#### India EU Joint House for Science & Innovation India S&I House

### The vision of experts: Brainstorming Outputs





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### **Expert Round Table Discussions**



- June 2013: External Advisory Board (EAB) Workshop in New
  Delhi validated methodology used & provided expert input.
- September 2013: Roundtable brainstorming in Bangalore with Indian EAB members and external Indian experts.
- October 2013: Roundtable discussion during the India-France Technology Summit with European experts working in India and two EAB members (Indian & European).
- **December 2013**: Roundtable brainstorming in Paris with European EAB members and external European experts.

And of course **today** with your input!







- Should be a long-standing structure to allow for sustainable partnerships.
- A physical structure has more <u>visibility</u> (it should become a label / brand) can work on creating a buzz.
- Should be a reciprocal, <u>win-win</u> collaboration format.
- Advantage to a physical structure is its <u>autonomy</u> to decide for example of IPR and follow-up rules for funded projects.



### **Expert views: types of governance**



- The future House must have <u>two co-locations</u>: office in India and office in Europe.
- Could offer <u>shared facilities</u> in India to European stakeholders cost effective and would facilitate exchanges.
- The governing board should have <u>two co-chairs</u> European and Indian.
- Have <u>minimum bureaucracy</u> this is key for attractiveness.
- The core staff could administer the platform on a <u>rotational basis</u>, with positions either part-time or full-time for a shorter time. This would help to hand over responsibilities smoothly, keeping a good overlap in the rotation of personnel.



### **Expert views: operational mode**



- Procedures need to be <u>simple</u>, <u>efficient</u> and <u>flexible</u>.
- A <u>user-friendly, interactive internet platform</u> should be used for the whole project submission, evaluation and funding steps.
- Define clear rules for <u>contractual obligations</u> of funded researchers and who decides if the contracts are breeched.
- Require signed <u>Consortium Agreements</u> provide models of IPR agreements between Europe & India, but the model must not be enforced, it should stay up to the researchers.
- Funding: <u>virtual joint funding pot</u> where each country just funds own side. Real joint funding pot agreements should be avoided as too complicated.
- Long-term : <u>impact assessment</u> to evaluate the work of the future House by a high-powered independent committee.





### **Expert views: activities – general**

- Multilayered set of objectives with <u>different activities</u>: solving of large societal problems, capacity building with new forms of mobility, building new kinds of research synergies, risk finance for ventures, and bridge financing for technology development, etc.
- Clearing house for ideas.
- Common place of interest for <u>all kinds of stakeholders</u>: research lab, industry, PhD, etc.
- The *House* should bring not only the European & Indian public research organisations & universities together, but also <u>industries</u> in Europe & India and the <u>private higher education</u> institutions in India.
- Create and facilitate collaborations: provide <u>seed-money</u> to get key people together.
- Should connect with funding agencies and other entities and function as an <u>umbrella platform</u> single entry point.



# Expert views: activities – visibility & information

- In India: create a <u>common European face</u> that will be recognizable and will emphasize and promote the quality of European research and innovation.
- In Europe:
  - > <u>coordinate European efforts</u> for communication & promotion towards India.
  - build a better image of India by providing more information about India's current and future strengths in research and innovation.
- <u>Mapping</u> research / researchers / resources for sharing knowledge.
- Develop a taxonomy of all Indo-European collaborations and have a <u>web-portal</u> where all the data is centralised and <u>easy to find</u> with an alert system and constant updating.
- <u>Single point of entry</u> to find information on funding sources, find partners, achieve synergies and do a broad range of research.
- <u>First place</u> European / Indian researchers or industry go to when looking for cooperation (with India / Europe), partners, funding sources & opportunities.



### Expert views: activities – networking

- Create <u>meeting places</u>.
- Provide a good <u>online tool</u> for bringing people together.
- Bring people and ideas together regularly in a large meeting on specific focus sectors present ideas to a panel with seed funding for the best ideas.
- Organize <u>forums</u> for young researchers to create connections at early career stages.
- Organize <u>brokerage events</u> to foster connections.
- <u>Nodal point</u> where existing networks (European & Indian) can meet.
- Multilateral approach to mobility with a richer and wider spectrum of tools, involving several countries.
- Disseminate information on existing mobility schemes and collect the needs of potential recipients for more advanced perspectives and further funding?
- Promote <u>inclusivity</u> to involve new sets of researchers from both regions "make the bidders pool bigger" → have some meetings in more remote places.



### **Expert views: activities – focus**



- <u>Social sciences must be included from the start for the whole process.</u>
- In favour of <u>bottom-up</u> / open:
  - The future House should be flexible and it should provide scope for accommodating new ideas and new ways of doing things.
  - Receptive to bottom-up ideas from young scientists working at grass-roots.
  - > Grand challenges are more global rather than just Indo-European.
- In favour of pre-defined focus themes:
  - Notions of grand challenges, global common goods & sustainable development problems are common to both India & Europe.
  - The House should achieve something that is not possible at a bilateral level, by focusing on large problems that require a high level of ambition.
  - Solution-driven research around societal needs focus on grand challenges that Europe and India are both facing, e.g. urban planning, healthcare.
  - Define themes: ask stakeholders what big questions, either scientific or societal, could be effectively answered by an ambitious dedicated Indo-European program – involve them from the start, increase visibility.



## Expert views: activities – project funding

- Support joint projects of <u>mutual cooperation</u> and benefits.
- The <u>added-value</u> of the collaboration should be an evaluation criteria complementary approaches, win-win.
- Mechanism for <u>low-budget pre-project studies</u> (complementary to the main project funding). Two-stage process with a small funding amount at the first stage to help take the idea further. Then more focused and serious proposal evaluated in 2<sup>nd</sup> stage.
- Both aspects must be kept:
  - bottom-up approach where the best research can be funded;
  - priority topics to encourage collaborations in focused themes.
- Set up a call for joint Europe-India proposals in <u>3/4 defined challenges</u> in each focus area, have all <u>three kinds of projects</u>: Fundamental research projects, R&D projects and Applied research projects (one of each per focus area).



### **Expert views: activities – PPP**



- All experts agreed that PPP must be included.
- Cooperation between research institutes, higher education organizations & <u>industry</u> must be encouraged to lead to the transfer of high technologies.
- Have a fund dedicated to projects with <u>co-funding by companies</u> attract not only government funding but also private funding.
- Take research outputs closer towards commercial attractiveness (refinement, validation, product development) – 10-20% of project funding budget should be reserved for innovative ideas that come out of research projects to take forward towards <u>setting up start-ups</u>.
- <u>Risk-finance</u> for innovation SMEs: provide initial start-up capital? Help to find financial institutions?
- Create <u>business linkages</u>: connect European and Indian companies, and also legal / regulatory structures (IP) and financial institutions.

