consortium building
- Proactive **participation of Russia in the ERA-Net and INCO-NET** activities of FP7 to
 - define common interests with a group of European Member States
 - co-ordinate bilateral activities and implement joint multilateral activities

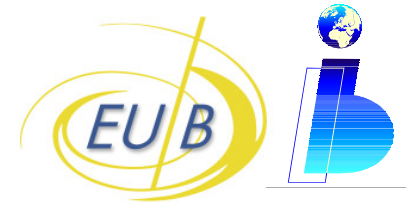
Building an NCP-System



National Contact Point System



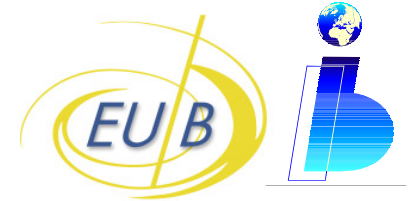
Tasks for EU-Contact Points



Information and Consultancy:

- development of instruments for the mobilisation and support of potential applicants, like
 - institutional, regional or national information days
 - organisation of brokerage events (together with other actors)
 - public relation activities (publications in relevant journals, web-page, flyer, summary on funding opportunities)
 - success stories and experiences on international cooperations
 - providing lists of frequently asked questions
 - transformation of documents of the Commission and other funding institutions into user-friendly information packages

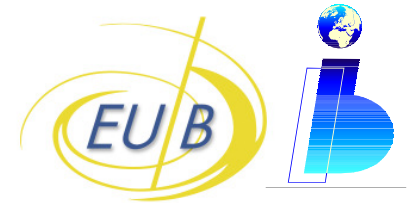
Tasks for EU-Contact Points (2)



Accumulating knowledge & gaining experience:

- participation in training seminars offered by National Contact Points and the European Commission
- organisation of / participation in feedback-seminars with coordinators and project partners
- organisation of / participation in workshops with evaluators
- exchange of experiences with colleagues from other contact points on a regular basis internship in other National Contact Points or the European Commission
- participation as evaluator in project assessment activities and programme monitoring actions

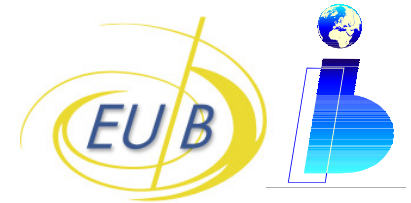
Tasks for EU-Contact Points (3)



Active networking within the Contact Point System:

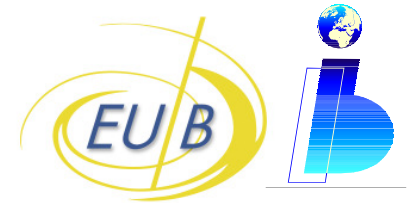
- Central coordination of and regular meetings with NCPs
- common web portal - to facilitate access to the thematic and horizontal Contact Points
- joint publications of a more general nature (overviews, list of contact persons)
- joint organisation of information days and brokerage events
- exchange of staff members for training purposes
- Integration into the European network of NCPs, through
 - participation in NCP meetings organised by the European Commission
 - participation in joint projects of EU-NCPs to improve and extend their services

Structural Issues of the EU-Contact Point System



- **adequate financing of the running costs** (staff, infrastructure, national and international travel and subsistence, consumables)
 - ➔ National Contact Points to be established and financed by MON
 - ➔ Regional Contact Points to be established and financed by regional authorities
 - ➔ Institutional Contact Points to be established and financed from the institutional budget
- setting **incentives by MON for building regional and institutional contact points**

Structural Issues of the EU-Contact Point System (2)



- provide **appropriate financial support for the planning phase** and the initial training of staff at all levels to establish a well-structured Contact Point System at all levels by MON (2-3 years)
- establish a **central co-ordination mechanism for the Contact Point System** either by the MON or by the National Contact Points to assure coherence and complementarity
- Develop and apply **tools for quality assurance and monitoring** incl. performance indicators for the transparent and efficient implementation of tasks