



REPORT ON FUTURE PREFERENCES AND PRIORITIES ON STI COOPERATION BETWEEN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND JAPAN

DELIVERABLE RECORD	
Deliverable Number – Title	D1.5 - Report on Future Preferences and Priorities on STI Cooperation between European Countries and Japan
Work Package Number – Title	WP1 - Data Gathering and Information Exchange on STI Cooperation
Task Number – Title	T1.4 - Defining Common Preferences and Priorities
Deliverable Nature	Report (R)
Dissemination Level	Public (PU)
Date	29/06 – 25/10/2011:
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Project funded by the European Community under International Cooperation Activities of the Capacities Programme of the 7th European Framework Programme for RTD (FP7).

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of the present document is to define future preferences and priorities on STI cooperation between European countries and Japan. To identify these preferences and priorities, a segment (Part IV) of a questionnaire (under task 1.2) has been developed and circulated among program owners and managers. The questionnaire focussed on questions (e.g. type/ duration of future joint cooperation; scientific area, target sector, etc.) to identify the future preferences and priorities of stakeholders with particular regard to the EU-Japan Joint Call to be implemented in CONCERT-Japan project.

The document consists of two parts. The core of the document summarizes the outcomes of the questionnaire identifying the main preferences and priorities. The Annex 1 includes the analysis of each reply by country and institution. This report will serve as a significant input for the Strategy for Future Joint Activities to be elaborated in WP2 (task 2.1) as well as for the pilot Joint Call implemented under WP3 in CONCERT-Japan project. The final decision about the strategic orientation of the call, however, will remain a responsibility of the call financiers.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Defining the future preferences and priorities on STI cooperation between EU and Japan is a rather complex task. The type of cooperation, the duration of programmes, the target sector, the research areas as well as participants to be involved shall be jointly identified. The here presented document gives an analysis of the outcome of the questionnaire targeted at defining the future preferences and priorities which has been undertaken within CONCERT-Japan project. In Annex 1, all the replies to the questionnaire are described per country and institution. It should be noted that this report does not reflect the current cooperation of countries, but their preferences for future cooperation with Europe / with Japan.

2. METHODOLOGY STATEMENT

All the data and the main findings of the Preferences and Priorities Report are based on the answers given by 30 different stakeholders of the CONCERT-Japan project on the Preferences and Priorities part of the questionnaire.

This questionnaire was drafted by BZAKA and was commented among others by ETH-Zürich, TÜBITAK and ZENIT. After the preparation of the on-line version the final questionnaire was circulated on 10 March. It was received by the members of the CONCERT-Japan consortium as well as by outside stakeholders, who might be interested in a future Joint Scientific Call with Japan. Altogether 23 organisations filled in the questionnaire, some of the results were received after the final – extended – deadline that was 2 May.

In the first step the answers of the replying organisations were summarised and listed according to countries and institutions in alphabetical order (Annex 1.). In this part the charts already highlighted and demonstrated some important aspects of the preferences and priorities of the responding stakeholders. The charts, which show the preferred thematic areas of the research activity serve only as illustration and intend to facilitate the comparison of the organisations' priorities.

This first step was followed by the real analytical work. This part consists of the demonstration of the geographical coverage of the responding countries, an overview on the four possible forms of future cooperation and a more detailed analysis on the two most important fields: mobility and scientific research.

The first draft of the report was sent to the project partners on 30 June for a check of their inputs and for further comments on the outcomes. This version was presented and discussed among consortium partners at a webconference on 11 July. After the webconference, 4 other organizations indicated their wish to fill in the questionnaire. Their inputs were integrated in the document and the Report was revised accordingly.

The Priorities and Preferences Report was presented and discussed during the first stakeholders' conference of the CONCERT-Japan project on 26 July in Budapest. As some outside stakeholders expressed their intention to fill in the questionnaire, it was agreed that the questionnaire would be again accessible via the Internet with a deadline of 9 September. One

organization resubmitted its questionnaire, while 3 new organizations completed it until the end of September.

3. GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

30 institutions filled in the Future Preferences and Priorities Part (Part IV) of the questionnaire. The geographical coverage of the responding institutions is the following: Austria (3), Belgium (1), Finland (1), France (4), Germany (3), Hungary (3), Italy (2), Japan (2), Norway (1), Poland (1), Romania (1), Serbia (1), Spain (1), Sweden (2), Switzerland (2), Turkey (1) and an international organisation. Regarding the EU-Japan share, 27 institutions are from the EU (and associated countries) and 2 from Japan. Out of the respondents, 8 were members of the consortium.

Figure 1. Geographical coverage of the responding institutions



4. PREFERRED TYPE OF FUTURE EU-JAPAN COOPERATION PROGRAMMES

The first set of questions aimed at defining the preferred type(s) of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes. Responding institutions could choose from the following types of cooperation: mobility, networking, research and development, innovation.

Most of the institutions marked mobility (23), R&D (19) and networking (18) as preferred types of cooperation followed by innovation (10). Regarding ranking, mobility was ranked as number 1 in most cases (14), R&D in 12 responses while networking and innovation generally were considered as second or third in the ranking line.

Both responding **Japanese institutions** would establish mobility projects, research projects as well as networking projects with Europe. One of them chose innovation activities, too. In both cases research projects rank first, but mobility and networking are also popular options.

The **consortium members** would mainly prefer mobility projects and R&D activities (both: 7 respondents) followed by networking (5) and innovation (4). Regarding ranking, most of them have ranked research projects as number 1, but mobility and networking have also been favoured.

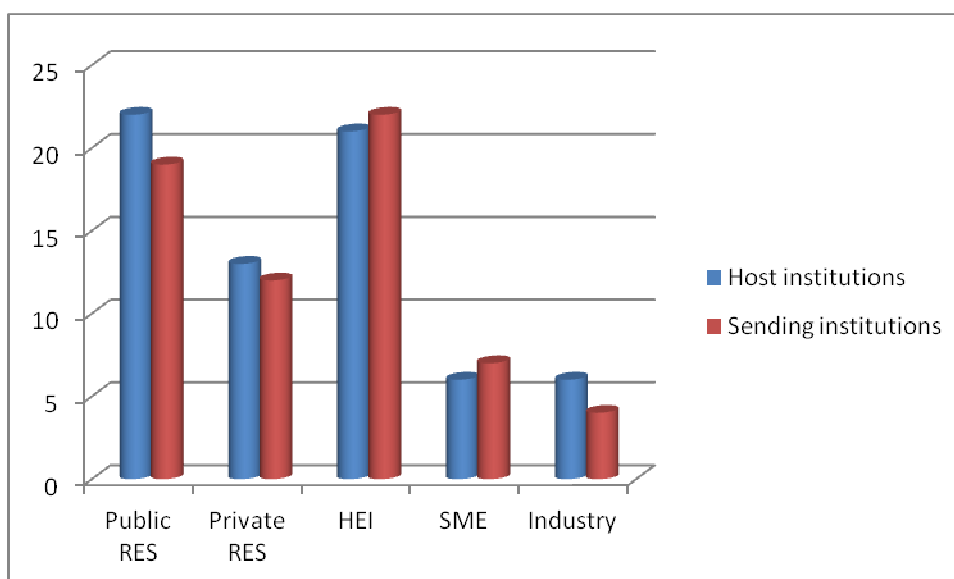
As a conclusion, it can be stated that most institutions would prefer having mobility schemes, joint R&D programmes and/or networking activities, and just a few would consider innovation as a possible type of cooperation.

5. MOBILITY PROGRAMMES

The next set of questions were intended to enquire about the type of mobility schemes organisations would envisage to carry out in case they prefer to have mobility programmes. Most of the respondents (20 out of 22) would prefer to have mobility schemes with a duration of less than 2 years targeted mainly at early-stage or experienced researchers. Only about one third of the responding institutions would choose to support the mobility of students.

Regarding the type of host and sending organisations, it seems that public research and higher-education institutions are the most favourable types of organisations in both cases. 13 respondents would prefer having private research institutions as host and 12 as sending organisations. The participation of industry seems not so preferable either as a host or as a sending organisation.

Figure 2. Preferred host and sending institutions



The detailed questions for mobility projects were answered by only one **Japanese institution**. They would carry out short term projects and would support all researchers at their various career stages. Concerning the type of host and sending institutions they would prefer public and private research institutions and higher education institutions.

Responses of the **consortium members** gives the same results as the overall picture: they would opt for carrying out mobility projects of less than 2 years, funding mostly experienced and early-stage researchers. The most preferred types of host and sending institutions are public research institutions as well as higher education establishments.

5. RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

5.1 Thematic fields of cooperation

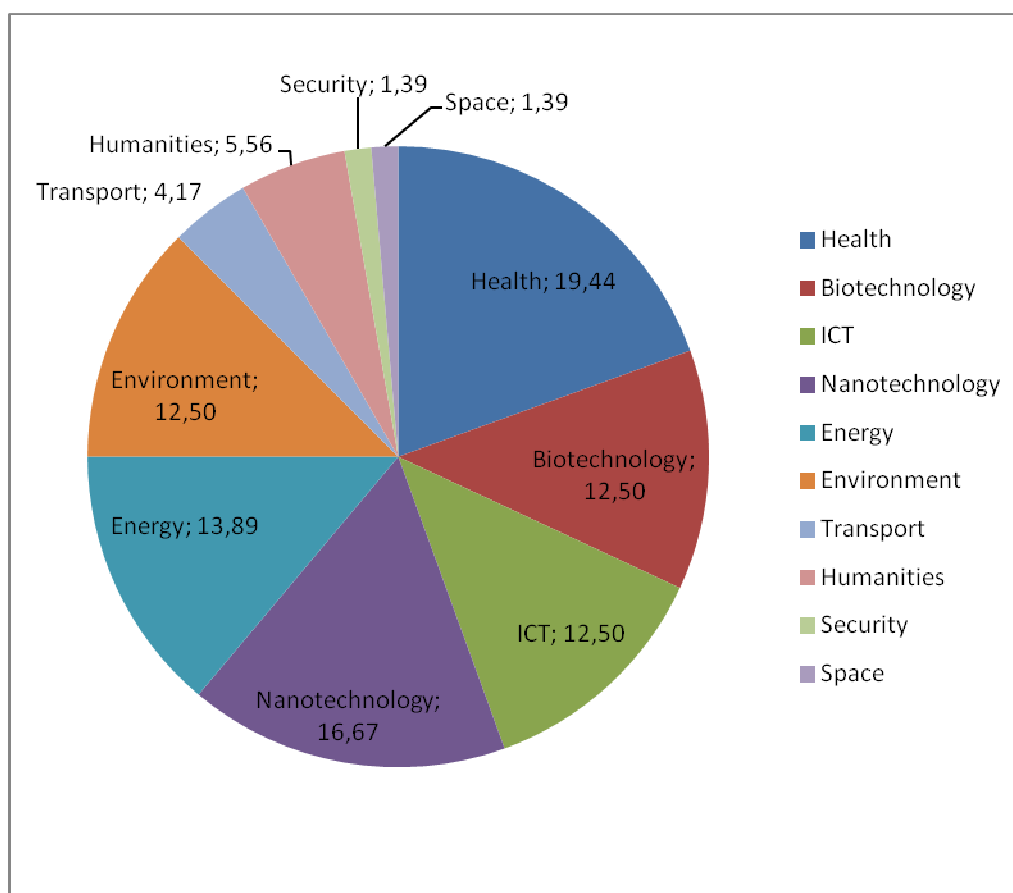
The questionnaire listed a set of research areas – based on thematic priorities of FP7. **Health, Nanotechnology, Energy as well as Environment, Biotechnology and ICT** are almost equally favoured. Transport and Humanities are less preferred. Security and Space are little concerned, but this does not mean that these scientific fields are not significant from EU-Japan cooperation point of view, only that the funding agencies concerned do not manage presently and do not envisage to fund programs in these fields.

As for thematic fields of cooperation the **Japanese respondents** are very open and flexible. One of them can accept all thematic fields, the other one only excludes Humanities and Security. For this second institution Transport and Space are rather acceptable categories than high priority areas.

Consortium members would prefer the following thematic fields of cooperation: **nanotechnology, energy, health, biotechnology and ICT**.

The thematic preferences of future cooperation taking into consideration all the replies and their ratio (in percentage) are presented in the diagram below.

Figure 3. Ratio of thematic preferences (in percentage)



5.2 Type and length of research and development cooperation activities

The questionnaire included questions concerning the type of research activities, respondents could choose between basic, applied research and innovation. Most of the organisations (20) would envisage having basic research programmes, 17 would opt for applied research and only 10 indicated innovation as the possible cooperation activity. As far as ranking is concerned, most of the institutions ranked basic research as number 1 followed by applied research and innovation.

Regarding the duration of the project, the data from the questionnaire showed that the most favourable length of the project is 3 years (14). Some of the organisations (9) opted for 2-year-long projects, but only 2 for 4-year-long or longer projects.

Both **Japanese institutions** would favour basic research projects. One of them would opt for longer projects, the other one would decide on the basis of the characteristics of the research activity.

Consortium members would prefer basic research – all respondents, followed by applied research (6 out of 8). As for the duration, most would choose 3-year-long projects.

5.3 Target sector of research activity

Academia, industry or SMEs were indicated as possible target sectors of research activities in the questionnaire. Replies show that most of the respondents (20) would prefer academia as the target sector, while only 5-5 would like to have programmes targeted at industry or especially at SMEs.

However, ~74 % of the responding institutions would encourage the involvement of industry in joint R&D programmes.

Figure 4. Support for the involvement of industrial partners



Also, the **Japanese respondents** would favour academia as the target sector of the research activity and both of them would accept the inclusion of Industry into the projects.

Consortium members would prefer academia as the target sector and 7 out of the 8 respondents would encourage the better involvement of industry.

6. RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

Data from the questionnaire show that the most **preferred type of cooperation** would be **mobility schemes, research and development programmes or networking**. In case of **mobility programmes**, the most favourable duration is **less than 2 years**, with **host or sending organisations** from **public research or higher-education institutions**. Regarding R&D programmes, the thematic priorities to be covered are: **Health, Nanotechnology, Energy as well as Environment, Biotechnology and ICT**. Most of the respondents would choose **basic or applied research**, with a typical **duration of 3 years**. As for the **target sector** of the programmes, **academia** is most preferred, but with significant support for the **involvement of industry**.

ANNEX 1.

AUSTRIA

Managing institution: **Federal Ministry of Science and Research (BMWf)**
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 Phone:

Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	I.
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	
Research and development	
Basic research	
Applied research and development	
Innovation activity	
Innovation	

BMWf intends to establish Mobility projects with Japan.

Mobility programmes

As for mobility projects, BMWf prefers to carry out short term projects with a duration of one-two years. They would support students and early stage researchers as well as experienced researchers.

The types of host and sending institutions are summarised in the chart below:

	Host institutions	Sending institutions
Public research institutions	X	
Private research institutions		
Higher Education (Universities etc.)	X	X
SMEs		
Industry		

On the basis of their preferences „Academia“ should be the target sector of the cooperation activity, but they also support the involvement of industrial partners.

Managing institution: **FWF - Austrian Science Fund**
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Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	II.
Research and development	I.
Basic research	I./1.
Applied research and development	
Innovation activity	
Innovation	

FWF intends to establish Research projects as well as Networking projects with Japan. As for research projects, FWF prefers to carry out programmes with a duration of three years. FWF would favour the promotion of projects in the fields of basic research instead of the fields of applied research. On the basis of their preferences, Academia should be the target sector of the research activity, and they do not support the involvement of industrial partners.

Managing institution: **(Österreichische Austauschdienst)-Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung OeAD**

Contact person: **Dr. Lydia Skarits**

E-mail: -

Phone: -

Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	I.
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	
Research and development	
Basic research	X
Applied research and development	X
Innovation activity	
Innovation	

OeAD intends to establish Mobility projects with Japan.

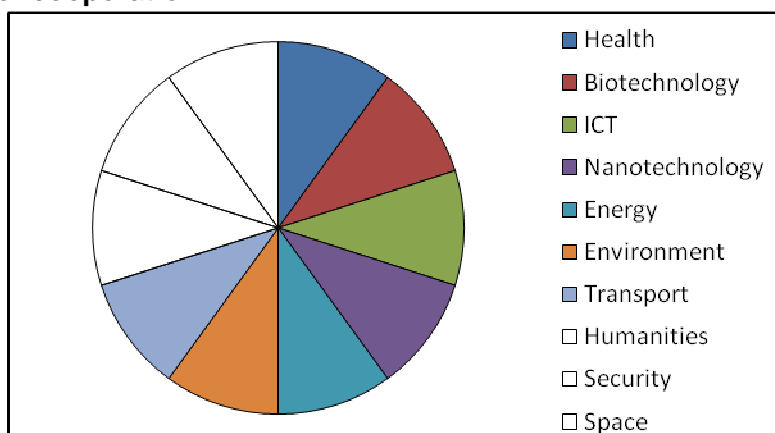
Mobility programmes

As for mobility projects, OeAD prefers to carry out projects with a duration of one or two years. They would support early stage researchers as well as experienced researchers. The types of host and sending institutions are summarised in the chart below:

	Host institutions	Sending institutions
Public research institutions	X	
Private research institutions		X
Higher Education (Universities etc.)	X	X
SMEs		
Industry		

Research programmes

Thematic fields of cooperation



Biotechnology=Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology, ICT=Information and Communication Technologies; Nanotechnology=Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies; Humanities= Socio-economic sciences and the humanities

As for research projects, OeAD prefers to carry out programmes with a duration of two years on the fields of Health, Biotechnology, food, agriculture and fisheries, Information and Communication Technologies, Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies, Energy, Environment and Transport. On the basis of their preferences „Academia“ should be the target sector of the research activity, but they support the involvement of industrial partners, too.

BELGIUM

Managing institution: **Fonds de la Recherche Scientifique-FNRS(FRS-FNRS)**
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Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	I.
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	III.
Research and development	II.
Basic research	I./1.
Applied research and development	
Innovation activity	
Innovation	

FRS-FNRS intends to establish Mobility projects, Research and development projects and also Networking projects with Japan.

Mobility programmes

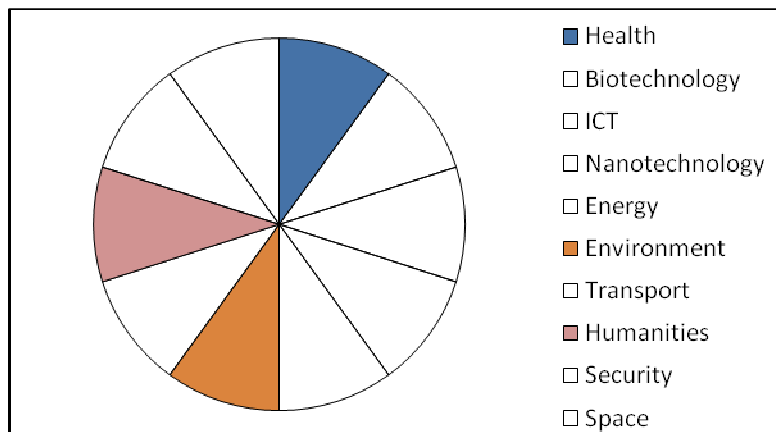
As for mobility projects, FRS-FNRS prefers to carry out short term projects with a duration of one or two years. They would support rather experienced researchers.

The types of host and sending institutions are summarised in the chart below:

	Host institutions	Sending institutions
Public research institutions		X
Private research institutions		
Higher Education (Universities etc.)	X	X
SMEs		
Industry		

Research programmes

Thematic fields of cooperation



Biotechnology=Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology, ICT=Information and Communication Technologies; Nanotechnology=Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies; Humanities= Socio-economic sciences and the humanities

As for research projects, FRS-FNRS prefers to carry out programmes with a duration of at least two years on the fields of Health, Environment and Socio-economic sciences and the humanities. On the basis of their preferences „Academia“ should be the target sector of the research activity and they do not support the involvement of industrial partners.

FINLAND

Managing institution: **Academy of Finland**
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Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	III.
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	IV.
Research and development	I.
Basic research	I./1.
Applied research and development	I./3.
Innovation activity	I./2.
Innovation	II.

AKA intends to establish Mobility projects, Networking projects, Research projects as well as Innovation projects with Japan.

Mobility programmes

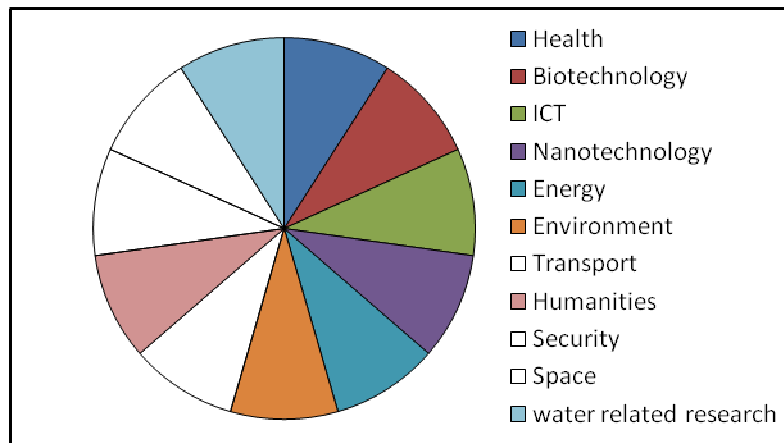
As for mobility projects, AKA prefers to carry out short term projects with a duration of less than one year. They would support students early stage researchers and experienced researchers as well.

The types of host and sending institutions are summarised in the chart below:

	Host institutions	Sending institutions
Public research institutions	X	X
Private research institutions	X	X
Higher Education (Universities etc.)	X	X
SMEs	X	X
Industry	X	X

Research programmes

Thematic fields of cooperation



Biotechnology=Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology, ICT=Information and Communication Technologies; Nanotechnology=Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies; Humanities= Socio-economic sciences and the humanities

As for research projects, AKA prefers to carry out programmes with a duration of three years or even longer projects on the fields of Health, Information and Communication Technologies and Environment technologies. AKA also suggested the theme of water related research concerning future cooperation programmes in collaboration with Japan and EU.

On the basis of their preferences „Academia“ should be the target sector of the research activity, but they support the involvement of industrial partners, too.

FRANCE

Managing institution: **Centre national de la recherche scientifique (CNRS)**

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Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	I.
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	
Research and development	II.
Basic research	II./1.
Applied research and development	
Innovation activity	
Innovation	

CNRS intends to establish Mobility projects as well as Research projects with Japan.

Mobility programmes

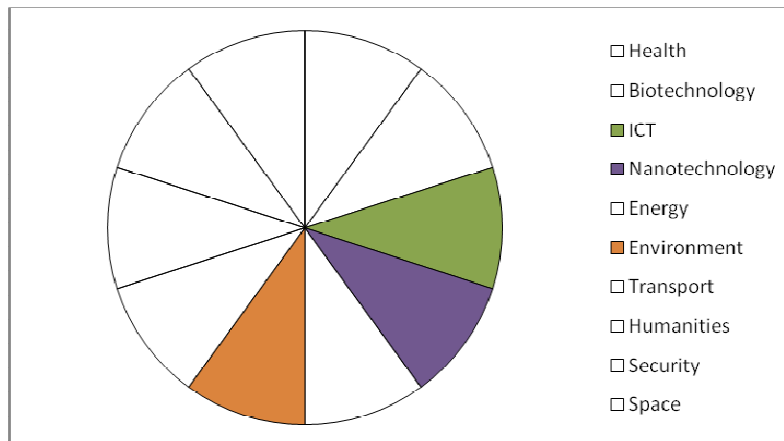
As for mobility projects CNRS prefers to support early stage researchers as well as experienced researchers.

The types of host and sending institutions are summarised in the chart below:

	Host institutions	Sending institutions
Public research institutions	X	X
Private research institutions		
Higher Education (Universities etc.)		X
SMEs		
Industry		

Research programmes

Thematic fields of cooperation



Biotechnology=Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology, ICT=Information and Communication Technologies; Nanotechnology=Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies; Humanities= Socio-economic sciences and the humanities

As for research projects, CNRS prefers to fund projects on the fields of Information and Communication Technologies, Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies and Environment. On the basis of their preferences „Academia“ should be the target sector of the research activity and they do not support the involvement of industrial partners.

CNRS mentioned as an additional remark, that topics of interest could be: Environment and climate change including biology and marine ecology; Information and communication technologies including Networks, Cloud et High Performance Computing (HPC); Security and formal methods, images and multimedia; High magnetic fields, including NMR.

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Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	I.
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	II.
Research and development	
Basic research	
Applied research and development	
Innovation activity	
Innovation	

MAEE intends to establish Mobility projects as well as Networking projects with Japan.

Mobility programmes

As for mobility projects, MAEE prefers to carry out short term projects with a duration of one or two years. They would rather support the mobility of early stage researchers and experienced researchers.

The types of host and sending institutions are summarised in the chart below:

	Host institutions	Sending institutions
Public research institutions	X	X
Private research institutions	X	X
Higher Education (Universities etc.)	X	X
SMEs	X	X
Industry	X	X

Managing institution: **Ministère de l'enseignement supérieur et de la recherche (MESR)**
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Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	I.
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	II.
Research and development	
Basic research	
Applied research and development	
Innovation activity	
Innovation	

MESR intends to establish Mobility projects as well as Networking projects with Japan.

Mobility programmes

As for mobility projects, MESR prefers to carry out short term projects with a duration of one or two years. They would rather support the mobility of early stage researchers and experienced researchers.

The types of host and sending institutions are summarised in the chart below:

	Host institutions	Sending institutions
Public research institutions	X	X
Private research institutions	X	X
Higher Education (Universities etc.)	X	X
SMEs	X	X
Industry	X	X

Managing institution: **INRA**
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Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	X
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	X
Research and development	X
Basic research	I./1.
Applied research and development	I./2.
Innovation activity	I./2.
Innovation	X
Capacity building	X

INRA intends to establish Mobility projects, Networking projects, Research projects, Innovation projects as well as Capacity building projects with Japan.

Mobility programmes

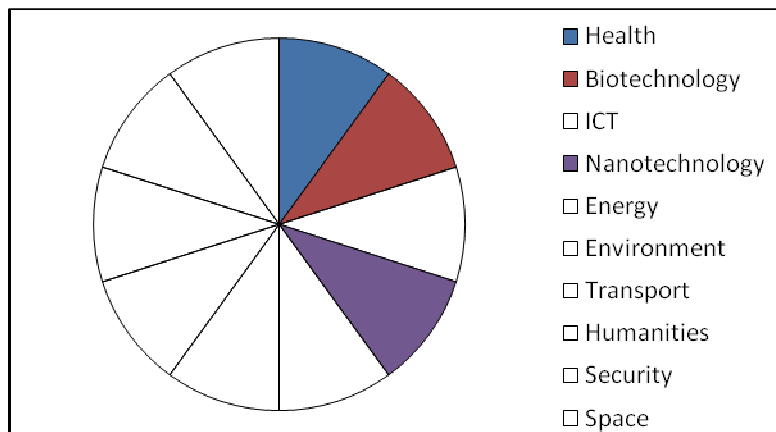
As for mobility projects, INRA prefers to carry out long term projects with a duration of more than four years. They would support students, early stage researchers and experienced researchers too.

The types of host and sending institutions are summarised in the chart below:

	Host institutions	Sending institutions
Public research institutions	X	
Private research institutions		
Higher Education (Universities etc.)		
SMEs		
Industry		

Research programmes

Thematic fields of cooperation



Biotechnology=Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology, ICT=Information and Communication Technologies; Nanotechnology=Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies; Humanities= Socio-economic sciences and the humanities

As for research projects, INRA prefers to carry out programmes on the fields of Health, Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, Biotechnology, Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies.

INRA expressed an additional comment concerning future cooperation programmes in collaboration with Japan and EU. International cooperation of INRA will be prior devoted to "metaprogrammes", as follows :

- Integrated management of plant health
- Adaptation of agriculture and forests to climate change
- Metagenomics of microbial ecosystems
- Determinants and effects of eating habits
- Genomic selection

GERMANY

Managing institution: **German Research Foundation (DFG)**

Contact person: **Joerg Schneider**

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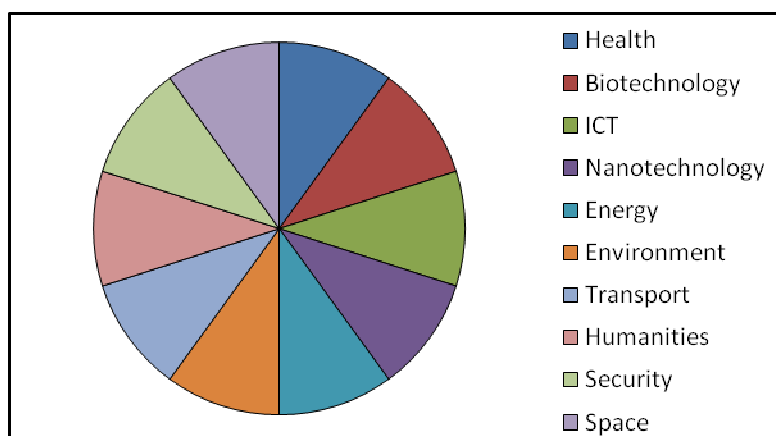
Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	
Research and development	I.
Basic research	I./1.
Applied research and development	I./2.
Innovation activity	
Innovation	

DFG intends to establish Research projects with Japan.

Research programmes

Thematic fields of cooperation



Biotechnology=Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology, ICT=Information and Communication Technologies; Nanotechnology=Nanosciences. nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies; Humanities= Socio-economic sciences and the humanities

As for research projects, DFG prefers to carry out programmes with a duration of three years on all the presented fields of Health, Food, agriculture and fisheries, Biotechnology, Information and Communication Technologies, Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new

production technologies, Energy, Environment, Transport, Humanities, Security and Space. On the basis of their preferences „Academia“ should be the target sector of the research activity, but they support the involvement of industrial partners, too.

Managing institution: **International Bureau of BMBF**

Contact person: **Dr. Hans-Joerg Staehle**

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Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	I.
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	I.
Research and development	
Basic research	
Applied research and development	
Innovation activity	
Innovation	
Fact finding mission	II.

BMBF intends to establish Mobility projects as well as Networking projects with Japan. They would also welcome projects dealing with fact finding mission.

Mobility programmes

As for mobility projects, BMBF prefers to carry out short term projects with a duration of one or two years. They would support rather early stage researchers and experienced researchers.

The types of host and sending institutions are summarised in the chart below:

	Host institutions	Sending institutions
Public research institutions	X	X
Private research institutions	X	X
Higher Education (Universities etc.)	X	X
SMEs	X	X
Industry		

Managing institution: **Ministry of Innovation, Science and Research of the German State
North Rhine-Westphalia**

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Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	I.
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	I.
Research and development	
Basic research	
Applied research and development	
Innovation activity	
Innovation	
Science management	I.

MIWF intends to establish Mobility projects as well as Networking projects with Japan and also Science management which was suggested by MIWF.

Mobility programmes

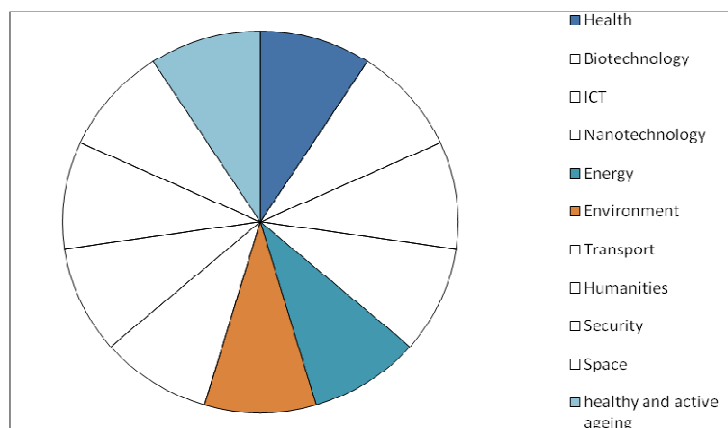
As for mobility projects, MIWF prefers to carry out short term projects with a duration of less than one year. They would support early stage researchers and graduated students.

The types of host and sending institutions are summarised in the chart below:

	Host institutions	Sending institutions
Public research institutions	X	X
Private research institutions		
Higher Education (Universities etc.)	X	X
SMEs		
Industry	X	

Research programmes

Thematic fields of cooperation



Biotechnology=Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology, ICT=Information and Communication Technologies; Nanotechnology=Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies; Humanities= Socio-economic sciences and the humanities

As for research projects, MIWF prefers to carry out programmes on the fields of Health, Energy, Environment and Healthy and Active Ageing. MIWF expressed an additional comment concerning future cooperation programmes in collaboration with Japan and EU. MIWF stated that the ideal for MIWF would be a program which is designed to create 'living or self-developing platforms' for researchers, including newcomers.

HUNGARY

Managing institution: **Hungarian Academy of Sciences (MTA)**

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Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	I.
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	II.
Research and development	III.
Basic research	I./1.
Applied research and development	I./2.
Innovation activity	
Innovation	

MTA intends to establish Mobility projects, Networking projects as well as Research projects with Japan.

Mobility programmes

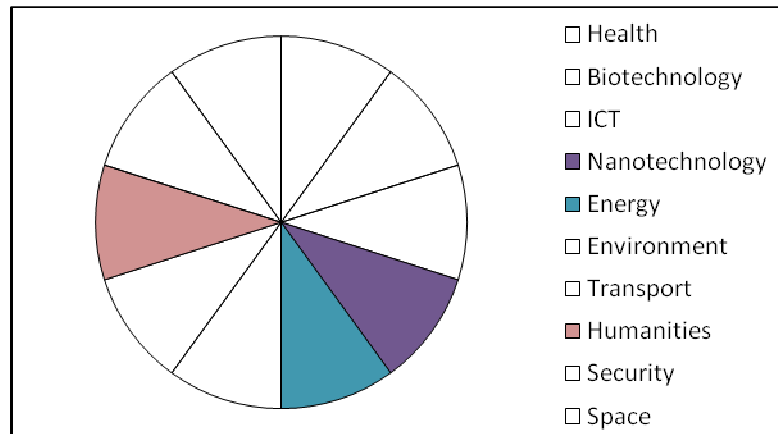
As for mobility projects, MTA prefers to carry out short term projects with a duration of one or two years. They would support rather early stage researchers and experienced researchers as well.

The types of host and sending institutions are summarised in the chart below:

	Host institutions	Sending institutions
Public research institutions	X	X
Private research institutions	X	X
Higher Education (Universities etc.)	X	X
SMEs		
Industry		

Research programmes

Thematic fields of cooperation



Biotechnology=Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology, ICT=Information and Communication Technologies; Nanotechnology=Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies; Humanities= Socio-economic sciences and the humanities

As for research projects, MTA prefers to carry out programmes with a duration of two or four years on the fields of Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies, Energy and Socio-economic sciences and the humanities. On the basis of their preferences „Academia“ should be the target sector of the research activity and they do not support the involvement of industrial partners.

Managing institution: **Hungarian Scientific Research Fund (OTKA)**

Contact person: **Dr.Előd NEMERKÉNYI**

E-mail: **nemerkenyi.elod@otka.hu**

Phone: **+36 12198757**

Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	.
Research and development	I.
Basic research	I./1.
Applied research and development	
Innovation activity	
Innovation	

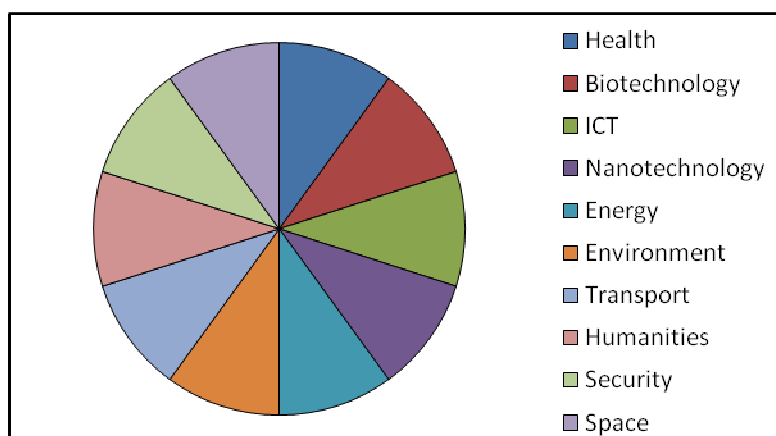
OTKA intends to carry out basic research projects with Japan.

Mobility programmes

As for mobility projects, no preferences have been indicated by OTKA.

Research programmes

Thematic fields of cooperation



Biotechnology=Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology, ICT=Information and Communication Technologies; Nanotechnology=Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies; Humanities= Socio-economic sciences and the humanities

As for research projects, OTKA prefers to carry out programmes in all thematic areas with a duration of 3-4 years. The only criterium is that these projects shall focus on basic research. Academia should be the target sector of the research activity. They do not support the involvement of industrial partners.

Managing institution: **National Innovation Office, NIH**

Contact person: **Miklos Győr**

E-mail: miklos.gyor@nih.gov.hu

Phone: + 36-1-484-2892

Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	I.
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	II:
Research and development	
Basic research	
Applied research and development	X
Innovation activity	X
Innovation	

NIH intends to establish Mobility projects as well as Networking projects with Japan.

Mobility programmes

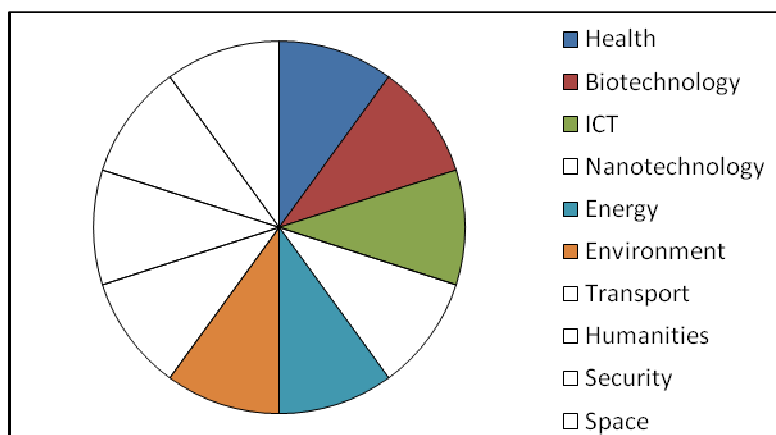
As for mobility projects, NIH prefers to carry out projects with a duration of one or two years. They would support students, early stage researchers and experienced researchers as well.

The types of host and sending institutions are summarised in the chart below:

	Host institutions	Sending institutions
Public research institutions	X	X
Private research institutions	X	X
Higher Education (Universities etc.)	X	X
SMEs	X	X
Industry		

Research programmes

Thematic fields of cooperation



Biotechnology=Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology, ICT=Information and Communication Technologies; Nanotechnology=Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies; Humanities= Socio-economic sciences and the humanities

As for research projects, NIH prefers to carry out programmes with a longer duration of three years on the fields of Health, Biotechnology, food, agriculture and fisheries, Information and Communication Technologies and also Energy and Environment. On the basis of their preferences SMEs should be the target sector of the research activity, and they support the involvement of industrial partners, too.

ITALY

Managing institution: **PIEDMONT REGION**
Directorate for Innovation Research and University
Research Innovation and Competition

Contact person: **Stefania Crotta**
 E-mail: ue.ricerca@regione.piemonte.it
 Phone: +390114325899

Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	I.
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	
Research and development	
Basic research	
Applied research and development	
Innovation activity	
Innovation	

Piedmont Region intends to establish Mobility projects with Japan.

Mobility programmes

As for mobility projects, Piedmont Region prefers to carry out short term projects with a duration of one or two years. They would support students, early stage researchers and experienced researchers too.

The types of host and sending institutions are summarised in the chart below:

	Host institutions	Sending institutions
Public research institutions	X	
Private research institutions	X	
Higher Education (Universities etc.)	X	X
SMEs		
Industry		

Managing institution: **Regione Lombardia (RL)**
Contact person: **Armando de Crinito**
E-mail: **armando_de_crinito@regione.lombardia.it**
Phone: **-**

Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	I.
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	IV.
Research and development	III.
Basic research	III/2.
Applied research and development	III/1.
Innovation activity	III/3.
Innovation	V.
Visiting professor	II.

RL intends to establish Mobility projects, Research projects, Networking and Innovation activities with Japan. As an additional option they would promote the exchange of visiting professors, too.

Mobility programmes

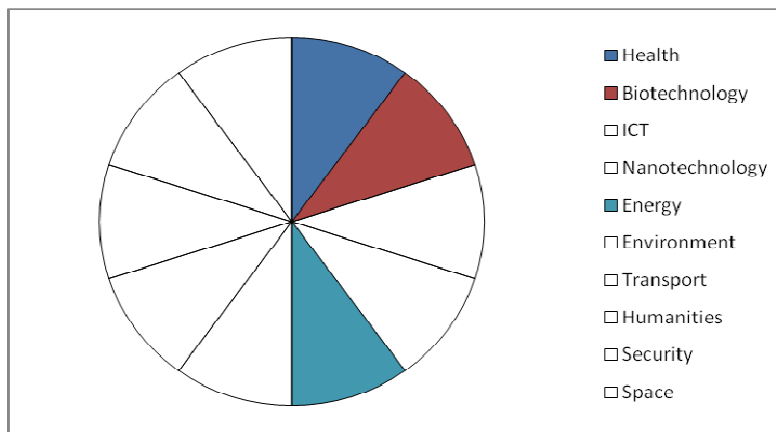
As for mobility projects, RL prefers to carry out short term projects with a duration of one or two years, but they would also promote longer projects. They would support rather early stage and experienced researchers.

The types of host and sending institutions are summarised in the chart below (RL also indicated their preferences concerning these questions):

	Host institutions	Sending institutions
Public research institutions	2	2
Private research institutions	3	3
Higher Education (Universities etc.)	1	1
SMEs	4	4
Industry	5	5

Research programmes

Thematic fields of cooperation



Biotechnology=Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology, ICT=Information and Communication Technologies; Nanotechnology=Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies; Humanities= Socio-economic sciences and the humanities

As for research projects, RL prefers to carry out programmes with a duration of two or three years on the fields of Health, Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology and Energy. On the basis of their preferences SMEs and Industry should be the target sector of the research activity, and they support the involvement of industrial partners, too.

JAPAN

Managing institution: **Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)**

Contact person: **Yasutaka Sakurai**

E-mail: **y3sakura@jst.go.jp**

Phone: **+ 81-3-5214-7375**

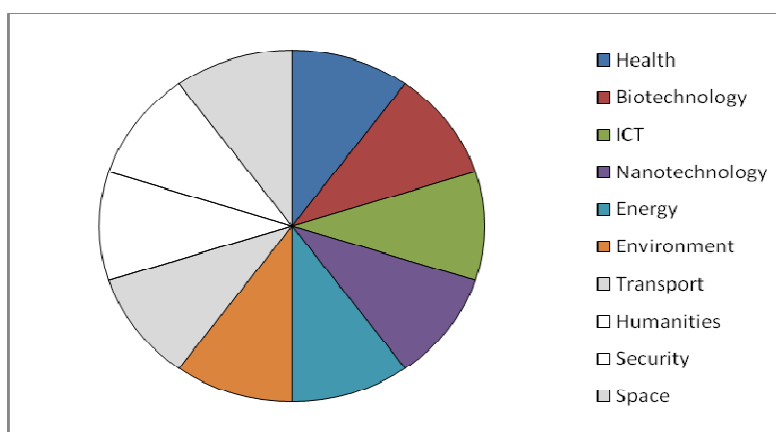
Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	X
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	X
Research and development	I.
Basic research	I/1.
Applied research and development	I/2.
Innovation activity	I/2.
Innovation	X

JST intends to establish Mobility projects, Networking projects, Research projects as well as Innovation projects with Europe, but JST highly prefers Research projects.

Research programmes

Thematic fields of cooperation



Biotechnology=Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology, ICT=Information and Communication Technologies; Nanotechnology=Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies; Humanities= Socio-economic sciences and the humanities

As for research projects, JST prefers to carry out programmes with a duration of three years or even longer projects (such as four years or longer) on the fields of Health, Food and agriculture, fisheries and Biotechnology, Information and communication technologies, Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies, Energy and Environment. The

fields of Transport and Space are also acceptable. JST explained that they have chosen the category of Food, agriculture and Biotechnology as one of the most relevant thematic fields for cooperation, but their projects on this area mostly materialize on the field of Biotechnology and Health rather than on Food and Agriculture. On the basis of their preferences „Academia“ should be the target sector of the research activity, but they support the involvement of industrial partners, too.

As an additional remark JST emphasized that concerning Mobility programmes JST is encouraging young researcher exchange under an existing R&D programme.

Managing institution: **Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS)**

Contact person: **Helga TABUCHI**

E-mail: **nikokukan@jsps.go.jp**

Phone: **+81-3-3263-1985**

Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	I.
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	I.
Research and development	I.
Basic research	X
Applied research and development	
Innovation activity	
Innovation	

JSPS intends to establish Mobility projects, Networking projects as well as Research projects with Europe.

Mobility programmes

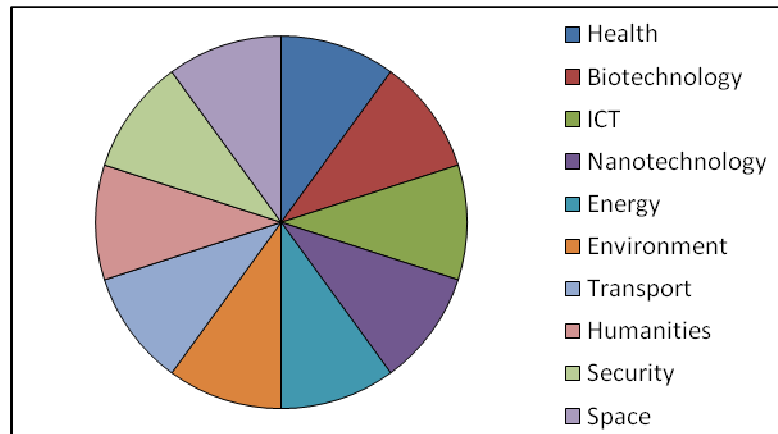
As for mobility projects, JSPS prefers to carry out short term projects with a duration of one or two years. They would support all researchers at their various career stages.

The types of host and sending institutions are summarised in the chart below:

	Host institutions	Sending institutions
Public research institutions	X	X
Private research institutions	X	X
Higher Education (Universities etc.)	X	X
SMEs		
Industry		

Research programmes

Thematic fields of cooperation



Biotechnology=Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology, ICT=Information and Communication Technologies; Nanotechnology=Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies; Humanities= Socio-economic sciences and the humanities

As for research projects, JSPS prefers to carry out programmes which duration is decided according to the themes. All thematic fields as Health, Biotechnology, Information and Communication Technologies, Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies, Energy, Environment, Transport, Humanities, Security and Space are acceptable. On the basis of their preferences „Academia“ should be the target sector of the research activity, but they support the involvement of industrial partners, too.

NORWAY

Managing institution: **Research Council of Norway (RCN)**

Contact person: **Thomas Hansteen**

E-mail: thh@rcn.no

Phone: +47 976 888 08

Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	II.
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	II.
Research and development	I.
Basic research	I./2.
Applied research and development	I./1.
Innovation activity	I./3.
Innovation	II.

RCN intends to establish Mobility projects, Networking projects, Research projects, as well as Innovation projects with Japan.

Mobility programmes

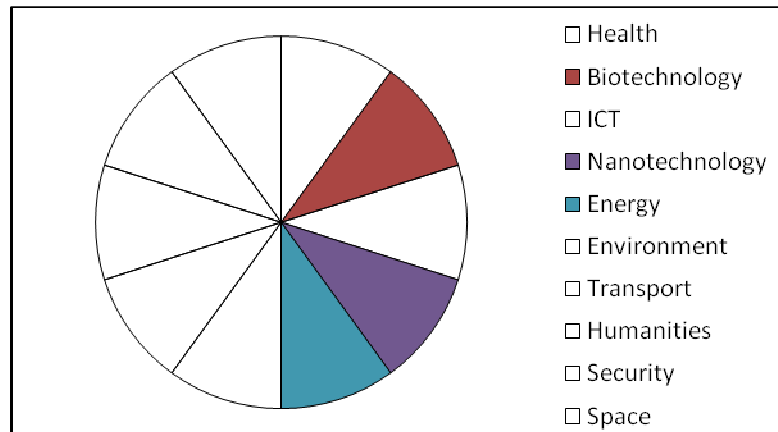
As for mobility projects, RCN prefers to carry out short term projects with a duration of less than one year. They would support early stage researchers as well as experienced researchers.

The types of host and sending institutions are summarised in the chart below:

	Host institutions	Sending institutions
Public research institutions	X	X
Private research institutions	X	X
Higher Education (Universities etc.)	X	X
SMEs		X
Industry	X	X

Research programmes

Thematic fields of cooperation



Biotechnology=Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology, ICT=Information and Communication Technologies; Nanotechnology=Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies; Humanities= Socio-economic sciences and the humanities

As for research projects, RCN prefers to fund projects with a duration of three years on the fields of Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology, Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies and Energy. On the basis of their preferences „Academia“ and Industry should be the target sector of the research activity and they support the involvement of industrial partners, too.

POLAND

Managing institution: **Foundation for Polish Science (FNP)**

Contact person: **Tomasz Poprawka**

E-mail: tomasz.poprawka@fnp.org.pl

Phone: +48 228459542

Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	I.
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	II.
Research and development	
Basic research	
Applied research and development	
Innovation activity	
Innovation	

FNP intends to establish Mobility projects as well as Networking projects with Japan.

Mobility programmes

As for mobility projects, FNP prefers to carry out short term projects with a duration of one or two years. They would support rather experienced researchers.

The types of host and sending institutions are summarised in the chart below:

	Host institutions	Sending institutions
Public research institutions	X	X
Private research institutions		
Higher Education (Universities etc.)	X	X
SMEs		
Industry		

ROMANIA

Managing institution: **National Authority for Scientific Research (ANCS)**

Contact person: **Anca GHINESCU**

E-mail: **anca.ghinescu@ancs.ro**

Phone: **+4021 2127791**

Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	I.
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	III.
Research and development	II.
Basic research	I./2.
Applied research and development	I./1.
Innovation activity	I./3.
Innovation	IV.

ANCS intends to establish Mobility projects, Networking projects, Research projects as well as Innovation projects with Japan.

Mobility programmes

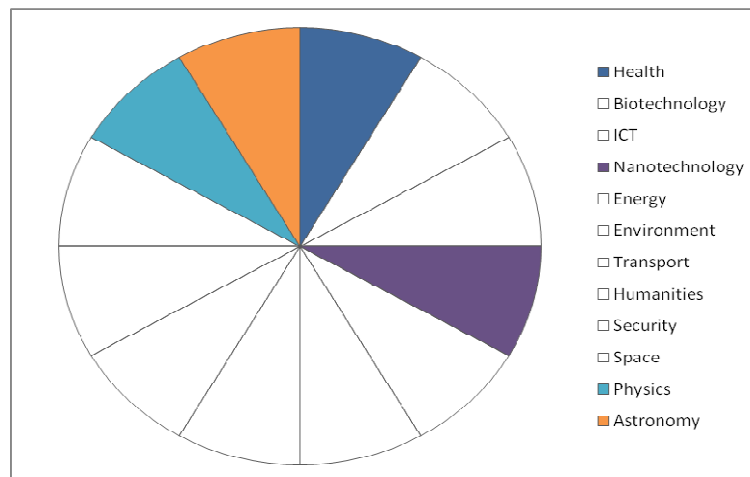
As for mobility projects, ANCS prefers to carry out mid-long term projects with a duration of one or two years. They would support rather early stage researchers as well as experienced researchers.

The types of host and sending institutions are summarised in the chart below:

	Host institutions	Sending institutions
Public research institutions	X	X
Private research institutions	X	X
Higher Education (Universities etc.)	X	X
SMEs	X	X
Industry		

Research programmes

Thematic fields of cooperation



Biotechnology=Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology, ICT=Information and Communication Technologies; Nanotechnology=Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies; Humanities= Socio-economic sciences and the humanities

As for research projects, ANCS prefers to carry out programmes with a duration of two years in the fields of Health, Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies, Physics and Astronomy. On the basis of their preferences academia and SMEs should be the target sector of the research activity. They support the involvement of industrial partners, too.

SERBIA

Managing institution: **Ministry of Education and Science, Government of the Republic of Serbia NAUKA**

Contact person: **Prof Viktor Nedovic**

E-mail: **viktor.nedovic@nauka.gov.rs**

Phone: **+381-11-3616589**

Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	III.
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	IV.
Research and development	I.
Basic research	I./2.
Applied research and development	I./1.
Innovation activity	I./2.
Innovation	II.

NAUKA intends to establish Research projects, Innovation projects, Mobility projects, as well as Networking projects with Japan.

Mobility programmes

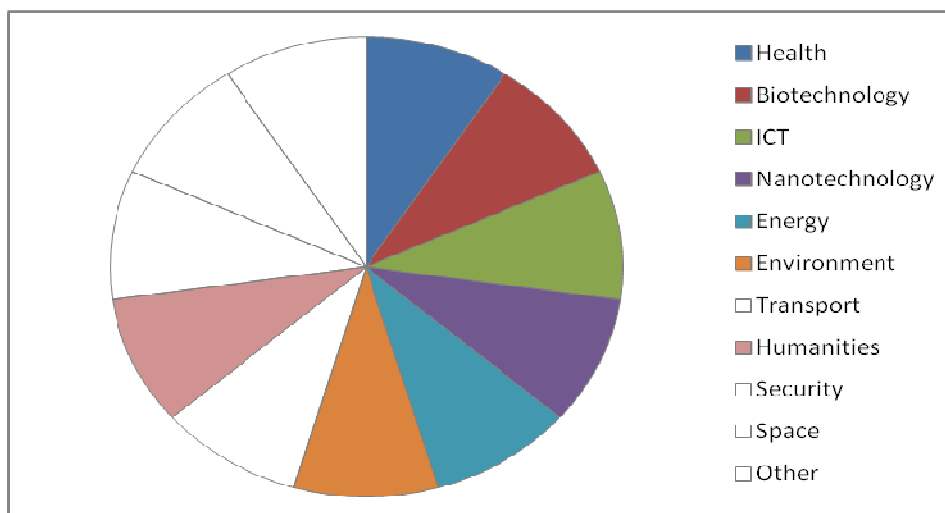
As for mobility projects, NAUKA prefers to carry short-term projects with a duration of less than one year. They would support newly stage researchers as well as experienced researchers.

The types of host and sending institutions are summarized in the chart below:

	Host institutions	Sending institutions
Public research institutions	X	X
Private research institutions	X	
Higher Education (Universities etc.)	X	X
SMEs		
Industry	X	

Research programmes

Thematic fields of cooperation



Biotechnology=Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology, ICT=Information and Communication Technologies; Nanotechnology=Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies; Humanities= Socio-economic sciences and the humanities

As for research projects, NAUKA prefers to carry out programmes with a duration of two or three years in the fields of Health, Biotechnology, Information and Communication Technologies, Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies, Energy, Environment, Socio-economic sciences and the Humanities. On the basis of their preferences academia and industry are the target sectors of the research activities and they support the involvement of industrial partners, too.

As an additional remark NAUKA emphasized that future cooperation programmes should help intensifying existing research collaboration between researchers participating in EU framework programs and those from Japan. Also, Europe should learn from the strengths of the Japanese innovation system which has a traditionally high intensity of research activities conducted in the private sector. This can be done through research collaboration with Japanese industry, but also through networking and mobility programs which allow for European researchers to spend time in R&D performing in Japan. Research should be focused on grand challenges and topics of common interest such as Health, Aging society and Environment where a joint outlook could accomplish results of mutual benefit.

SPAIN

Managing institution: **Ministry of Science and Innovation, Directorate of International Programs MICINN**

Contact person: **Cristina Bauluz**
E-mail: cristina.bauluz@micinn.es
Phone: +34 91 6038867

Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	III.
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	II.
Research and development	I.
Basic research	X
Applied research and development	X
Innovation activity	
Innovation	

MICINN intends to establish Mobility projects, Networking projects as well as Research projects with Japan.

Mobility programmes

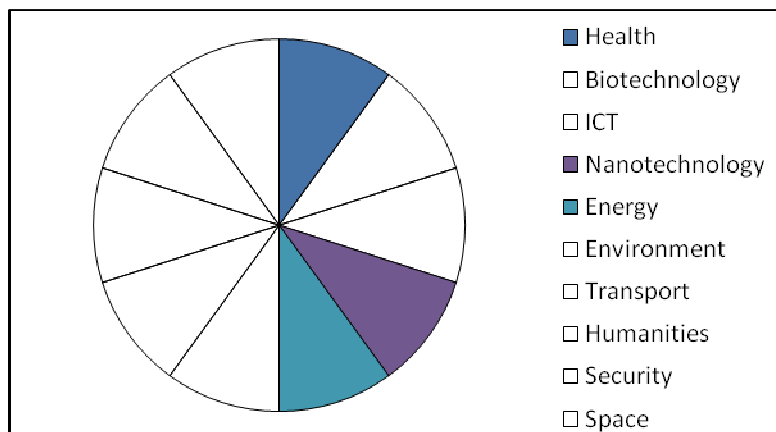
As for mobility projects, MICINN prefers to carry out short term projects with a duration of less than one year. They would support rather early stage researchers.

The types of host and sending institutions are summarised in the chart below:

	Host institutions	Sending institutions
Public research institutions	X	X
Private research institutions		
Higher Education (Universities etc.)	X	X
SMEs		
Industry		

Research programmes

Thematic fields of cooperation



Biotechnology=Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology, ICT=Information and Communication Technologies; Nanotechnology=Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies; Humanities= Socio-economic sciences and the humanities

As for research projects, MICINN prefers to carry out programmes with a duration of three years on the fields of Health, Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies as well as Energy. On the basis of their preferences „Academia“ should be the target sector of the research activity, but they support the involvement of industrial partners, too.

SWEDEN

Managing institution: **Swedish Research Council for Environment, Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning (Formas)**

Contact person: **Anna Ledin**

E-mail: **anna.ledin@formas.se**

Phone: **+ 46 8 775 4015**

Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	I.
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	III.
Research and development	II.
Basic research	I./2.
Applied research and development	I./1.
Innovation activity	
Innovation	

FORMAS intends to establish Mobility projects, Networking projects as well as Research projects with Japan.

Mobility programmes

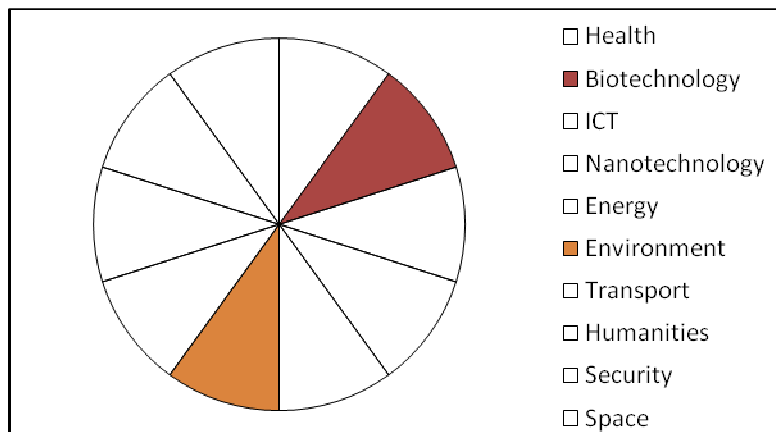
As for mobility projects, FORMAS prefers to carry out projects with a duration of one or two years. They would support rather early stage researchers and experienced researchers.

The types of host and sending institutions are summarised in the chart below:

	Host institutions	Sending institutions
Public research institutions	X	X
Private research institutions	X	X
Higher Education (Universities etc.)	X	X
SMEs		
Industry		

Research programmes

Thematic fields of cooperation



Biotechnology=Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology, ICT=Information and Communication Technologies; Nanotechnology=Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies; Humanities= Socio-economic sciences and the humanities

As for research projects, FORMAS prefers to carry out programmes with a duration of three years on the fields of Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology, Environment. On the basis of their preferences „Academia“ should be the target sector of the research activity, but they support the involvement of industrial partners, too.

Managing institution: **VINNOVA**
Contact person: **Henrik Friden**
E-mail: henrik.friden@vinnova.se
Phone: + 46-8-473 31 54

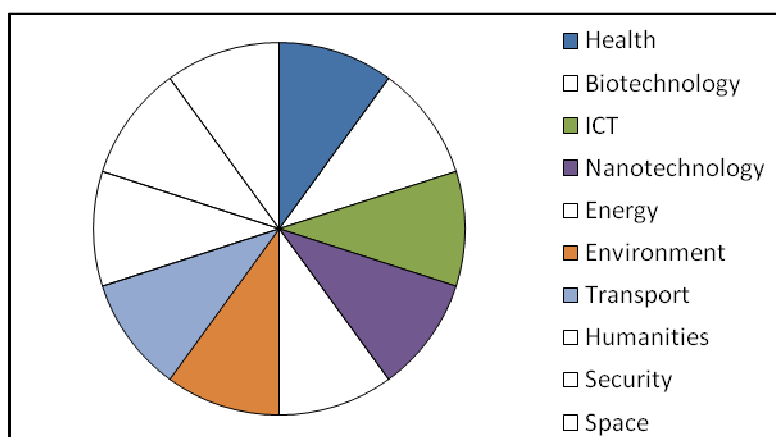
Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	IV.
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	III.
Research and development	I.
Basic research	
Applied research and development	I./1.
Innovation activity	I./2.
Innovation	II.

VINNOVA intends to establish Mobility projects, Networking projects, Research projects as well as Innovation projects with Japan.

Research programmes

Thematic fields of cooperation



Biotechnology=Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology, ICT=Information and Communication Technologies; Nanotechnology=Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies; Humanities= Socio-economic sciences and the humanities

As for research projects, VINNOVA prefers to carry out programmes with a duration of two or three years on the fields of Health, Information and Communication Technologies, Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies, Environment and Transport. On the basis of their preferences „Academia“, Industry as well as SMEs should be the target sector of the research activity and they support the involvement of industrial partners, too.

VINNOVA expressed an additional comment concerning future cooperation programmes in collaboration with Japan and EU. According to VINNOVA applied or thematic R&D projects are easier to start with. Innovation programmes with SMEs would probably not benefit for joint calls but may be performed through "Eureka-like" schemes (national co-funding to participant and open all the time).

SWITZERLAND

Managing institution: **ETH Zürich**
Contact person: **Rahel Byland**
E-mail: rahel.byland@sl.ethz.ch
Phone: +41 44 632 84 65

Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	II.
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	
Research and development	I.
Basic research	I./1.
Applied research and development	I./2.
Innovation activity	
Innovation	

ETH Zürich intends to establish Mobility projects as well as Research projects with Japan.

Mobility programmes

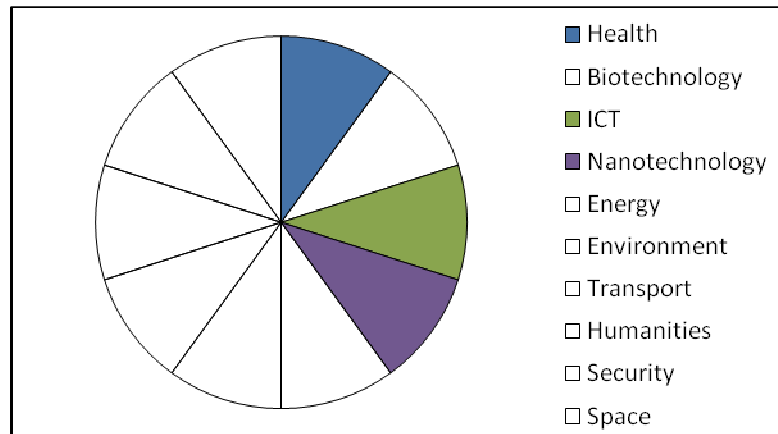
As for mobility projects, ETH Zürich prefers to carry out short term projects with a duration of less than one year. They would support rather students and early stage researchers.

The types of host and sending institutions are summarised in the chart below:

	Host institutions	Sending institutions
Public research institutions	X	X
Private research institutions		
Higher Education (Universities etc.)	X	X
SMEs		
Industry		

Research programmes

Thematic fields of cooperation



Biotechnology=Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology, ICT=Information and Communication Technologies; Nanotechnology=Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies; Humanities= Socio-economic sciences and the humanities

As for research projects, ETH Zürich prefers to carry out programmes with a duration of three years or even longer projects on the fields of Health, Information and Communication Technologies and Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies. On the basis of their preferences „Academia“ should be the target sector of the research activity, but they support the involvement of industrial partners, too.

As an additional remark ETH Zürich emphasised that programs need to be long and extensive enough for building up sustainable cooperation and they should involve direct personal contacts from both countries.

Managing institution: **Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF)**
Contact person: **Olivieri Gillian**
E-mail: golivieri@snf.ch
Phone: +41 31 308 22 44

Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	
Research and development	I.
Basic research	I./1.
Applied research and development	
Innovation activity	
Innovation	

SNSF intends to establish Research projects with Japan.

Research programmes

Thematic fields of cooperation

As for research projects, SNSF prefers to carry out programmes with a duration of three years on all the fields of basic research. On the basis of their preferences „Academia“ should be the target sector of the research activity and they do not support the involvement of industrial partners.

As an additional remark SNSF shared its own approach which is exploring the possibility of having a “Lead-Agency” agreement between the JSPS and the SNSF. More information can be found on the following link:

<http://www.snf.ch/E/current/SNFInfo/applications/Pages/default.aspx?NEWSID=1005&WEBID=705D0BF9-BC95-43E6-BF65-F8B316A4D74E>

TURKEY

Managing institution: **The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TUBITAK)**

Contact person: **Filiz Hayirli**

E-mail: **filiz.hayirli@tubitak.gov.tr**

Phone: **+90 312 468 53 00 / 1910**

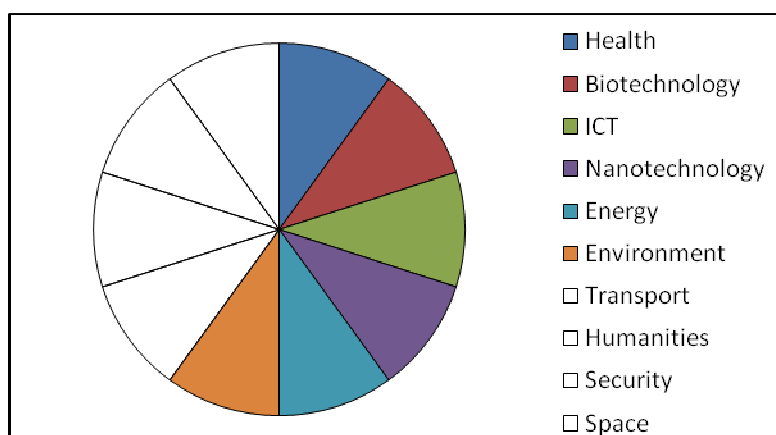
Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	
Research and development	II.
Basic research	II./3.
Applied research and development	II./2.
Innovation activity	II./1
Innovation	I.

TUBITAK intends to establish Innovation projects as well as Research projects with Japan.

Research programmes

Thematic fields of cooperation



Biotechnology=Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology, ICT=Information and Communication Technologies; Nanotechnology=Nanosciences. nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies; Humanities= Socio-economic sciences and the humanities

As for research projects, TUBITAK prefers to carry out programmes with a duration of two years on the fields of Health, Biotechnology, food, agriculture and fisheries, Information and Communication Technologies, Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies, Energy and Environment. On the basis of their preferences „Academia“, Industry and SMEs should be the target sector of the research activity and they support the involvement of industrial partners, too.

HUMAN FRONTIER SCIENCE PROGRAM (HFSP)

Managing institution: **Human Frontier Science Program (HFSP)**

Contact person: **Dr Geoff Richards**

E-mail: grichards@hfsp.org

Phone: +33 3 88 65 21 51 25

Preferred type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes

Type of cooperation activity	Ranking
Mobility	II.
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)	
Research and development	I.
Basic research	I./1.
Applied research and development	
Innovation activity	
Innovation	III.

HFSP has Research projects, Mobility projects as well as Networking projects with Japan.

Mobility programmes

As for mobility projects, HFSP prefers to carry out longer projects with a duration of three-four years. They rather support experienced researchers.

The types of host and sending institutions are summarised in the chart below:

	Host institutions	Sending institutions
Public research institutions	X	X
Private research institutions		
Higher Education (Universities etc.)	X	X
SMEs		
Industry		

Research programmes

As for research projects, HFSP prefers to carry out programmes with a duration of three years on the field of Fundamental biology. On the basis of their preferences „Academia“ should be the target sector of the research activity, but they support the involvement of industrial partners, too.

As an additional remark HFSP explained that their mandate is to increase the understanding of complex living systems. In the recent past this has involved interdisciplinary collaborations. Currently their focus is first and foremost on innovative approaches which may require a wide range of expertise but not necessarily extensive interdisciplinary collaborations.

ANNEX 2 – TEMPLATE FOR PART IV OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE

PART IV: PREFERENCES AND PRIORITIES FOR FUTURE COOPERATION

This section of the questionnaire consists of general questions about future priorities and preferences so this part should be filled in only once by your institution.

Managing institution	
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What type of future EU-Japan cooperation programmes would your institution prefer? Please choose only such cooperation activities your institution is entitled to carry out. Please rank the chosen activities, with “1” being the most important type of cooperation for your institution.

Type of cooperation activity	Mark with an X the activities you prefer to carry out	Ranking
Mobility		
Networking (workshops, conferences or similar)		
Research and development		
Innovation		
Others (please specify):		

IV./1. If you wish to carry out mobility projects please fill in this section. If you do not plan this, please jump to section IV/2. Please mark your preferred answer with an X.

Mobility programmes

IV./1./a: Duration of mobility projects:

Less than one year	
One-two years	
Three-four years	
More than four years	

IV./1./b: The mobility projects should be addressed to

Students		
Early stage researchers (less than 4 years of research experience and without a PhD)		
Experienced researchers (more than 4 years of research experience or with a PhD)		
Other (please specify):		

IV./1./c What institutions should act as host institutions?

Public research institutions		
Private research institutions		
Higher Education (Universities, etc.)		
SMEs		
Industry		
Other (please specify):		

What institutions may act as sending institutions?

Public research institutions		
Private research institutions		
Higher Education (Universities, etc.)		
SMEs		
Industry		
Other (please specify):		

Research programmes

IV./2. If you plan to carry out research projects please fill in this section. Please mark your preferred answer with an X.

IV./2./a: Please choose the three most relevant thematic fields of cooperation for your institution.

Health	
Food, agriculture and fisheries, biotechnology	
Information and communication technologies	
Nanosciences. nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies	
Energy	
Environment (incl. Climate change)	
Transport (incl. Aeronautics)	
Socio-economic sciences and the humanities	
Security	
Space	
Other (please specify):	

IV./2./b: What kind of research & development cooperation activities would you prefer to perform? If you choose more than one, please rank the type of research chosen, with "1" being the most important type of research.

		Ranking
Basic research		
Applied research and development		
Innovation activity		
Other (please specify):		

IV./2./c: Duration of research projects:

Two years		
Three years		
Four years		
More than four years		
Other (please specify):		

IV./2./d: What should be the target sector of the research activity?

Academia	
Industry	
SMEs	

IV./2./e: May industrial partners be involved in the research activity?

Yes	
No	

IV./3. Do you have any additional comments concerning future cooperation programmes?