La cooperación en ciencia y tecnología

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LAC Participation in Horizon2020

The map illustrates the participation of LAC countries in Horizon2020. The countries are color-coded to indicate the number of projects and participants from each country. The legend shows the following color codes:

- Light green: 1
- Green: 2
- Light green: 5
- Green: 6
- Dark green: 10
- Dark green: 15
- Dark green: 20
- Dark green: 65
- Dark green: 103
- Dark green: 132
- Dark green: 167

The numbers next to each country indicate the number of projects and participants, respectively.
From your perspective, what are the main challenges for the EU-LAC STI cooperation?

- Lack of financial capacities
- Insufficient support measures provided by national and supranational institutions
- Problems in communication flow
- Lack of commitment of the partners
- Preference of other geographical cooperation partners
- No binding legal framework/difficult framework conditions
- Other

Source: EULAC Focus WP4
T4.3 Assessing the perception of bi-regional STI activities on the political level Survey
While the **historical focus** of European research policy on Community Industry established a close **link between industrial competitiveness and research excellence**, it is not a common feature of STI policy in LAC.

In general terms it can be stated that **in LAC technological and innovation policies enjoy a lower priority** in comparison to science and higher education policies, which count with more institutional and financial support (Barrotea et al. 2017).

Although LAC countries with better developed STI landscapes have put a greater emphasis on defining regional - territorial innovation systems (Barrotea et al. 2017), supporting start-ups (OECD 2016), and developing innovation value chains in recent years, the **limited financial support to innovation, especially from the private sector**, constitutes the main limitation.
Best Practices

a) ERA-Net LAC/ Interest Group joint Calls encouraged EU13 and smaller LAC countries to participate.

b) LAC NCP Network is very active.

c) The EURAXESS Worldwide Brazil node was expanded to the LAC region.

d) The bi-regional Working Group on Research Infrastructures supports the match-making process and paves the way for mutual access to RIs in both regions.

e) The policy advice initiative for CELAC supports the implementation of the SDGs through STI activities (e.g. reduction of biomass waste by 2030 in Central America and the Dominican Republic).
Actions for future STI cooperation

**ACTION 1:** INCREASE VISIBILITY AND PROMOTE OPEN ACCESS PLATFORMS

**ACTION 2:** STRENGTHEN LAC AS UNIQUE RESEARCH DESTINATION

**ACTION 3:** ENHANCE MOBILITY OF RESEARCHERS IN BOTH DIRECTIONS

**ACTION 4:** STRENGTHEN JOINT RESEARCH FUNDING INCL. SMALLER EU/LAC COUNTRIES

**ACTION 5:** ESTABLISH SYNERGIES TO FOSTER INDUSTRY-SOCIETY-ACADEMIA COOPERATION

**ACTION 6:** ALIGN HIGHER EDUCATION WITH REGIONAL RESEARCH AND INNOVATION POLICIES

**ACTION 7:** PROMOTE SCIENCE DIPLOMACY IN THE EU-LAC COOPERATION