

INCO 5

SOUTH AFRICA

3 June 2014

SA Strategic approach to FP



- SA own responsibility to promote cooperation
- Understand nature of EU instruments
- Participation should be aligned with own national strategic objectives
- Create enabling national environment for researchers to participate – proactively identifying
 - FP topics relevant to SA priorities and strengths
 - SA researchers best placed to respond
 - Support SA links to leading European groups
- FP will not be appropriate in all instances
- Promote long-term strategic relations
- Enrich and complement bilateral cooperation



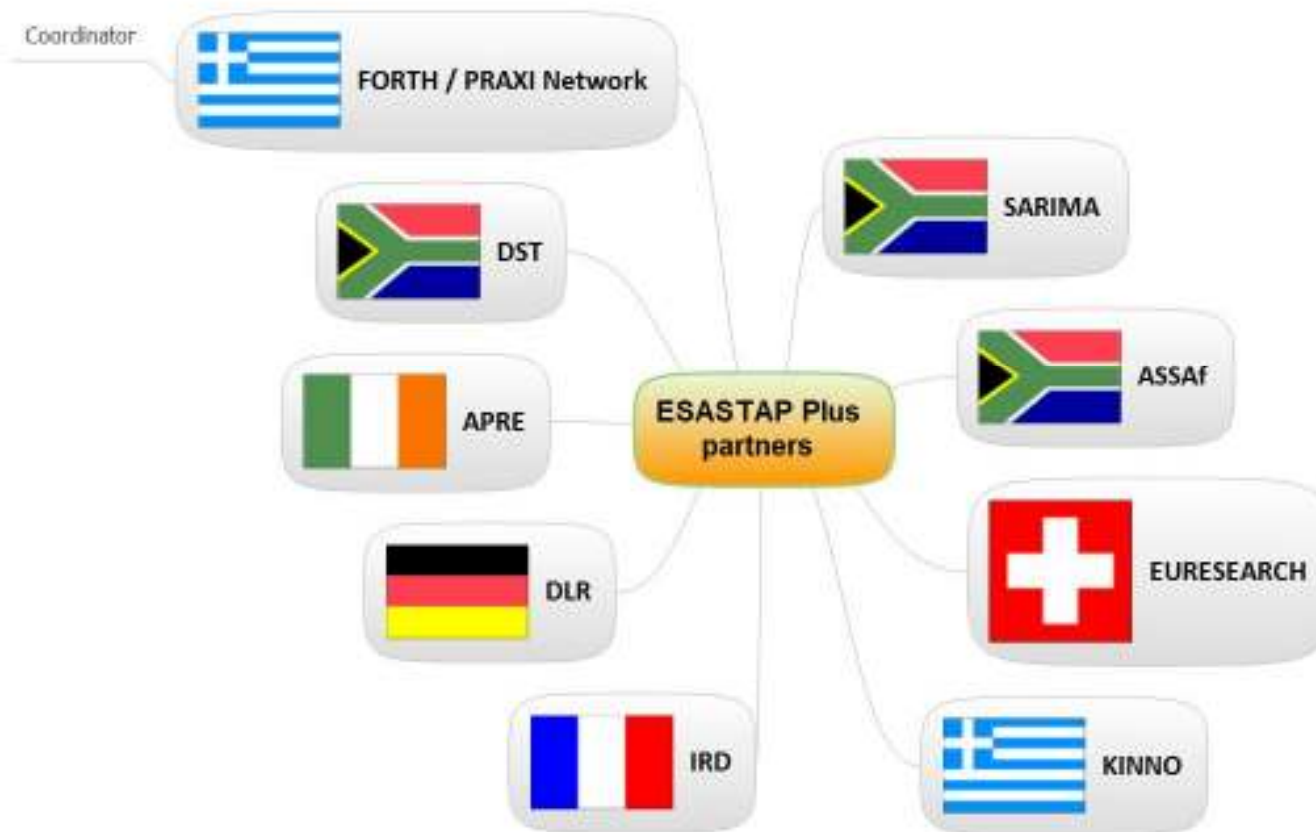
ESASTAP background



- ESASTAP is a dedicated platform aimed at:
 - promoting S&T cooperation between SA and the EU
 - addressing challenges encountered by SA researchers
- 1st and 2nd phases implemented by DST
 - Main focus was raising awareness of FP7 and other EU funding opportunities amongst the SA research communities
- 3rd phase (ESASTAP Plus)
 - more partners
 - duration 3 yrs starting in November 2013



Partners



Support Instruments



- Awareness raising and information
- Advisory and support mechanisms
- Financial support
 - Seed funding and co-investment
- Partner-matching service
- Twinning activities
 - Exchange of information, ideas, and best practices between researchers
 - Events/training on IP, technology transfer / exploitation



Other EU programmes and networks



- European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnerships (EDCTP)
- African Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) S&T programme
- European Cooperation in S&T (COST)
- EUREKA network
- Europe Enterprise Network (EEN)
- ESOF (Euroscience Open Forum)



NCPs



- 19 NCPs in SA
- Formal engagement framework and contractual agreement with each
 - Financial support for three years
- Strategic plan, implemented and monitored
- Proof of engagements



Overseas bilateral agreements

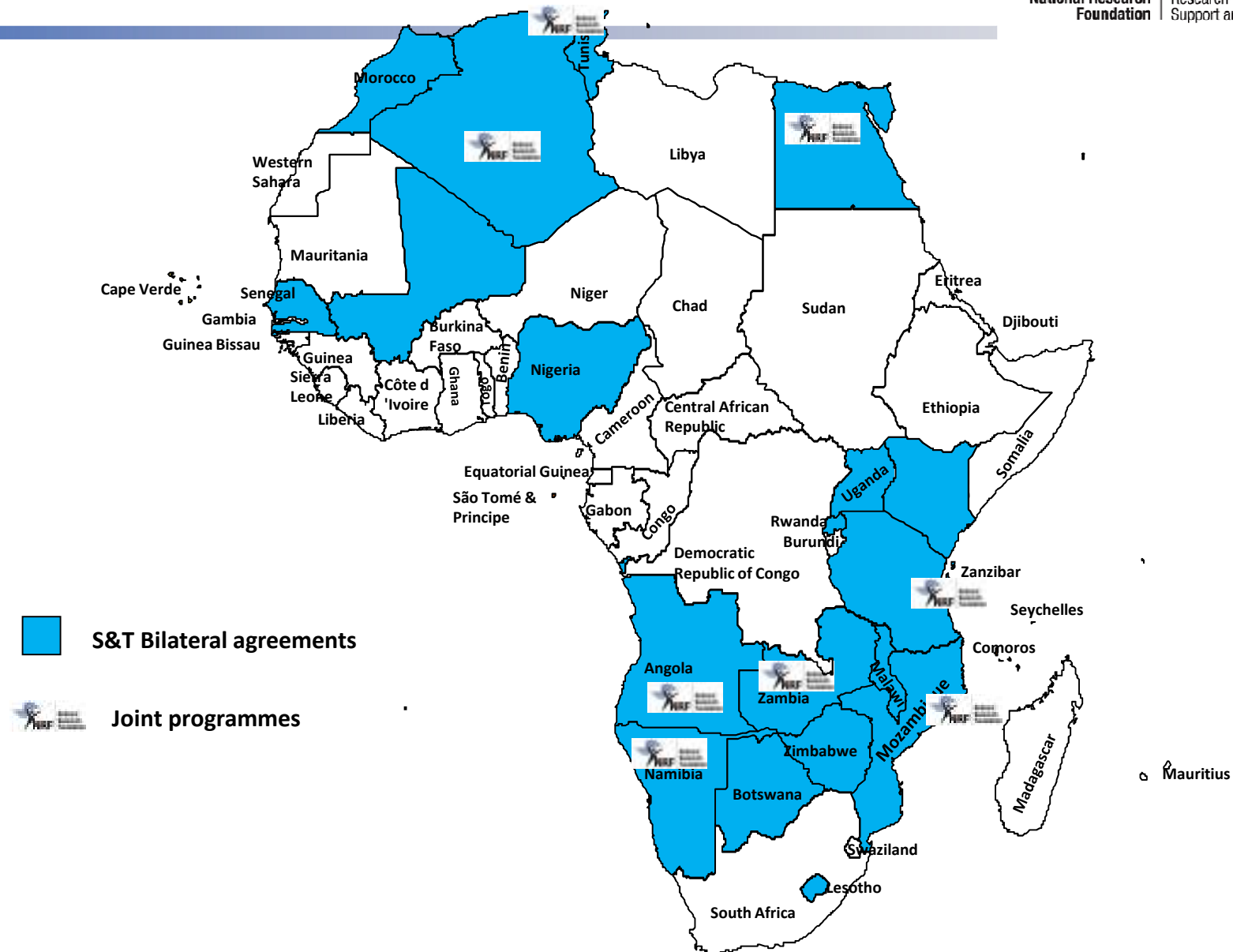


Asia	Americas	Europe	Gulf	Agency-to-Agency	'Special Projects'
China	Argentina	Belarus	Iran	CNRS (France)	!Khure (France)
India	Brazil	Czech Rep.	Oman	FAS (Finland)	Inkaba Ye Africa (Germany)
Japan	Cuba	Finland		FWO (Flanders)	IIASA (Netherlands)
Malaysia	Mexico	Flanders		NSF (USA)	JINR (Russia)
South Korea	USA	France		RFBR (Russia)	KIC
Taiwan		Germany		ASCR (Czech Rep.)	SNSF (Switzerland)
		Hellenic (Greece)		DFG (Germany)	IBSA
		Hungary		JSTA (Japan)	
		Italy		JSPS (Japan)	
		Netherland		NOW (Netherlands)	
		Norway		NSFC (China)	
		Poland		DAAD (Germany)	
		Romania			
		Russia			
		Slovakia			
		Spain			
		Sweden			
		Switzerland			
		United Kingdom			
		Ukraine			

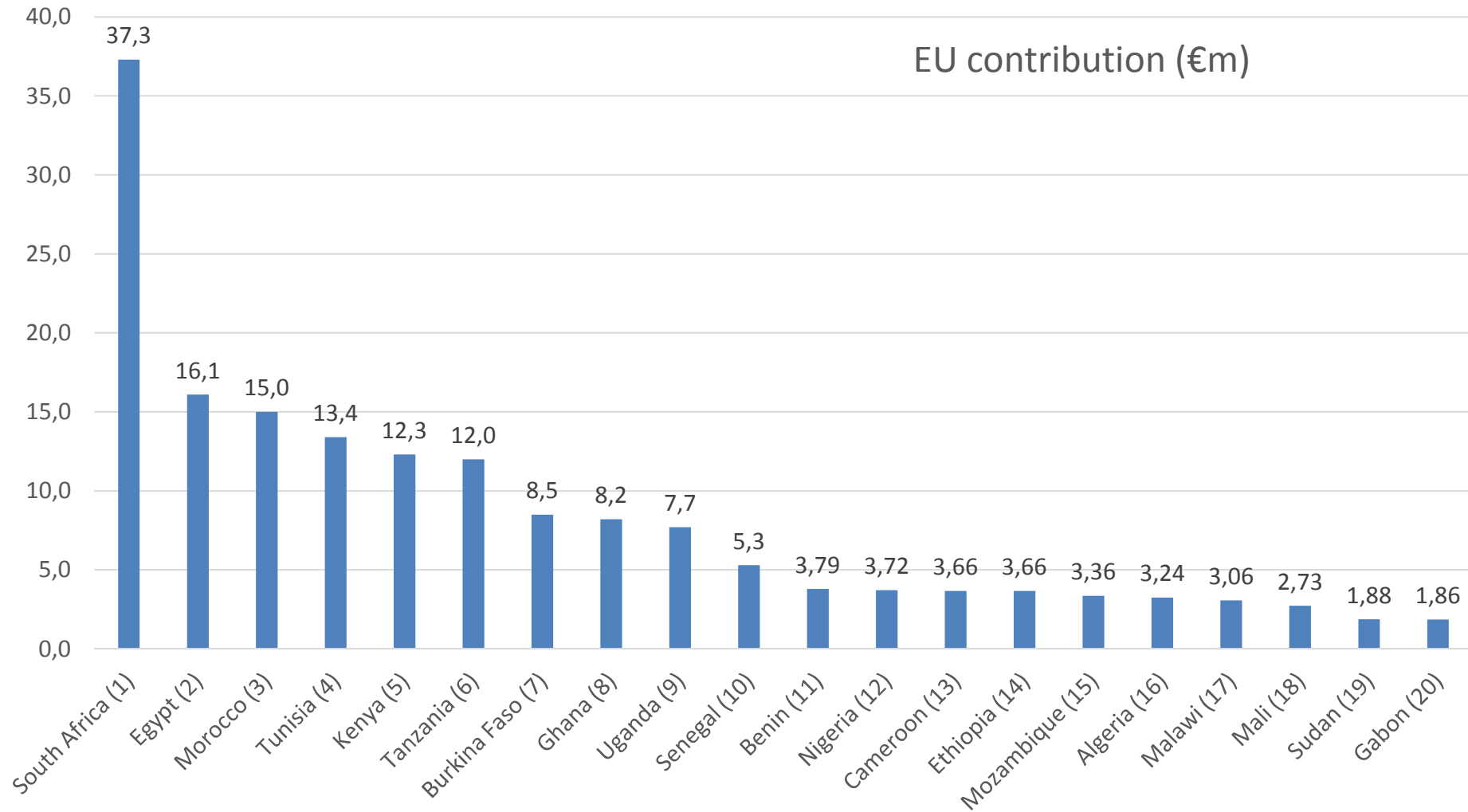
Science and Technology agreements with South Africa



RISA
Research and Innovation
Support and Advancement



African Participation



FP7 – South Africa



- 250 participations, €50 million, 68 institutions (CSIR, DST, UCT, SU, UKZN and UP)
- Success rate: 27% (*European 21% and 3rd countries 23%*)
- Increased SA participation in FP7, currently the first 3rd country participant and 5th non-EU partner country
- Growth in the ICT, space, mobility (1 ERC, 52 MCA projects), research in the last few years (traditional partner in the health, environment fields)
- Increase SA participation also in other EU programmes (EDCTP and COST)

Summary of 5 countries

Emerging Economies and ENP



- Structured approaches
- Varying degrees/kinds of support
 - Common vision
- Commitment by national governments and funding agencies
- Increasing levels of success
- Partner identification – *common challenge*
- Role of National Academies (Ukraine, SA)
- Linking with larger and other EU programmes/ activities for added value
- Seed/ mobility support