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## Lista över publikationer från parlamentets Think Tank

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Sortera Sortera efter datum  
Sökord "forskningsprogram"

20 Resultat

Skapades den : 19-04-2024

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

Publikationstyp Djupanalys

Datum 17-06-2020

Extern avdelning 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.

Politikområde Forskningspolitik | Framtidsplanering

Sökord dokumentation | ekonomisk geografi | EU:s forskningspolitik | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | forskning och utveckling | forskningsbudget | forskningsprogram | forskningsrapport | GEOGRAFI | innovation | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | medlemsstat i EU | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | samarbetspolitik | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION | vetenskapligt framsteg | vetenskapligt samarbete

Sammanfattning 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.

Djupanalys [EN](#)

## Stronger Bacteria. Weaker Antimicrobial, The fight against antimicrobial resistance in Europe through research, and the Andalusian PIRASOA program. Two examples of examples of success still to be completed

Publikationstyp Djupanalys

Datum 11-01-2018

Extern avdelning José Miguel Cisneros

Politikområde Folkhälsa | Utvärdering av lagstiftning och politik i praktiken

Sökord Andalusien | antimikrobiell resistens | dokumentation | fallstudie | farmakologi | folkhälsa | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | forskningsprogram | GEOGRAFI | hälsa | läkemedelskontroll | naturvetenskap och tillämpad vetenskap | partnerskap mellan den offentliga och den privata sektorn | POLITIK | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | regioner i EU:s medlemsstater | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning | VETENSKAP | vårdsystem

Sammanfattning The research is the key to the fight against Antimicrobial Resistance, but funding against the AMR in Europe is not acceptable because of the magnitude of the health problem. In this context, in Andalusia (Spain), the PIRASOA Programme has been successfully implemented and developed, integrated into the daily clinical practice. The preliminary outcomes show a reduction of antimicrobial consumption and antimicrobial resistance and an improvement of antimicrobial prescription profile and. However, it is necessary to maintain professional motivation and more technical and human resources.

Djupanalys [EN](#)

## EU space policy: Industry, security and defence

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 14-11-2016

Författare PAWLAK Patryk | REILLON Vincent

Politikområde Forskningspolitik | Industri | Säkerhet och försvar

Sökord avfallshantering | europeisk säkerhet | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | forskningsprogram | internationell säkerhet | internationell säkerhet | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | lufttransport och rymdtransport | MILJÖ | miljöpolitik | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | rymdteknik | satellit | TRANSPORT

Sammanfattning Autonomous space capabilities play a key role for in enhancing situational awareness, response to complex crises (natural disasters), management of natural resources (water, forests), delivery of services (health, energy, transport, communication, weather forecasting), and national security. With an increasing number of countries gaining access to outer space, the European Commission adopted a 'Space Strategy for Europe' in October 2016. This publication updates an 'at a glance' note from June 2016.

Kort sammanfattning [EN](#)

## The Joint Programming Initiatives

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 21-10-2016

Författare REILLON Vincent

Politikområde Forskningspolitik

Sökord ekonomisk geografi | EU-initiativ | europeisk integration | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | forskningsprogram | GEOGRAFI | medlemsstat i EU | partnerskap mellan den offentliga och den privata sektorn | POLITIK | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | ramprogram för forskning och utveckling | styrelseskick | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning

Sammanfattning Joint programming is a process by which EU Member States establish a joint research strategy to tackle major societal challenges. The objective is to reduce research landscape fragmentation, and to align national research programmes and resources for more impact. Although the Member States launched ten Joint Programming Initiatives (JPIs) to implement this process, evaluation of the JPIs revealed that they lacked political and financial commitment to joint programming.

Kort sammanfattning [EN](#)

## The Future of EU Defence Research

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 30-03-2016

Extern avdelning Frédéric MAURO and Klaus THOMA

Politikområde Säkerhet och försvar

Sökord EU:s finanser | EU:s finansiering | europeisk integration | europeisk rustningspolitik | europeisk säkerhet | Europeiska försvarsbyrån | europeiska organisationer | Europeiska rymdorganisationen | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | forskningsbudget | forskningsprogram | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | företagsorganisering | försvar | försvarsbudget | INDUSTRI | industriell omstrukturering | industripolitik och industristruktur | institutionell reform | internationell säkerhet | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER | konkurrenskraft | militär forskning | POLITIK | politik och allmän säkerhet | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | rustningsindustri | samarbete mellan EU och Nato

Sammanfattning There is an increasing demand for the EU to become a 'Security Provider'. This demand comes from Europe's best ally, namely the U.S., but also from Member States themselves. For the first time ever the defence solidarity clause of article 42.7 of the Treaty on European Union was invoked in November 2015. Ultimately the demand to put 'more defence in the Union' comes from European citizens who wonder why Europe does not protect them in the current turmoil. From the answer to this question depends not only Europe's 'strategic autonomy', but possibly the future of the whole European project. Several steps have already been initiated to answer the call for more defence in Europe. Since the beginning of his mandate, President Juncker has declared defence a 'priority', called for the implementation of the Permanent Structured Cooperation enshrined in the Lisbon Treaty and reiterated the long term vision of a 'European army'. In June 2016, a 'global strategy' will be issued and a Commission Defence Action Plan should follow by the end of 2016. A 'Pilot Project', adopted by the European Parliament in autumn 2014, has been launched and should open the path to a 'Preparatory Action on Defence Research' that may be voted in 2016 for the 2017-2020 budgets. A natural underpinning of those efforts should be the undertaking of a full-fledged Union programme in defence research. The size, the shape and the steps to be taken towards setting it up are the subject of the present report.

Studie [EN](#)

## Research in the European Treaties

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 16-03-2016

Författare REILLON Vincent

Politikområde Forskningspolitik | Industri

Sökord EU-fördrag | EU-lagstiftning | EU:s forskningspolitik | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | forskning och utveckling | forskningsorgan | forskningsprogram | innovation | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | internationellt samarbete | ny teknik | organisation av forskningen | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | rättslig grund | samarbetspolitik | teknik och tekniska föreskrifter | vetenskapligt samarbete | vetenskapligt utbyte

Sammanfattning 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

Publikationstyp Djupanalys

Datum 16-03-2016

Författare REILLON Vincent

Politikområde Forskningspolitik

Sökord EU-lagstiftning | EU:s forskningspolitik | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | forskning och utveckling | forskningsorgan | forskningsprogram | innovation | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | internationellt samarbete | ny teknik | organisation av forskningen | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | rättslig grund | samarbetspolitik | teknik och tekniska föreskrifter | vetenskapligt samarbete | vetenskapligt utbyte

Sammanfattning 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.

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

## Horizon 2020: boosting research and innovation

Publikationstyp Kort sammanfattning

Datum 14-11-2013

Författare SZCZEPANSKI Marcin

Politikområde Forskningspolitik | Industri

Sökord EU-institutionerna och EU:s förvaltning | EU-program | EU:s finanser | EU:s finansieringsinstrument | EU:s forskningspolitik | europeisk integration | Europeiska institutet för innovation och teknik | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | forskning och utveckling | forskningsprogram | forskningsutgift (EU) | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | företagstyp | förhållandet industri-forskning | innovation | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | små och medelstora företag

Sammanfattning Parliament and Council negotiators have reached a trilogue agreement on the Horizon 2020 framework research programme. This new instrument for European research and innovation funding seeks to simplify the rules for gaining funding, improve the commercialisation of research results and increase the participation of industry, SMEs and scientific community.

Kort sammanfattning [EN](#)

## Towards an EU industrial policy for space

Publikationstyp Briefing

Datum 31-07-2013

Författare DAVIES Ron

Politikområde Budget | Forskningspolitik | Industri

Sökord europeiska organisationer | Europeiska rymdorganisationen | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | forskningsprogram | INDUSTRI | industriforskning | INTERNATIONELLA ORGANISATIONER | kommunikation | lufttransport och rymdtransport | mekanisk industri | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | rymdfartsindustri | rymdfartspolitik | rymdteknik | satellitkommunikation | TRANSPORT | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION

Sammanfattning The European space industry occupies a strategic niche in the EU economy. The European Commission is proposing to develop a new EU space industrial policy that can support innovation and efficiency in the space industry, while creating new opportunities for jobs and growth.

Briefing [EN](#)

## Making Perfect Life: European Governance Challenges in 21st Century Bio-engineering (Study, Summary and Options Brief)

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 14-09-2012

Extern avdelning Rinie van Est (Rathenau Instituut), Dirk Stemerding (Rathenau Instituut), Piret Kukk (Fraunhofer ISI), Bärbel Hüsing (Fraunhofer ISI), Ira van Keulen (Rathenau Instituut), Mirjam Schuijff (Rathenau Instituut), Knud Böhle (ITAS), Christopher Coenen (ITAS), Michael Decker (ITAS), Michael Rader (ITAS), Helge Torgersen (ITAS) and Markus Schmidt (Biofaction)

Politikområde Forskningspolitik

Sökord bioetik | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | forskningsprogram | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | förvaltning | genetik | genteknik | hälsa | medicinsk forskning | naturvetenskap och tillämpad vetenskap | neurologi | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | projektbedömning | samhällsfrågor | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | teknik och tekniska föreskrifter | VETENSKAP

Sammanfattning The report describes four fields of bio-engineering: engineering of living artefacts (chapter 2), engineering of the body (chapter 3), engineering of the brain (chapter 4), and engineering of intelligent artefacts (chapter 5). Each chapter describes the state of the art of these bio-engineering fields, and whether the concepts "biology becoming technology" and "technology becoming biology" are helpful in describing and understanding, from an engineering perspective, what is going on in each R&D terrain. Next, every chapter analyses to what extent the various research strands within each field of bio-engineering are stimulated by the European Commission, i.e., are part and parcel of the European Framework program. Finally, each chapter provides an overview of the social, ethical and legal questions that are raised by the various scientific and technological activities involved. The report's final chapter discusses to what extent the trends "biology becoming technology" and vice versa capture many of the developments that are going on in the four bio-engineering fields we have mapped. The report also reflects on the social, ethical and legal issues that are raised by the two bioengineering megatrends that constitute a new technology wave.

Studie [EN](#)

Sammanfattning [EN](#)

Bilaga 1 [EN](#)

## The Attractiveness of the EU for Top Scientists

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 15-06-2012

Extern avdelning Kimmo Halme (Ramboll Management Consulting, Finland), Odysseas Cartalos (LOGOTECH, Greece), Kaisa Lähteenmäki-Smith (Ramboll Management Consulting, Finland) and Kimmo Viljamaa (Ramboll Management Consulting, Finland)

Politikområde Forskningspolitik

Sökord begåvningsflykt | EU:s forskningspolitik | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | forskning och utveckling | forskningsbudget | forskningspersonal | forskningsprogram | migration | migration | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | vetenskaplig upptäckt | vetenskapligt framsteg | vetenskapligt yrke

Sammanfattning The study shows that while Europe has a strong science and research base the European research sector does not currently represent an attractive enough proposition for top researchers. To effectively address this problem, policies must be developed that specifically focus on the quality of the research environment while also creating the conditions that can best promote and reward scientific excellence. Opportunities exist at the EU level to positively address these issues, primarily in the context of targeted actions in relation to smart specialisation initiatives and specific actions in the framework of cohesion policy. There is a clear need also to strengthen the ERC and to streamline international cooperation with third countries in relation, for instance, to the Horizon 2020 initiative.

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

## The Role of Knowledge and Innovation Communities in the EU Research and Innovation Landscape

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 12-06-2012

Extern avdelning Kimmo Halme, Tarmo Lemola, Kimmo Viljamaa and Katri Haila

Politikområde Forskningspolitik | Immaterialrätt | Utbildning

Sökord EKONOMI | ekonomisk struktur | EU:s forskningspolitik | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | forskningspersonal | forskningsprogram | högre utbildning | immateriell äganderätt | innovation | kunskapsbaserad ekonomi | partnerskap mellan den offentliga och den privata sektorn | POLITIK | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | UTBILDNING OCH KOMMUNIKATION | utbildningsväsen | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning | vetenskapligt framsteg

Sammanfattning Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs) are highly integrated excellence driven partnerships consisting of business, academic and public sector partners. The KICs are an independent but operational part of the EIT with the aim to deliver economic growth through innovation. The combination of substantial autonomy and high quality partners provide KICs with good potential to become world class centres of excellence.

Studie [EN](#)

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

## EU Budget Support for Research and Innovation

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|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Publikationstyp  | Studie                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Datum            | 15-02-2012                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Extern avdelning | PricewaterhouseCoopers Enterprise Advisory SCRL, Belgium ,<br>PricewaterhouseCoopers Advisory N.V., The Netherlands                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Politikområde    | Budget   Budgetkontroll   Forskningspolitik   Industri                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Sökord           | EIB-lån   EU:s allmänna budget   EU:s finanser   EU:s forskningspolitik   EUROPEISKA UNIONEN   forskning och immateriell äganderätt   forskning och utveckling   forskningsbudget   forskningsprogram   FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS   företagstyp   förhållandet industri-forskning   innovation   PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING   samordning av finansiering   små och medelstora företag                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Sammanfattning   | The aim of the Common Strategic Framework (CSF) is to improve the efficiency of research and innovation funding at national and EU levels, primarily by bringing together, within a single unitary framework, the three main existing sources of funding for research and innovation – the FP7, the CIP and the EIT initiatives. The current study aims to provide a set of specific recommendations focused on reinforcing, streamlining, simplifying and synchronising the complementarity of all the above-mentioned instruments in one programme, while also paying attention to synergies with national programmes and other related policies and bodies. |
| Studie           | <a href="#">EN</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |

## Making Perfect Life: Bio-Engineering (in) the 21st Century - Phase II (Monitoring Report)

|                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Publikationstyp  | Studie                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Datum            | 15-09-2011                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Extern avdelning | Rinie van Est (Rathenau Institute, editor), Dirk Stermerding (Rathenau Institute, editor), Ira van Keulen (Rathenau Institute), Ingrid Geesink (Rathenau Institute), Mirjam Schuijff (Rathenau Institute), Helge Torgersen (ITAS), Markus Schmidt (Biofaction), Karen Kastenhofer (ITAS), Bärbel Hüsing (Fraunhofer ISI), Knud Böhle (ITAS), Christopher Coenen (ITAS), Michael Decker (ITAS) and Michael Rader (ITAS)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Politikområde    | Folkhälsa   Forskningspolitik                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Sökord           | bioetik   eugenik   forskning och immateriell äganderätt   forskningsprogram   foster   FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS   förvaltning   genteknik   hälsa   medicinsk forskning   naturvetenskap och tillämpad vetenskap   neurologi   PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING   projektbedömning   samhällsfrågor   SOCIALA FRÅGOR   teknik och tekniska föreskrifter   VETENSKAP                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Sammanfattning   | The report describes four fields of bio-engineering: engineering of living artefacts (chapter 2), engineering of the body (chapter 3), engineering of the brain (chapter 4), and engineering of intelligent artefacts (chapter 5). Each chapter describes the state of the art of these bio-engineering fields, and whether the concepts “biology becoming technology” and “technology becoming biology” are helpful in describing and understanding, from an engineering perspective, what is going on in each R&D terrain. Next, every chapter analyses to what extent the various research strands within each field of bio-engineering are stimulated by the European Commission, i.e., are part and parcel of the European Framework program. Finally, each chapter provides an overview of the social, ethical and legal questions that are raised by the various scientific and technological activities involved. The report’s final chapter discusses to what extent the trends “biology becoming technology” and vice versa capture many of the developments that are going on in the four bio-engineering fields we have mapped. The report also reflects on the social, ethical and legal issues that are raised by the two bioengineering megatrends that constitute a new technology wave. |
| Studie           | <a href="#">EN</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |

## Evaluation of the European Research Area (ERA) : Governance Aspects

|                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Publikationstyp  | Studie                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Datum            | 16-11-2009                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Extern avdelning | Gonzalo León Serrano (Universidad Politecnica de Madrid) with contributions from Andrea A. Piehl Harms, Celso Luis Moreira Rey and Myrna Lumirem Juan Valdez                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Politikområde    | Forskningspolitik   Industri                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Sökord           | EU:s forskningspolitik   forskning och immateriell äganderätt   forskning och utveckling   forskningsprogram   POLITIK   PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING   styrelseskick   verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Sammanfattning   | The European Research Area (ERA) is emerging as a powerful political driver for changes in research and innovation policies. Several ERA-driven initiatives were approved and implemented but their success depends on their governance structures. This Study analyzes the governance issues of the ERA initiatives created under articles 169 and 171 of the EU Treaty and other new ERA approaches. After defining a general framework for ERA governance and the description of individual initiatives, the Study proposes a set of recommendations for improving current situation. |
| Studie           | <a href="#">EN</a>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |



## Evaluation of EU funding of research in the fields of nuclear fusion and aeronautics/aerospace

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 15-07-2008

Extern avdelning Andrea Renda, Alice Felci and Donatas Mykolaitis (Centre for European Policy Studies, Brussels)

Politikområde Energi | Forskningspolitik

Sökord el- och kärnenergiindustri | ENERGI | energiforskning | energipolitik | EU:s finanser | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | forskningsprogram | forskningsutgift (EU) | INDUSTRI | kärnforskning | luftfartsindustri | mekanisk industri | naturvetenskap och tillämpad vetenskap | partnerskap mellan den offentliga och den privata sektorn | POLITIK | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | rymdfartsindustri | rymdvetenskap | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning | VETENSKAP

Sammanfattning Regarding research funding in general, the study finds that lessons learned from FP6 have been only partially reflected in the structure of FP7, but considers the new framework as potentially more conducive to SME involvement. The share of research funding allocated to energy has declined from 66% in 1983 to 10,5% under FP7, of which a growing proportion has been allocated to nuclear fusion, and particularly the ITER programme, increasingly squeezing out funding for research on alternative energy sources. Regarding ITER, the study concludes that the organisational and management arrangements in place are insufficient to tackle the extreme riskiness of the project. Projects launched in 2006 and 2007 in the field of aerospace/aeronautics were found to be consistent with the EU's medium term goals but improved risk management in launching and implementing large research projects in this field was recommended.

Studie [EN](#)

## Genetically Modified Food : Objectives for EU Funded Research and Development

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 01-12-1999

Extern avdelning Jacques Blanchet and Germana Foscale (INRA, Grignon, France)

Politikområde Forskningspolitik | Industri | Livsmedelssäkerhet

Sökord forskning och immateriell äganderätt | forskningsprogram | genetiskt modifierad organism | hälsa | hälsorisk | industriforskning | livsmedelssäkerhet | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | SOCIALA FRÅGOR | säkerhetsstandard | teknik och tekniska föreskrifter

Sammanfattning This study provides a concise review and analysis of key issues concerning the current state of research in genetically modified (GM) food in the EU and in the world. It takes into account, among other issues, the strategies of private companies and public research organisms, the developments of consumer and other actors' perceptions and the problems which trade in raw materials for the production of GM food may involve. The shortcomings of European legislation affect the organisation of the monitoring and evaluation of the introduction of GMO in the food chain. Several options have been put forward concerning future research on GMOs in food, including the need for : the development of new methods for the evaluation of risks associated with GMO in food, the harmonisation of detection methods, the assessment of antibiotic marker genes and other techniques aimed at the control of gene expression, addressing the question of responsibility in the introduction of GMOs in food. These options are backed by evidence of recent changes in the organization and role played by public research and advances in genetic modification applied to plants and animals. Scientific results concerning field trials, the risk-benefit assessment of GM food (the study includes three case studies on the subject) and a technical file on genetic engineering techniques, provide additional information in order to gain insight into the debate.

Studie [EN](#)

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

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 01-02-1999

Extern avdelning Paul Simmonds, Shaun Whitehouse and Catherine Whitelegg (Technopolis Ltd, UK)

Politikområde Forskningspolitik

Sökord ekonomisk geografi | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | forskning och utveckling | forskningsbudget | forskningsprogram | GEOGRAFI | HANDEL OCH AFFÄRSVERKSAMHET | handelspolitik | INTERNATIONELLA FÖRBINDELSER | medlemsstat i EU | offentligt kontrakt | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | samarbetspolitik | vetenskapligt samarbete

Sammanfattning 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](#)

## Administrative Burdens and Procedural Rules in the EU's Research Programmes and in Those of the Individual Member States - A Comparative Study

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 01-12-1998

Extern avdelning James Stroyan, Erik Arnold and Jackie Senker (Technopolis Ltd, Brighton, UK)

Politikområde Forskningspolitik

Sökord administrativa formaliteter | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | forskning och utveckling | forskningsprogram | POLITIK | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | verkställande makt och offentlig förvaltning

Sammanfattning This study reviews the administrative burdens and procedural rules related to the research programmes run by the EU and individual Member States and develops political options for the improvement of the administrations and organisation of RTD programmes.

Studie [EN](#)

## International Competitiveness and Its Implications for European R&D Policy

Publikationstyp Studie

Datum 01-02-1996

Extern avdelning IFO Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (Munich, Germany)

Politikområde Forskningspolitik

Sökord EU:s finanser | EU:s forskningspolitik | EUROPEISKA UNIONEN | forskning och immateriell äganderätt | forskning och utveckling | forskningsprogram | forskningsutgift (EU) | FÖRETAG OCH KONKURRENS | företagsorganisering | förvaltning | internationell konkurrens | konkurrens | konkurrenskraft | ny teknik | organisation av forskningen | PRODUKTION, TEKNIK OCH FORSKNING | projektbedömning | teknik och tekniska föreskrifter | tekniköverföring

Sammanfattning This report gives an overview of the international competitiveness of European industry in the most important high-tech sectors, and analyses the conception of the EU's policy on R&D as well as the management of the R&D programmes themselves.

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