

Research Infrastructures and the European Research Area

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The presentation shall neither be binding nor construed as constituting commitment by the European Commission



'Research infrastructures'

mean "facilities, resources and services that are used by the research communities to conduct research and foster innovation in their fields".

Knowledge-based resources

Major scientific equipment



e-infrastructures









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The EU approach for Research Infrastructures

- > To address collectively the major societal challenges
- > To pool the efforts of the member state to build complex and costly RIs
- > To achieve **excellence** in highly demanding scientific fields
- > To **open access** to the research infrastructures to all European researchers
- > To avoid duplications and rationalise the use of research infrastructures
- > To trigger the **exchange of best practice**
- > To develop interoperability of facilities and resources,
- > To develop the **training** of the next generation of researchers
- > To develop and operate **global** research infrastructures



THE EUROPEAN RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE LANDSCAPE

- > Intergovernmental RIs: Well established RIs supported by the member states.
- > New Pan-European RIs: RIs listed in the ESFRI Roadmap
- Networks of National RIs: Networks of national and regional RIs open to all European researcher from both academia and industry. These networks of RIs are promoted by the European Commission through *Integrating Activity projects*.



ESFRI European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures



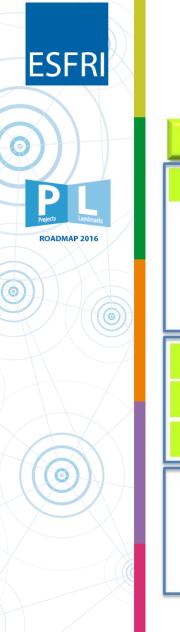
- Set up by the EU Council of Research Ministers in 2002: Representatives of Member States, Associated States, and of the European Commission
- To support the development of a European policy for Research Infrastructure and discuss a long term vision at European level
- Mandated by the EU Council of Research Ministers of November 2004 to develop a strategic roadmap identifying new pan-European Research Infrastructures or major upgrades to existing ones



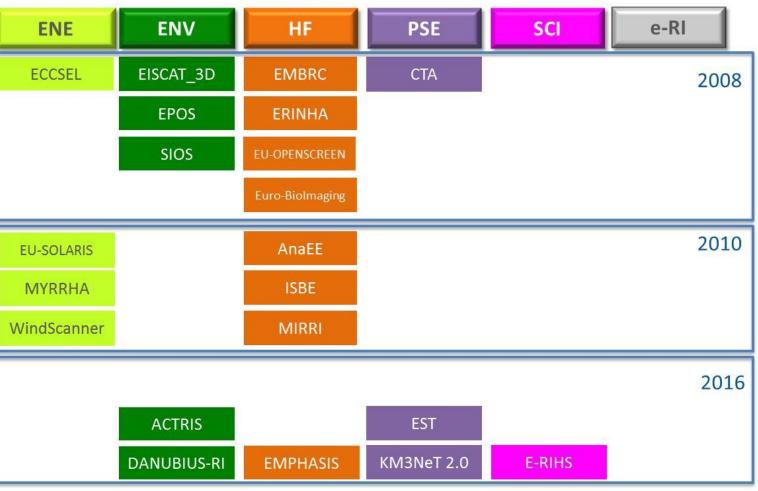
The 2016 ESFRI Roadmap launched on 10 March 2016

The document contains:

- The ESFRI Roadmap 2016 List:
 21 Projects and
 29 Landmarks
 - An analysis of the role of research infrastructures for European competitiveness

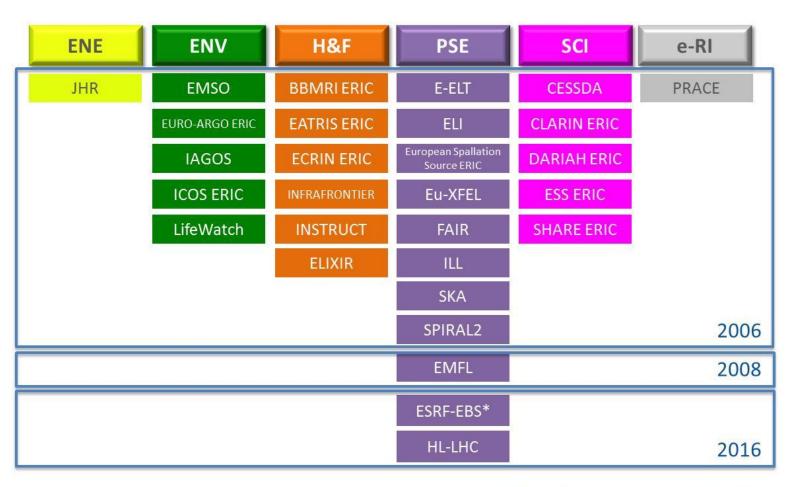


21 ESFRI Projects 15 + 6 new





29 ESFRI Landmarks 27 + 2 new



* ESRF upgrade was a project in the 2006 roadmap



ERIC - European Research Infrastructure Consortium

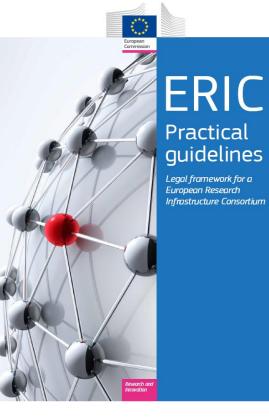
(Council Regulation (EC) No 723/2009 of 25 June 2009 amended by Council Regulation No 1261/2013 of 6 December 2013)

ERIC Practical guidelines

Legal framework for a European Research Infrastructure Consortium A **legal instrument** at EU level, to facilitate the joint establishment and operation of RI of European interest.

- Legal personality recognized in all Member States
- A lighter process than creating a treaty based international organisation
- Qualifies as an international organization for the purposes of VAT (exemption under certain limits and conditions from VAT and excise duties) and Public Procurement Directives





The Commission has awarded the ERIC status to **12** RIs: SHARE, CLARIN, EATRIS, BBMRI, ECRIN, ESS, EURO-ARGO, CERIC, DARIAH, JIV, European Spallation Source and ICOS.

A 13th ERIC is about to be established in 2016, EMSO.

It should be followed by other 3 ERICs before the end of 2016/beginning 2017: CESSDA, ECCSEL, LifeWatch.

The 2nd Report on the Implementation of the ERIC Regulation will be presented by the Commission to the Parliament and the Council in early 2017



Consultation on the

Long-term sustainability of Research Infrastructures

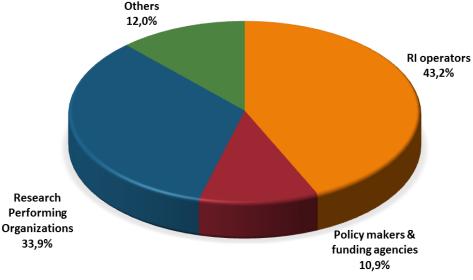
The consultation is in line with the Mission statement of **Commissioner Moedas:** "Improving research infrastructure and making better use of research results is essential to strengthen innovation further, develop new activities and boost the productivity and competitiveness of our economy"

The outcome of the Consultation helps to:

- Build on current **RI best practices**
- Show case possible **solutions** to be considered by the appropriate services and relevant stakeholders,
- > Identify potential **new approches** to policy bottlenecks.



Profile of the respondents



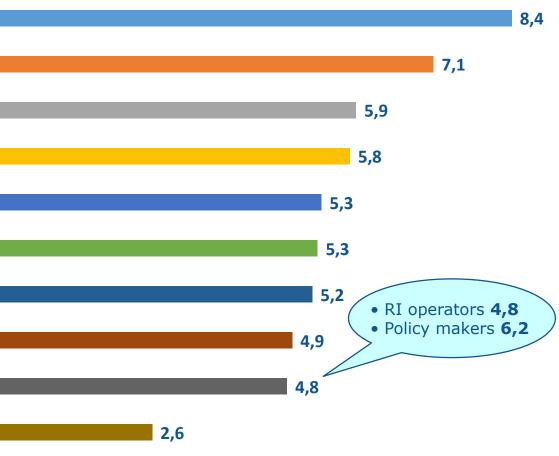
- ERA stakeholders
- ESFRI projects and ERICs
- ESFRI delegations/ PC members, e-IRG
- EIROforum
- International Organizations, RI associations (eg. ERF)
- NCPs (dissemination within key stakeholders)
- Science attaches from strategic third country partners



Pre-conditions ranking

(ranking scale 1-10: averages)

Ensuring scientific excellence Funding the construction and operation of RI Ensuring sustainable governance of RI Unlocking the innovation potential of RI Exploiting better the data generated by the RI Managing tomorrow's RI **RI Life cycle - Upgrading** Structuring the international dimension of RI Measuring the socio-economic impact of RI **RI Life cycle - Decommissioning**





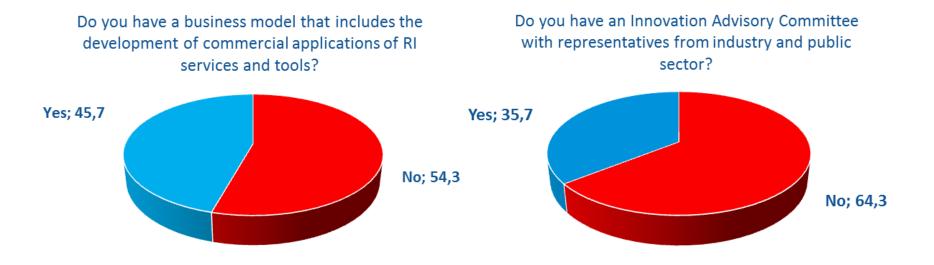
Questionnaire structure

Long Term Sustainability Preconditions:

- Ensuring Scientific excellence
- Skills of managers, operators and users
- Unlocking the Innovation potential of RI
- Measuring socio-economic impact of RI
- > Exploiting better the data generated by the RI
- RI Life cycle Upgrading of RI
- RI Life cycle Decommissioning of RI
- Ensuring sustainable governance of RI
- Funding the construction and operation of RI
- Structuring the international dimension of RI



Unlocking the innovation potential of RI

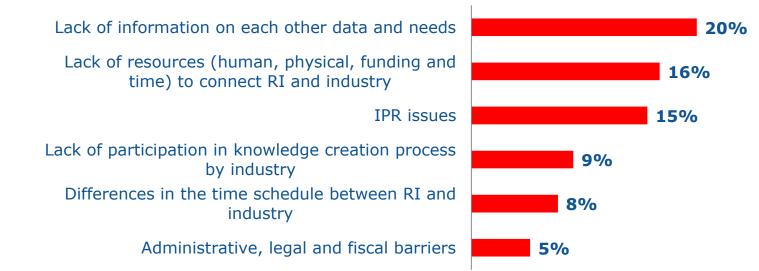


- 46% do not have a business model that includes the development of commercial applications of RI services and tools
- 64% do not have an Innovation Advisory Committee with representatives from industry and public sector



Unlocking the innovation potential of RI

Barriers for cooperation with industry:



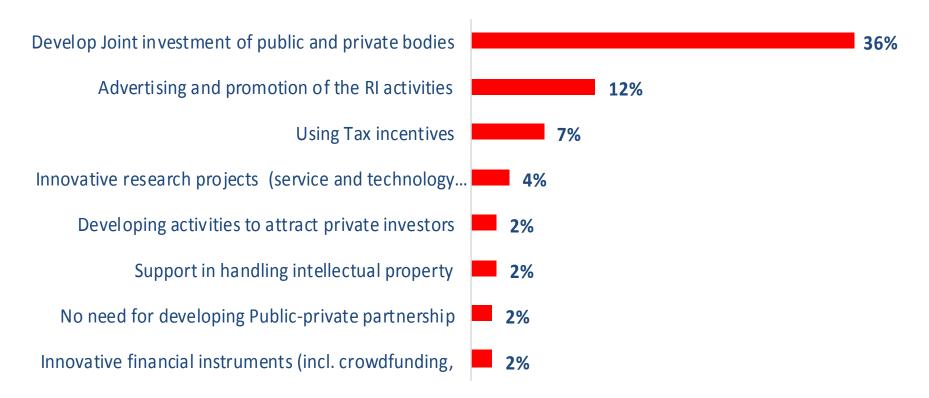
New measures should include:

- > New funding mechanisms incl. co-investment
- > Mediation schemes (technology transfer offices, brokers...)
- Mobility scheme with industry



Funding the construction and operation of RI

Measures to encourage private funding for the development of commercial technologies and services





Funding the construction and operation of RI

- > More than half of the RIs have not developed a business plan;
- > The respondents put forward as emerging measures to **improve bankability**:
 - ✓ Development of a credible business model
 - Encouragement of new sources of funding, including private funding
 - ✓ Better channelling of public funding/structural funds
 - ✓ Stronger cooperation with industry
- 51 % considered relevant investing in the joint development of commercial technologies and services with other RIs, industry and academia



Main Findings

While some results confirmed current understanding, the consultation points to specific challenges that require attention:

- untapped innovation potential of RI and increase awareness of the RI operators;
- willingness to use data repositories, data management plans and (open) access to data;
- reed of awareness on the importance of **RI bankability** (operators & funders);
- Iimited awareness of the importance of measuring socio-economic impact within the RI community;
- increase visibility of RIs and expand their services;
- staff exchange programmes for RI managers;



EUROPEAN CHARTER FOR ACCESS TO RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURES

Policy Context

- Access to RI identified as one of the building blocks for the implementation of the European Research Area, ERA
- 2012 ERA Communication launched the process to develop a Charter of Access setting out common standards and harmonised access rules and conditions for the use by researchers of RI across ERA
- 2012 Council Conclusions welcomed the ERA Communication "as a basis for a strengthening partnership in the field of research infrastructures"





European Charter for Access to Research Infrastructures

Principles and Guidelines for Access and Related Services

The Charter

"sets out non-regulatory principles and guidelines to be used as a reference when defining Access policies for Research Infrastructures and related services"

> Charter for Access to Research Infrastructures. Section 1 - Purpose

Research a Innovation

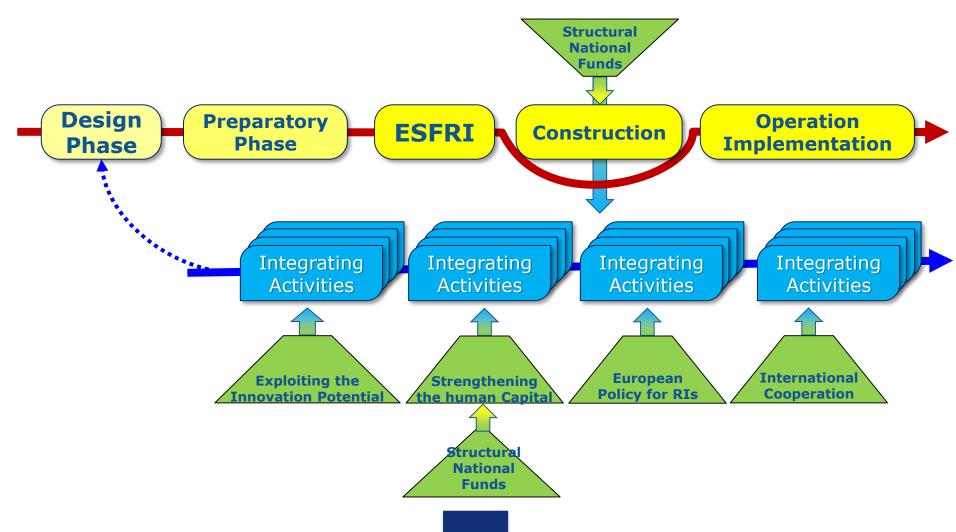


Key features

- > Applicable to all typologies of Research Infrastructures
- Promotes common terminology
- Promotes Transparency
- Enables harmonisation of standards for Access Policies
- Recognises Access for:
 - ✓ Research
 - ✓ Education and training
 - ✓ Doctoral preparation
- Living document
- Offered to wider international context (OECD-GSF/GSO...)

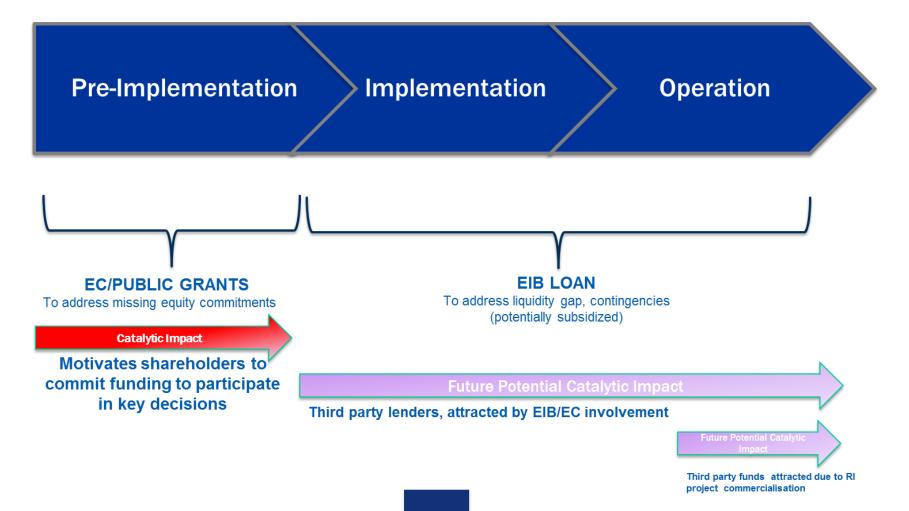


Synergies... ESIF





Overview of Possible Funding Solutions RI Project Life Cycle

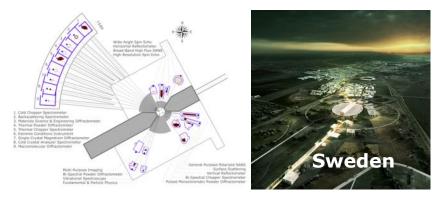






Research Infrastructure projects part of the ESFRI Roadmap that are supported by FP7, H2020, ESIF and InnovFIN

ESS - European Spallation Source



ELI - extreme light infrastructure





The Group of Senior Officials (GSO) on global Research Infrastructures

The **GSO** was established (1st G8 Science Ministers' meeting, Okinawa, 15

June 2008) to:

- provide a non-binding and open forum for policy exchanges on global research infrastructures and to inform and improve international cooperation;
- share information about existing and planned new infrastructures;
- establish principles for the development of new partnerships.





ICRI - International Conference on RIs

Aims:

- provide an international forum for
- discussion on **RIs of Global relevance**;



address the impact of research infrastructures for capacity building.

Next ICRI: 2016 South Africa

