Presidium of the Russian Academy of Sciences

Department for Multilateral Scientific Cooperation
with European Countries

Multilateral Scientific Collaboration between Russian Academy of Sciences and European Countries

Vladimir ERYOMIN

«Funding Possibilities and Russian Viewpoint to International R&D Cooperation»

BRIDGE – Best Practices in
EU-Russia University Collaboration
Lappeenranta University of Technology,
Finland, 4 - 5 June, 2013

Russian Academy of Sciences

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

Presentation Overview

1. **Science & Technology (S&T) Landscape in the Russian Federation**
2. **Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS)**
3. **Department for Multilateral Scientific Cooperation of RAS with European Countries**
4. **Financial Opportunities for Multilateral S&T Cooperation of Russia with the European Union:**
   - **Main Financial Instruments Available for International Science, Technology & Innovation (STI) Collaboration in Russia**
   - **Basic Documents for EU-Russia S&T Cooperation**
   - **7-th Framework Programme (2007-2013)**
   - **ERA.Net RUS and ERA.Net RUS Plus Programmes**
   - **International Dimension of Financing for STI Collaboration**

State Academic Sector for Science and Technologies in the Russian Federation

Public S&T Sector

Applied Science Sector

Higher School Sector

Academic Sector: basic research

Russian Academy of Medical Sciences

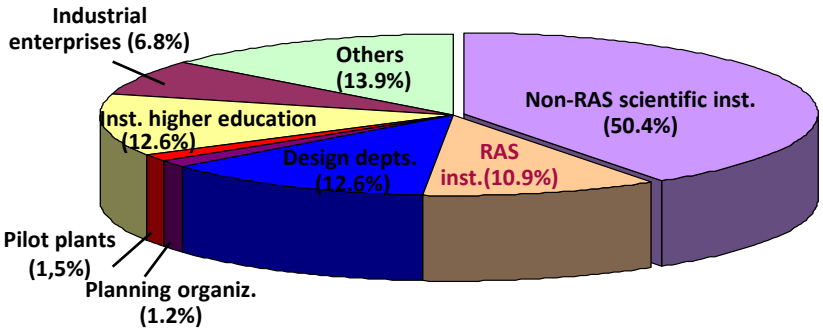
Russian Academy of Agricultural Sciences

Russian Academy of Arts

Russian Academy of Education

Russian Academy of Architecture

Russian Academy of Sciences



Russian institutions contributing to science and technologies:

3958 Total number

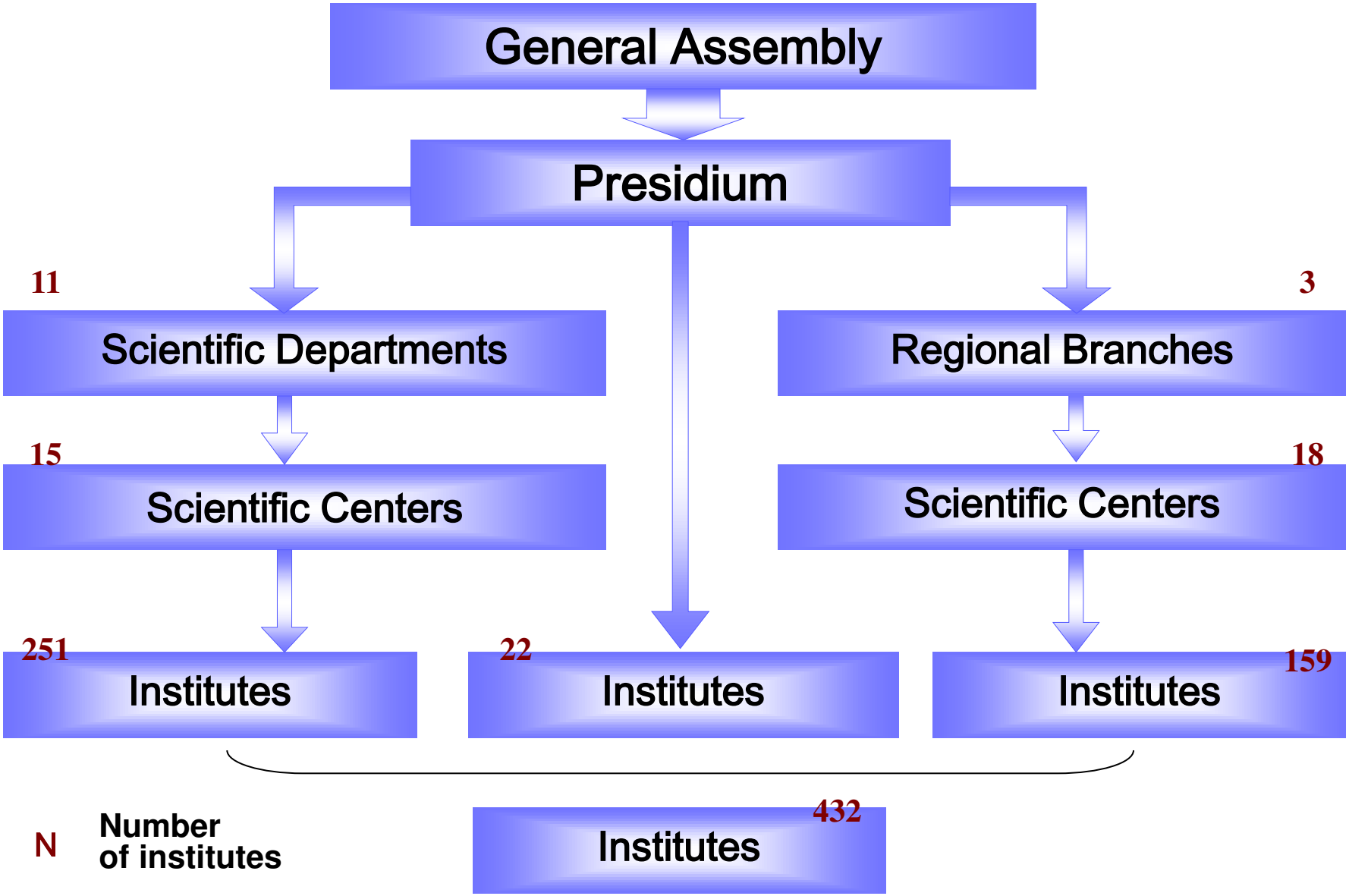
432 RAS Institutes

3526 Non-RAS Institutes and other organizations

Total financing
≈ 5500 M€

Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS)

General Structure



Russian Academy of Sciences
International S&T Collaboration with EU and non-EU Countries

Bilateral	**based on Russia & Other Country (EU/non-EU) Bilateral Agreements**
Multilateral	**FP7, ….. Horizon 2020 since 2014** **ERA. Net RUS** **ERA. Net RUS Plus**

6 Intergovernmental agreements with the RAS participation

9 Intergovernmental scientific programs with the RAS participation

116 Agreements with Academies of Sciences in **62** countries

46 International non-governmental scientific organizations with the RAS membership

415 Contracts with national scientific agencies and individual organizations in **75** countries

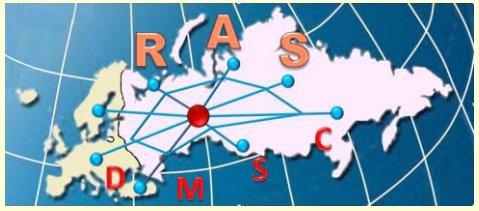
42 International joint laboratories and networks with the RAS participation

13 21 Business trips provided by the RAS and foreign partners for the Exchange Programme of visiting researchers in 2012

Russian Academy of Sciences
International Cooperation as a Main Tool for Internationalization and Globalization of Science

- **Bilateral and multilateral international programs and projects;**
- **Joint international laboratories;**
- **International scientific networks;**
- **Technical centers – "*platforms*";**
- **Mobility of scientists – "*brain circulation*"**

➡ ***Development of novel ideas and technologies***

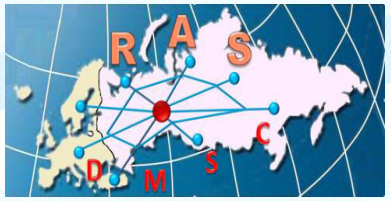


Russian Academy of Sciences

Department for Multilateral Scientific Cooperation with European Countries

Russian Academy of Sciences

Organizers and Participants of Multilateral Scientific Cooperation in Russia and Europe



EUROPE

RUSSIA

European Union Institutions

Missions of RF in European Countries and European Union

Ministries of RF

Missions of European Countries and European Union in RF

State Institutions in European countries

Russian State Academies of Sciences

European Public Organizations

Department for Multilateral Scientific Cooperation with European countries

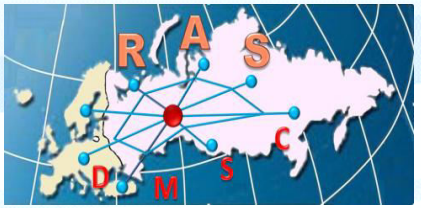
Russian Foundations for Science and Technology

RAS

RAS Regional Branches

Russian Academy of Sciences

Department for Multilateral Scientific Cooperation of RAS with European Countries



Goal: is enhancing and extending multilateral STI cooperation between RAS and European countries

Objectives:

- Organization and coordination of multilateral STI collaboration of RAS Institutes with European countries with the focus on the informational and methodological support;
- Analysis of the efficiency and prospects of the development of Russian multilateral STI cooperation;
- Improvement of current forms of multilateral cooperation and generation of new ones;
- Consulting and informational support of potential participants of «ERA.Net RUS» / «ERA.Net RUS Plus», FP7 and other programs for multilateral scientific cooperation with European countries in RTD-sector;
- Organization and holding international workshops, seminars, meetings, etc. relevant to scientific cooperation of RAS.

Russian Academy of Sciences

Department for Multilateral Scientific Cooperation of RAS with European Countries

Main Lines and European targets for the Department's activity:

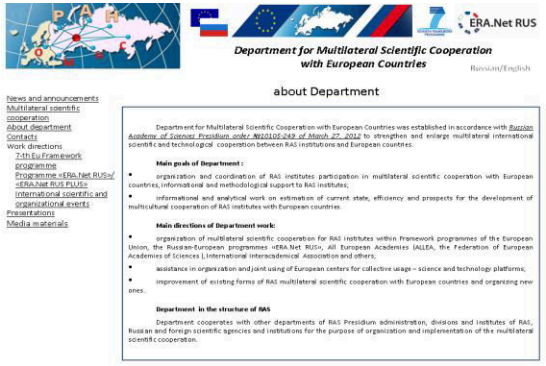
- Framework Programs of the European Union
- Russian-European Programmes
  "ERA.Net RUS" / "ERA.Net RUS Plus"
- European Academies of Sciences
- STS Forums
- ERC & Russian NCP «IDEAS»

Department for Multilateral Scientific Cooperation of RAS with European Countries

Lines of current practical activity in pictures:

ERA.Net RUS / ERA-Net RUS Plus
International workshops & meetings

Department's
web site & flyer (Engl./Russ. versions)



Holding and participation in other events
(ERC, MES of RF, STS-Forums, etc.)

Opportunities for STI Financing in Russia

Federal Budget

Federal Financing Ministries

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation

State Corporations:

«RosCosmos»
«RosAtom»
«RosNano»
«Rostec State Corporation», etc.

Federal Foundations

RUSSIAN FOUNDATION FOR BASIC RESEARCH RFBR

Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR)

Russian Foundation for Humanities (RFH)

Foundation for Assistance to Small Innovative Enterprises (FASIE)

and other Foundations

State Academies

289 years Founded in 1724 Russian Academy of Sciences

Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS)

The Russian Academy of Medical Sciences (RAMS)

and other Academies

Private Foundations

Grant-generating Funds and organizations in Russia

(more than **120**, see more details at http://www.rsci.ru/grants/fonds/)

Main Actors and Institutions in Research Governance in Russia

1. The main player in Russian S&T policy making, strategy and implementation is the **Ministry of Education and Science (MES)** (in Russian: Minobrnauki or MON).
2. Several other ministries have responsibilities for R&D and respective budgets, e.g.:

   Ministry for Economic Development,
   Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of Energy,
   Ministry of Information Technologies and Communication,
   Ministry of Defense, etc.
3. Research policy is coordinated at the governmental level by the **Governmental Commission on High Technologies and Innovations**.
4. Research related advisory bodies to the President are the **Council for Science, Technologies and Education** and the **Commission for Modernisation and Technological Development of the Russian Economy**, the latter one dealing especially with innovation related matters, which are high on the agenda in Russia.

Russian Foundations (1)

Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR)

http://www.rfbr.ru/rffi/eng/info

The main task of the Foundation is to select on the basis of competitions the best scientific projects among those that were submitted to the Foundation by scientists in an initiative order and subsequently to support the selected projects organisationally and financially.

Foundation for Assistance to Small Innovative Enterprises (FASIE)

http://www.fasie.ru/

Foundation's main tasks include the implementation of government policy for the development and support of small innovative enterprises (SME); offering direct financial, informational and other aid to small innovative enterprises, implementation of projects to develop and produce new high-tech products; and creating and developing an infrastructure for SME.

Russian Foundation for Humanities (RFH)

http://www.rfh.ru/index.php/ru/

The main goal of the Russian Foundation for Humanities is to support research in the humanities and dissemination of humanities knowledge in the society.

«Skolkovo» Foundation

http://www.sk.ru/en.aspx

Foundation for development of the New Technologies Development and Commercialization Centre.

Russian Venture Company

http://www.rusventure.ru/en/

RVC's role is that of a government fund of venture capital funds channeling public incentives to venture capital and financial support to the hi-tech sector, and of a Russian VC industry development institution.

Russian Foundations (2)

RUSNANO Corporation

http://en.rusnano.com/

RUSNANO and the Fund for Infrastructure and Educational Programs are state instruments dedicated and empowered to fostering the growth of the nanotechnology industry in Russia. RUSNANO carries out its charge through commercial mechanisms, by co-investing in nanotechnology projects with substantial economic potential.

Russian Venture Capital Association (RVCA)

http://www.rvca.ru/eng/

First in Russia professional organization which unites the PE&VC funds' representatives.

Private Foundations

Grant-generating Funds and organizations in Russia

(more than **120**, see more details at http://www.rsci.ru/grants/fonds/)

Basic Agreement on EU-Russia S&T Cooperation

The European Union and the Russian Federation have a strong history of cooperation in science and technology, based on common interests and mutual benefit.

Agreement on Scientific & Technological Cooperation with the European Community (10/11/1997-> 07/08/2007)-> Renewal in 2014

To encourage, develop and facilitate cooperative activities in areas of common interest by carrying out and supporting scientific and technological research and development activities.

The areas of research of common interest are:

1. **biotechnology**
2. **information and communication technologies**
3. **bio-informatics**
4. **space**
5. **micro- and nano-technologies**
6. **materials research**
7. **clean technologies**
8. **sustainable management and use of environmental resources**
9. **biosafety**
10. **health and medicine**
11. **aeronautics**
12. **metrology, standardisation and conformity assessment**
13. **human science**

The agreement is based on the principles of mutual benefit based on an overall balance of advantages; reciprocal access to the activities of research and technological development undertaken by each Party; timely exchange of information which may affect cooperative activities; and the appropriate protection of intellectual property rights.

For more details see http://ec.europa.eu/research/iscp/index.cfm?pg=countries

Useful Documents for EU-Russia S&T Cooperation (1)

In 2003, the EU and Russia agreed to reinforce their cooperation in research and development by working towards the creation of a
"Common Space in Research and Education, including Cultural Matters"
(the so called **"4th EU-Russia Common Space"**) in the framework of the EU-Russia Partnership and Cooperation Agreement, and on the basis of common values and shared interests.

Institutionally, EU-Russia S&T cooperation is coordinated by the
Joint S&T Cooperation Committee and several EU-Russia thematic working groups, established under the Agreement on Cooperation in Science and Technology.

Cooperation in research and innovation is also one of the priority areas foreseen in the **EU-Russia Partnership for Modernization** agreed on at the EU-Russia Summit of June 2010 as a shared agenda to help tackle global economic and societal challenges.

For more details see http://ec.europa.eu/research/iscp/index.cfm?lg=en&pg=russia

Useful Documents for EU-Russia S&T Cooperation (2)

The 2011-2013 EU-Russia S&T Cooperation Roadmap provides information on the achievements of ongoing EU-Russian cooperation through both the EU and Russian funding programmes, describes actions which are currently being planned, and sets out potential new actions for strengthening cooperation and building a strategic partnership between the EU and Russia in research and innovation.

One of the most established forms of EU-Russia S&T cooperation is the participation of Russian scientists in the **EU Framework Programmes for Research and Technological Development (e.g. FP7)**, where Russia continues to be the most successful international cooperation partner country in terms of the total number of participations in the programme, the total amount of EU financial contribution received and the number of collaborative actions launched.

EU researchers, for their part, successfully participate in Russia's Federal Targeted Programmes (FTPs), such as the FTP
"R&D in Priority Fields of the S&T Complex of Russia (2007-2013)".

For more details see http://ec.europa.eu/research/iscp/index.cfm?lg=en&pg=russia

Useful Documents for EU-Russia S&T Cooperation (3)

Common Space in Research & Education, Including Cultural Matters (the 4th Common Space)

Agreement adopted in May 2003 based on the **EU-Russia's political commitment** to create the **Common Space in Research & Education, Including Cultural Matters**, so called **the 4th Common Space**, including **Road Maps** determined in May 2005.

One of its main objectives is the *'development of a dialogue to support joint efforts in elaboration and harmonization of the approach towards the creation of a EU/Russia common space **in the field of research**.*

This concept carries great potential as it underlines the efforts of the EU and Russia to start synchronizing their RTD programmes, including the vision to define a more common research agenda based on thematic areas of mutual interest by a joint decision-making process. Therefore lots of efforts are being made to coordinate research programmes and activities between the two.

For more details see http://ec.europa.eu/research/iscp/index.cfm?lg=en&pg=russia
http://www.eranet-rus.eu/en/115.php

Main Financial Instruments Available for International STI Collaboration in Russia

7-th Framework Programme of EC (FP7)

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

Russia-EU Priorities on S&T Cooperation

EU Fields for Cooperation

- Environment and climate research
- Biomedical and health research
- Nanotechnology & materials
- Non-nuclear energy
- Materials research and metrology
- Transportation
- ICT
- Agriculture, forestry and fisheries research
- Industrial and production technologies
- Social sciences research
- Science and technology policy
- Training and mobility of scientists

Russian S&T Priorities

(**Decree of the President of the RF** No 899 of 7/07/**2011**)

- Rational nature management
- Life sciences
- Nanosystems
- Energy efficiency
- Materials research and metrology
- Transport & space systems
- ICS

FP7-Calls, FP7-Coordinated Calls

Main Financial Instruments Available for International STI Collaboration in Russia

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

7-th Framework Programme of EC, FP7 (2007 – 2013)

FP7-Calls

Results for (2007-2012)

- **475** Number of supported Russian institutions;
- **291** Financed Projects (Signed Grant Agreements)
- **546** Number of the Russian participations;
- **67,5 M€** Total funding of Russian participants in FP7;
- **20-50%** Contribution of RAS Institutes compared to other Russian scientific organizations

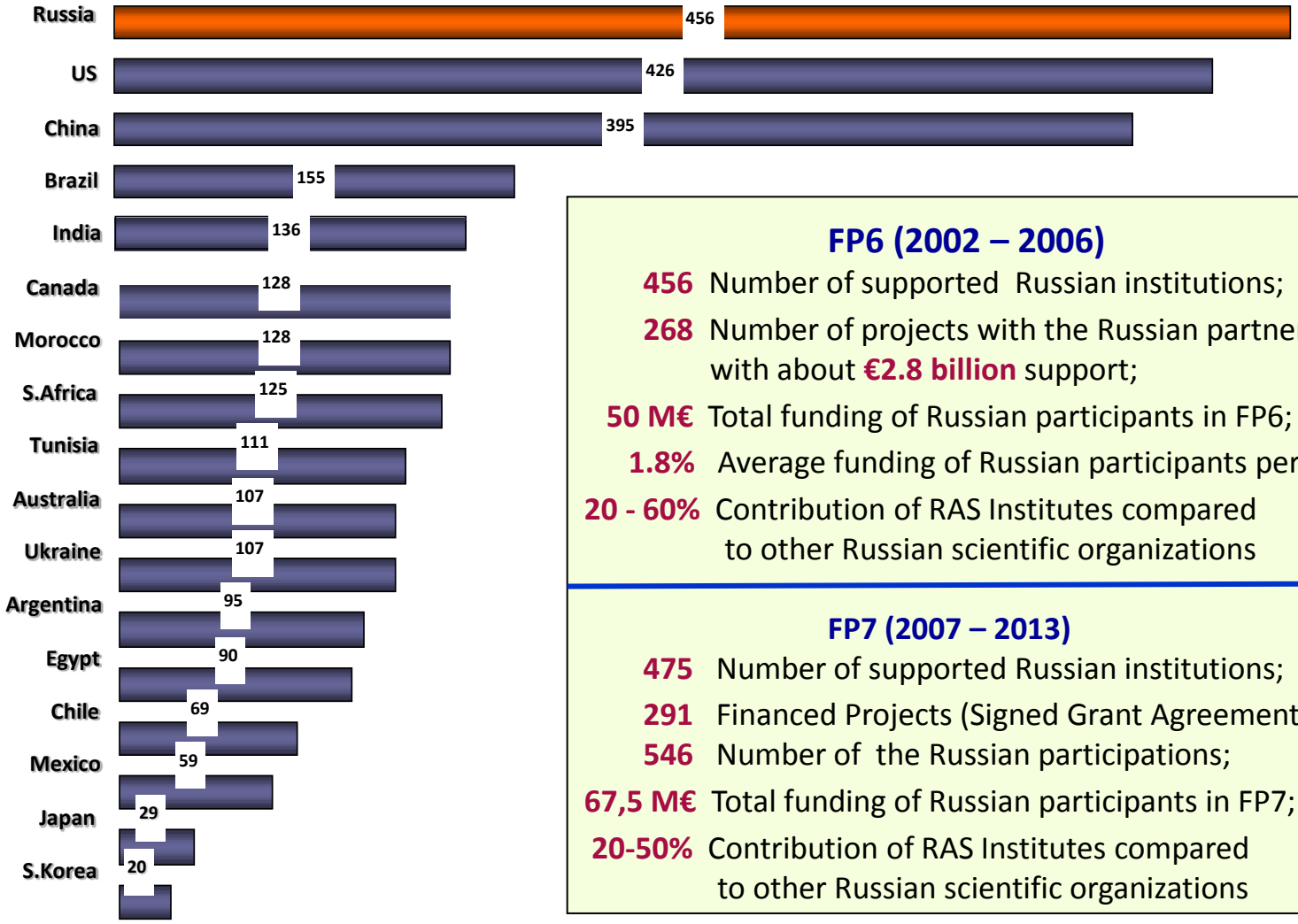
FP7-Coordinated Calls with Russia

For today **8** such calls have taken place on the basis of a 50%-50% funding scheme in key thematic areas: **health research, biotechnology, nuclear fission, nanotechnology, aeronautics & air transport and energy research**.

Participants:
RAS
State Academies
Universities and
Centers for Higher Education

Co-Financing organizations:
MES
RFBR, FASIE, RHF and
other state and private
Russian Foundations

Multilateral Cooperation of Russia with the European Union: *Framework Programmes*



FP6 (2002 – 2006)

456 Number of supported Russian institutions;

268 Number of projects with the Russian partnership with about **€2.8 billion** support;

50 M€ Total funding of Russian participants in FP6;

1.8% Average funding of Russian participants per project;

20 - 60% Contribution of RAS Institutes compared to other Russian scientific organizations

FP7 (2007 – 2013)

475 Number of supported Russian institutions;

291 Financed Projects (Signed Grant Agreements)

546 Number of the Russian participations;

67,5 M€ Total funding of Russian participants in FP7;

20-50% Contribution of RAS Institutes compared to other Russian scientific organizations

7-th Framework Programme

Total amount of EU financial contribution (1) to projects with Russian participation (2) and to Russian participants of these projects by area.

(*)- by October 2012

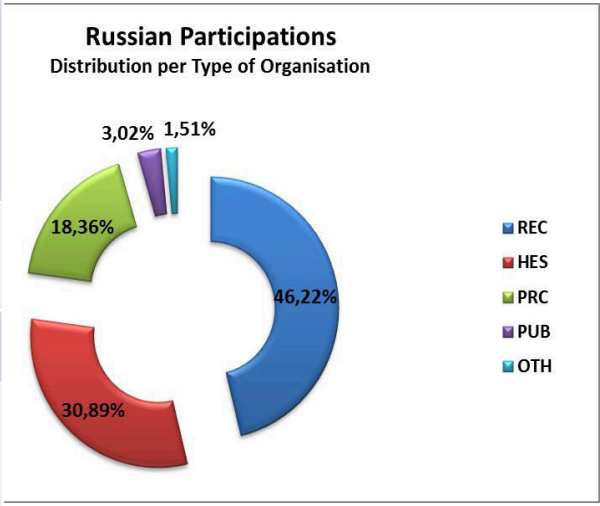
Area	Total EU Contribution	EU Contribution to Russia
Transport	186.854.471,59	8.013.623,93
Health	152.851.573,59	6.541.490,10
Space	75.468.784,93	6.402.300,39
Infrastructures	131.638.416,05	6.300.944,48
ICT	70.984.154,00	5.937.082,00
Joint Calls/Eranet	63.006.065,12	5.680.495,70
NMP	112.799.489,00	5.464.423,10
Environment	134.378.459,14	3.494.881,28
Energy	66.055.070,75	3.245.378,00
People	45.082.640,97	2.988.726,92
KBBE	69.459.061,49	2.739.766,13
INCO	12.991.504,14	2.011.731,77
Euratom	33.615.291,68	1.938.241,00
SSH	73.672.264,73	1.313.392,50
SME	17.383.890,00	1.075.725,60
Science in Society	11.099.335,20	575.032,00
ERC	484.000,00	175.738,00
Total	1.257.824.472,38	63.898.972,90

7-th Framework Programme

Russian Participation and Consortium Structure

Organization Name	City	Type	Participations
Russian Academy of Sciences	Moscow/St Petersburg/Novosibirsk/ Nizhny Novgorod/ Krasnoyarsk/ Gatchina/Ufa/ Yakutsk/ Chernogolovka/ Troitsk/ Murmansk/ Pushchino/ Irkutsk/ Tomsk/ Petrozavodsk/ Krasnoyarsk/ Saratov/ Perm/ Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk/ Miass Chelyabinsk/Irkutsk/ Ekaterinburg/ Barnaul/ Obninsk/ Nizhniy Arkhyz	REC/HES	163
The Central Aerohydrodynamic Institute	Zhukovsky	REC	17
M.V Lomonosov Moscow State University	Moscow	HES	15
Federal State Autonomous Educational Institution for Higher Professional Education National Research University Higher School of Economics	Moscow	HES	9
Scientific Foundation Nansen International Environmental and Remote Sensing Centre	St Petersburg	REC	7
Russian Technology Transfer Network	Obninsk	PRC	6
Central Institute of Aviation Motors	Moscow	REC	5

List of successful Russian organizations including (1) name, (2) location, and (3) organization type.



[1] ***REC***: Research Organisation;
HES: Higher or Secondary Education;
PRC: Private Company;
PUB: Public Body; ***OTH***: Others.

7-th Framework Programme (2007-2013)

International Dimension of Financing for STI Collaboration

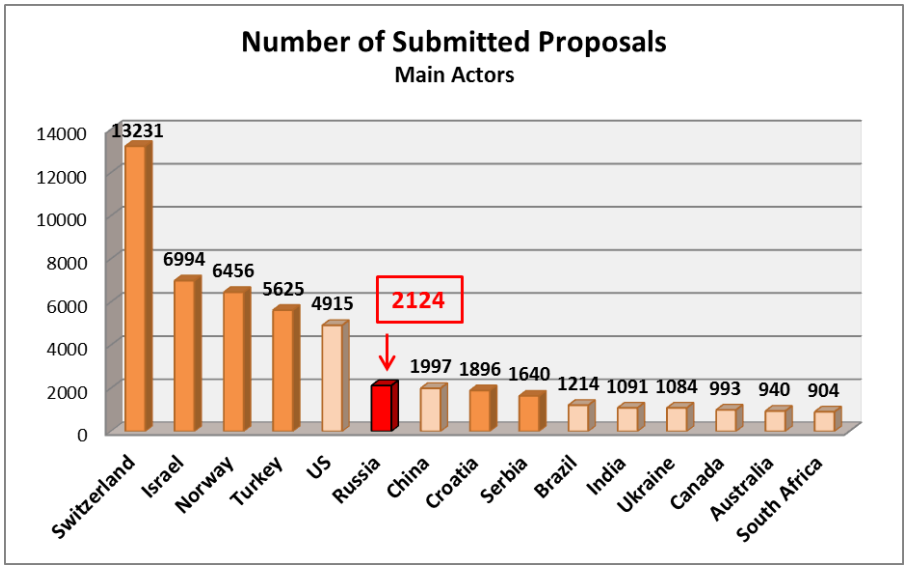
Russian Participation in FP7 (2007-2012) (Data from EC)

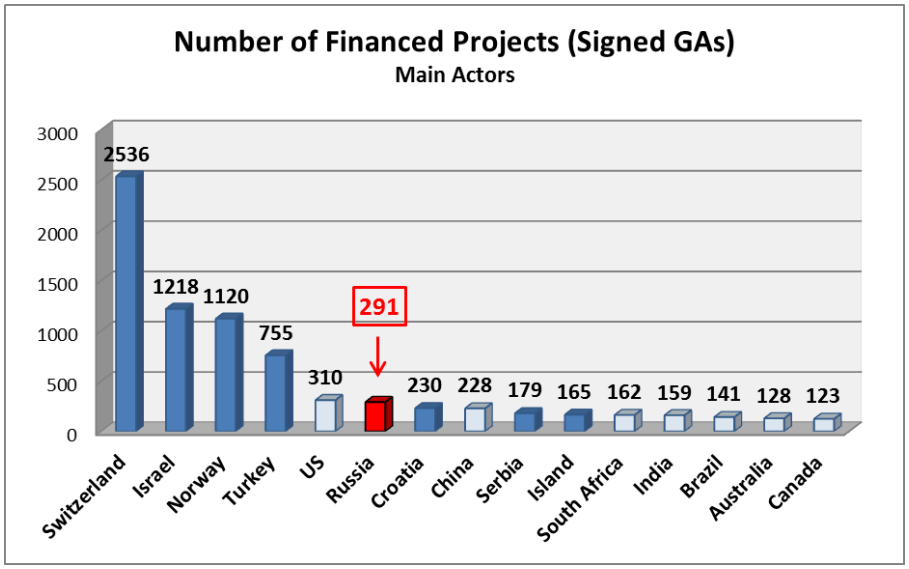
Eligible Proposals: **2124**

Financed Projects (Signed Grant Agreements): 291

Participations: 546

EU Contribution: 67,524,753.38 €





(*) Among Non-EU or Associated Countries

7-th Framework Programme
Russian Participation and Consortium Structure

Main STI collaborative links with Russia:

Germany (540)

France (442)

UK (431)

Italy (371)

Spain (223)

Netherlands (196)

Belgium (162)

Sweden (150)

Greece (118)

Switzerland (113)

7-th Framework Programme
Russian Participation and Consortium Structure

Nationality of the coordinators (main actors)*:

Germany (61 projects)

UK (35)

France (33)

Italy (30)

Russia (19)**

Netherlands (17)

Belgium (13)

Greece (12)

Finland (11)

Spain (10)

(*) Includes coordinators of return phases of Marie Curie International Incoming Fellowship (IIF) grants

(**) Includes 1 coordinator of an FP7 INCO support action, 1 coordinator of an FP7 collaborative research project, and 17 coordinators of return phases of Marie Curie IIF grants

Programme and Current Pilot Joint Call

ERA.Net RUS

For more details about Programme and Call «**ERA.Net RUS**» see
http://www.eranet-rus.eu/ and
«**New horizons in European-Russian research cooperation**»
http://ec.europa.eu/research/infocentre/article_en.cfm?id=/research/star/index_en.cfm?p=ss-era_net_rus&calledby=infocentre&item=Infocentre&artid=26373

ERA.Net RUS Programme and Current Pilot Joint Call

ERA.Net RUS

- **Joint Call on Collaborative S&T Projects**
  - Funding parties: Estonia, Finland , France, Germany, Greece, Norway, Poland, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, and Turkey
  - The total indicative financial contribution - € 5.930.000
  - 31 successful S&T projects
- **Joint Call on Innovation**
  - Funding parties: Germany, Greece, Israel, Russia, Switzerland, Turkey
  - 11 successful projects
  - The total indicative financial contribution - € 2.980.000

For these Calls there were created and developed:

- ❑ Terms of Reference with National eligibility and funding rules
- ❑ Guide for Applicants
- ❑ On-line application procedure
- ❑ Evaluation criteria & procedure
- ❑ Scientific and Innovation Council

ERA.Net RUS Programme and Current Call

S&T Thematic Fields in Current ERA.Net RUS Programme:

1. Innovative materials and cutting edge technological processes

- Ultrahigh-power laser sources
- Intelligent materials and nano-materials
- Quantum optics

2. Environmental research and climatic change

- Biodiversity and eco-physiology of natural ecosystems
- Climate change in the artic and sub-artic regions
- Material sciences connected with energy conversion and storage

3. Research on serious human health problems

- Viral infections: HIV and Hepatitis
- Auto-immune diseases
- Neurodegenerative diseases

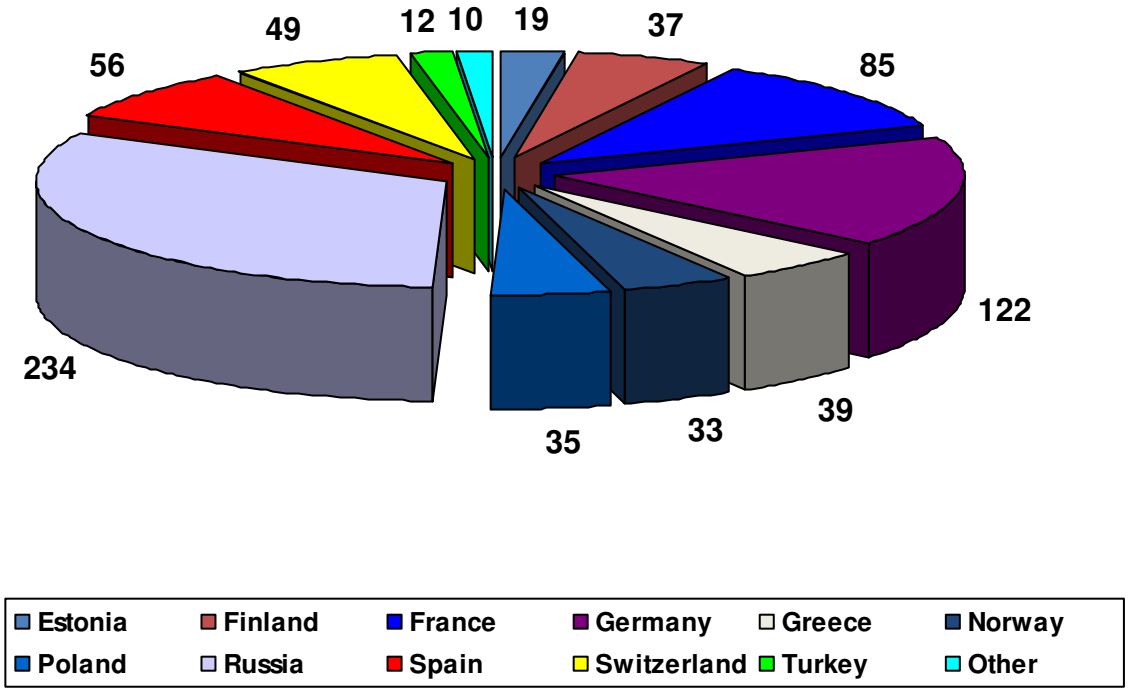
4. Contemporary socio-economic studies

- Social security systems and welfare state (in the context of globalization)
- Labour, labour market, and employment
- Transformation of the educational system

ERA.Net RUS Programme and Current Call
Pilot Joint Call on S&T (1)

- In May 2011, **212 proposals** were submitted
- **177 proposals** were found eligible involving a total of **731 participants**
- **31 projects** are currently being funded
- Duration: **24 months** (with exceptions); late 2012 – late 2014

Call Participants	
ESTONIA	19
FINLAND	**37**
FRANCE	85
GERMANY	122
GREECE	39
NORWAY	33
POLAND	35
RUSSIA	**234**
SPAIN	56
SWITZERLAND	49
TURKEY	12
OTHER	10
∑ Total	731



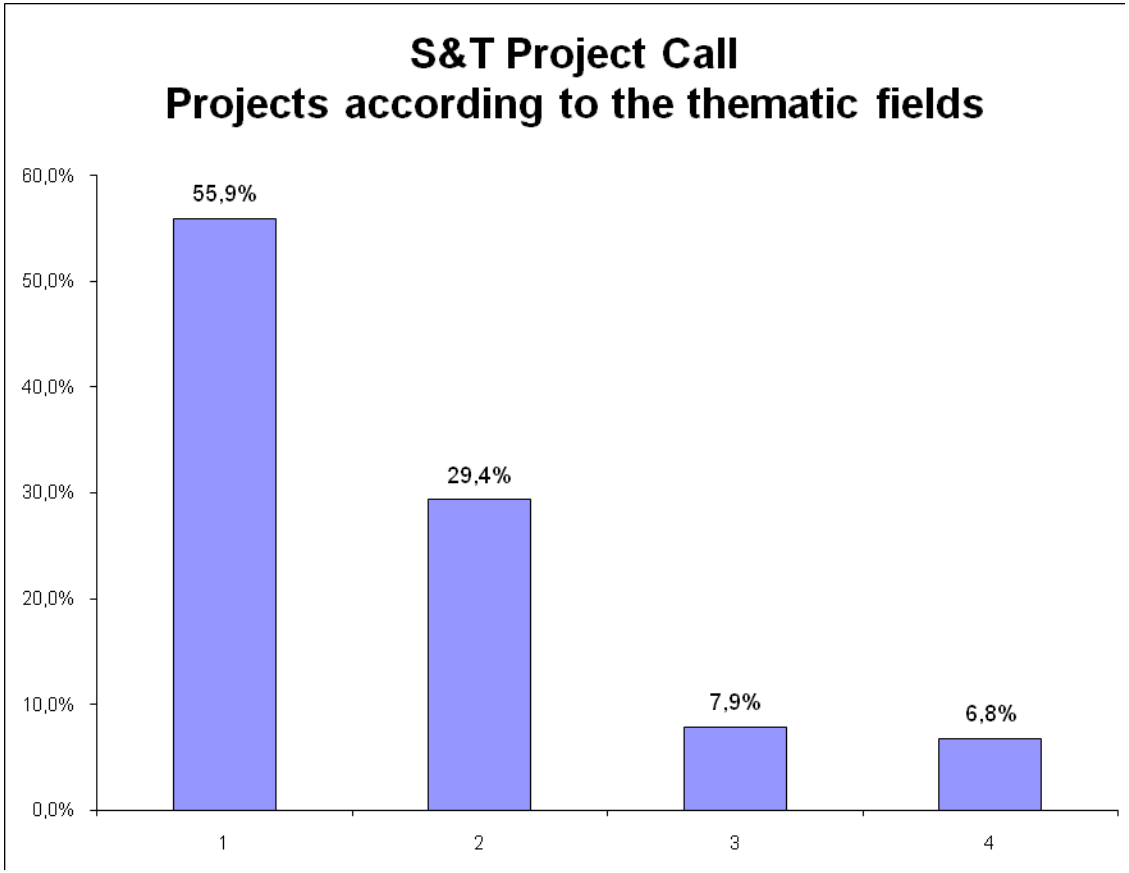
ERA.Net RUS Programme and Current Call

Pilot Joint Call on S&T (2)

Classification of **177 eligible proposals** according to main call topics

- More than 50% of the proposals were submitted in topic 1
- Only 7% of proposals in SSH

Thematic Fields	Projects
1. Innovative materials and cutting edge technological processes	**99**
2. Environmental research and climatic change	**52**
3. Research on serious human health problems	14
4. Contemporary socio-economic studies	12
∑ Total	177

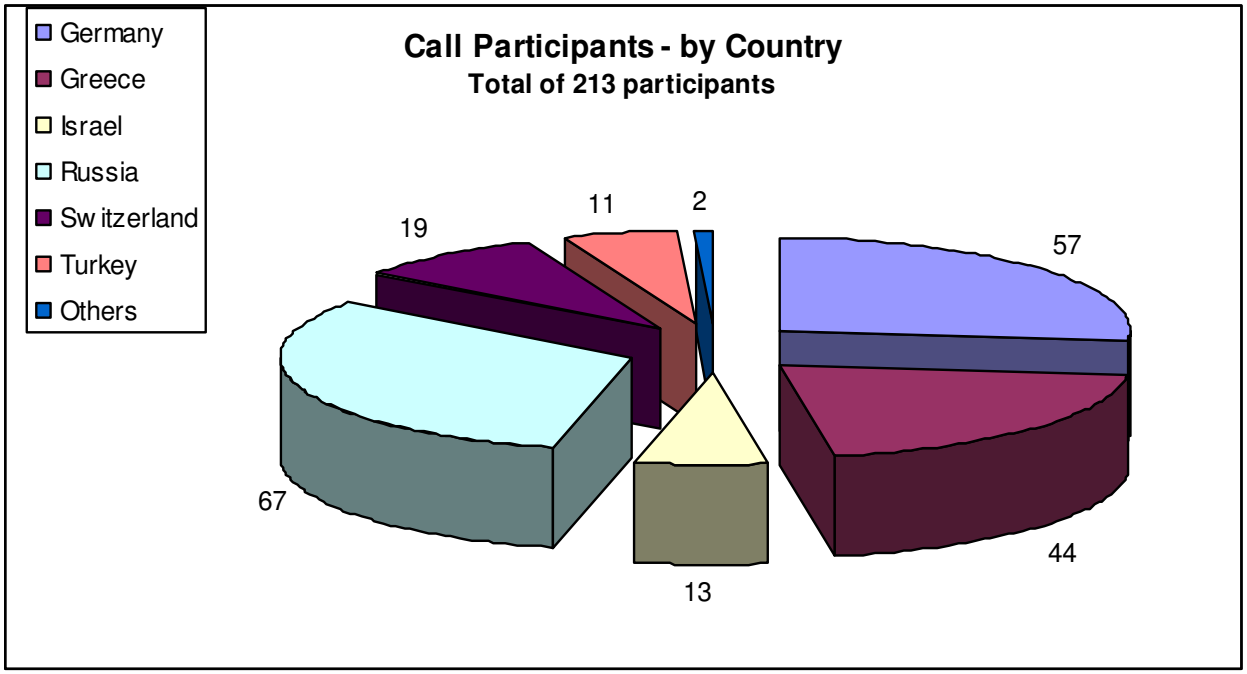


ERA.Net RUS Programme and Current Call

Pilot Joint Call on Innovation

- In March/April 2011, 68 full proposals were submitted
- 52 proposals were found eligible involving a total of 213 participants
- **11 projects** are currently being funded
- Duration: 24 months; 1st half of 2012 – 1st half 2014

Call Participants	
Germany	57
Greece	44
Israel	13
Russia	**67**
Switzerland	19
Turkey	11
Others	2
Total	**213**



ERA.Net RUS Programme and Current Call

Example of Finland-Russia Collaborative S&T Projects

http://www.eranet-rus.eu/en/175.php , **Project ID N° STProjects-133**

Project Title: **«NANO-C» - Artificial Multiferroic Nanocomposites: Towards Magnetoelectric Materials-by-Design**

Country	Institution
France	UMR8580 Structures, propriétés et modélisation des solides **(Coordinator)**
Finland	**University of Oulu**
Germany	Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel
Russia	**A. F. Ioffe Physico-Technical Institute, RAS**

Programme
ERA.Net RUS Plus

For more details about Programme «**ERA.NET RUS Plus**» see
http://www.eranet-rus.eu/ and
«New horizons in European-Russian research cooperation»
http://ec.europa.eu/research/infocentre/article_en.cfm?id=/research/star/index_en.cfm?p=ss-era_net_rus&calledby=infocentre&item=Infocentre&artid=26373

Programme ERA.Net RUS Plus

«ERA.Net RUS Plus» Programme will be continuation of the previously launched in 2009 similar Programme **«ERA.Net RUS»**, which will be completed in 2014.

The new **«ERA.Net RUS Plus» Programme** covers 5 topics:

Topic 1 - **Nanotechnologies / Materials / Production / Technologies**
Topic 2 - **Health**
Topic 3 - **Social Sciences and Humanities**
Topic 4 - **Environment / Climate Change**
Topic 5 - **Innovations**

We welcome other countries for participation in **«ERA.Net RUS Plus» Programme**

Programme ERA.Net RUS Plus

So far, the following **26 Programme Owners** of «**ERA.Net RUS Plus**» **Programme** have signed the Letters of Commitment for the Single Joint Call

List of participants for «ERA.Net RUS plus» Programme:

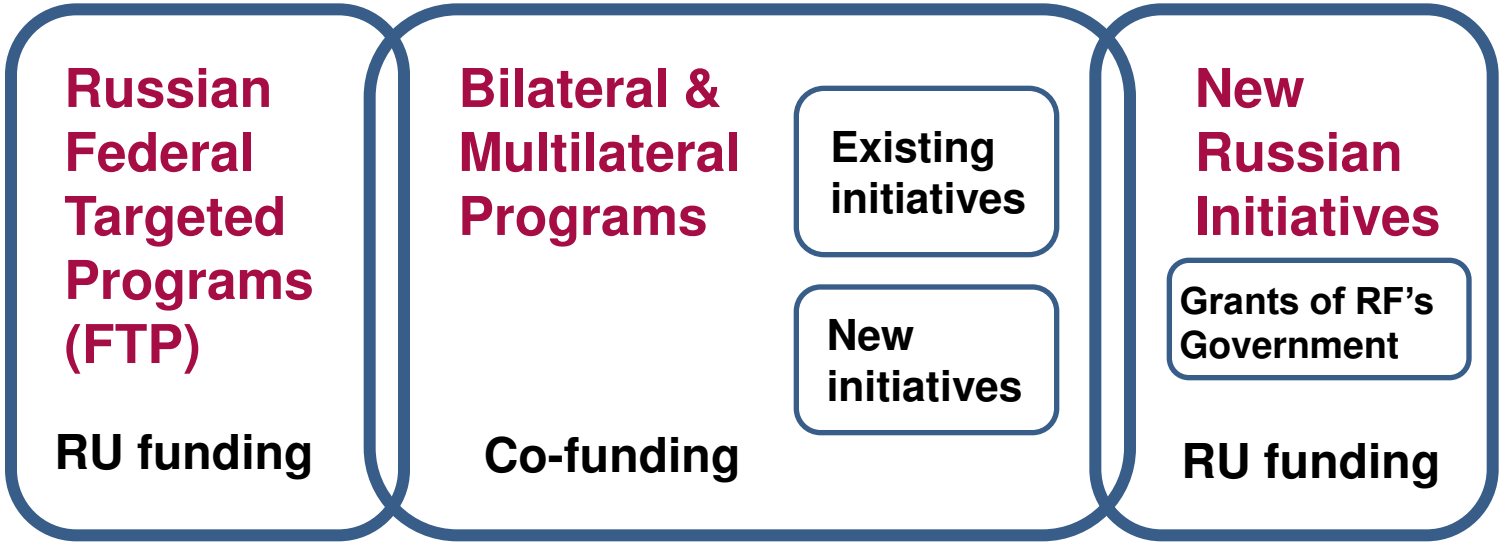
1. Austrian Science Fund, FWF (Austria)
2. Estonian Research Council, ETAG (Estonia)
3. **Academy of Finland, AKA (Finland)**
4. Ministry of Higher Education and Research, MESR (France)
5. National Centre for Scientific Research, CNRS (France)
6. Institute for Agricultural Research, INRA (France)
7. Federal Ministry of Education and Research, BMBF (Germany)
8. German Research Foundation, DFG (Germany)
9. German Federation of Industrial Research Associations, AiF (Germany)
10. Israel Europe R&D Directorate, ISERD (Israel)
11. Latvian Academy of Sciences, LAS (Latvia)
12. Research Council of Norway, RCN (Norway)
13. The National Centre for Research and Development, NCBR (Poland)
14. Executive Agency for Higher Education, Research, Development and Innovation Funding, UEFISCDI (Romania)
15. **Russian Foundation for Basic Research, RFBR (Russia)**
16. **Russian Academy of Sciences, RAS (Russia)**
17. **Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, UB RAS (Russia)**
18. **Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, SB RAS (Russia)**
19. **Far Eastern Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, FEB RAS (Russia)**
20. **Russian Foundation for Humanities, RFH (Russia)**
21. **Russian Foundation for Assistance to Small Innovative Enterprises, FASIE (Russia)**
22. Slovak Research and Development Agency, (Slovakia)
23. Slovak Academy of Sciences, SAS (Slovakia)
24. University of Geneva (Swiss Leading House for Swiss-Russian S&T Cooperation) acting on behalf of the Swiss State Secretariat for Education and Research (Switzerland)
25. Swiss National Science Foundation, SNF (Switzerland)
26. Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey, TÜBITAK (Turkey)
27. **Etc…**

International Dimension of Financing for STI Collaboration with Russia

Financial Opportunities for Multilateral S&T Cooperation of Russia with the European Union

Programmes for STI Collaboration in Russia Available for other Countries

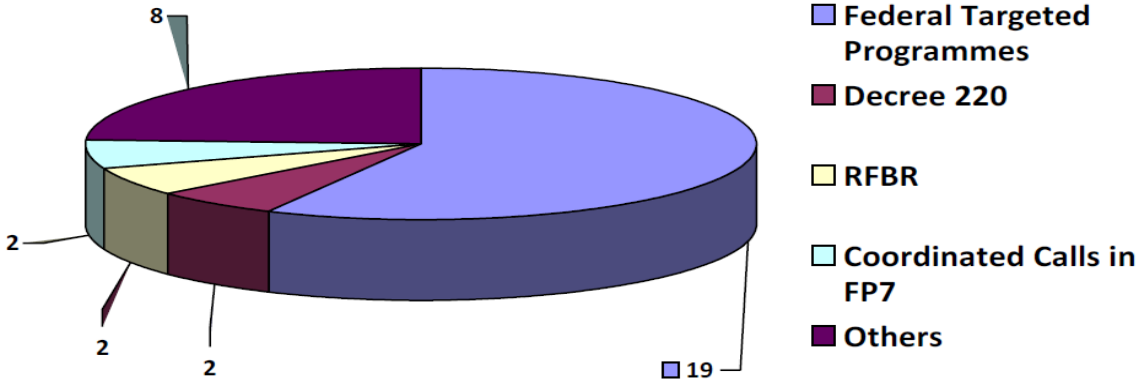
1. **Russian Federal Targeted Programmes**
2. **Bilateral / Multilateral Programmes**
3. **New Russian Initiatives**
   (e.g. Grants of RF's Government)



For more details see http://www.access4.eu/_media/D2_4_Opportunity_report_Final.pdf

International Dimension of Financing for STI Collaboration

- **Russian Federal Targeted Programmes**
- **Framework Programmes (FP7)**
  (FP7 Grants and Coordinated Calls in FP7)
- **Decree No. 220 of the Prime Minister of the RF**
- **Programmes from Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR)**
- **Programmes from Foundation for Assistance to Small Innovative Enterprises (FASIE)**
- **Programmes from Russian Foundation for Humanities (RFH)**
- **Programmes «ERA.Net RUS» and upcoming «ERA.Net RUS Plus»**
  (RAS and RAS Branches, RFBR, FASIE, and RFH)
- **and others**



For more details see
http://www.access4.eu/_media/D4.5_Monitoring_report_of_the_EU-Russian_ST_Collaboration_Observatory_final.pdf

Russian Federal Targeted Programmes

Name of the programme	*Period*
Electronic Russia	2002-2010
Global navigation system	2002–2011
Development of civil aircraft engineering	in 2002-2010 and for the period to 2015
Creation of property cadastre	2006-2012
Federal Space programme	2006-2015
Development of education	2006-2010, 2011 - 2015
Russian space-vehicle launching sites development	2006-2015
Prevention and treatment of socially dangerous diseases	2007-2011
Research and development in Priority Fields of the S&T Complex of Russia	2007 - 2013[7]
Development of the nano-industrial complex	2008 - 2011
Development of nuclear energy production complex	to 2015
World Ocean	Phase III - 2008-2012
Research and Pedagogical Cadre for Innovative Russia	2009 – 2013

Two FTPs highlighted in red will be put under particular focus:

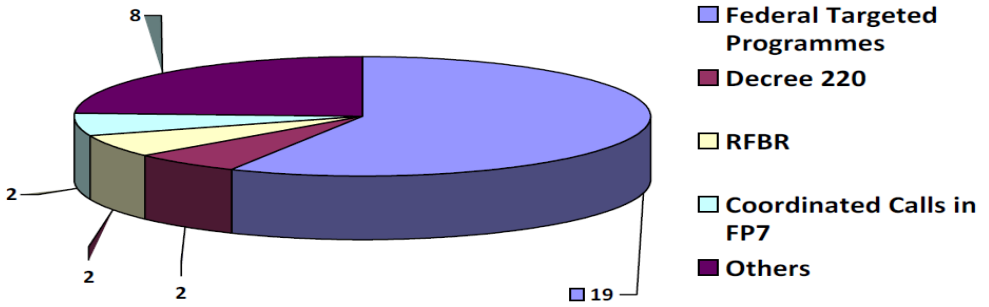
For more details see http://www.access4.eu/_media/D2_4_Opportunity_report_Final.pdf

International Dimension of Financing for STI Collaboration

Russian Federal Targeted Programmes (19 Calls)

(for the Development of Priority Areas of Russian Scientific & Technological Complex **2007-2013**“)

- **"Living systems"**
- **"Rational Nature Use"**
- **"Industrial Nano-Systems and Materials"**
- **"Information & Communication Systems"**
- **"Energy and Energy Efficiency"**
- "Research projects in the fields of **biotechnology**, chemistry and pharmaceutics realized with the participation of research organizations of **Switzerland**”
- “Research projects in the fields of **nanoindustry** to be realized with the participation of research organizations of **Switzerland**”
- “Research projects in the fields of **energy and energy saving** to be realized with the participation of research organizations-participants of **CERN** projects”



For more details see

http://www.access4.eu/_media/D4.5_Monitoring_report_of_the_EU-Russian_ST_Collaboration_Observatory_final.pdf

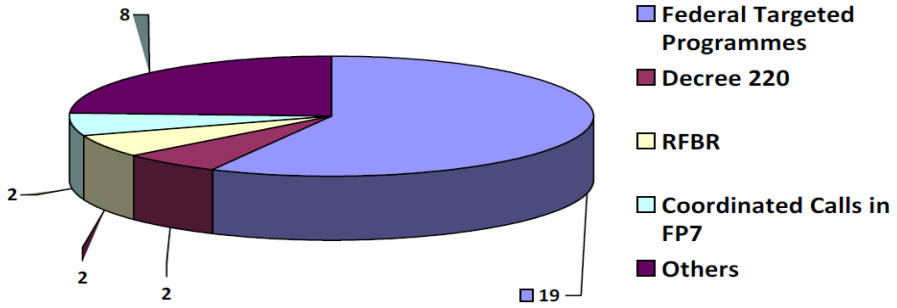
International Dimension of Financing for STI Collaboration

Decree No. 220 of the Russian Prime Minister

«Measures to Attract Leading Scientists to Russian Educational Institutions»

On April 9th, 2010 **Vladimir Putin** signed **Decree No. 220**, **"Measures to Attract Leading Scientists to Russian Educational Institutions",** through which **3 billion rubles** have been approved from the federal budget in 2010, with an additional **5 billion rubles** allocated in 2011, and another **4 billion rubles** in 2012.

Program funds will be available through a competitive grant process. "Grant stipends will be offered in amounts of up to **150 million rubles** for each research project, with opportunities to extend the research period for 1-2 years," according to an official government release.
For more details see http://eng.mon.gov.ru/pro/ved/uch/



For more details see
http://www.access4.eu/_media/D4.5_Monitoring_report_of_the_EU-Russian_ST_Collaboration_Observatory_final.pdf

2014 will be the EU-Russia Year of Science, Technology and Innovation

At the 30th EU-Russia summit of European Commission in December 2012, President **Barroso** announced that

2014 will be the EU-Russia Year of Science, Technology and Innovation

He also said that Russia and the European Union are making good progress in a number of areas of common interest.

He also expressed his satisfaction over good results of the EU-Russia Partnership for modernisation and announced that 2014 will be "EU-Russia Year of Science, Technology and Innovation."

This year-long series of events, to be jointly organised across the EU and Russia, will celebrate the vibrant and multifaceted science and technology cooperation between the EU, our Member States and the Russian Federation. The purpose of the year-long series of events, to be jointly organised across the EU and Russia, is to enhance the already vibrant science and technology cooperation between the EU, its member states and the Russian Federation.

Involving scientists, research organisations, innovators and the wider public, the EU-Russia Year of Science will directly build on Russia's strong involvement in the current EU Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development.

The EU-Russia Year of Science will feature a series of high-level EU-Russia conferences in several areas of the next Horizon 2020 Framework Programme.

Contacts

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

ERA.Net RUS

Thanks for your attention

Vladimir ERYOMIN, Ph.D.

Head of Department for Multilateral Scientific Cooperation with European Countries

Presidium of the Russian Academy of Sciences

Russia, Moscow, 119334, Institute of Developmental Biology of RAS,
Vavilov str. , 26, room 200
Tel./ Fax +7 (499)135-62-24;
E-mail: *eryomin@presidium.ras.ru ; v_eryomin@yahoo.com*
Web site: *www.ras.ru/presidium/instrumentalservices/omns.aspx*

Russian Academy of Sciences