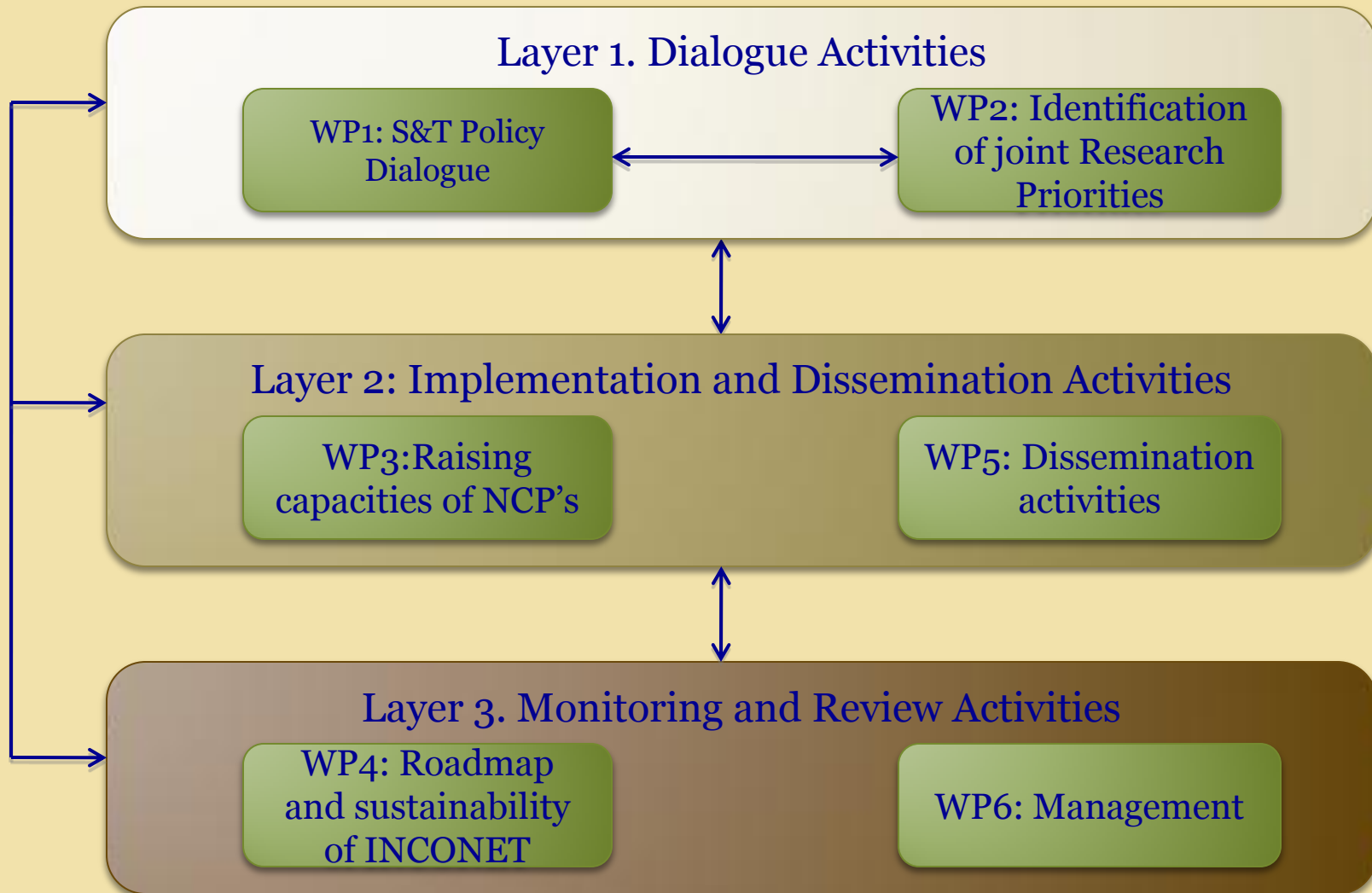


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WP2 : opportunities for cooperation projects

Cristina Flesia
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Layer 1: Objectives

Identification of main research areas of mutual interest and best practice in S&T between the EU and GCC, with the aim of enhancing cooperation and policy dialogue

- **Review current methodologies in Europe and GCC S&T Policy Advisory**
 - Survey the current main R&T interests and programmes.
- **Identification of common themes and practices in S&T policy**
 - Identification of joint research priorities
- **Establish concrete plan of collaboration in S&T policy advisory**
 - S&T mapping for concrete network cooperation

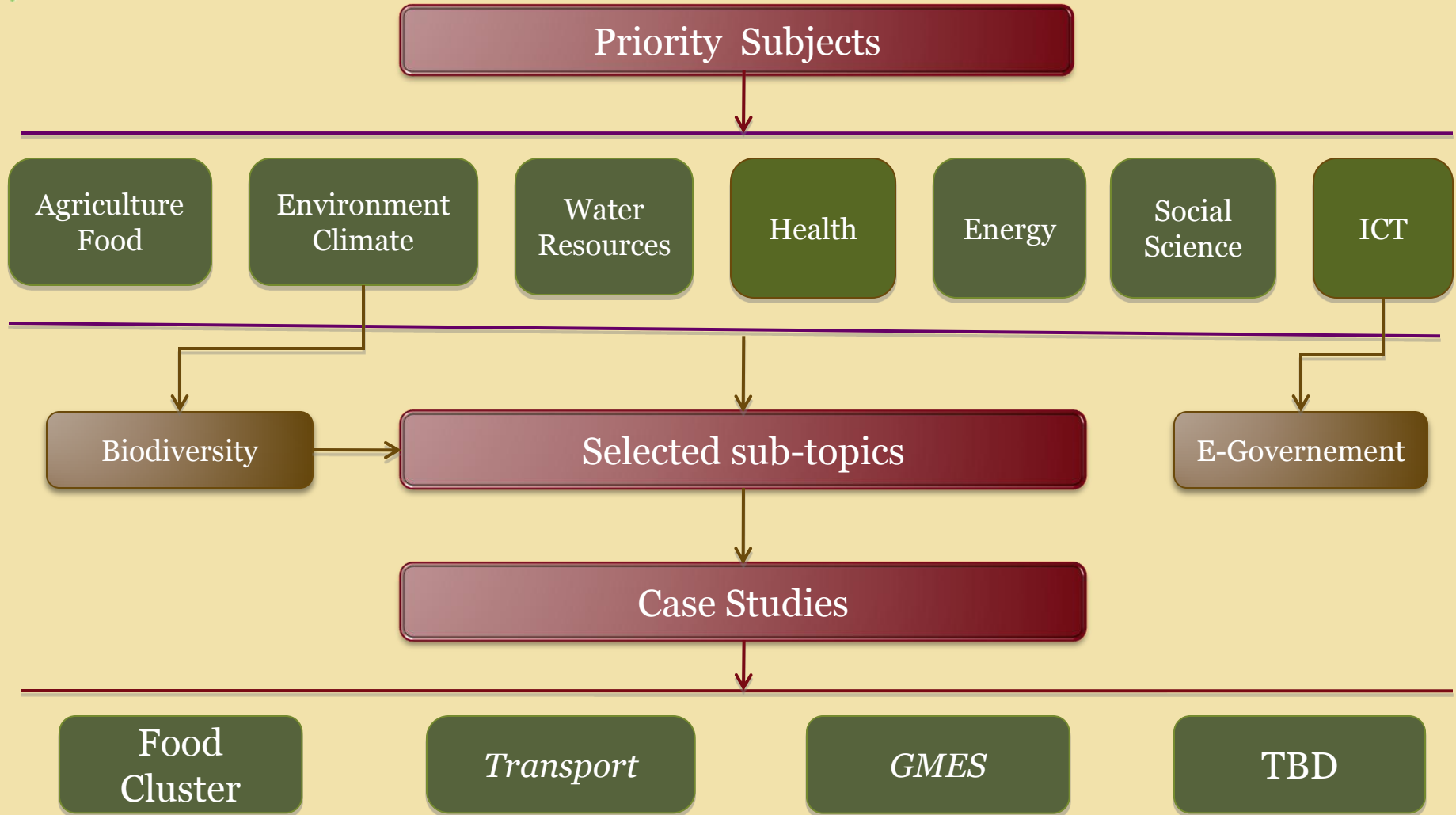
Joint research and innovation activities to address critical issues for both regions in the frame of best practices in research and innovation policies dialogue

Identification of joint research priorities

- Information on the existing activities
- National priorities for development and research
- Meetings and discussions

Case Studies and Cooperation Networks

- National priorities
- Bi-lateral priorities
- Stakeholders Communities
- Regional and International Impacts
- Common GCC countries interests
- Multidisciplinary Implications



Present Stage

Identification of Case Studies and Cooperation Networks

- Evaluation of existing research capacities with respect to selected topics in both regions.
- Evaluation of the regional and international impact in relation to best practices and innovation policies
- Establishing of concrete networks of scientists and stakeholders in the selected domains
- These theme will be further discussed on the session “Capacity Building in Research”

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Capacity Building in Research

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S&T Policy and Benchmarking

Comprehensive approach in S&T policy put emphasis on launching and sustainment of high level of activities and stern performance on the part of universities, research institutions, labs, private companies

- Wider environment for research innovation
- Investment in science, research and innovation
- Public sector activities, including procurement, key regulators and infrastructure investments
- Output from the innovation system
- Human capital and adaptation capacities

S&T Policy and Benchmarking

Emerging economies have specific issues.

- Domestic science and research capabilities are focused
- Areas of excellence are concentrated
- More freedom to develop innovative and effective schemes

Global priority in virtually any region of the world is to identify the most competitive areas in S&T, where the different countries can shape their competitiveness

Best Practice (Aghion report 2010)

Increase level of founding

Only Increase of founding and
autonomy

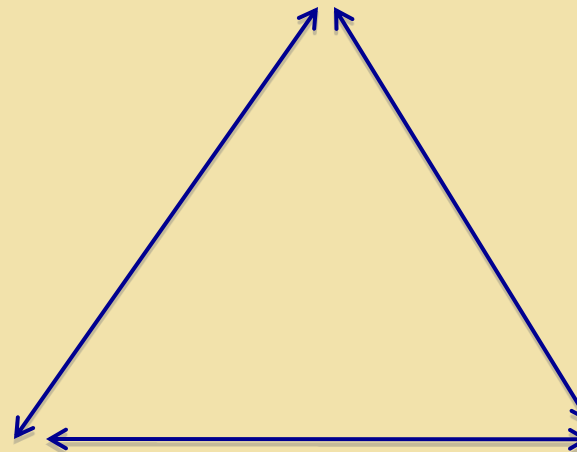


Bad Allocation of resources

Only increase of founding and
incentives



Low durable effects if the
institutions do not have the
responsibility of their choices



Development of autonomy

Incentives

Only increase the autonomy and the
incentives



More efficient system but without
the possibility to face the
international competition

Best practice in S&T covers a wide range of aspects

- Evaluation of the performances in education and research
- Methodologies for an effective measurements and assessments
- Institutional and policy constraints
- Strength and weakness of policies in place
- New initiatives

Best practice in S&T covers a wide range of aspects

INCONET-GCC contribution

- Role of international co-operations and innovation activities
- Evaluation of the societal outcome
- Science and Technology policies with respect to innovation and research