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Datum opstelling : 18-04-2024

Continuation of the Partnership for Research and Innovation in the Mediterranean Area

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 25-01-2024

Auteur EVROUX CLEMENT THIERRY

Beleidssterrein Onderzoeksbeleid

Zoekterm ECONOMIE | economische geografie | EUROPESE UNIE | Financiën van de EU | GEOGRAFIE | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | kaderprogramma voor onderzoek en ontwikkeling | mediterrane derde landen | Middellandse Zeegebied (EU) | MILIEU | natuurlijk milieu | onafhankelijkheid van voedselhulp | onderzoek en ontwikkeling | ontvankelijkheidscriterium | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | Recht van de Europese Unie | Regio en regionaal beleid | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | vernieuwing | voorstel (EU) | watervoorraad | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting In 2023, the Commission adopted a proposal for a decision of the Parliament and of the Council amending Decision (EU) 2017/1324, to ensure the EU's continued participation in the Partnership for Research and Innovation in the Mediterranean Area (PRIMA) under Horizon Europe. A partnership between the EU and 19 states, including 11 EU Member States, PRIMA seeks to build research and innovation capacities, and to develop knowledge and common innovative solutions for sustainable agro-food systems and integrated water provision and management in the Mediterranean area. PRIMA is funded by the EU (€220 million from Horizon 2020, to be paid by December 2024), and the participating states (the same amount or more, to be paid by 2028). The proposal provides another €105 million of funding to PRIMA from the EU and as much or more from the states. It also aligns PRIMA's funding cycle with Horizon Europe's (2021-2027), yet preserves PRIMA's goals and implementation logic. The Council adopted its negotiating mandate in September 2023. Based on the ITRE committee's report, the co-legislators reached a provisional political agreement on 13 December 2023. The agreed text extends the list of participating states to include an additional EU Member State, Bulgaria. Second edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

A new chapter in EU-UK ties? [What Think Tanks are thinking]

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 03-03-2023

Auteur CESLUK-GRAJEWSKI Marcin

Beleidssterrein EU-democratie, institutioneel en parlementair recht

Zoekterm economische geografie | Europa | Europese samenwerking | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | militaire samenwerking | Opbouw van Europa | overeenkomst (EU) | politieke geografie | samenwerkingsbeleid | uitbreiding uit de EU | Verenigd Koninkrijk | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting The President of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen, and the British Prime Minister, Rishi Sunak, have hailed the new political agreement between the European Union and the United Kingdom as the opening of a new chapter in relations between the two. Ties have been uneasy ever since the UK left the EU, more than three years ago, hindering the development of much-needed cooperation in areas such as defence and scientific research. The new agreement in principle, called the Windsor Framework, modifies trade rules for Northern Ireland, which have been a source of heated debate in the post-Brexit UK. The deal seeks to resolve tensions caused by the Ireland/Northern Ireland protocol, a complex agreement which sets trading rules for Northern Ireland – allowing it to access the EU single market and thus avoid a 'hard border' on the island of Ireland – that London agreed before the UK left the EU, but has since maintained are unworkable. This note offers links to recent reports and commentaries from some major international think tanks and research institutes on the implications of Brexit and on EU-UK relations.

Briefing [EN](#)

Tracking the EU Commissioners' commitments - Von der Leyen Commission, 2019 - 2024: Mariya Gabriel

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 20-09-2022

Zoekterm cultuur en godsdienst | cultuurbeleid | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EU-programma | EUROPESE UNIE | FINANCIËN | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | investering | investering en financiering | kaderprogramma voor onderzoek en ontwikkeling | Lid van de Europese Commissie | onderzoek en ontwikkeling | Opbouw van Europa | opvoeding | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerking op onderwijsgebied | samenwerkingsbeleid | schooluitwisseling | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vernieuwing | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting This briefing follows up the commitments made by the commissioner since 2019.

Briefing [EN](#)

[US approach to research cooperation with China](#)

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 02-03-2022

Auteur GRIEGER Gisela

Beleidssterrein Onderzoeksbeleid

Zoekterm Amerika | Azië-Oceanië | braindrain | China | economische geografie | GEOGRAFIE | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale samenwerking | migraties | onderzoek en ontwikkeling | politieke geografie | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | Verenigde Staten | vrijheid van onderwijs | wetenschappelijk onderzoek | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting China's meteoric economic and military rise, authoritarian political system and non-market economic model, and growing US-China strategic competition, have had a significant impact on how bilateral research ties are perceived in the US, and on how the US Congress and the Trump and Biden administrations have shaped the US research ecosystem in response to China's 'Thousand Talents' programme.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

[Boosting cooperation on health technology assessment](#)

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 09-12-2021

Auteur AMAND-EECKHOUT Laurence

Beleidssterrein Volksgezondheid

Zoekterm EUROPESE UNIE | gezondheid | gezondheidsverzorging | grensoverschrijdende samenwerking | informatie en informatieverwerking | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | medisch en chirurgisch materiaal | medische wetenschappen | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | Recht van de Europese Unie | rechten van de zieke | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | technologie en technische voorschriften | technologische evaluatie | uitwisseling van informatie | vernieuwing | volksgezondheid | voorstel (EU) | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting The European Commission has proposed a regulation on health technology assessment (HTA). HTA is a research-based tool that supports decision-making in healthcare by assessing the added value of a given health technology compared to others. The proposal would provide the basis for permanent EU-level cooperation in four areas. Member States would still be responsible for assessing the non-clinical (economic, ethical, social, etc.) aspects of health technology, and for pricing and reimbursement. While Member States could choose to delay participation in the joint work until three years after the rules enter into force, it would become mandatory after six years. The European Parliament adopted its final position at first reading on 14 February 2019. In the Council, work was carried out under seven consecutive presidencies. On 22 June 2021, the co-legislators reached a provisional agreement in interinstitutional trilogue negotiations. The Council's Permanent Representatives Committee endorsed the provisional agreement on 30 June 2021. Parliament's ENVI committee voted in favour of the text on 13 July 2021. The Council formally adopted its first-reading position on 9 November 2021. On 30 November 2021, ENVI adopted its recommendation for second reading, which is to be debated and voted during the December plenary session. The regulation, once adopted, will start to apply three years after its entry into force. Fifth edition of a briefing originally drafted by Nicole Scholz. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

[EU cooperation on health technology assessment](#)

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 08-12-2021

Auteur AMAND-EECKHOUT Laurence

Beleidssterrein Volksgezondheid

Zoekterm EUROPESE UNIE | gezondheid | gezondheidstechnologie | gezondheidsverzorging | grensoverschrijdende samenwerking | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | medisch en chirurgisch materiaal | medische wetenschappen | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | Recht van de Europese Unie | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | technologie en technische voorschriften | technologische evaluatie | volksgezondheid | voorstel (EU) | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting During the December plenary session, the European Parliament is expected to vote at second reading on a European Commission proposal to strengthen EU-level cooperation among Member States on assessing health technologies. Improved cooperation would profit national health systems and producers of medicines and medical devices, as approval procedures would be simplified, while also benefiting patients thanks to innovative, safe and effective health technologies becoming available more quickly.

Kort overzicht [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Horizon Europe: Framework programme for research and innovation 2021–2027

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 02-07-2021

Auteur WILSON Alex Benjamin

Beleidssterrein Onderzoeksbeleid

Zoekterm atoomonderzoek | beroepsopleiding | ECONOMIE | economische analyse | EGA | ENERGIE | EU-onderzoeksbeleid | EUROPESE UNIE | Financiën van de EU | impactonderzoek | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | invoering van vernieuwingen | kaderprogramma voor onderzoek en ontwikkeling | nucleaire en elektrische industrieën | nucleaire veiligheid | Opbouw van Europa | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | Recht van de Europese Unie | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | technologie en technische voorschriften | uitwerking van EU-wetgeving | verdeling van de EU-financiering | vernieuwing | voorstel (EU) | werkgelegenheid | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting In June 2018, the European Commission proposed a total budget allocation of €100 billion to finance science, research and innovation projects during the 2021-2027 period, of which the vast majority, €94.1 billion in current prices, would be allocated to the Horizon Europe framework programme. The main aims are to strengthen science and technology, to foster industrial competitiveness, and to implement the sustainable development goals in the EU. Horizon Europe introduces new features such as the European Innovation Council, missions to promote research results, and new forms of partnerships. Horizon Europe also aims at reducing administrative burdens and promoting the concept of open science. More operational synergies are expected through better linkage with other EU programmes. In March 2019, Parliament and Council reached a partial agreement on most aspects of Horizon Europe. However, the financial aspects were only settled in December 2020 as part of the broader MFF negotiations, together with the sensitive issue of third-country association. The final text was adopted in April 2021 and entered into force retroactively from 1 January 2021. Third edition of a briefing originally drafted by Cemal Karakas. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

Horizon Europe – Specific programme: Implementing the framework programme

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 02-07-2021

Auteur SPINACI STEFANO

Beleidssterrein Onderzoeksbeleid

Zoekterm bedrijfsorganisatie | concurrentievermogen | documentatie | ECONOMIE | economische analyse | EU-instantie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EU-onderzoeksbeleid | EU-programma | EUROPESE UNIE | impactonderzoek | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | invoering van vernieuwingen | kaderprogramma voor onderzoek en ontwikkeling | ONDERNEMING EN CONCURRENTIE | onderzoek en ontwikkeling | Opbouw van Europa | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | Recht van de Europese Unie | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | technologie en technische voorschriften | vernieuwing | verslag | voorstel (EU) | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting In June 2018, the European Commission proposed a total budget allocation of €100 billion to finance science, research and innovation projects during the 2021-2027 period, of which the vast majority, €94.1 billion in current prices, would be allocated to the Horizon Europe framework programme. The main aims are to strengthen science and technology, to foster industrial competitiveness, and to implement the sustainable development goals in the EU. Horizon Europe introduces new features such as the European Innovation Council, missions to promote research results, and new forms of partnerships. While the proposal for the framework programme set out the general and specific objective of Horizon Europe as well as the structure and the broad lines of the activities to be carried out, the specific programme aims to define the operational objectives and activities, especially for missions, the European Research Council, the European Innovation Council, work programmes, and the committee procedure. In April 2019, Parliament and Council reached a partial agreement on the specific programme. However, the financial aspects were only settled in December 2020 as part of the broader MFF negotiations. The final text was adopted in April 2021 and entered into force retroactively from 1 January 2021.

Briefing [EN](#)

Communication on the global approach to research and innovation: Pre-legislative synthesis of national, regional and local positions on the European Commission's initiative

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 23-06-2021

Auteur COLLOVA Claudio | WILSON Alex Benjamin

Beleidssterrein Onderzoeksbeleid

Zoekterm braindrain | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale samenwerking | kaderprogramma voor onderzoek en ontwikkeling | kleine en middelgrote onderneming | migraties | ONDERNEMING EN CONCURRENTIE | ondernemingen | onderzoek en ontwikkeling | onderzoeker | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerking op onderwijsgebied | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | vernieuwing | vrij verkeer van werknemers | werkgelegenheid | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting This Briefing forms part of an EPRS series offering syntheses of the pre-legislative state of play and consultation on key European Commission priorities during the current five-year term. It summarises the state of affairs in the relevant policy field, examines how existing policy is working on the ground, and, where possible, identifies best practice and ideas for the future on the part of governmental organisations at all levels of the EU system of multilevel governance. An EPRS analysis of the positions of partner governmental organisations at EU, national, regional and local levels suggests that they would like the following main considerations to be reflected in the discussion of the communication on the global approach to research and innovation (R&I): • Governmental organisations stress that research and innovation (R&I) are essential for the global competitiveness of the EU and greater investment is needed to ensure that the EU does not lose its leading position. There is a particular emphasis on the need for SMEs and regional clusters to take part in innovation cooperation, building on existing programmes such as Eurostars. • Public authorities state that third-country participation is essential for a successful R&I policy. However, the exact balance between openness and 'strategic autonomy' is harder to define. Some organisations state that systematic cooperation with third countries should be simplified in terms of red tape. Others express concerns about lower international participation in successive EU R&I programmes. • Various priority regions to be targeted were emphasised, namely, the broader European neighbourhood, the Mediterranean region (PRIMA and BlueMed programmes cited as positive examples) and Africa. Other respondents emphasised the need to deepen ties with strong research capacity countries, such as Australia, Canada, Japan and the UK. • Governmental organisations share the view that mobility of researchers is vital in both the European and international context. At the same time, EU R&I programmes should seek to prevent a 'brain drain' both away from the EU and within the EU, by promoting and incentivising research careers. • Local and regional authorities also call on the Commission to strengthen the links between R&I policies and EU cohesion policies, including regional funds.

Briefing [EN](#)

Establishing and implementing Horizon Europe

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 21-04-2021

Auteur SPINACI STEFANO

Beleidssterrein Onderzoeksbeleid

Zoekterm bedrijfsorganisatie | concurrentievermogen | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EU-onderzoeksbeleid | EUROPESE UNIE | Financiën van de EU | Gemeenschappelijk Centrum voor onderzoek | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | kaderprogramma voor onderzoek en ontwikkeling | meerjarig financieel kader | ONDERNEMING EN CONCURRENTIE | onderzoek en ontwikkeling | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | Recht van de Europese Unie | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | vernieuwing | voorstel (EU) | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting In 2018, under the new Multiannual Financial Framework for 2021-2027, the Commission adopted a proposal for the next EU research and innovation programme, Horizon Europe. The programme will help the Union to become resilient to future crises, to address challenges such as climate change, and to foster digitalisation. Following an early second-reading agreement reached in December 2020, Parliament is expected to vote on adopting the text in April, thus finalising the legislative procedure. It will also vote on its opinion on the accompanying proposal for the specific implementing programme.

Kort overzicht [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Horizon 2020: Geographical balance of beneficiaries

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 17-12-2020

Auteur FRANKE Michaela

Externe auteur Michal Pazour

Beleidssterrein Begrotingscontrole

Zoekterm ECONOMIE | EU-onderzoeksbeleid | EUROPESE UNIE | Financiën van de EU | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | kaderprogramma voor onderzoek en ontwikkeling | onderzoek en ontwikkeling | onderzoeksbegroting | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | Regio en regionaal beleid | regionale verschillen | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | uitgaven voor onderzoek (EU) | verdeling van de EU-financiering | vernieuwing | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting This briefing explores the performance gap between EU-15 and EU-13 countries under Horizon 2020, the reasons for this gap and policy options at national and EU levels.

Briefing [EN](#)

Exploring the performance gap in EU Framework Programmes between EU13 and EU15 Member States

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 17-06-2020

Externe auteur DG, EPRS-This document presents an update of the STOA study 'Overcoming innovation gaps in the EU-13 Member States'. The study was requested by the Panel for the Future of Science and Technology (STOA) and managed by the Scientific Foresight Unit (STOA) within the Directorate-General for Parliamentary Research Services (DG EPRS) of the European Parliament. Members of the project team were: Michal Pazour, Vladimir Albrecht, Daniel Frank, Vlastimil Ruzicka, Jiri Vanecek, Ondrej Pecha, Zdenek Kucera, Technology Centre CAS, Prague; Edwin Horlings, Barend van der Meulen, Rathenau Institute, The Hague; Leonhard Hennen (ETAG co-ordinator), KIT/ITAS, Karlsruhe. In addition, hypothesis 6 discussed in the present report is obtained from the STOA study 'Internationalisation of EU research organisations: A bibliometric stocktaking study', written by Marek Kwiek, Director of the Center for Public Policy Studies, UNESCO Chair in Institutional Research and Higher Education Policy at the University of Poznan, Poland.

Beleidssterrein Onderzoeksbeleid | Toekomstplanning

Zoekterm documentatie | economische geografie | EU-lidstaat | EU-onderzoeksbeleid | GEOGRAFIE | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | onderzoek en ontwikkeling | onderzoeksbegroting | onderzoeksprogramma | onderzoeksverslag | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | vernieuwing | wetenschappelijke samenwerking | wetenschappelijke vooruitgang

Samenvatting The European Union (EU)'s Research and Innovation Framework Programmes are the largest programmes for international research collaboration worldwide. Repeated reports point to the issue of underperformance in the Framework Programmes by the EU13 Member States - countries that joined the EU in and after 2004 - in comparison with the EU15 Member States - which entered the EU before 2004. This in-depth analysis explores the background of various challenges in research and development of EU13 vs EU15, in order to investigate the gap between these two groups. A set of hypotheses, divided in five domains, are tested empirically. This includes: research and innovation system structure; scientific level of research institutions and quality of proposals; quantity of submitted proposals; level of international collaboration; and other factors related to the Framework Programmes. The weak positions of most EU13 Member States for several of the indicators analysed, show that the field of research in EU13 Member States requires further structural changes. This report is followed by policy options for mitigating the innovation gap in Europe.

[Uitgebreide analyse](#) [EN](#)

The EU strategy for international cooperation in research and innovation

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 22-10-2019

Auteur ZYGIEREWICZ Anna

Beleidssterrein Begroting | Beoordeling van wetgeving en beleid in de praktijk | Buitenlandse zaken | Onderzoeksbeleid

Zoekterm derde land | EU-strategie | EUROPESE UNIE | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | onderzoeksbeleid | Opbouw van Europa | overeenkomst (EU) | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | technische samenwerking | vernieuwing | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting In 2012, the Commission announced the EU's strategic approach to enhancing EU international cooperation in research and innovation, and in this it underlined the role for the EU that derives from being a global leader in research and innovation. It also pinpointed the Horizon 2020 programme (2014-2020) and science diplomacy as the main tools for implementing the strategy. This Implementation Appraisal presents and evaluates the implementation of the strategy after a number of years in force, examining both successes and shortcomings. It also stresses the need to ensure the efficient use of means in the financial framework for 2021 to 2027.

[Briefing](#) [EN](#)

Internationalisation of EU research organisations

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 24-07-2019

Externe auteur This study has been written by Professor Marek Kwiek, Director of the Center for Public Policy Studies, UNESCO Chair in Institutional Research and Higher Education Policy at the University of Poznan, Poland

Beleidssterrein Onderzoeksbeleid | Toekomstplanning

Zoekterm EU-onderzoeksbeleid | hoger onderwijs | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | onderwijs | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | wetenschappelijk onderzoek | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting International research collaboration is the core of contemporary higher education and science systems. The percentage of internationally co-authored publications globally and across Europe has been on the rise. The aim of the study is to analyse the changing nature of academic knowledge production in EU28 Member States towards its increasing internationalization. A number of policy options concerning the improvement of international research collaboration in the European Union are suggested.

[Studie](#) [EN](#)

Establishing and implementing Horizon Europe

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 10-04-2019

Auteur KARAKAS Cemal

Beleidssterrein Industrie | Onderzoeksbeleid | Vaststelling van wetgeving door het EP en de Raad

Zoekterm EU-onderzoeksbeleid | EUROPESE UNIE | financiering van de EU | Financiën van de EU | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | kaderprogramma voor onderzoek en ontwikkeling | onderzoek en ontwikkeling | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting Parliament and Council have reached a partial agreement on the Horizon Europe framework programme for research and innovation and its specific implementing programme. The aim is to bridge the EU research gap while championing excellence, prioritise small and medium-sized enterprises and broaden the research scope.

Kort overzicht [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

The Horizon Europe framework programme for research and innovation 2021-2027

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 22-11-2018

Auteur DALLI HUBERT

Beleidssterrein Begroting | Onderzoeksbeleid

Zoekterm atoomonderzoek | beroepsopleiding | ECONOMIE | economische analyse | EGA | ENERGIE | EU-onderzoeksbeleid | EUROPESE UNIE | Financiën van de EU | impactonderzoek | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | invoering van vernieuwingen | kaderprogramma voor onderzoek en ontwikkeling | nucleaire en elektrische industrieën | nucleaire veiligheid | Opbouw van Europa | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | Recht van de Europese Unie | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | technologie en technische voorschriften | verdeling van de EU-financiering | vernieuwing | voorstel (EU) | werkgelegenheid | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting Within the context of the multiannual financial framework the Commission is proposing Horizon Europe as the framework programme for research and innovation to succeed Horizon 2020. This initial appraisal of the Commission's impact assessment on the proposal acknowledges the necessity for impact assessments in relation to financial framework programmes to have a simplified format and scope differing from standard impact assessments and that the document in question sets out the rationale for the new programme and explains the choices made in its design rather effectively. It however questions the extent of the departure from the standard methodology and format of impact assessments set in the Commission's better regulation guidelines.

Briefing [EN](#)

Sector coupling: how can it be enhanced in the EU to foster grid stability and decarbonise?

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 19-11-2018

Externe auteur Luc VAN NUFFEL, João GORENSTEIN DEDECCA, Tycho SMIT, Koen RADEMAEKERS, Trinomics B.V.

Beleidssterrein Energie | Toekomstplanning

Zoekterm bedrijfsorganisatie | concurrentievermogen | elektriciteitsvoorziening | ENERGIE | energiebeleid | energienet | energiesamenwerking | energietransport | EU-onderzoeksbeleid | EU-regeling voor de emissiehandel | EUROPESE UNIE | financiering van de EU | Financiën van de EU | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | invoering van vernieuwingen | MILIEU | milieubeleid | ONDERNEMING EN CONCURRENTIE | onderzoek en ontwikkeling | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | regenererbare energie | regionale samenwerking | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | schone technologie | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | stedenbouw | technologie en technische voorschriften | vernieuwing | wetenschappelijke samenwerking | zachte energie

Samenvatting Sector coupling involves the increased integration of energy end-use and supply sectors with one another. This can improve the efficiency and flexibility of the energy system as well as its reliability and adequacy. Additionally, sector coupling can reduce the costs of decarbonisation. To foster the full potential of sector coupling in several end-use and supply applications, it is important that existing techno-economic, policy and regulatory barriers are removed. Furthermore, a more integrated approach to energy systems planning is needed. This document was provided by Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy.

Studie [EN](#)

Samenvatting [DE](#), [FR](#)

[European high-performance computing joint undertaking](#)

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 31-10-2018

Auteur NEGREIRO ACHIAGA Maria Del Mar

Beleidssterrein Industrie | Onderzoeksbeleid | Vaststelling van wetgeving door het EP en de Raad

Zoekterm cloudcomputing | computerprogramma | digitale eengemaakte markt | ECONOMIE | economische analyse | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EU-onderzoeksbeleid | Europese gemeenschappelijke onderneming | EUROPESE UNIE | impactonderzoek | informatica | Informatica en gegevensverwerking | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | nieuwe technologie | Opbouw van Europa | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | raadplegingsprocedure | Recht van de Europese Unie | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | technologie en technische voorschriften | toegepast onderzoek | vernieuwing | voorstel (EU) | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting Following a declaration made by seven EU Member States in March 2017, the European Commission adopted a proposal to establish a joint undertaking for high-performance computing (HPC) under Article 187 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) on 11 January 2018. The proposed regulation would establish the joint undertaking for the period to 31 December 2026, and provide it with €486 million in EU funds from the Horizon 2020 and Connecting Europe Facility programmes as well as an equivalent contribution from the participating countries. The joint undertaking would be charged with the joint procurement of two pre-exascale supercomputers for the Union. It would also implement an HPC research and innovation programme to support the European HPC ecosystem in developing technologies to reach exascale performance by 2022-2023. The European Parliament, adopted its opinion during the July 2018 plenary session, and the Council adopted the text on 28 September 2018. The Council Regulation was published in the Official Journal of 8 October and entered into force on 28 October 2018. Third edition of a Briefing originally drafted by Vincent Reillon. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Strengthening EU cooperation on health technology assessment](#)

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 18-06-2018

Auteur VETTORAZZI STEFANO

Beleidssterrein Volksgezondheid

Zoekterm ECONOMIE | ECONOMIE, VERKEER EN HANDELSVERKEER | economische analyse | EUROPESE UNIE | gezondheid | gezondheidsverzorging | grensoverschrijdende samenwerking | handelsbeleid | impactonderzoek | informatie en informatieverwerking | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | medisch en chirurgisch materiaal | medische wetenschappen | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | Recht van de Europese Unie | rechten van de zieke | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | technologie en technische voorschriften | technologische evaluatie | toegang tot de markt | uitwisseling van informatie | vernieuwing | volksgezondheid | voorstel (EU) | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting The impact assessment (IA) accompanying the Commission proposal on strengthening EU cooperation on Health Technology Assessment clearly defines the problem, as well as the general and specific objectives. However, the IA does not appear to have succeeded in presenting a very convincing range of options. The analysis of impacts focuses on the economic dimension, which is consistent with the manner in which the problems have been defined. In light of the reported concentration of SMEs in the medical technologies sector (95 %), more emphasis could have been put on analysing the impacts of the retained options on them. The stakeholders' views have been illustrated in a satisfactory way. The evidence included or referenced in the IA is copious and up to date. The IA appears to have addressed most of the RSB's recommendations. Finally, the legislative proposal appears to be consistent with the analysis carried out in the IA.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Preparing FP9: Designing the successor to the Horizon 2020 research and innovation framework programme](#)

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 11-04-2018

Auteur REILLON Vincent

Beleidssterrein Onderzoeksbeleid

Zoekterm EU-onderzoeksbeleid | EUROPESE UNIE | Financiën van de EU | hoger onderwijs | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | invoering van vernieuwingen | kaderprogramma voor onderzoek en ontwikkeling | onderwijs | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | technologie en technische voorschriften | verdeling van de EU-financiering | vernieuwing | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting The preparation process for an EU framework programme for research and innovation includes a variety of activities: evaluation of the previous programme; expert studies to define the scope and priorities of the new programme; and proposals for new instruments. The EU institutions, the advisory committees, the Member States and other stakeholders also put their expectations and opinions forward on the shape and content of the programme. This paper provides an overview of all the activities developed to contribute to the preparation of FP9. It also analyses the position of all the actors on 10 key discussion points including: the difficult battle over the FP9 budget; the tensions between support for excellence and the need for cohesion; streamlining of instruments and simplification of processes; requests for greater EU added value from the programme, linked to its collaborative nature; the role of the Member States in the programme's governance and implementation; and the expected innovations: the European Innovation Council and a mission-oriented approach.

Uitgebreide analyse [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

EU participation in the PRIMA partnership

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 07-06-2017

Auteur REILLON Vincent

Beleidsterrein Onderzoeksbeleid

Zoekterm economische geografie | EUROPESE UNIE | financieringsstelsel van de EU | Financiën van de EU | GEOGRAFIE | gezondheid | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | kaderprogramma voor onderzoek en ontwikkeling | mediterrane derde landen | MILIEU | milieubeleid | onderzoek en ontwikkeling | organisatie van het onderzoek | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | voedselvoorraad | waterbeheer | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting The European Parliament is expected to vote on the decision to allow the financial participation of the European Union in the Partnership for Research and Innovation in the Mediterranean Area (PRIMA) during the June 2017 plenary. This public-public partnership would support collaborative research and innovation projects on agro-food systems and water management between institutions of the EU and of third countries around the Mediterranean shore. The Union contribution under Horizon 2020 could reach a maximum of €220 million over 10 years.

Kort overzicht [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Perspectives on transatlantic cooperation: Energy and EU-US relations

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 02-12-2016

Auteur WILSON Alex Benjamin

Beleidsterrein Buitenlandse zaken | Energie

Zoekterm aardolie-industrie | Amerika | beleid inzake klimaatverandering | ECONOMIE | ECONOMIE, VERKEER EN HANDELSVERKEER | economisch verkeer | economische analyse | economische geografie | ENERGIE | energie-industrie | energiebeleid | energiediversificatie | energiemarkt | energiesamenwerking | EUROPESE UNIE | gasindustrie | GEOGRAFIE | handelsovereenkomst (EU) | handelsverkeer | Internationaal Energieagentschap | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | INTERNATIONALE ORGANISATIES | internationale politiek | MILIEU | milieubeleid | Opbouw van Europa | politieke geografie | regenerereerbare energie | ruwe aardolie | samenwerkingsbeleid | statistiek | trans-Atlantische betrekkingen | Verenigde Staten | wereldwijde organisaties | wetenschappelijke samenwerking | zachte energie

Samenvatting Energy as a subject of relations between the EU and the USA has been characterised by considerable synergy on security of supply issues, and efforts to enhance free trade in energy products and services, cooperate on geopolitical challenges and nuclear safety, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote renewable energy sources. The recent lifting of US export restrictions on crude oil and natural gas is likely to increase energy trade with the EU, and allow Member States to benefit from lower energy prices and more diversified supply. Bilateral EU-US cooperation on energy issues could be further enhanced, perhaps by building on the framework of the EU-US Energy Council. There is also potential for more systematic EU-US cooperation on energy research and new technologies. Greater coordination of EU and US positions in multilateral fora negotiating energy issues could help these organisations to achieve more ambitious goals, complementing a stronger EU-US bilateral relationship. This briefing continues a series which formed part of a broader research project on perspectives on transatlantic cooperation in the US election year, requested by the Chair of the European Parliament's delegation for relations with the United States.

Briefing [EN](#)

European Research Area

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 18-05-2016

Auteur SALM Christian | ZANDSTRA Thomas

Beleidsterrein Europese meerwaarde | Onderzoeksbeleid

Zoekterm EU-beleid - nationaal beleid | EU-onderzoeksbeleid | Europese integratie | EUROPESE UNIE | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | juridische basis | onderzoeker | onderzoeksbegroting | Opbouw van Europa | opencoördinatiemethode | organisatie van het onderzoek | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | Recht van de Europese Unie | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | vrij verkeer van werknemers | werkgelegenheid | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting This Cost of Non-Europe study examines the state of implementation of the current policy framework for the establishment of a European Research Area (ERA). The study combines a backward-looking (ex-post) and a forward-looking (ex-ante) evaluation. While the ex-post evaluation looks at the implementation of the ERA policy framework, the ex-ante assessment focuses on potential costs and benefits of possible further policy action. In doing so, it identifies shortcomings in the ERA policy framework and outlines costs due to the lack of further action on the issue. The study makes a cautious estimate that the costs linked with implementation shortcomings of the ERA policy framework could amount to €3 billion per year.

Studie [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Research in the European Treaties

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 16-03-2016

Auteur REILLON Vincent

Beleidssterrein Industrie | Onderzoeksbeleid

Zoekterm EU-onderzoeksbeleid | EUROPESE UNIE | Europese verdragen | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale samenwerking | juridische basis | nieuwe technologie | onderzoek en ontwikkeling | onderzoeksorganisme | onderzoeksprogramma | organisatie van het onderzoek | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | Recht van de Europese Unie | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | technologie en technische voorschriften | vernieuwing | wetenschappelijke samenwerking | wetenschappelijke uitwisseling

Samenvatting Whilst Community research activities were a key component of the Treaties establishing the European Coal and Steel Community in 1951 and the European Atomic Energy Community in 1957, there were no provisions related to research policy in the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community (EEC) in 1958. In 1972, the European Commission proposed to define and implement a Community research policy; however, there was no legal basis for it in the EEC Treaty. That is why in the 1970s and early 1980s, the first EEC research programmes were adopted on the basis of Article 235 of the EEC Treaty, which gave the Council the implicit competence to adopt Community measures on policy areas not included in this Treaty. In 1982, the European Parliament called for the situation to be clarified. The Single European Act, signed in 1986, enshrined research policy in the EEC Treaty. It defined cooperation and coordination of national research policies as the objectives of the common research policy, provided a clear legal framework for the adoption of the Community framework programme for research, and offered additional tools for the implementation of research policies. The amendments introduced by the Treaty of Maastricht in 1992 and the Treaty of Amsterdam in 1997 concerned mainly the legislative procedures to be used for the adoption of the relevant provisions. The inception of the European Research Area (ERA) in 2000 triggered the use of articles, dormant since 1986, for the establishment of public-public and public-private partnerships (Articles 185 and 187 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, TFEU). While the Treaty of Nice (2001) did not amend the articles related to research, the Treaty of Lisbon (2007) recognised research and space as a shared competence. It made the completion of ERA a Treaty requirement and provided the legal basis for the adoption of legislation to implement ERA. So far, this possibility, supported by the Parliament, has not been used due to opposition from the Council.

Briefing [EN](#)

The European Research Area: Evolving concept, implementation challenges

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 16-03-2016

Auteur REILLON Vincent

Beleidssterrein Onderzoeksbeleid

Zoekterm EU-onderzoeksbeleid | EUROPESE UNIE | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale samenwerking | juridische basis | nieuwe technologie | onderzoek en ontwikkeling | onderzoeksorganisme | onderzoeksprogramma | organisatie van het onderzoek | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | Recht van de Europese Unie | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | technologie en technische voorschriften | vernieuwing | wetenschappelijke samenwerking | wetenschappelijke uitwisseling

Samenvatting The 'European Research Area' (ERA) is the policy concept at the heart of the common European policy for research. The framing and adoption of ERA in 2000 was the result of a lengthy process started in 1972.

Proposed by the European Commission, the concept has been reshaped by the Council of the European Union in 2008 and influenced by the involvement of stakeholders since 2012. The commitment of the Member States is now at the heart of the process of developing ERA.

More than 40 years after the first steps to establish a common research policy, and 16 years after the formulation of the concept, ERA remains a work in progress, as both a complex concept to define and a challenging one to implement.

Uitgebreide analyse [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

5G network technology: Putting Europe at the leading edge

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 04-01-2016

Auteur DAVIES Ron

Beleidssterrein Industrie | Onderzoeksbeleid

Zoekterm communicatie | ECONOMIE | economisch gevolg | economische analyse | effecten van informatietechnologie | EU-onderzoeksbeleid | frequentieband | Informatica en gegevensverwerking | informatietechnologie | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | nieuwe technologie | normalisatie | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | technologie en technische voorschriften | technologische verandering | toepassing van informatica | transmissienet | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting 5G refers to a future, fifth generation of mobile network telecommunications technologies. While research on the technical characteristics and potential uses of 5G is ongoing, 5G is expected to represent a major leap forward from current telecommunications technologies, including revolutionary changes in radio interfaces and spectrum use. On the basis of current trends and potential uses, 5G networks will be faster, always accessible, highly reliable and efficient in handling a very large number of devices (including smart objects in the Internet of Things).

By supporting a world in which 'anyone and anything will be connected at anytime and anywhere', 5G is expected to enable new applications in various domains, including entertainment, health, transport and industry. However deployment of this new generation of mobile technology in the decade starting in 2020 will also likely give rise to uses (and consequences) that are difficult to foresee at the current time. On the basis of past generations of mobile technology, the increased networking supported by 5G is likely to stimulate economic growth, not just in the information and communication technology sector, but in many areas of the economy.

The EU is providing financial support to 5G research, and has concluded cooperation agreements on 5G development with South Korea, Japan and China. These efforts are intended to contribute to a strong European digital economy, by helping European companies win a significant share of markets related to the new generation of mobile networks. Other sectors of the European economy are also expected to benefit from the increased efficiency, new services and innovative business models that 5G networks should make possible.

Briefing [EN](#)

EU scientific cooperation with third countries

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 02-07-2015

Auteur REILLON Vincent

Beleidssterrein Onderzoeksbeleid

Zoekterm EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EU-onderzoeksbeleid | Europese Commissie | EUROPESE UNIE | financieringsstelsel van de EU | Financiën van de EU | intellectuele eigendom | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale overeenkomst | internationale politiek | kaderprogramma voor onderzoek en ontwikkeling | onderzoek en ontwikkeling | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | Raad van de Europese Unie | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | werking van de instelling | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting Scientific cooperation with third countries aims to strengthen the European Union's attractiveness and competitiveness, tackle global societal challenges and support EU external policies. Science diplomacy is also an increasingly important tool to ease cooperation with third countries.

The EU strategy for international scientific cooperation focuses on two dimensions. First, the research programmes carried out by the EU are open to participation by research institutions and researchers worldwide. Second, the EU is developing targeted strategies – multiannual roadmaps – with selected countries in order to achieve specific objectives.

To support scientific cooperation, the EU has signed international agreements with 20 countries to provide a framework for bilateral cooperation. It has also sent science counsellors to third countries to strengthen dialogue and cooperation.

Cooperation mainly takes place through the framework programme for research and innovation (known as 'Horizon 2020'). Through their association with Horizon 2020, 13 non-EU countries enjoy the same conditions for participation as Member States, and EU funds can be provided to third countries through targeted calls for proposals. However, industrialised and BRIC countries are usually required to fund their institutions' participation.

The Directorate for International Cooperation within the European Commission's Directorate-General for Research and Innovation manages the preparation and implementation of the EU strategy for scientific cooperation. The Strategic Forum for International Science and Technology Cooperation (SFIC) provides a platform for Member States to establish a common strategy for scientific cooperation with selected countries, and advises the Council and the Commission.

Briefing [EN](#)

Conclusion of scientific cooperation agreements

Publicatietype Kort overzicht

Datum 29-06-2015

Auteur REILLON Vincent

Beleidssterrein Onderzoeksbeleid

Zoekterm Azië-Oceanië | economische geografie | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | Faeröer | geassocieerd land | GEOGRAFIE | India | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | kaderprogramma voor onderzoek en ontwikkeling | Kroatië | Opbouw van Europa | politieke geografie | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | samenwerkingsovereenkomst (EU) | vrijheid van verkeer | wetenschappelijke samenwerking | Zwitserland

Samenvatting Scientific cooperation with non-EU countries aims to strengthen EU competitiveness, tackle global challenges and support the Union's external policies. At the July 2015 part-session, the European Parliament is scheduled to vote on its consent to three international agreements for scientific cooperation between the EU and Switzerland, the Faroe Islands and India.

Kort overzicht [EN](#)

The Increasing Role of the EU's Culture, Education and Science Diplomacy in Asia

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 24-06-2015

Auteur VANDEWALLE Laurence

Beleidssterrein Buitenlandse zaken | Cultuur | Europese meerwaarde | Onderwijs | Onderzoeksbeleid

Zoekterm Azië-Oceanië | China | culturele betrekking | culturele samenwerking | cultuur en godsdienst | delegatie van de Unie | diplomatieke betrekking | economische geografie | EU-instellingen en Europese overheid | EU-programma | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | India | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | Japan | Opbouw van Europa | opvoeding | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | promotie van de Europese gedachte | samenwerking op onderwijsgebied | samenwerkingsbeleid | samenwerkingsovereenkomst (EU) | schooluitwisseling | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | wetenschappelijke samenwerking | Zuid-Korea

Samenvatting During the last decades, technological changes and globalisation have altered international relations. Just as the growth of telecommunications and transport technologies has facilitated the rapid dissemination of information and the global movement of people, traditional diplomacy has gradually grown to incorporate new methods, in which people-to-people contacts, networks and non-state actors play an influential role. The EU engages in cultural, education and scientific cooperation activities with most Asian countries, and particularly with China, India, Japan and South Korea. Yet despite the diverse outreach efforts of the EU Delegations across Asia, and despite the increasing number of Asian students coming to study and research in Europe, knowledge of the EU remains scant in Asia.

Uitgebreide analyse [EN](#)

Evaluation of the EU-India Strategic Partnership and the Potential for its Revitalisation

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 18-06-2015

Externe auteur Gulshan SACHDEVA (Centre for European Studies, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, India)

Beleidssterrein Beoordeling van wetgeving en beleid in de praktijk | Buitenlandse zaken | Internationale handel | Veiligheid en defensie

Zoekterm Afghanistan | Amerika | Azië-Oceanië | buitenlands beleid | China | civiele samenleving | commercialisering | defensie | defensiebeleid | Duitsland | ECONOMIE | ECONOMIE, VERKEER EN HANDELSVERKEER | economisch beleid | economische betrekking | economische geografie | ENERGIE | energiesamenwerking | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | FINANCIËN | Frankrijk | GEOGRAFIE | handelsstatistiek | handelsverkeer per land | India | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale handel | INTERNATIONALE ORGANISATIES | internationale politiek | internationale veiligheid | investering en financiering | investering in het buitenland | Italië | migratie | migraties | Oekraïne | onderhandelingen over een overeenkomst (EU) | ontwikkelingsbeleid | Opbouw van Europa | Pakistan | POLITIEK | politiek en openbare veiligheid | politieke geografie | RECHT | rechten en vrijheden | rechten van de mens | regenerereerbare energie | Rusland | samenwerkingsbeleid | samenwerkingsovereenkomst (EU) | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | terrorisme | TRANSPORT | veiligheid op zee | Verenigd Koninkrijk | Verenigde Naties | Verenigde Staten | Vervoerbeleid | VN | wetenschappelijke samenwerking | zachte energie

Samenvatting The EU-India strategic partnership has lost momentum. Bilateral ties are not receiving sufficient priority from both sides. Economics remains at the core of this relationship. Since negotiations on the Broad-based Trade and Investment Agreement (BTIA) may take time to be concluded, EU-India ties should not be held hostage to developments at BTIA level. On defence and security matters, India deals with EU Member States directly and has a good framework for cooperation with major European powers. The recent Indian decision to buy Rafale jets from France will also have long-term implications for EU-India links. Unlike its partnerships with the US and Russia, India has yet to discover the relevance of EU-India relations within evolving Asian security and economic architecture. Growing Indo-American relations and the close transatlantic partnership could provide new opportunities to work together. Collaboration in research and innovation has expanded significantly and dialogues on global governance, energy, counter-terrorism, migration and mobility as well as human rights all show great potential. New dialogues could be initiated on Afghanistan, maritime security, development cooperation and the Middle-East. Indian engagement in resolving the Ukraine crisis could be explored.

Studie [EN](#)

Focus on: Learning in the 21st Century at the EuroScience Open Forum - ESOF 2014

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 13-05-2015

Auteur GYORFFI Miklos Laszlo

Beleidssterrein Onderwijs | Toekomstplanning

Zoekterm arbeidsmarkt | beroepskwalificatie | beroepsopleiding | digitale geletterdheid | educatieve software | hoger onderwijs | informatie en informatieverwerking | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | invoering van vernieuwingen | kwaliteit van het onderwijs | ONDERNEMING EN CONCURRENTIE | ondernemingsvorm | onderwijs | onderwijs in de exacte vakken | onderzoeksbeleid | opvoeding | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | organisatie van het onderwijs | organisatie van het onderwijs | organisatie zonder winstoogmerk | pedagogische methode | permanente educatie | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerking op onderwijsgebied | samenwerkingsbeleid | technologie en technische voorschriften | toegepast onderzoek | werkgelegenheid | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID | wetenschappelijk onderzoek | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting EuroScience (ES) is an association established in Europe in 1997 with headquarters in Strasbourg (France). It was created based on the model of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS). A non-profit grassroots organisation Euroscience was from the outset an association of individuals open to research professionals, teachers, students, science administrators, policy-makers, etc. and generally to any citizen with vested interest in science, technology or humanities and their links with society. EuroScience represents not only European scientists of all ages, disciplines and nationalities but also from the business sector and public institutions such as universities and research institutes.

Briefing [EN](#)

Ocean Research in Horizon 2020: The Blue Growth Potential

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 10-02-2015

Externe auteur Luca REMOTTI and Tonia DAMVAKERAKI (INTRASOFT International S.A.)

Beleidssterrein Industrie | Milieu | Onderzoeksbeleid

Zoekterm diepzee-exploitatie | duurzame ontwikkeling | ECONOMIE | economisch beleid | economische groei | economische situatie | ENERGIE | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | kaderprogramma voor onderzoek en ontwikkeling | LANDBOUW, BOSBOUW, EN VISSERIJ | MILIEU | milieubeleid | natuur- en toegepaste wetenschappen | natuurlijk milieu | oceanografie | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | research en intellectuele eigendom | rijkdom van de zee | samenwerkingsbeleid | schepping van werkgelegenheid | visserij | watercultuur | werkgelegenheid | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID | wetenschappelijke samenwerking | WETENSCHAPPEN | zachte energie | zachte energie

Samenvatting This in-depth analysis, provided by the Policy Department A at the request of the ITRE committee, aims to provide a description of the key blue growth sectors of the economy along with the EU potential to exploit them in a sustainable and competitive manner. Apart from the Blue Growth strategy and objectives, it describes its impact on growth and job creation. The briefing provides an analytical insight as well as policy recommendations on the key issues concerning blue economy and blue growth.

Studie [EN](#)

Recovery of Rare Earths from Electronic Wastes: An Opportunity for High-Tech SMEs

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 05-02-2015

Externe auteur Achilleas TSAMIS and Mike COYNE (Centre for Strategy and Evaluation Services LLP)

Beleidssterrein Industrie | Onderzoeksbeleid

Zoekterm Aantasting van het milieu | ECONOMIE, VERKEER EN HANDELSVERKEER | economisch verkeer | elektronisch afval | EU-industriebeleid | hergebruik van afvalstoffen | INDUSTRIE | industriebeleid en -structuur | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | invloed op het milieu | kleine en middelgrote onderneming | MILIEU | milieubeleid | nieuwe technologie | ONDERNEMING EN CONCURRENTIE | ondernemingen | onderzoek en ontwikkeling | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | recyclingtechnologie | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | technologie en technische voorschriften | vervangingsproduct | wetenschappelijke samenwerking | zekerheid van voorziening

Samenvatting This document was prepared on behalf of Policy Department A at the request of the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy. It reviews the current level of technology development for the recovery of rare earths from electronic waste and examines the parameters that affect its development at the industrial scale and the opportunities arising for high tech SMEs. It also reviews the existing policy framework and provides a set of recommendations for improved implementation of existing actions and new policy measures.

Studie [EN](#)

The State of EU-Switzerland Relations in the EMPL Areas of Responsibility

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 05-12-2014

Auteur SCHMID-DRÜNER Marion

Beleidssterrein Interne markt en douane-unie | Onderwijs | Onderzoeksbeleid | Toekomstplanning | Werkgelegenheid

Zoekterm arbeidsmarkt | arbeidsmarkt | arbeidsrecht | arbeidsrecht en -betrekkingen | ECONOMIE | economisch gevolg | economische analyse | economische geografie | energiesamenwerking | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | herziening van de grondwet | internationaal recht | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | Kroatië | migratiebeleid | migraties | migrerende werknemer | onderhandelingen over een overeenkomst (EU) | Opbouw van Europa | opvoeding | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | opzegging van een overeenkomst | POLITIEK | politieke geografie | RECHT | rechtsbronnen en rechtstakken | referendum | samenwerkingsbeleid | schooluitwisseling | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | verkiezingsmethode en stemming | vrij verkeer van personen | vrij verkeer van werknemers | werkgelegenheid | WERKGELEGENHEID EN ARBEID | wetenschappelijke samenwerking | Zwitserland

Samenvatting This policy department A briefing for the EMPL Committee gives an overview on the current relationship between the EU and Switzerland in the EMPL remit. After giving a background on the relationship, namely the agreement on the free movement of persons, the repercussions of the referendum to introduce quotas of February 2014 are discussed. Finally, the note specifies which negotiations with Switzerland are on-going, such as on the Croatia protocol and the new institutional framework between the EU and Switzerland.

Briefing [EN](#)

European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP): Lessons learnt and perspectives

Publicatietype Briefing

Datum 22-10-2012

Auteur LATEK Marta

Beleidssterrein Onderzoeksbeleid | Ontwikkelings- en humanitaire hulp | Volksgezondheid

Zoekterm Afrika | Afrika | aids | armoede | derde land | ECONOMIE | EU-programma | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | gezondheid | infectieziekte | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | medische research | nationale boekhouding | Opbouw van Europa | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | proefneming met mensen | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting Since its establishment in 2003, the European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP) has aimed to scale up the fight against poverty-related diseases – malaria, HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis – in sub-Saharan Africa. Its main focus is on clinical trials of new medicines. The first phase 2003-2015 is coming to an end with stakeholders overall evaluating it as successful. A proposal for a second phase, EDCTP II, is due to be submitted to the EP and Council in coming months.

Briefing [EN](#)

Implementation of the Four Common Spaces - Space on Research, Education and Culture

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 25-11-2008

Externe auteur Krassimir Y. Nikolov (Varna Free University "Chernorizets Hrabar", Bulgaria)

Beleidssterrein Buitenlandse zaken | Cultuur | Onderwijs | Onderzoeksbeleid

Zoekterm bedrijfsorganisatie | concurrentievermogen | culturele samenwerking | economische geografie | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | hoger onderwijs | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | jeugdbeleid | ONDERNEMING EN CONCURRENTIE | onderwijs | Opbouw van Europa | OPVOEDING, ONDERWIJS EN COMMUNICATIE | politieke geografie | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | Rusland | samenwerking op onderwijsgebied | samenwerkingsbeleid | samenwerkingsovereenkomst (EU) | sociaal leven | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | technologie | technologie en technische voorschriften | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Uitgebreide analyse [EN](#)

Implementation of the ENPI : analysis of the EU's assistance to Russia

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 05-09-2008

Externe auteur Piret Ehin (University of Tartu, Estonia) and Matjaz Nahtigal (University of Ljubljana, Slovenia)

Beleidsterrein Buitenlandse zaken | Democratie | Ontwikkelings- en humanitaire hulp

Zoekterm democratie | ECONOMIE | economisch beleid | economisch liberalisme | economische geografie | economische samenwerking | Europa | EUROPESE UNIE | evaluatie van de steun | financiële hulp | GEOGRAFIE | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale veiligheid | Opbouw van Europa | POLITIEK | politieke geografie | politieke organisatie | regionale veiligheid | Rusland | samenwerkingsbeleid | samenwerkingsovereenkomst (EU) | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting Scope of the briefing: The Briefing Paper analyses the EU's assistance to Russia through the European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI) and other external aid instruments in the light of:

- key documents, including Road Maps for the Four Common Spaces, the ENPI National Indicative Programme 2007-2010, ENPI Cross-Border Cooperation Strategy Paper 2007-2013, CBC Indicative Programme 2007-2010, the EU-Russia Common Spaces Progress Report 2007, and the Annual Action Programme for 2007;
- recent political, economic or social developments and emerging policy priorities that may motivate adjustments to, or re-prioritisation among these objectives;
- the positions stated by the European Parliament in its recent resolutions on issues relevant for EU-Russia relations.

The paper assesses the extent to which funded programmes contribute to the stated goals of EU-Russia cooperation and gives recommendations for increasing the relevance and efficiency of EU assistance in the future. The paper is divided into three main parts. The first section briefly explains the framework of EU assistance to Russia and provides an overview of the progress made towards the declared objectives of EU-Russia cooperation. The second section focuses on the relevance, effectiveness and sustainability of EU assistance. The briefing closes with conclusions and recommendations.

[Uitgebreide analyse](#) [EN](#)

The effectiveness of European Union development cooperation with Latin America: assessment and perspectives

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 30-04-2008

Externe auteur José Antonio Sanahuja Perales
(Director, Departamento de Desarrollo y Cooperación, Instituto Complutense de Estudios Internacionales - ICEI, Madrid)

Beleidsterrein Ontwikkelings- en humanitaire hulp

Zoekterm Amerika | ECONOMIE | economisch beleid | GEOGRAFIE | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | Latijns-Amerika | ontwikkelingsbeleid | ontwikkelingshulp | regionale samenwerking | samenwerkingsbeleid | steunstelsel | wetenschappelijke samenwerking | Zuid-Zuidsamenwerking

Samenvatting This document examines EU development cooperation with Latin America, considering, first, the changes in the international development agenda that are relevant to the region, including the debate about the relevance and methods of cooperation with middle-income countries (MICs), the implementation of the Paris Declaration about the effectiveness of aid and South-South development cooperation in Latin America, in the context of the redefinition of regionalism and integration in this region. Second, it analyses EU cooperation with Latin America, considering especially its regional dimension, the strategies adopted, and the challenge represented by adapting cooperation to the creation of a 'network' of association agreements on which it is intended to base bi-regional relations. Special attention is paid to cooperation in science and technology, an increasingly important area of cooperation with the region, particularly with upper MICs.

[Studie](#) [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#)

The Ethical Implications of Research Involving Human Embryos

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 01-07-2000

Externe auteur Tony McGleenan (Queen's University, Belfast, UK)

Beleidssterrein EU-recht: rechtsstelsel en -handelingen | Onderzoeksbeleid | Volksgezondheid

Zoekterm bio-ethiek | burgerlijk recht | gezondheid | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | medische research | natuur- en toegepaste wetenschappen | natuurlijke persoon | ongeboren vrucht | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | RECHT | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | sociaal leven | SOCIALE VRAAGSTUKKEN | stamcel | verzorgingsbeginnel | wetenschappelijk onderzoek | wetenschappelijke samenwerking | WETENSCHAPPEN

Samenvatting Human embryo research is a well established feature of the modern scientific landscape. The technique has recently come to the fore in public policy debates because of new technological advances. Human embryo research now promises to play a pivotal role in the treatment of many chronic illnesses through developments in stem cell technology as well as continuing to offer hope for those who suffer from subfertility. Developments in the field of human stem cell research are, to a large degree, dependent upon human embryo research. There are conflicting pressures and arguments around this subject. On the one hand, there are those who argue that the need for therapies for diseases like Alzheimers and Parkinsons is such in our ageing population that all avenues for research ought to be explored. These views are supported by those in the healthcare and pharmaceutical industries who have identified the tremendous potential for new treatments and products. On the other hand there are those who argue that research upon human embryos violates fundamental moral norms and is an affront to the concept of human dignity. These divergent viewpoints are reflected in the existing and pending legislation among the member states of the European Union. Some states, such as the United Kingdom, have adopted a pragmatic and permissive approach to embryo research. Others, notably Austria and Germany, have established strong legal norms which reflect the moral argument that the human embryo has a status equivalent to any human being. Despite this apparently polarised situation there is much common ground to be found in the position of member states. This study examines the possible policy options for human embryo research in Europe. It analyses the existing legal positions among member states and provides a comparative assessment of policies adopted elsewhere, notably in North America. The study explores the ethical arguments relating to the fundamental questions of the moral status of

Studie [EN](#)

The Opening Up of National R&D Programmes to Applicants From Other Member States: A Comparative Study

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 01-02-1999

Externe auteur Paul Simmonds, Shaun Whitehouse and Catherine Whitelegg (Technopolis Ltd, UK)

Beleidssterrein Onderzoeksbeleid

Zoekterm ECONOMIE, VERKEER EN HANDELSVERKEER | economische geografie | EU-lidstaat | GEOGRAFIE | handelsbeleid | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | onderzoek en ontwikkeling | onderzoeksbegroting | onderzoeksprogramma | overheidscontract | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting One of the main considerations in connection with the creation of a single Internal Market has been the extent to which the RTD programmes of the individual Member States should be opened up to applicants from other Member States. The present study provides a comparative overview while describing the specific situation in the individual Member States.

Studie [EN](#)

The ASEM - Perspectives and Priorities

Publicatietype Uitgebreide analyse

Datum 01-04-1998

Auteur SCHUERMANS Frank | TALSMA Adrian Johan

Beleidssterrein Buitenlandse zaken

Zoekterm Azië | Azië-Oceanië | betrekking van de Europese Unie | culturele samenwerking | economische samenwerking | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale politiek | multilaterale betrekking | Opbouw van Europa | politieke samenwerking | samenwerkingsbeleid | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting The paper describes the background and objectives of the Asia-Europe dialogue which started at the Bangkok Conference in 1996. A second ASEM summit was held in London in 1998. The conclusions of this last meeting are outlined.

Uitgebreide analyse [EN](#), [FR](#)

Globalization and the Role of R&D

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 01-02-1998

Externe auteur Paul J.J. Welfens (University of Postdam), John T. Addison (University of South Carolina), David B. Audretsch (Georgia State University), Hariolf Grupp (Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation Research - ISI, Karlsruhe)

Beleidsterrein Industrie | Internationale handel | Onderzoeksbeleid

Zoekterm buitenlandse investering | concurrentie | ECONOMIE | ECONOMIE, VERKEER EN HANDELSVERKEER | economisch beleid | economische ontwikkeling | economische situatie | EU-onderzoeksbeleid | FINANCIËN | globalisering | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale concurrentie | internationale handel | internationale handel | investering en financiering | ONDERNEMING EN CONCURRENTIE | onderzoek en ontwikkeling | PRODUCTIE, TECHNOLOGIE EN ONDERZOEK | research | research en intellectuele eigendom | samenwerkingsbeleid | verhouding industrie-research | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting The study seeks to develop the links between research and development (R&D) policy and economic globalization and provides a survey of economic trends towards globalization and the growth of international competition and, furthermore, demonstrates the implications which these factors have for the reformation of the EU's R6D policy (see the Community's 5th Research Framework Programme).

Studie [EN](#)

The European Community and the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN)

Publicatietype Studie

Datum 01-12-1993

Beleidsterrein Buitenlandse zaken | Internationale handel | Ontwikkelings- en humanitaire hulp

Zoekterm algemene preferenties | ASEAN | ASEAN-landen | betrekking van de Europese Unie | ECONOMIE | ECONOMIE, VERKEER EN HANDELSVERKEER | economisch beleid | economische geografie | economische samenwerking | EUROPESE UNIE | GEOGRAFIE | handelsbeleid | handelsbetrekking | industriële samenwerking | INTERNATIONALE BETREKKINGEN | internationale handel | INTERNATIONALE ORGANISATIES | ontwikkelingsbeleid | Opbouw van Europa | regionale organisaties buiten Europa | samenwerking op milieugebied | samenwerkingsbeleid | technische samenwerking | wetenschappelijke samenwerking

Samenvatting This working document aims to present a concise overview of EC-ASEAN relations and progress made so far, focusing mainly on their economic aspects.

Studie [EN](#)