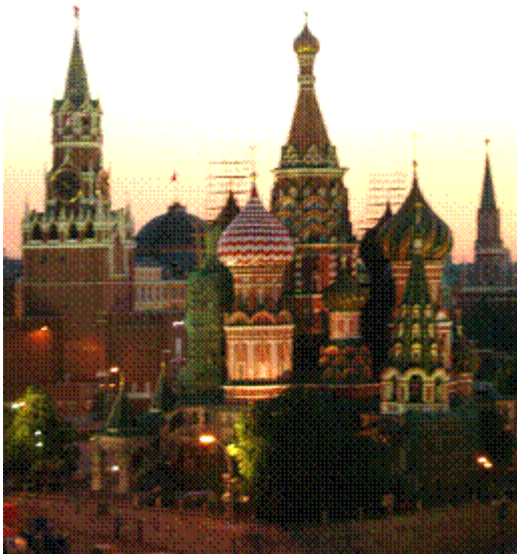




EU-Russia: A multi-faceted partnership

1

EU-Russia science & innovation cooperation



Richard Burger
Science Counsellor
Delegation of the European Commission to Russia

30 October 2009



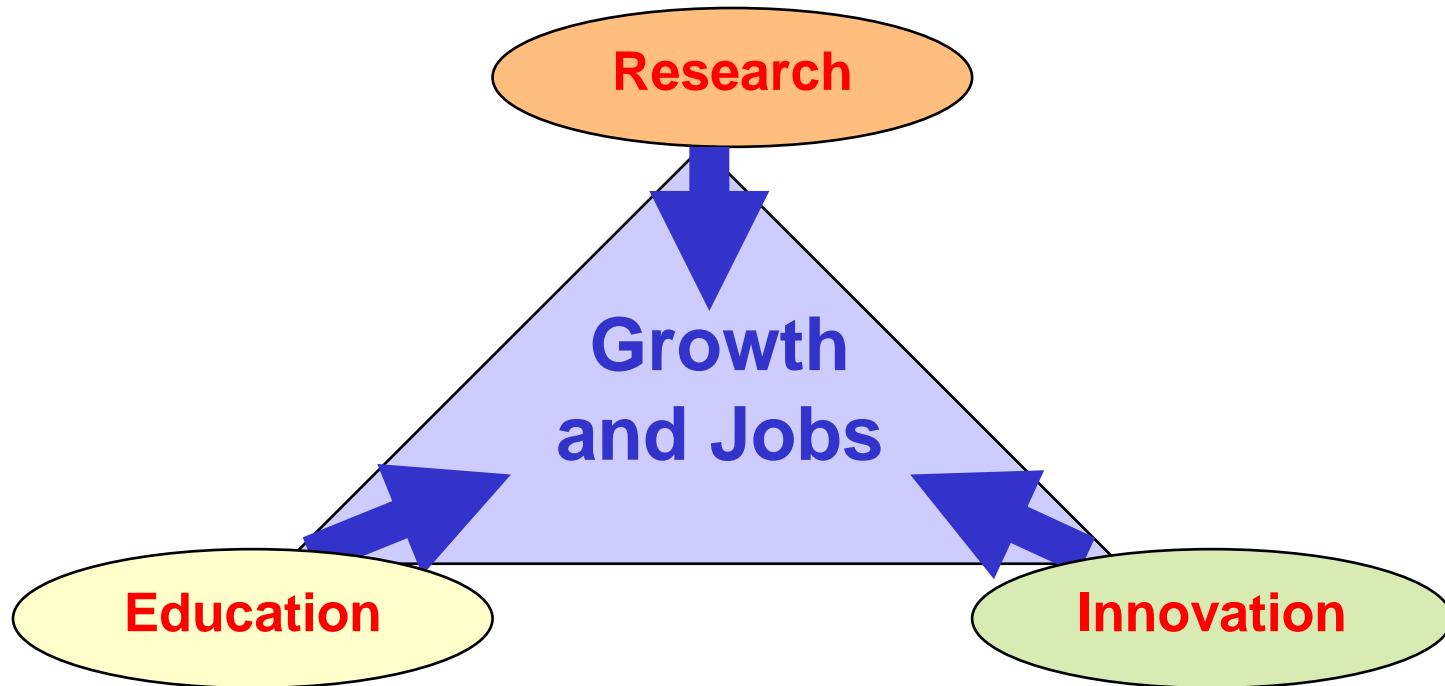
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The Lisbon strategy: achieving sustainable growth and jobs in the globalised economy

2



S&T contributes to the **Lisbon** objectives: economic **growth**, **employment** creation, **innovative** & greener economy, **environmental** protection, **social** challenges: fight **poverty**, improve human **health** and **quality** of life (GSM, remote working, safe roads, etc.)





International S&T Cooperation

3

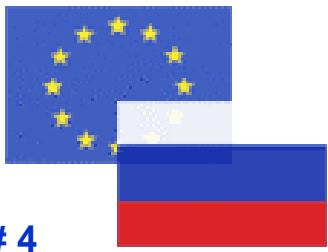
Guiding principles for the EU:

- Address global challenges
- Address specific problems facing third countries on the basis of mutual interest and mutual benefit
- Use S&T cooperation to reinforce EC external relations and other relevant policies
- Coordination b/n European Community and EU member states
- Support competitiveness through strategic partnerships with third countries in selected fields of R&D



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EU-Russia S&T Cooperation: Overview

4

“EU”-Russia S&T cooperation:

- 27 EU Member States – Russia
- European Community – Russia

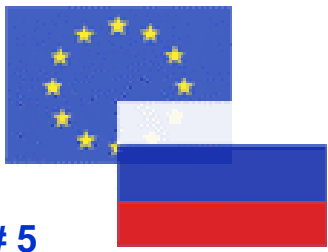
(=> see *Compendium on EU-Russia Science Cooperation*)

Legal bases:

- EU Member States - Russia bilateral Agreements (MoU)
- EU-Russia Partnership & Cooperation Agreement
- EC-Russia S&T Cooperation Agreement
- Euratom-Russia *Cooperation Agreement in Nuclear Fusion*
- Euratom-Russia *Cooperation Agreement in Nuclear Safety*

Road-map for the *Common EU-Russia Space in Research, Education & Culture*





EU-Russia S&T and Innovation Cooperation (1): Main instruments – EU member states

5

The bilateral S&T, R&D cooperation programmes of the 27 individual EU MS (*see Compendium on Science & Research Cooperation between the EU and Russia*) + joint innovation-related activities and initiatives, e.g.:

- Finnish-Russian Innovation Centre & Finnish-Russian Innovation University in St. Petersburg
- Network of Russian-German Laser Innovative Technological Centers (Moscow, St. Petersburg, Sverdlovsk, Kaluga and Rostov)
- British-Russian Innovation Network (BRIN)
- Franco-Russian Technology Network (RFR)



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EU-Russia S&T and innovation Cooperation (2): Main instruments – European Community

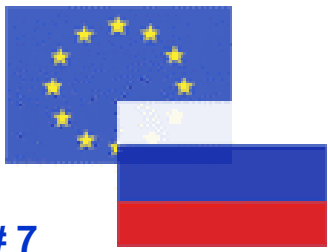
6

- **European Community Framework Programme for Research & Technological Development (2007-2013, ~€50 billion)**
- **Euratom Framework Programme for Research & Training Activities (2007-2011, ~€4.0 billion).**
- **[TACIS], Common Spaces Facility, TAIEX - e.g. projects on the commercialisation of scientific results, support of export-oriented innovative SMEs**
- **European Community Competitiveness & Innovation Programme (to promote innovation, entrepreneurship & growth among SMEs, 2007-2013, €3.6 billion)**



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Seventh Framework Programme for Research & Technological Development (2007-2013)

#7

Cooperation – Collaborative research

Ideas – Frontier Research

People – Human Potential

Capacities – Research Capacity

+

JRC (non-nuclear)

JRC (nuclear)

Euratom

Interest
of
SMEs





EU-Russia S&T and innovation cooperation (3): pan-European organisations

8

Eureka - a pan-European network for market-oriented, industrial R&D (www.eureka.be)

ESF - European Science Foundation (www.esf.org)

ISTC - International Science & Technology Centre (www.istc.ru)

ITER - International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (www.iter.org)

CERN - the world's largest particle physics centre (www.cern.ch)

ISS - International Space Station





S&T and innovation coordination & support & projects - Examples

9

FP6 CREATION (support RU SMEs participation in FP6 & in ERA)

FP6 RegionERA (RU regional support network for S&T cooperation with EU)

FP6 BRUIT (“Benchmarking RU& UA with Innovation TrendChart”)

FP6 SITE (ICT)

FP6 InJoy&Train (Food Quality and Safety)

FP6 Admire-P (ICT)

FP6 Ideal-IST (ICT)

FP6 ISTOK-RU (ICT)

FP7 ISTOK-Soyuz (ICT)

FP7 NESTER (ICT)



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S&T and innovation support projects (3)

10

**Tacis “S&T Development in the Russian Market Economy
(EDRUS9512)**

Tacis “Science Cities and Innovation Centres” (FINRUS 9804)

Tacis "Science & Technology Commercialisation“ (AP 2002)

**Tacis "Innovations & strategy in the use of intellectual property"
(AP 2002)**

**EUROPAID “Support to Export oriented innovative SMEs”
(121069/C/SV/RU 2008)**

**“Gate2RuBIN” (RUITC-RA-RTTN) partner in CIP Enterprise
Europe Network (EEN)**

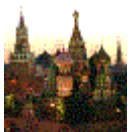




Main conclusions

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1. S&T cooperation covers virtually **all scientific areas** & includes a very broad spectrum of **different activities**.
2. S&T cooperation is a very **dynamic, multi-dimensional & fast developing** area of cooperation of & by itself.
3. S&T cooperation is an **integral component** and an **important part** in the overall EU-Russia relationship.
4. The well-developed S&T cooperation between the EU and Russia is **a good basis** for a closer cooperation in **innovation-related activities**.
5. We should **build on this basis** to help EU & RU economic actors **to benefit from increased cooperation in innovation** activities for mutual benefit.



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Thank you for your attention.

Richard Burger
Science Counsellor
Delegation of the European Commission to Russia
<Richard.Burger@ec.europa.eu>



30/10/2009

