

INDIA EU JOINT HOUSE
FOR SCIENCE & INNOVATION
INDIA S&I HOUSE

Lessons learnt from existing examples



Learning from existing examples

Methodology:

- » Selection of 7 existing programs/centres of cooperation
- » In-depth interviews with managers
- » Focus on operational and legal aspects
- » Benchmarking and SWOT analyses

Selected examples

- » **CEFIPRA**- Indo French Centre for the Promotion of Advanced Research;
- » **VINNOVA** - Indo-Swedish initiative coordinated by the Swedish Governmental Agency for Innovation Systems;
- » **ISCB** - Indo-Swiss Collaboration in Biotechnology;
- » **ORA Initiative** - Indian-European Research Networking Program in the framework of the Open Research Area (ORA) for the Social Sciences (France, Germany, Netherlands, UK);
- » **New INDIGO** - Initiative for the Development and Integration of Indian and European Research (ERA-Net);
- » **IUSSTF** - Indo-US Science and Technology Forum;
- » **NAM S&T Centre** - Centre for Science and Technology of the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries.

Format – physical vs. virtual structure

A) Physical centres

» CEFIPRA, IUSSTF, NAM Centre

Strengths

- » More stable, relatively secure core funding
- » Long-term perspective
- » Dynamic development possible
- » Able to raise external funds (incl. PPP)

Format – physical vs. virtual structure

B) Virtual cooperation modes

» New INDIGO, ORA, ISCB, VINNOVA

Strengths

- » Lower operational costs
- » Easy to set up (administratively & legally)
- » Flexibility, adapted to changing partners
- » Low participation barriers for national agencies, funding remains in country

Governance

A) **Governing body** (CEFIPRA, ISCB, IUSSTF, NAM Centre)

- » Representatives from India and Europe
- » Stable, better long term vision

B) **Bureau** (NAM Centre)

- » Elected by governing body
- » Efficient decisions if many players involved

C) **Call-by-call committees** (New INDIGO)

- » Represents participating agencies
- » Flexible, accommodates changing players

D) **No formal structure** (ORA, VINNOVA)

Operational Aspects

State-of-the-art

- » Joint scientific evaluation and selection process from the very beginning

- » Minimize administrative load for researchers
 - Grant agreement/contract between funder and researchers
 - Flexible organization between research partners (consortium agreement)

Activities – some trends

Networking & Research Projects

- » Networking projects in pilot phase, followed by research projects (New INDIGO, ORA)
- » Physical centres fund networking & research projects in parallel (CEFIPRA, IUSSTF)

Research → Innovation

- » Most examples include innovation (ISCB, VINNOVA, CEFIPRA, New INDIGO, IUSSTF)
- » Early stage, few results yet
- » Trend towards more targeted calls with compulsory industry involvement (INNO INDIGO, VINNOVA)

What did we learn?

Format

- » Long-term perspective vs. lower operational costs
- » Other virtual strengths can be adapted to physical model

Governance

- » Variety of structures adapted to (changing) number of partners

Operational

- » State-of-the-art: Joint selection process, minimize administrative burden

Activities

- » Focus on research projects and strengthening of innovation focus