



Enhancing the bilateral S&T Partnership with the Russian Federation

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Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	6
1 AUSTRIA	7
1.1 Austrian Science Fund (FWF): International Mobility: Lise Meitner Program for scientists from abroad	7
1.2 Austrian Science Fund (FWF) and Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR) PERMANENT CALL for Joint Projects and Joint Seminars	8
1.3 COIN Programme – Cooperation and Networks	9
1.4 Austrian Academy of Sciences (OEAW), Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS): International Mobility	11
1.5 The Scientific and Technological Cooperation Programme (WTZ) for the Support of Mobility for bilateral and multilateral research projects	12
1.6 Open Medical Institute (OMI), managed by the American-Austrian Foundation: science based medical training for medical doctors from countries in transition	13
2 BULGARIA	15
2.1 Scientific exchange programme between Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and Russian Academy of Sciences	15
2.2 The Bulgarian Ministry of Education and Science (MES) cooperation programme.	16
3 CZECH REPUBLIK	18
3.1 Programmes of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech republic	18
3.1.1 Mobility Programme of The Academy of Science of the Czech Republic	18
3.1.2 Scientific Cooperation Between the Czech Academy of Science and the Russian Academy of Science	19
3.1.3 Scientific Cooperation between the Czech Academy of Science and the Russian Academy of Medical Science	20
3.1 BILATERAL PROGRAMME OF THE S&T COOPERATION WITH RUSSIA	21
4 ESTONIA	24
4.1 Scholarships for PhD studies for non-resident students	24
4.2 Fellowships and grants for researchers at post-doctoral level	24
4.3 Scientific exchange programme between the Estonian Academy of Sciences and the Russian Academy of Sciences	25

4.4	Joint programme between the Estonian Science Foundation and the Russian Foundation for Humanities	25
5	FINLAND	27
5.1	Mobility programmes	27
5.2	TEKES-FASIE Joint Innovation Programme	28
5.3	Nanoscience research programme (FinNano).....	29
5.4	Research Programme on Substance Use and Addictions (ADDIKTIO)	30
5.5	Ubiquitous Computing and Diversity of Communication Research Programme (MOTIVE).....	31
5.6	Photonics and Modern Imaging Techniques Programme.....	32
5.7	Materials Technology and Biosciences Programme	33
5.8	Finnish and Russian Language in Multicultural World	33
5.9	Common History of Finland and Russia 1809–2009	34
5.10	Joint Baltic Sea Research Programme (BONUS+).....	35
5.11	Media Research	36
5.12	Research Programme on Russia in Flux	37
5.13	Research Programme on Business Know-how (LIHKE 2).....	39
5.14	Baltic Sea Research Programme (BIREME)	39
5.15	Optical Material Research	40
5.16	Finland Distinguished Professor Programme (FiDiPro) / FiDiPro Fellow	41
5.17	CIMO Fellowships programme	42
6	FRANCE	43
6.1	The French Ministry for Research Programmes: PARCECO, ACCES and PECO-NEI.....	43
6.1.1	PARCECO PROGRAMME	43
6.1.2	ACCES PROGRAMME	44
6.1.3	PECO-NEI PROGRAMME	44
6.2	The French Ministry of Foreign Affairs Programmes: ECO-NET and ARCUS.....	46
6.2.1	ECO-NET PROGRAMME.....	46
6.2.2	ARCUS PROGRAMME	47
6.3	The CNRS collaborative tools: PICS, LIA, GDRI and UMI.....	48
6.3.1	CNRS: INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS FOR SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION – PICS	48
6.3.2	CNRS: INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATED LABORATORIES – LIA	49
6.3.3	CNRS: INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH NETWORKS - GDRI	49
6.3.4	CNRS: INTERNATIONAL JOINT UNITS – UMI	51

7	GERMANY	52
7.1	Mobility programmes / PhD Scholarships.....	52
7.1.1	Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG)	52
7.1.2	Alexander von Humboldt-Foundation (AvH)	53
7.1.3	German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD)	54
7.1.4	The Leibniz Association and DAAD	56
7.1.5	Other Programme Owners (Mobility grants)	57
7.1.6	Other Programme Owners (PhD grants).....	58
7.2	Bilateral cooperation projects	59
7.2.1	Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG)	59
7.2.2	Max Planck Society (MPG)	60
7.2.3	Helmholtz Association	60
7.2.4	61	
7.2.5	Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF): Client	61
7.2.6	Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF): Preparatory Measures for International Cooperation.....	62
7.2.7	Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) and Russian Fund for Assistance to Small Innovative Enterprises (FASIE)	63
7.3	Call on occasion of the German-Russian Year of Education, Science and Innovation 2011/12	64
8	GREECE	65
8.1	Bilateral S&T cooperation between the Republic of Greece and the Russian Federation - call for proposals.....	65
9	HUNGARY.....	67
9.1	HUMAN-MB08	67
10	ISRAEL	69
10.1	Ministry of Science and Technology of Israel (MOST)	69
11	NORWAY.....	71
11.1	Cooperation Programme on Research and Higher Education with Russia	71
11.2	Optimal Management of Petroleum Resources (PETROMAKS).....	73
11.3	Russia and International Relations in the Northern Areas (NORRUSS) Research Programme.....	75
11.4	Polar Research (POLARFORSKNING)	76
11.5	Mobility Programme - Young Guest and Doctoral Researchers' Annual Scholarships for Investigation and Learning (YGGDRASIL)	77
11.6	Fellowship Programme for Studies in the High North	79
12	POLAND	80
12.1	Polish Academy of Sciences – Mobility Programme	80

13	SERBIA	82
13.1	The Serbian Ministry of Education and Science cooperation programme.....	82
13.2	Scientific exchange programme between Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts and Russian Academy of Sciences.....	83
14	SLOVENIA.....	85
14.1	The Slovenian Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports cooperation programme.....	85
15	SPAIN.....	87
15.1	Scientific Cooperation Programme between the Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS) and the Spanish National Research Council CSIC) signed in Madrid on July 5, 2003.	87
15.2	The Spanish National Research Council (CSIC) - the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR) Programme	88
16	SWITZERLAND	89
16.1	Bilateral S&T Cooperation Programme	89
16.1.1	Funding Instrument : Mobility - Faculty Exchange	89
16.1.2	Funding Instrument: Mobility - Students Exchange	91
16.1.3	Funding Instrument: Mobility - Utilisation of specific infrastructure	93
16.1.4	Funding Instrument - Joint Research Projects.....	94
16.2	The Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF)	96
16.2.1	SCOPES – EAST PROGRAMME	96
17	TURKEY	102
17.1	Programme for Joint Research Projects (Memorandum of Understanding between TÜBITAK and RFBR)	102
18	UNITED KINGDOM	104
18.1	The Royal Society	104
18.2	Research Councils UK	105
18.2.1	Second call: Interdisciplinary Program on Material Efficiency – A first step towards sustainable manufacturing	105
18.3	Other Mobility programmes	106
18.3.1	The Royal Society	106
18.3.2	The Royal Society / The British Academy / The Royal Academy of Engineering	107
18.3.3	The Leverhulme Trust.....	108
18.3.4	The Royal Academy of Engineering (RAEng).....	109

Executive Summary

Deliverable 2.2 prepared under the Bilat RUS project is an analytical report identifying ‘best practice instruments’ and barriers for successful S&T cooperation between Russia, the EU Member States (MS) and countries associated (AC) to the EU’s 7th Framework Programme for RTD (FP7). The report provides an overview of bilateral S&T cooperation programmes of EU MS/AC with Russia.

In this annex the bilateral programmes are presented per country in table form.

1 Austria



OVERVIEW OF COOPERATION INSTRUMENTS

1.1 *Austrian Science Fund (FWF): International Mobility: Lise Meitner Program for scientists from abroad*

Type of the programme	Unilateral Mobility Programme
Timeframe/ Status	ongoing
Programme website	http://www.fwf.ac.at/en/projects/meitner.html
Areas covered	Thematically open
Implementing institution	Austrian Science Fund (FWF), Haus der Forschung, Sensengasse 1, A-1090 Wien, T +43-1-505 67 40 F +43-1-505 67 39
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>The Lise Meitner Program is designed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to enable highly qualified researchers from abroad to work at Austrian research facilities and participate in Austrian research programs for the benefit of and to stimulate research in Austria; - to introduce into Austria new scientific fields, to establish new scientific approaches, methods, processes and techniques, to exploit newly gained know-how for Austrian science and to provide a lasting strengthening of the host institute's scientific quality based on the applicant's scientific expertise; - to promote cooperation between Austrian scientists and the home countries of Lise Meitner Scientists upon their return.
Implementation procedures	<p>Requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • completed doctoral studies • international scientific publications • no age limit • invitation affirmation from an Austrian research institution etc. <p>Applications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have to be submitted together with an Austrian co-applicant • are accepted continuously, no application deadlines apply • have to be (generally) in English <p>All applications that pass the formal check will be sent for review to referees (as a matter of principle outside Austria) nominated by the FWF's Executive Board. The review process takes in general about four months. When it is completed the FWF's Board considers the reviews and decides whether – and to what extent – the application should be supported. Applicants are informed in writing of the decisions taken by the FWF committees.</p> <p>Following approval of the Lise Meitner application, a contract of employment will be concluded with the Austrian research institution if it is subject to the „UG 2002“ (University Law 2002). Otherwise a contract of employment will be concluded between the Lise Meitner scientist and the co-applicant with the co-applicant becoming the employer. The salary is based on the scale laid down by the Executive Board of the FWF.</p>

	Selection Criteria: 1) Scientific quality of the project; 2) Scientific quality of the scientists involved (including also a statement regarding the scientific contribution to the Austrian host institution)
Source of financing (frames)	Costs covered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subsidy for Travel costs, additional subsidy for children, removal expenses • Personnel costs of the Lise Meitner fellow (Postdoc or Seniorpostdoc-Salary) for a duration of a minimum of 12 months and a maximum of 24 months. Additional project related money up to EUR 10.000,- per project year could be used for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personnel costs (co-workers) • Consumables • Scientific Equipment • Conferences, Exhibitions • Dissemination
Results/Statistics /Data	In 2009 the approval rate of the Lise Meitner-Program was 35 % (25 projects).
Good practice, success cases	N/A

1.2 Austrian Science Fund (FWF) and Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR) PERMANENT CALL for Joint Projects and Joint Seminars

Type of the programme	Bilateral Programme for joint Austrian – Russian research projects
Timeframe/ Status	ongoing
Programme website	http://www.fwf.ac.at/de/internationales/pdf/FWF-RFBR-PERMANENT-CALL.pdf
Areas covered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mathematics, mechanics, informatics; • physics and astronomy; • chemistry; • biology and medical science; • earth sciences; • humanities and social sciences (Applicants should contact RFBR regarding the possibility of funding their topic.) • information, computer and telecommunication resources; • fundamentals of engineering sciences
Implementing institution	Austrian Science Fund (FWF), Haus der Forschung, Sensengasse 1, A-1090 Wien, T +43-1-505 67 40 F +43-1-505 67 39 Russian Foundation of Basic Research (RFBR), Leninsky Prospekt, 119991 Moscow, T +7-495-938-5532, F +7-495-938-1931
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	The Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR) and the Austrian Science Fund (FWF) have agreed in 2008 in a Memorandum of Understanding on a joint funding programme. In a permanently open call research projects and seminars may be applied for. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint Projects are bilateral research projects which are based on a close integration of the project parts in Austria and Russia. Joint projects may have a duration of up to 3 years. • Joint Seminars are thematically well defined seminars aimed at facilitating the initiation of bilateral research co-operations and the preparation of applications for Joint Projects. The Austrian Science Fund provides financial support usually for basic research projects.
Implementation	The programme is running since 2008. It is implemented through a permanently open call. Scientists from Russia and from Austria apply simultaneously for their respective project parts at

procedures	<p>their country's organisation, using the forms prescribed by their national funding agency. The titles of both applications must be the same.</p> <p>The applications are evaluated separately by FWF and RFBR. Only if both organisations approve the respective proposals, the Joint Project or Joint Seminar will be funded.</p> <p>Selection criteria: 1 Scientific quality of the project; 2 Scientific quality of the scientists involved; 3 Additional aspects (Implications of the project for other branches of science, implications that go beyond basic science); 4 Financial aspects</p>
Source of financing (frames)	<p>Russian and Austrian scientists may be funded in this programme, whereby each funding organisation covers the costs accruing in the respective country.</p> <p>For Joint Projects, only "project-specific costs" may be requested, i.e. personnel and non-personnel costs that are essential to carry out the project and that go beyond the resources made available from the research institution's so-called "infrastructure". The FWF does not finance infrastructure or basic equipment at research institutions.</p> <p>FWF currently funds Joint Seminars up to a maximum sum of 10.000,- EUR per seminar.</p> <p>Allowable costs for Joint Seminars are travel, daily allowances, accommodation, other costs.</p>
Results/Statistics /Data	In the RFBR-FWF call 2008 a total of 8 projects were funded and they have been implemented over the period 2009-2012.
Good practice, success cases	Calls in the frame of the RFBR-FWF programme have been launched since 2008. Currently the call is permanently open and funding decisions are taken continuously.

1.3 COIN Programme – Cooperation and Networks

Austrian Ministry of Economy, Family and Youth (bmwfj), Austrian Ministry for Transport, Innovation and Technology (bmvit), Administering Agency: Austrian Research Promotion Agency (FFG)

Type of the programme	Unilateral Programme for international innovation cooperation of Austrian companies
Timeframe/ Status	ongoing
Programme website	http://www.ffg.at/coinnet
Areas covered	Thematically open
Implementing institution	<p>Austrian Ministry of Economy, Family and Youth (bmwfj), A-1010 Wien, Stubenring 1, Tel. +43/(0)810/013571;</p> <p>Austrian Ministry for Transport, Innovation and Technology (bmvit), Radetzkystraße 2, A-1030 Vienna, Austria, telephone: +43 (0) 1 711 62 65 0</p> <p>Administering Agency: Austrian Research Promotion Agency (FFG), House of Research, Sensengasse 1, 1090 Vienna, AUSTRIA, Telephone +43 (0)5 7755 – 0, Fax +43 (0)5 7755 – 97900, E-mail office@ffg.at</p>
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>COIN – Cooperation & Innovation – is a joint initiative launched by the Federal Ministry for Transport, Innovation and Technology (bmvit) and the Federal Ministry of Economy, Family and Youth (BMWFJ). COIN contributes towards fostering Austria's innovation performance by the better and broader transposition of knowledge into innovation.</p> <p>COIN contains transnational cooperation opportunities; strategic co-operation projects between Austria and South Eastern/Eastern Europe are particularly addressed (at every second call of COIN-Net). This regional cooperation focus lies with the responsibility of the BMWFJ.</p>
Implementation	Beneficiaries: Enterprises, especially SME's, intermediaries/organisations working in the field of

procedures	<p>technology transfer (e.g. technology, innovation or startup centres; entrepreneurial clusters), RDI institutions (university, extra-university, cooperative), universities of applied sciences and their transfer agencies.</p> <p>Partner structure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involvement of at least four enterprises (of which at least three SMEs), of which at least two from Austria and at least two from the partner region. • Partners within a minimum-scale consortium must not be interlinked. • Where projects involve the development of a network a higher number of partners is desirable. • This call explicitly permits cooperation between "clustered systems" <p>Selection Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scientific and technical quality and planning of the project 2. Relevance of the project for the programme objectives 3. Quality and competence of project partners 4. Economic potential and exploitation
Source of financing (frames)	<p>The following costs can be covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel costs • Personnel • Consumables • Equipment • Conferences, Exhibition • Dissemination <p>Funding rate in terms of overall projects: max. 75% of eligible overall costs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For intermediaries and research institutes involved: max. 75%. • For enterprises involved: same as the generally valid COIN regulations (for large, medium and small enterprises respectively) • Within the scope of these institutional differences, project partners from Austria and the partner countries receive equal treatment. <p>Maximum portion of Austrian aid flowing abroad:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally 20–40%, depending on the number of partners and partner countries involved (in South-Eastern and Eastern Europe); • not less than 15%; and • not more than 50%.
Results/Statistics /Data	N/A
Good practice, success cases	In this programme, at every second call specific funding lines for cooperation with South-East Europe and Eastern Europe are launched, including cooperation with Russia.

1.4 Austrian Academy of Sciences (OEAW), Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS): International Mobility

Type of the programme	Bilateral Mobility Programme
Timeframe/ Status	ongoing
Programme website	http://www.oeaw.ac.at/english/kooperation/international.html
Areas covered	Thematically open
Implementing institution	Austrian Academy of Sciences (OEAW) Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	One important feature of the Austrian Academy of Sciences is that it provides a link for research projects throughout the world. The promotion of international contacts has always been one of the major tasks of the Academy.
Implementation procedures	Within the framework of the bilateral agreements on research cooperation members of the Austrian Academy of Sciences and staff members as well as scientists temporarily involved in research projects of the Austrian Academy of Sciences are offered financial support of their research stays abroad . Applications must be submitted within the period of registration at the International Relations Department of the Austrian Academy of Sciences. After the proposal has been approved in the session of the respective section of the Academy, it is passed on to the partner institution in the host country.
Source of financing (frames)	Mobility costs
Results/Statistics /Data	N/A
Good practice, success cases	N/A

1.5 The Scientific and Technological Cooperation Programme (WTZ) for the Support of Mobility for bilateral and multilateral research projects

Austrian Federal Ministry of Science and Research (BMWF) – Implementing Institution: Austrian Agency for International Cooperation in Education and Research (OeAD)

Type of the programme	Support of mobility for bilateral and multilateral research projects
Timeframe/ Status	Ongoing
Programme website	http://www.oead.at/index.php?id=64&L=1
Areas covered	Areas are defined mutually between the BMWF and Russian Ministry of Science and Research.
Implementing institution	Austrian Agency for International Cooperation in Education and Research (OeAD) Mag. Karin Dögl ICM – Centre for International Cooperation & Mobility 1010 Wien, Ebendorferstraße 7 T +43 1 53408-445 F +43 1 53408-499 E wzt@oead.at
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>The Scientific and Technological Cooperation with Russian Federation is based on the above-mentioned inter-governmental agreement about cooperation in the fields of science and technology between Austria and Russia. The Scientific and Technological Cooperation Programme (WTZ) for the Support of Mobility for bilateral and multilateral research projects is financed by the Austrian Federal Ministry of Science and Research (BMWF). The Austrian Agency for International Cooperation in Education and Research (OeAD) is responsible for its implementation in Austria.</p> <p><u>The main objective:</u></p> <p>Intensification of the international scientific cooperation of Austrian scientists with scientists from the partner countries by financing mobility costs within the framework of bilateral, trilateral and multilateral scientific cooperation projects</p>
Implementation procedures	<p>Eligible persons Scientists at universities and universities of applied sciences (Fachhochschulen) and other public scientific and research institutions that are under the responsibility of the Federal Ministry of Science and Research (BMWF).</p> <p>Benefits Travel and living costs for short-term research stays of up to ten days and longer-term research stays of up to three months maximum within the approved duration of the project (in most cases these are two-year projects) are financed.</p> <p>Application requirements A specific scientific cooperation project, in the framework of which scientists from the relevant partner countries are going to cooperate and the basic financing of which must be guaranteed must be submitted bilaterally, trilaterally or multilaterally. Detailed information concerning the application for a project can be found in the current calls for application. The participation of young scientists (up to 35 years of age) as well as the participation of female scientists in joint research activities is welcomed and/or female scientists are encouraged to apply.</p> <p>Research areas supported Information about which areas of research are primarily supported can be found in the application details.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	<p>Austrian Federal Ministry of Science and Research (BMWF)</p> <p>Travel and living costs for short-term research stays of up to ten days and longer-term research stays of up to three months maximum within the approved duration of the project (in most cases these are two-year projects) are financed.</p>

Results/Statistics /Data	http://www.oead.at/index.php?id=64&L=1
Good practice, success cases	N/A

1.6 Open Medical Institute (OMI), managed by the American-Austrian Foundation: science based medical training for medical doctors from countries in transition

Type of the programme	Unilateral Programme
Timeframe/ Status	ongoing
Programme website	http://www.aaf-online.org/index.php/open-medical-institute.html
Areas covered	Health: science based training for medical doctors in all biomedical fields
Implementing institution	Open Medical Institute (OMI), managed by the American-Austrian Foundation
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>The OMI was established in 2005 by the American Austrian Foundation, The Open Society Foundations and the Austrian Ministry of Science and Education to consolidate the Salzburg Medical Seminars International and the Observerships under one name.</p> <p>The Salzburg Medical Seminars, established in 1993, is a postgraduate medical education program founded by the American Austrian Foundation and physicians from Weill Medical College of Cornell University to bridge the knowledge gap between East and West, North and South.</p> <p>STEP ONE: Knowledge Transfer (Seminars)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing Series of Scientific Seminars • Highly Competitive Selection Process Organized in Cooperation with Open Society Foundations • World-Renowned Faculty Donate Time and Materials • American Didactics, English, State-of-the-Art Technology • Small Working Groups in a Secluded Environment • Networking Opportunities – Personal Contacts <p>STEP TWO: Experience Exchange (Observerships)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hands-on-Training in Austrian Hospitals for Seminar Alumni • Learn new Techniques and Treatment Protocols • Experience Modern Hospital and Health Care Management • Build Personal and Professional Relationships • Establish Joint Research Projects and Collaborative Studies • Learn to cope in another Health Care System/Country <p>STEP THREE: Capacity Building – Distance Learning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open access to state-of-the-art medical information via Medical Handbook Online and Videoconferences • Support and Improve Local Health Care Systems • In-Country Satellite Symposia and Conferences • Second Opinion and Patient Care Without Borders • Knowledge Transfer Locally • Attract New Talent • OMC - Alumni Network

Implementation procedures	<p>Eligibility</p> <p>Those wishing to apply must fulfill the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • English speaking, mid-career level, practicing physicians with teaching responsibilities from Central and Eastern Europe, Central Asia and the former Soviet Union. • Applicants from other countries must pay their own travel and accommodation. Board and tuition is provided by the organiser. A limited number of fellowships are available for applicants from other countries • For first time applicants, the age requirement is between 30 and 45 years of age, and for seminar alumni who are reapplying, up to 50 years • Certified specialist in the medical topic of the seminar or in final year of training • Publications: in mother tongue, and particularly in English • Uploaded proof of required documentation (see application process) • Country coordinator recommendation (when applicable) <p>Application Process & Deadlines</p> <p>Applications to seminars must be done online. It is only possible to apply to seminars with open deadlines. Please click on "Apply" in the Dates & Topics or go directly to the Online Application Platform.</p> <p>Selection Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open competition, selection based on merit • 30 slots per seminar are available • Equal representation of all countries whenever possible
Source of financing (frames)	<p>Costs covered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subsidy for Travel costs, • Housing • Science based training
Results/Statistics /Data	<p>In the period 1993-2011 a total of 1619 fellows (medical doctors) from Russia participated in the scientific training seminars, the Salzburg Medical Seminars International (SMSI).</p> <p>In the period 1993-2011 a total of 267 fellows (medical doctors) from Russia spent an observership in an Austrian hospital (university hospitals in first place.</p>
Good practice, success cases	N/A

2 Bulgaria



OVERVIEW OF COOPERATION INSTRUMENTS

2.1 *Scientific exchange programme between Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and Russian Academy of Sciences*

Type of the funding instruments	Mobility and research projects.
Timeframe/ Status	Ongoing
Programme website	http://www.bas.bg/cgi-bin/e-cms/vis/vis.pl?s=001&p=0237&g
Areas covered	Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Medical Sciences, Earth Sciences, Telecommunications and Information, Social Sciences and Humanities, History, Psychology.
Implementing institution	BAS, RAS
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	The Agreement on Scientific Cooperation signed between the Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS) and the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (BAS) in 1994 fosters international mobility of researchers and aims at facilitating scientific networking.
Implementation procedures	<p>After an agreement between RAS and BAS is signed, a joint call for proposals with a specific deadline is announced. Proposals must be submitted in Russian and Bulgarian languages and include the definition of annual researcher exchange quota, daily allowance, duration of joint projects and intellectual properties rights. A joint evaluation procedure is applied by RAS and BAS.</p> <p>Administrative conditions for project management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project must be submitted in both countries • The proposal must be signed by an authorised person and by project leaders of both countries • Project duration <p>Beneficiaries of the cooperation may be only public research organisations.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	<p>Eligible costs</p> <p>The categories of costs eligible for support by BAS in the frame of international S&T cooperation include: travel costs; conferences and exhibitions costs.</p>
Results/Statistics/ Data	100 weeks have been anticipated for exchange of researchers in 2009-2011 between the two partners. The Thematic Cooperation Plan includes 80 projects.
Good practice, success cases	International scientific cooperation between Space and Solar-Terrestrial Research Institute of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (SSTRI-BAS) and Space Research Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (SRI-RAS) (SRI):

	<p>PROJECT “ZARYAD” – “INVESTIGATION OF THE SURFACE CLOSE PROCESSES POLARISATION OF SPACE CRAFTS”.</p> <p>Bulgarian Academy of Sciences Space and Solar-Terrestrial Research Institute (SSTRI), Sofia (G. Stanev) and</p> <p>Space Research Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (SRI-RAS), Moscow (V. Grushin, V. Afonin)</p> <p>PROJECT “WAVE - R” - STUDY OF ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS AND INTERACTIONS OF WAVES AND PARTICLES IN THE INNER MAGNETOSPHERE OF THE EARTH.</p> <p>SSTRI-BAS, Sofia (B. Boychev) and</p> <p>SRI-RAS, Moscow (M. Mogilavsky)</p> <p>PROJECT “BALKANSAT” – “DEVELOPMENT OF MICROSATELLITE PLATFORM FOR RESEARCH OF SCIENCES”.</p> <p>SSTRI-BAS, Sofia (P. Getsov) and</p> <p>SRI-RAS, Moscow (V. Rodin)</p> <p>Examples of successful projects:</p> <p>PROJECT “ACCRETION” – NONLINEAR DYNAMICS OF ACCRETION FLOWS IN BINARY STAR SYSTEMS”. International scientific project between SSTRI – BAS (L. Filipov) and Institute of Astronomy of the Russian Academy of Sciences (2004-2012)</p> <p>PROJECT “HELIOBIOLOGY”- “MEDIC-BIOLOGICAL PROBLEMS CONNECTED WITH SOLAR ACTIVITY”. SSTRI, Sofia and Institute of Medical and Biological Problems (IMBP) of the Russian Academy of Sciences (2004-2015)</p>
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2.2 The Bulgarian Ministry of Education and Science (MES) cooperation programme.

Type of the funding instruments	<p>The following instruments are used by the MES for international S&T cooperation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S&T agreements with foreign organisations • Mobility of researchers • Exchange of know-how • Joint implementation of RTDI projects • Access to infrastructure • Dissemination of RTDI results and accompanying measures • Joint funding programmes
Timeframe/Status	Ongoing
Programme website	http://www.cris.government.bg/public/Main_NatCalls.do
Areas covered	Nanotechnologies/Materials, Energy, Environment (incl. climate change), Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)
Implementing institution	<p>MES, National Science Fund (since 2008), Russian Foundation for Humanities (2010)</p> <p>http://www.minedu.government.bg</p> <p>http://www.nsfb.net/?id=99</p> <p>http://www.rfh.ru/</p>
Programme’s rationale (history) and objectives	Beneficiaries of the cooperation supported by the Ministry may be public research organisations, private non-profit research organisations and universities.
Implementation	The MES responsibilities include publication of calls for proposals, organisation of proposals

procedures	<p>evaluation, decision taking on projects to be funded, supervision of implementation of funded projects, and evaluation of periodical project reporting.</p> <p>Procedure of proposals submission Proposals are submitted to the respective national organisations in Bulgarian and English under the joint call with specific deadline. The project has to be duly signed by an authorised person and by the project leaders of participating countries, and must be submitted in both collaborating countries.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	<p>Eligible costs The categories of costs eligible for support by MES in the frame of international S&T cooperation include: travel costs (on the base of sending party paying model); personnel costs (salary, scholarships for young researchers (up to 35 years), PhD scholarships, grants for researchers at post doctoral level; consumables; equipment; conferences; exhibitions; dissemination (publications, patents, etc.).</p> <p>Evaluation procedure A separate evaluation procedure of submitted proposals is applied. Evaluation panels are composed of independent researchers and foreign experts. The evaluation proceeds in a remote mode. Normally 2 experts evaluate one proposal. The evaluation period takes 3 months.</p> <p>Evaluation criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific and technical merits of the proposals • Suitability of applicants and feasibility of the projects • Significance of the research regarding international co-operation • Requested budget • Added value of the bi -(or multi-) lateral collaboration • Regional impact, increasing of researcher mobility, sustainability in terms of establishing long-lasting cooperation • An optional evaluation criterion, which can positively influence the funding decision is participation of young researchers in the proposed project. • Added value of the bi -(or multi-) lateral collaboration <p>Reporting A final report must be submitted after the completion of the project in accordance with the fixed project duration. Project duration is 1-3 years, the average period is 2 years.</p>
Results/Statistics/Data	<p>The amount of financial support provided for cooperative projects in national currency was BGN 0.2 Mio in 2006; BGN 0.5 Mio in 2007; and BGN 0.8 Mio in 2008.</p>

3 CZECH REPUBLIK



OVERVIEW OF COOPERATION INSTRUMENTS

3.1 Programmes of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech republic

3.1.1 Mobility Programme of The Academy of Science of the Czech Republic

Type of the funding instruments	Mobility
Timeframe/Status	ongoing
Programme website	www.avcr.cz/
Areas covered	N/A
Implementing institution	Academy of Science of the Czech Republic (www.avcr.cz/)
Programme's rational and objectives	The programme for the mobility of researchers between the Academy of Science of the Czech Republic and Russian Academy of Sciences and between the Academy of Science of the Czech Republic and <u>Russian Academy of Medical Sciences</u>
Implementation procedures	<p>1) <u>Agreement between the Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS) and the Czech Academy of Sciences</u> Quota: 100 weeks Application form: in Russian or English, photography is not necessary. Deadline: 2 months before departure. Participation in conferences is possible and must be specified in the nomination form. The conference fee is to be paid by the participant Financial terms: Per diems for stays up to 21 days without accommodation are granted in the value of RUB 470, per diems for stays above 21 days without accommodation amount to RUB 300.</p> <p>2) <u>The Agreement between the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences (RUSSMED) and the Czech Academy of Sciences</u> Quota: 13 weeks Application form: in Russian or English, photography is not necessary. Deadline: 2 months before departure. Participation in conferences is possible and must be specified in the nomination form. The conference fee is to be paid by the participant Financial terms: Per diems without accommodation amount to RUB 618.</p>

Source of financing	Academy of Science of the Czech Republic
Results/Statistics/Data	N/A
Good practice, success cases	N/A

3.1.2 Scientific Cooperation Between the Czech Academy of Science and the Russian Academy of Science

Type of the funding instruments	Support of basic research
Timeframe/Status	2009 – 2011
Programme website	http://www.avcr.cz/o_avcr/zakladni_informace/dokumenty/vyrocní_zpravy/archiv_vyrocních_zpráv/2002/5_mezinarodni_vedecka_spoluprace.html (only in Czech)
Areas covered	Environment; Fysics; Biology; Geophysics; Nanotechnologies; Filologie;
Implementing institution	Academy of Science of the Czech Republic (ASCR, www.avcr.cz/) Russian Academy of Science (RAS)
Programme's rational and objectives	N/A
Implementation procedures	Themes of scientific cooperation to be supported by both Academies are always announced for 2 years period.
Source of financing	N/A
Results/Statistics/Data	69 themes were identified for the period 2009 – 2011 and following organisations of the both Academies are being currently supported: - organisations of ASCR: Archeological Institute Brno; Archeological Institute Prague; Astronomy Institute Ondrejov; Botanical Institute Pruhonic; Physical Institute Prague, Physiology Institute Prague; Geophysical Institute Prague; Geological Institute Prague; Hydrobiological Institute Ceske Budejovice; Microbiological Institute Trebon; Slovan Institute Prague; Institute of Experimental Medicine Prague; Institute of photonic and electronic Prague; Institute of Physicall Chemie of J. Heyrovsky Prague; Institute of Atmospheric Physics Prague; Institute of Material Physics Prague; Institute of Plasma Physics Prague; Geonic Institute Prague; Institute of Chemical Processes Prague; Institute of Informatics Prague; Institute of jaderne Physics Prague; Institute of Macromolecular Chemie Prague; Institute of Molecular Genetics Prague; Institute for Czech Language Prague; Institute for Hydrodynamics Prague; Institute of Contemporary History Prague; Institute of pudni Biology Prague; Institute of Structures and mechanics of hornin Prague; Institute of Information and Automatisisation Theory Prague; Institute of Thermomechanics Prague; Institute of animal Physiology and Genetics Libechov.
Good practice, success cases	N/A

3.1.3 Scientific Cooperation between the Czech Academy of Science and the Russian Academy of Medical Science

Type of the funding instruments	Support of basic research
Timeframe/Status	2008 - 2010
Programme website	N/A
Areas covered	Medical research
Implementing institution	Academy of Science of the Czech Republic (www.avcr.cz/) Russian Academy of Medical Sciences (RASM)
Programme's rational and objectives	N/A
Implementation procedures	Themes of scientific cooperation to be supported by both Academies are always announced for 2 years period.
Source of financing	N/A
Results/Statistics/Data	<p>3 projects implemented in the period 2008-2009</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparative study of Autonomous and Inautonomous cell proliferation in Drosophila imaginal discs (cooperation between Czech Biology Centrum, Institute of Entomology www.entu.cas.cz/cs/ and Russian Oncological Scientific Center named after N.N.Blokhin, Laboratory of Cancer Screening Methods – • Genetic Analysis of Asthma and Atopy in Siberian Slav population (Institute of Molecular Genetics www.img.cas.cz/main.php and Institute of Medical Genetics, Siberian Branch RAMS • Antiarrhythmic and cardioprotective mechanisms of adaptation to chronic hypoxia (Czech Institute of Physiology and Russian Laboratory of Experimental Cardiology, Institute of Cardiology)
Good practice, success cases	N/A

3.1 *BILATERAL PROGRAMME OF THE S&T COOPERATION WITH RUSSIA*

Type of the funding instruments	Support of basic research
Timeframe/Status	On yearly basis. The current period of projects announced is for 2011 – 2012
Programme website	http://www.msmt.cz/ (only in Czech language available)
Areas covered	Basic, applied research, innovation
Implementing institution	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports
Programme's rational and objectives	The Bilateral programme of the S&T cooperation covers basic research, applied research and innovation. The implementing institution of the programme is Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports . Proposals for joint projects are then presented to the Intergovernmental Committee for Economic Commercial, Scientific and Technological Cooperation which selects the joint research projects to be funded from the public funds.
Implementation procedures	All project proposals are evaluated. Based on project selection done by the Czech-Russian working group operating under the Czech-Russian Intergovernmental Committee for Economic Commercial, Scientific and Technological Cooperation, there are three streams of research/cooperation projects supported under the Bilateral Programme of the S&T Cooperation with Russia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cooperation projects in basic research • cooperation projects in applied research • cooperation projects in area of innovations
Source of financing	State budget
Results/Statistics/Data	<p>Projects supported under the programme in years 2009-2010:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> cooperation in basic research: 9 projects (medicine, solar energy, physics, etc) cooperation in applied research: 38 projects (in the area of agriculture, nanotechnology, ICT, energy, biology, physics, chemistrie , solar energy, etc) 8 innovation projects <p>Listing of all projects supported under the bilateral programme:</p> <p>Cooperation projects in fundamental research 2011 – 2012</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research on output devices and imploding charges of high power impulse generators at C-300 installation (cooperation between the Russian Research Centre Kurchatov Institute, Moscow and the Czech Technical University, Prague) • Developing a methodology and modeling of space experiments for measurement of background plasma and low-frequency electromagnetic radiation for the REZONANS project (Space Research Institute of RAS Moscow, Charles University Prague) • Experimental studies of phase relations in ternary systems: silver, elements of platinum group, chalcogen (Institute of Experimental Mineralogy, Chernogolovka; Czech

	<p>Geological Service, Prague)</p> <p>Cooperation projects in applied research 2011 - 2012</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtaining atomic iodine for oxygen-iodine laser in electronic discharges (Samara branch of Lebedev Physics Institute, RAS; Institute of Physics, ASCR, Prague) • Stress resistance of resting forms of cyanobacteria and microalgae obtained from Arctic and Antarctic ecosystems (Vinogradsky Institute of Microbiology, RAS, Moscow; Institute of Botany, ASCR, Prague, Pruhonice) • Developing and organising production of latex test-systems for express diagnosis of tuberculosis and other diseases (OOO NPO Cell Technologies, Stavropol and MediGEN, s.r.o., Prague) • Influence of biologically active compounds isolated from Eurasian flora, at model forms of agricultural pests (GNU All-Russian Scientific Research Institute of Plant Protection, RAAS, St. Petersburg; Crop Research Institute, Prague) • Screening of biological activity of compounds isolated from Eurasian flora, at model forms of insects (GNU All-Russian Scientific Research Institute of Plant Protection, RAAS, St. Petersburg; Crop Research Institute, Prague) • Influence of biologically active compounds isolated from Eurasian flora, at model forms of phytopathogenic and toxigenic fungi (GNU All-Russian Scientific Research Institute of Plant Protection, RAAS, St. Petersburg; Crop Research Institute, Prague) • Semantic WEB and adaptive control Lomonosov (Moscow State University; University of West Bohemia, Pilsen) • Biological activity of secondary metabolites in algae (Scientific-research institute of biology of St. Petersburg State University, St. Petersburg; Institute of Microbiology of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Trebon) • Taxonomic, evolutionary and phytochemical properties of <i>Lonicera kamtschatica/caerulea</i> as source for a new fruit culture and for its preservation in places of its natural vegetation (Vavilov Research Institute of Plant Industry, St. Petersburg; Crop Research Institute, Prague) • Development of an integrated multi-modal auxiliary system (St. Petersburg Institute for Informatics and Automation, RAS, St. Petersburg; University of West Bohemia, Pilsen) • Experimental genetic introgression between species of the genus <i>Pisum</i> (peas) (Institute of Cytology and Genetics of the Siberian Branch of RAS, Novosibirsk; Agritec Plant Research Ltd., Sumpperk) • Studies of background plasma and low-frequency electromagnetic radiation in the frame of the REZONANS project by using ELMAVAN and REPIN devices (Space Research Institute of RAS, Moscow; Institute of Atmospheric Physics of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Prague) • Study of electric processes in currents and of spreading of currents in the earth close to electrified lines and underground facilities (Rostov State Transport University, Rostov-on-Don; Technical University Ostrava) • Research of technical, economical and ecological conditions of efficient use of alternative types of fuels, including fuel on the basis of rapeseed oil in internal combustion engines for agricultural technology (All-Russian Scientific Research Institute for Electrification of Agriculture, Russian Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Moscow Research Institute for Agricultural Technology; Czech University of Life Sciences, Prague) • Studying the possibilities of using crayfish for bioindication of the quality of surface water and developing methods for supporting its stocks (Scientific Research Center for Ecological Safety, RAS, St. Petersburg; University of South Bohemia, Research Institute of Fish Culture and Hydrobiology, Vodnany) <p>Cooperation projects in innovation 2011 - 2012</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of new technological solutions in the field of "Paint-Technology" (Mendeleyev University of Chemical Technology of Russia, Moscow; National University of Science and Technology "MISIS", Moscow; Scientific-Research Institute of Paint Coatings, Khotkovo (Moscow region); Technical University of Ostrava) • Development of a set of measures for improving the ecological safety of enterprises (Mendeleyev University of Chemical Technology of Russia, Moscow; Technical University of Ostrava) • Development of educational-methodological materials for the training of specialists in
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	<p>the field of innovation (Mendeleyev University of Chemical Technology of Russia, Moscow; College of Managerial Informatics and Economics, Prague)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of magnetic materials for the treatment of cancer with hyperthermia (Institute of Radiotechnics and Electronics, RAS, Fryasino; Tomas Bata University, Zlin) • Research in the field of bioenergy and usage of specific types of agricultural biomass for the production of fuel briquettes (Voronezh State University, Voronezh; Czech University of Life Sciences, Prague) • Hormonal reproduction and breeding of specific species of fish in danger of extinction (Russian Federal Research Institute of Fisheries and Oceanography (VNIRO), Moscow; University of South Bohemia, Research Institute of Fish Culture and Hydrobiology, Vodnany) • Development of a system of distant expertise (Federal State Institution "Scientific-Research Institute - Republican Research Scientific-Consulting Centre for Expertise", Moscow; Association of Innovative Entrepreneurship of the Czech Republic, Prague) • Establishing a Russian-Czech informational-analytical portal for bilateral scientific-technical and innovation cooperation (Federal State Institution "Scientific-Research Institute - Republican Research Scientific-Consulting Centre for Expertise", Moscow; Association of Innovative Entrepreneurship of the Czech Republic, Prague) • Development of new nanostructured biocompatible materials and coatings (National University of Science and Technology "MISIS", Moscow; Ufa State Aviation Technical University; Technical University of Ostrava)
Good practice, success cases	N/A

4 ESTONIA

OVERVIEW OF COOPERATION INSTRUMENTS



4.1 Scholarships for PhD studies for non-resident students

Type of the funding instruments	The DoRa programme offers funding to support the creation of supplementary student places for international students in the doctoral programmes of partner universities in priority areas specified in Estonia's national research, development and innovation strategy.
Timeframe/Status	Ongoing
Programme website	http://archimedes.ee/en/grants/
Areas covered	Natural and exact sciences, technology and medicine
Implementing institution	Centre for Higher Education Development Foundation Archimedes
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	Study positions are opened for persons who are not residents of Estonia. The candidates must have prior qualification that gives access to PhD studies and must start their studies in an Estonian university in the academic year subsequent to admission.
Implementation procedures	Terms and conditions of scholarship: The study grant equivalent to the standard public grant of PhD students is allocated to the grant holder.
Source of financing (frames)	The support scheme is financed by the European Social Fund under the DoRa programme. After the first year, the assessment of a student progress is made. Successful students will earn the right for free of charge study in a selected faculty and a full scholarship for the nominal length of studies.

4.2 Fellowships and grants for researchers at post-doctoral level

Type of the funding instruments	Post-doctoral funding scheme targets the mobility of researchers by opening post-doctoral positions in the Estonian universities and research institutions
Timeframe/Status	Ongoing
Programme website	http://www.etf.ee/index.php?page=343&
Areas covered	All areas of science and humanities, preferably natural and exact sciences, technology and medicine.
Implementing institution	Estonian Science Foundation (ETF) via the research institutions
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	Target group: PhD degree holders who received their degree no earlier than 5 years prior the grant starts. Duration of grant: two years.
Implementation procedures	Selection procedures: is based on a merit-based competition, founded on an international peer-review, without limitations regarding the applicants' origin. Application is in two stages: through the host institution. The one-stage post-doctoral grant

	scheme, when individuals can apply from ETF directly will be announced shortly.
Source of financing (frames)	Funding level is at least 300 000 EEK (24 775 USD) per year. Adequate working conditions will be provided by the host institutions. Grant benefit paid: grant covers personnel costs, support for resettlement and research expenditures.

4.3 Scientific exchange programme between the Estonian Academy of Sciences and the Russian Academy of Sciences

Type of the funding instruments	Mobility
Timeframe/Status	Ongoing
Programme website	http://www.akadeemia.ee/en/international/bilateral/mobility/
Areas covered	All areas of science and humanities
Implementing institution	Authority awarding grant: nomination in Russia: Russian Academy of Sciences; final decision: Estonian Academy of Sciences. Duration of grant: short study stays or conference visits (1-2 weeks).
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	The Agreement on Scientific Cooperation signed between Russian Academy of Sciences and Academy of Sciences of Estonia in 1993, fosters international mobility of researchers and aims at facilitating scientific networking.
Implementation procedures	Target group: in Russia, researchers affiliated to institutes of the Russian Academy of Sciences are eligible (incl. PhD students). In Estonia, all public universities and research institutes are eligible as host institutions (a letter of invitation is required from a Russian applicant). Recommendation on excellent research and good links with Estonian research institutions are the criteria, potential to trigger other sources of funding and/or grow the existing links into wider international collaboration is an asset.
Source of financing (frames)	Grant benefit paid: the Estonian Academy of Sciences covers the living costs (accommodation, daily subsistence allowance) during the stay in Estonia.
Results/Statistics/ Data	Scientific exchanges, effected under co-operation agreement in 2009: Russian researchers in Estonia - 76 days; Estonian researchers in Russia - 54 days.

4.4 Joint programme between the Estonian Science Foundation and the Russian Foundation for Humanities

Type of the funding instruments	Mobility
Timeframe/Status	Ongoing (last call for proposals announced in 2009)
Programme website	http://www.rfh.ru/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=277&Itemid=229 http://www.etag.ee/

Areas covered	Socio-economic sciences and Humanities
Implementing institution	The Estonian Science Foundation (Estonian Research Council as of March 2012) and the Russian Foundation for Humanities
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	In March 2008 the Estonian Science Foundation signed a cooperation agreement with the Russian Foundation for Humanities. Under this Agreement, both Institutions support the development of cooperation in the priority research fields.
Implementation procedures	All of the projects deal with SSH-related research with relevance for both parties (such as Russian dialects in the border region, Estonians and Siberia, demography of border areas, etc.)
Source of financing (frames)	The Estonian Science Foundation and the Russian Foundation for Humanities The total sum granted by the Estonian side was EEK 16.9 million (approximately € 1 million). Most of the projects are either Russian or Estonian
Good practice, success cases	<p>Examples of successful projects:</p> <p>The projects mentioned below were implemented within the framework of this joint research programme in 2009-2010:</p> <p>CONSTRUCTING A DEMOS IN DE FACTO STATES. LEGITIMACY AND REGIME SUPPORT IN ABKHAZIA, TRANSNISTRIA AND NAGORNO-KARABAKH Eiki Berg, University of Tartu; Mikhail Mironyuk, MGIMO</p> <p>LANGUAGE OF YOUTH SUBCULTURES. REGIONAL ASPECT. Jelena Grigorjeva, University of Tartu; Natalia Pospelova, Kirov University</p> <p>THE STUDY OF PERSONALITY TRAITS VARIATION IN GENE-GENE AND GENE-ENVIRONMENT INTERACTION CONTEXT. Sulev Kõks, University of Tartu; Elza K. Khusnutdinova, Institute of Biochemistry and Genetics, UFA Scientific Centre of Russian Academy of Science</p>



5 Finland

OVERVIEW OF COOPERATION INSTRUMENTS

5.1 Mobility programmes

Type of the instrument	Mobility grants (based on AKA agreements with Russian Academy of Sciences, Russian Foundation for Basic Research and selected universities)
Timeframe/Status	Ongoing
Programme website	http://www.aka.fi/en-gb/A/For-researchers/Funding/International-cooperation/Europe/Russia/ Special instruction available at http://www.aka.fi/en-gb/A/For-researchers/Funding/Academy-funding-instruments/AZ-index/Bilateral-cooperation/Special-instructions-Mobility-grants/ Finnish National Researcher's Mobility Portal: www.aka.fi/eracareers/
Areas covered	n.a.
Implementing institution	Academy of Finland (www.aka.fi/)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	Mobility funding is intended to promote the international interaction of Finnish researchers and the internationalisation of Finnish research environments. AKA considers researcher mobility as part of a consistent research career path (mobility plan included in the applications) and Russia is the most significant partner country for AKA in research mobility.
Implementation procedures	<p>Russian researchers come to Finland within the Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS) and Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR) exchange agreements and by individual invitations.</p> <p>TRAVEL GRANTS</p> <p>The Academy offers travel grants from Russia to Finland. The grants are awarded to researchers of the Russian Academy of Sciences for research in Finland; applications are submitted to the Russian Academy of Sciences or Russian Foundation for Basic Research. Applicants are required to have at least a Candidate of Sciences degree and must have an invitation from a Finnish host institution. The Russian counterpart covers all travel expenses. The Academy of Finland covers daily allowance and accommodation in Finland.</p> <p>FUNDS FOR INVITING RUSSIAN RESEARCHER TO FINLAND</p> <p>Invited researchers are required to have at least a Candidate of Sciences degree. The minimum duration of visit is one week, the maximum duration one year. Apart from living expenses, grants cover travel expenses for a round-trip from Russia to Finland and travel expenses within Finland connected to the scientific programme of the visit.</p> <p>FUNDS FOR YOUNG RUSSIAN RESEARCHERS</p> <p>In addition to funding mobility, the AKA offers funding for young Russians to participate in international scientific conferences in Finland. The Academy of Finland covers conference participation fee, accommodation and daily allowance. The funding instrument is based on an agreement between the Academy of Sciences and the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR). RFBR covers travel expenses for a round-trip from Russia to the conference location in Finland. The Russian researcher applies for a grant to cover travel expenses from RFBR.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	There is no fixed budget, and the amount spent depends on the number of researchers' visit application. The eligible costs cover travel costs of researchers, daily allowances and accommodation in Finland.

Results/Statistics/ Data	<p>Approximately 200 – 300 Russian researchers visit Finland every year and vice versa some 80 Finnish researchers visit Russia.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finland > Russia: 75 % humanists and social scientists Russia > Finland: 75 % biologists, chemists, physicists, geophysicists + other natural scientists
Good practice, success cases	

5.2 TEKES-FASIE Joint Innovation Programme

Type of the instrument	Innovation Projects
Timeframe/Status	Ongoing
Programme website	http://www.fasie.ru/programmy/qrazvitieq/mezhdunarodnye/rossijsko-finskaya www.tekes.fi
Areas covered	N/A
Implementing institution	Tekes – the Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation FASIE – Foundation for Assistance to Small Innovative Enterprises
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	www.tekes.fi
Implementation procedures	N/A
Source of financing (frames)	N/A
Results/Statistics/ Data	N/A
Good practice, success cases	N/A

5.3 Nanoscience research programme (FinNano)

Type of the instrument	Programme supporting interdisciplinary approach in nanoscience research (scientifically excellent cooperation projects including projects from at least two disciplines, including engineering research)
Timeframe/Status	2006 – 2010 (ongoing)
Programme website	http://www.aka.fi/en-gb/A/Science-in-society/Research-programmes/Ongoing/FinNano/
Areas covered	Nanosciences - Chemistry, Physics and Biosciences
Implementing institution	The FinNano research programme is carried out by the Academy of Finland (www.aka.fi/) in close cooperation with the FinNano technology programme funded by Tekes, the Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation (www.tekes.fi/). Both programmes have joint planning and other activities, such as seminars and information material (joint Programme Committee).
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>The Research Programme on Nanoscience (FinNano) emphasises the effective use of research results and promotes close collaboration between academia and industry. The programme combines nanoscale research in chemistry, physics and biosciences and supports the overall development of the field in Finland. The thematic areas cover themes where support to basic research can generate considerable potential in terms of innovative basic research knowledge, sustainable development and industrial competitiveness. The basis of the programme's projects is scientifically excellent cooperation projects including projects from at least two disciplines, including engineering research.</p> <p>The objectives of the programme are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • support high-level basic research on nanoscience as part of the innovation environment; • activate interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary approach; • develop research environments and researcher training; • create concrete added value for research teams participating in the programme in terms of networking, international visibility and exploitation of research results; • advance responsible development of nanotechnology; • advance European and other international activity and mobility.
Implementation procedures	<p>The programme provides grants for public sector research institutions for research related to nanoscale phenomena. The programme is implemented as a single research programme (there are no sub-programmes) with competitive calls. The programme is centered around three themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directed self-assembly; • Functionality in nanoscale; • Properties of single nanoscale objects.
Source of financing (frames)	EUR 9.45 million funding provided by Academy of Finland (Dec 2009) and EUR 70 million (including EUR 25 million in research funding, and EUR 20 million in corporate financing) by Tekes.
Results/Statistics/ Data	10 Finnish consortium projects that have been funded for 2006-2010 involving over 100 companies. Additionally five projects, Finnish-European and Finnish-Russian, are funded in co-operation with international partners.
Good practice, success cases	The final seminar of the FinNano research programme of the Academy of Finland was organized on 27-29 October 2010. The seminar was held as a joint event with the 2010 Nanoscience Days in Jyväskylä, co-hosted by the University of Jyväskylä Nanoscience Center and the Academy of Finland, and coordinated by a joint Programme Committee. More information, including inputs available at: https://www.jyu.fi/science/muut_yksikot/nsc/en/nsdays .

5.4 Research Programme on Substance Use and Addictions (ADDIKTIO)

Type of the instrument	Joint R&D programme launched together with the Russian Foundation for Humanities (RFH) and the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR) in 2006.
Timeframe/Status	2007 – 2010 (ongoing)
Programme website	http://www.aka.fi/en-gb/A/Science-in-society/Research-programmes/Ongoing/ADDIKTIO/
Areas covered	Medical research
Implementing institution	Academy of Finland (www.aka.fi/) Institute of Neuroscience, Mental Health and Addiction (INMHA/Canadian Institutes of Health Research) Canada (www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca/) Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR, www.rffi.ru/) Russian Foundation for Humanities (RFH, www.rfh.ru/)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>The first initiative for a Research Programme on Substance Use and Addictions came in response to the Finnish Government's decision in principle on drug policy in 1998. In mid 1999, the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health submitted to the Academy of Finland an initiative for setting up a cross-administrative drug programme. Trying to meet the challenges and initiatives, the Academy prepared a research programme for the years 2007 – 2010.</p> <p>Research into substance use and drugs is a multidisciplinary exercise, involving the natural sciences, the social sciences and the humanities. Research themes for the programme are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Macro changes in alcohol policy and consumption, socio-economic differences in drinking habits, and harms; • Drug use and harms and drug policy; • Research into treatments and recovery processes; • Research into addiction behaviour and addiction mechanisms.
Implementation procedures	
Source of financing (frames)	The Programme is internationally co-funded: EUR 5.5 million provided by Academy of Finland (data 2009). Other funding is provided by the Institute of Neuroscience, Mental Health and Addiction (INMHA/Canadian Institutes of Health Research), the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR) and the Russian Foundation for Humanities (RFH).
Results/Statistics/Data	13 projects implemented
Good practice, success cases	Funding cooperation with two Russian funding bodies and trilateral funding cooperation (Finland-Russia-Canada)

5.5 Ubiquitous Computing and Diversity of Communication Research Programme (MOTIVE)

Type of the instrument	Joint R&D programme launched together with the Russian Foundation for Humanities (RFH) in spring 2008
Timeframe/Status	2009 – 2012 (ongoing)
Programme website	http://www.aka.fi/en-gb/A/Science-in-society/Research-programmes/Ongoing/Motive/
Areas covered	The programme is multidisciplinary: computing science, language and communications sciences; cultural research; language and communications technologies; behavioural sciences; economics; jurisprudence; psychology.
Implementing institution	Academy of Finland (www.aka.fi/) Russian Foundation for Humanities (RFH, www.rfh.ru/)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>A key element of the programme is to examine citizens and how communications and various media shape work and leisure as well as create principles and technological solutions, based on which it is possible to promote the desired influences. Different applications can be used in the actual exchange of information, training, culture and entertainment as well as the production of numerous health care and educational services.</p> <p>The goal of the research programme is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • generate basic information and solutions based on it to serve as a foundation for realising ubiquitous citizen-centred information technologies; • produce new knowledge on communications, the diversity of messages and their place in the lives of people; • generate competitive expertise; • engage researchers from a variety of fields in a dialogue; and • support the establishment of competence centres in the communications sector. <p>The programme is divided in four themes: 1) Human interaction; 2) Impact of communications; 3) Products and services; 4) Human-machine interaction</p>
Implementation procedures	<p>The call for international joint projects was carried out in one stage without a call for letters of intent. The call was opened on 24 March 2008 and expired on 25 April 2008. Applications shall be drafted in accordance with the Academy's general application guidelines. Applications with all appendices shall be made in English. All submitted applications will be reviewed by an international expert panel.</p> <p>The Finnish research team within the Finnish-Russian joint projects applies for funding from the Academy of Finland by selecting 'MOTIVE, joint projects with the Russian RFH'. Correspondingly, the Russian research team applies for funding from the RFH. The Russian partner within the research projects can ask for application guidelines from the RFH (www.rfh.ru/).</p> <p>The Academy of Finland, the RFH and the NSFC each fund the research to be carried out in their own country. The Academy of Finland funds research teams working in Finland both in national projects and in international joint projects.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	The programme has three foreign funding partners: the National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC), the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) and the Russian Foundation for Humanities (RFH). EUR 9 million provided by Academy of Finland (data 2009).
Results/Statistics/Data	15 projects implemented
Good practice,	N/A

success cases	
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5.6 Photonics and Modern Imaging Techniques Programme

Type of the instrument	Joint R&D programme launched together with the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR) in 2009
Timeframe/Status	2010 – 2013 (ongoing)
Programme website	http://www.aka.fi/en-gb/A/Academy-of-Finland/The-Academy/Releases/Four-Finnish-Brazilian-research-projects-receive-funding-for-optoelectronics-research/
Areas covered	Photonics, optoelectronics, solar cells and batteries in materials research.
Implementing institution	Academy of Finland (www.aka.fi/) Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR, www.rffi.ru/)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	The projects to be funded under the Photonics research programme are focusing on topics such as new imaging techniques to be used in micro-metrological and biomedical applications, and different photoactive materials for developing cost-effective solar energy applications. A new optic measuring method for dynamic characterisation of micro- and nanocomponents will also be developed within the programme.
Implementation procedures	Three international bi-lateral joint calls were open under this research programme with Brazil (CNPq), Japan (JST), and Russia (RFBR). The Russia (RFBR) call was closed on 30 October 2009 and funding decision concluded.
Source of financing (frames)	EUR 9 million provided by Academy of Finland, other funding coming from national research organizations.
Results/Statistics / Data	Funding is granted to eleven Finish research consortia and two individual projects. Another 13 international joint projects are co-funded with Japanese, Brazilian, Chinese and Russian research funding agencies: 5 of them are supported under the bilateral call with Russia.
Good practice, success cases	<p>The opening seminar of the Research Programme was held on May 27, 2010 at the premises of the Academy of Finland in Helsinki and next joint event will be held on February 3, 2011 (http://www.aka.fi/en-gb/A/Science-in-society/Research-programmes/Ongoing/Photonics-and-modern-imaging-techniques/Events/).</p> <p>Russian projects selected for funding in this international call:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrating polymer and semiconductor microcavity waveguide structures: an advanced platform for optical information technologies (Ludvigsen Hanne, Aalto University / Sokolov Viktor, Institute of Advanced Information and Laser Technologies, Russian Academy of Sciences); Effect of nanocluster ion implantation on optical properties of GaN and ZnO (ENIGAZ) (Nordlund Kai, HY / Karaseov Platon, St.Petersburg State Polytechnic University); Fluorescent nanodiamond markers and nanodiamond-silica composites for biology and medicine: Efficiency and stability of photoemission versus surface chemistry (Rosenholm Jessica, ÅA / Vlasov Igor, General Physics Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences (GPI/RAS)); Magnetophotonics, plasmonics and nano-optics of heterogeneous metamaterials (Simovski Constantin, Aalto University / Vinogradov Alexey, Institute for theoretical and applied electromagnetics, Russian Academy of Sciences); and Nanostructured optical composite materials (Svirko Yuri, UEF / Lipovskii Andrey, St. Petersburg State Polytechnic University) <p>All projects listed under: http://www.aka.fi/fi/A/Tiedeyhteiskunnassa/Tutkimusohjelmat/kaynnissa/Fotoniikka-ja-modernit-kuvantamismenetelmat/Hankkeet2/</p>

5.7 *Materials Technology and Biosciences Programme*

Type of the instrument	Call for joint project proposals launched together with the Russian Foundation for Basic Research in 2007.
Timeframe/Status	2008 – 2010 (ongoing)
Programme website	
Areas covered	Biotechnosciences
Implementing institution	Academy of Finland (www.aka.fi/)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	The Academy of Finland and the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR) jointly fund research on materials technology and biosciences.
Implementation procedures	The Finnish partners apply for funding from the Academy of Finland in accordance with the general application guidelines. The Russian partners apply for funding from the RFBR in accordance with the RFBR's guidelines.
Source of financing (frames)	The Academy allocated 2.23 million EUR for this joint call, which is the largest so far between the two funding bodies
Results/Statistics/Data	The Academy and the RFBR received 51 joint applications, of which eleven were funded for three years.
Good practice, success cases	Lots of applications on high scientific level.

5.8 *Finnish and Russian Language in Multicultural World*

Type of the instrument	Call for joint project proposals launched together with the Russian Foundation for Humanities - RFH in 2008.
Timeframe/Status	2009 – 2011 (ongoing)
Programme website	N/A
Areas covered	Linguistics
Implementing institution	Academy of Finland (www.aka.fi/) Russian Foundation for Humanities (RFH, www.rfh.ru/)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	In 2008, the Academy and the Russian Foundation for the Humanities (RFH) published a joint call for proposals with an aim to promote Finnish-Russian research collaboration in the field of linguistics. The research focuses on these languages and their status in a multi-language environment either from the individuals' or the communities' point of view. Other aspects include the teaching and learning of Finnish and Russian as a second or foreign language. The goal of the call was to support long-term, systematic research collaboration as well as the establishing and strengthening of research collaboration networks between Finland and Russia.
Implementation	The Finnish partners apply for funding from the Academy of Finland in accordance with the

procedures	general application guidelines (The application clearly indicates the Russian partner in the project, how the cooperation with the Russian partner is implemented, the distribution of work, for which activities funding is applied for, and the added value to be expected from the collaboration). The Russian partners apply for funding from the RFH in accordance with the RFH's guidelines. The Academy and the RFH jointly decided on the projects to be funded so that each partner of the project is granted funding by the funding agency of its own country. The name and the research plan of the research project shall be identical in the applications of both partners.
Source of financing (frames)	N/A
Results/Statistics/Data	N/A
Good practice, success cases	N/A

5.9 Common History of Finland and Russia 1809–2009

Type of the instrument	Call for joint project proposals launched together with the Russian Foundation for Humanities - RFH in 2008
Timeframe/Status	2009 – 2011 (ongoing)
Programme website	N/A
Areas covered	History
Implementing institution	Academy of Finland (www.aka.fi/) Russian Foundation for Humanities (RFH, www.rfh.ru/)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	The joint call for applications focused on the common history of Finland and Russia during the years 1809–2009. The selected projects should find new perspectives and approaches. The goal is to support long-term systematic research collaboration as well as the establishing and strengthening of research collaboration networks between Finland and Russia.
Implementation procedures	The Finnish partners apply for funding from the Academy of Finland in accordance with the general application guidelines (The application clearly indicates the Russian partner in the project, how the cooperation with the Russian partner is implemented, the distribution of work, for which activities funding is applied for, and the added value to be expected from the collaboration). The Russian partners apply for funding from the RFH in accordance with the RFH's guidelines. The Academy and the RFH jointly decided on the projects to be funded so that each partner of the project is granted funding by the funding agency of its own country. The name and the research plan of the research project shall be identical in the applications of both partners. Each partner covers its own travel costs. The funding period is three years (2010–2012). The deadline for application was on 27 February 2009.
Source of financing (frames)	Almost EUR 1 million
Results/Statistics/Data	Two projects supported in the funding period 2010 – 2012.
Good practice, success cases	N/A

5.10 Joint Baltic Sea Research Programme (BONUS+)

Type of the instrument	Call for multilateral research projects
Timeframe/Status	2008 – 2010 (ongoing)
Programme website	http://www.bonusportal.org/
Areas covered	Following themes were covered within the BONUS+ Call: Theme 1: Linking Science and Policy; Theme 2: Understanding Climate Change and Geophysical Forcing; Theme 3: Combating Eutrophication; Theme 4: Achieving Sustainable Fisheries; Theme 5: Protecting Biodiversity; Theme 6: Preventing Pollution; Theme 7: Integrating Ecosystem and Society. Those projects combining/ linking priorities were given the priority (interdisciplinary approach).
Implementing institution	BONUS Baltic Organisations Network for Funding Science EEIG (BONUS EEIG) was established in spring 2007 in order to implement all activities of the joint Baltic Sea Research Programme. The Secretariat was established in Helsinki, Finland and the members of the BONUS EEIG are all nine Baltic Sea states: Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Russian Federation and Sweden.
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>The history of BONUS dates back to the year 2003, when BONUS ERA-NET started. At that time, there was no large-scale cooperation between the Baltic Sea research funding organisations, only two- or three-lateral cooperation activities between different countries.</p> <p>The priorities of the call focused on the interaction between human activity and the Baltic Sea ecosystem. The aim of the call was to promote research that supports the involvement of an ecosystem-based approach to the management of the state of the Baltic Sea environment. The selected projects work on enhancing understanding and predictive capacity about the Baltic Sea ecosystem's response to impending changes caused by both naturally and human-induced pressures and about linkages between environmental problems and the social and economic dynamics in responding to them.</p>
Implementation procedures	<p>The call for multilateral research projects within the framework of the BONUS-169 Science Plan was announced on 17 September 2007 and even though the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR) is not a members of EEIG, Russia could participate in BONUS+ call.</p> <p>Funding was applied by researchers/research teams from universities and research institutes from the Baltic Sea countries contributing to the funding of the programme (Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Russian Federation and Sweden). All applicants had to meet the application criteria set by their own country. Consortia included at least two partners from two different participating countries.</p> <p>The funding for projects selected under the multilateral call for proposals is provided by national funding agencies (Russian Foundation for Basic Research and others), the EU Commission and the participating organizations. The eligibility of the participants and costs followed the national funding agency rules.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	Overall amount of funding by BONUS EEIG for this call is EUR 22.4 million consisting of allocations by national funding agencies and FP7 ERA-NET and funding by the EC.
Results/Statistics/Data	16 projects received funding in the first Call for proposals and 2 of them have a direct Russian involvement.
Good practice, success cases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project INFLOW "Holocene saline water inflow changes into the Baltic Sea, ecosystem

	<p>responses and future scenarios”: participating A. P. Karpinsky Russian Geological Research Institute, http://projects.gtk.fi/inflow/index.html. The INFLOW projects is implemented in the period January 2009 – December 2011 and provided funding amounts in total EUR 1 582 280. The INFLOW project is funded by national funding agencies (Academy of Finland; Russian Foundation for Basic Research and others), the EU Commission and the participating organizations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project BALTIC GAS “Methane Emissions in the Baltic Sea: Gas Storage and Effects on Climate Change and Eutrophication”: participating Winogradsky Institute of Microbiology of the Russian Academy of Sciences, http://balticgas.au.dk/. The project is implemented in the period November 2008 – October 2011 and provided funding amounts EUR 1 598 137.
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5.11 Media Research

Type of the instrument	Calls for joint project proposals
Timeframe/Status	2006 – 2008
Programme website	N/A
Areas covered	N/A
Implementing institution	Academy of Finland (www.aka.fi/)
Programme’s rationale (history) and objectives	N/A
Implementation procedures	The Finnish partners apply for funding from the Academy of Finland in accordance with the general application guidelines. The application clearly indicates the Russian partner in the project, how the cooperation with the Russian partner is implemented, the distribution of work, for which activities funding is applied for, and the added value to be expected from the collaboration). The Russian partners apply for funding from the RFH in accordance with the RFH’s guidelines. The Academy and the RFH jointly decided on the projects to be funded so that each partner of the project is granted funding by the funding agency of its own country. The name and the research plan of the research project shall be identical in the applications of both partners.
Source of financing (frames)	N/A
Results/Statistics/Data	N/A
Good practice, success cases	N/A

5.12 Research Programme on Russia in Flux

Type of the instrument	Joint R&D programme launched together with the Russian Foundation for Humanities - RFH
Timeframe/Status	2004 – 2008 (closed)
Programme website	http://www.aka.fi/en-gb/A/Science-in-society/Research-programmes/Completed/Russia-in-Flux/
Areas (fields/disciplines) covered	<p>The programme covered the following thematic areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Russia as an international actor • Regional policy, internal administration and security • Natural resources, the environment and sustainable development • Economic mechanisms • Technological prospects • Health and well-being • Cultural changes • Values in society and education.
Implementing institution	The Academy of Finland (www.aka.fi/) and other funding bodies implementing the programme: the Ministry of Transport and Communications; the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry; the Ministry of Defence; the Ministry for Foreign Affairs; the Ministry of the Environment; and the Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation (www.tekes.fi/)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	The Russia in Flux Research Programme is regarded as excellent example of a successful international and interdisciplinary programme and was primarily financed by the Academy of Finland (AKA). The research programme was concerned with Russia in flux and aimed to gain a clearer picture of the conditions prevailing in Russia, the ongoing processes of change (transformation from a socialist economy to a market economy), and the underlying causes of those processes, and also their impacts. The programme assured cooperation of the financiers with the Russian Academy of Science and the Russian Fund for the Humanities.
Implementation procedures	<p>Two stages selection process was applied in the programme. The letters of intent had to be delivered no later than 11 August 2003. Online submission was possible or printed application form (original and 19 sets of copies) had to be delivered to the Academy of Finland's Registrar's office. Letters of intent were reviewed by the Programme Steering Committee consisting of all funding bodies. The final decision on funded projects was made by a separate subcommittee. Selected projects were invited to submit full applications in the English language (deadline for these applications was 6 October 2003).</p> <p>Evaluation panel meeting was held on 9 –10 December 2008 in Helsinki.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	<p>9.46 mil EUR in total (app. 300.000,- for a research project)</p> <p>The Academy of Finland has allocated a total of 8.2 million EUR for the research programme. An additional EUR 1.26 million have been allocated by other funding bodies implementing the programme (see above).</p>
Results/Statistics/Data	150 proposals received in the first stage, and finally 33 projects were selected and funded. Chosen projects implemented in all research fields, but the most represented traditional fields were: "Russian studies" and research on the environment, oil production, geography, forestry.
Good practice, success cases	<p>Funded projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catalytic abatement of liquid and gaseous industrial pollutants: solving acute technogenic problems

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competition and co-operation between Finnish and Russian enterprises • Corporate governance in Russia • Does the geography of Russian northern peripheries really change? • Dynamics of sustainable livelihoods. Social impact assessment of wood procurement in Russian northwest villages and towns • Environmental and social impacts of industrial development in northern Russia • Environmental effects of the Kola air pollution sources in the Kola area and in Finnish Lapland • Exports of roundwood and sawnwood from Russia and effects on market competition • Fertility patterns and family forms in St Petersburg • Forest policy, politics and forest programmes in Russia • Genetic resources of Russian farm animals – the state of endangerment and ethno-ecological, technical and social opportunities for conservation • Governance of renewable natural resources in northwest • Health values and changing society in Russia • Impact of forestry on taiga ecosystems, species diversity and distribution in north-west Russia • Intensification of forest management and improvement of wood harvesting in northwest Russia • Interaction between boreal forests and the atmospheric aerosol system • Living with difference in Russia – hybrid identities and everyday racism among young “rossiyane” • Multi-sited lives in transnational Russia: questions of identity, belonging and mutual care • New and old Russia in the transition discourses of Finnish-Russian relationships • New role of Russian enterprises as actors in the international business arena • Opening of the Russian economy and its integration with the European Union • Reconstitution of northwest Russia as an economic, social and political space: the role of cross-border interaction • Reproductive health in Russia – discovering determinants through comparative research • Russia’s European choice: with or into the EU? • Self-governing associations in northwestern Russia: common things as the foundation for Res Publica • St. Petersburg / Leningrad: narration – history – present • The ethnic, linguistic and cultural making of northern Russia • The other Russia. Cultural multiplicity in the making • Towards sustainable fishing and biodiversity preservation of northwest Russian salmonid stocks by using molecular genetic techniques for stock and parasite monitoring • Transboundary landscapes
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5.13 Research Programme on Business Know-how (LIIKE 2)

Type of the instrument	Joint R&D programme launched together with the Russian Foundation for Humanities (RFH) in 2007
Timeframe/Status	2007 – 2009 (closed)
Programme website	http://www.aka.fi/en-gb/A/Science-in-society/Research-programmes/Ongoing/LIIKE-2/
Areas covered	N/A
Implementing institution	The programme was coordinated by the Helsinki School of Economics (HSE, http://www.hse.fi/).
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>The Research Programme on Business Know-how (Liike2) aimed to explore different dimensions of business know-how and to integrate the analysis of business know-how with the current situation in the national economy.</p> <p>The general focus of the programme was to strengthen research in business know-how; to improve the socio-economic applicability of business know-how; to promote national and international research cooperation; and to strengthen researcher training and research careers.</p>
Implementation procedures	The funding for the projects was granted for a maximum of four years in the period Jan 2006 - Dec 2009. Three projects in the programme received additional funding from the Finnish Work Environment Fund (http://www.tsr.fi/frontpage)
Source of financing (frames)	In total the AKA allocated EUR 4.25 million to the programme. Additional funding was provided by the Finnish Work Environment Fund (http://www.tsr.fi/frontpage)
Results/Statistics/Data	18 individual projects (3 projects supported by Finnish Work Environment Fund).
Good practice, success cases	N/A

5.14 Baltic Sea Research Programme (BIREME)

Type of the instrument	Call for joint project proposals launched together with the Russian Foundation for Basic Research in 2003
Timeframe/Status	2004 – 2006
Programme website	http://www.aka.fi/fi/A/Tiedevhteiskunnassa/Tutkimusohjelmat/Paattyneet/Baltic-Sea-Research-Program-BIREME/
Areas covered	Science-based management of environmental issues
Implementing institution	Academy of Finland (www.aka.fi/) Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR, www.rffi.ru/)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>The aim of the programme was to deepen understanding of the social, economic and ecological interactions between the drainage basin, the coastal regions and the open sea. The programme especially encouraged submission of multi- and interdisciplinary proposals.</p> <p>Specific themes of the call were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological processes in littoral habitats: influence in coastal ecosystems, management and protection; • Comparative ecology of the White Sea and the Baltic Sea coastal ecosystems; • Sources, pathways and effects of anthropogenic hazardous substances in coastal ecosystems of the Baltic Sea.
Implementation	The call was announced in summer 2003 with deadline for applications addressed to the RFBR

procedures	on 29 August 2003 and addressed to AKA on 30 September 2003. The applications had to be addressed to both: the Academy of Finland and the Russian Foundation for Basic Research. Funding for the Finnish scientists was provided by the Academy of Finland and funding for the Russian scientists by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research. The duration of the projects was limited to a maximum of three years, starting earliest in January 2004. Preference was given to projects which include joint research done by scientists from both countries.
Source of financing (frames)	EUR 5.88 million total budget of the programme The programme was jointly funded by the Academy of Finland, three Finnish ministries (Ministry of the Environment, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, the Ministry of Transport and Communications), the Maj and Tor Nessling Foundation and the Russian Foundation for Basic Research.
Results/Statistics/ Data	2 Finnish – Russian collaborative projects
Good practice, success cases	Selected projects are listed in Annex 5 of the AKA Evaluation report of the BIREME programme (http://www.aka.fi/Tiedostot/Tiedostot/Julkaisut/5_07_Bireme.pdf)

5.15 Optical Material Research

Type of the instrument	Call for joint project proposals launched together with the Russian Foundation for Basic Research - RFBR in 2006
Timeframe/Status	2007 – 2009 (?2013)
Programme website	N/A
Areas covered	N/A
Implementing institution	Academy of Finland (www.aka.fi/) Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR, www.rffi.ru/)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	Themes of the call to be supported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optical materials and the interaction of irradiation and matter; • New optic methods of building images; • Photonics in life and medical sciences.
Implementation procedures	<p>The call was announced on 30 September 2010 and then 13 October 2010 http://www.rffi.ru/eng/default.asp?doc_id=6200. The Russian scientists have to deliver their applications to the RFBR and the Finnish scientists to the AKA in parallel. The number of participants for the Russian application is up to 10 people. The period for the joint pilot scientific project execution is 3 years.</p> <p>The financing of the projects supported by both parties is carried out as follows: the RFBR pays the costs related to the project implementation by the Russian scientists and the AKA by the Finnish scientists. The accommodation of the sent scientists, per diem expenses and traveling from the place of work of the sent scientist to the place of execution of work by the foreign partner are paid by a sending party.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	N/A
Results/Statistics/ Data	N/A
Good practice, success cases	N/A

5.16 Finland Distinguished Professor Programme (FiDiPro) / FiDiPro Fellow

Type of the instrument	Grants for exchange of highly merited scientists (FiDiPro) or promising research talents (FiDiPro Fellow)
Timeframe/Status	2006 - ongoing
Programme website	http://www.fidipro.fi/
Areas covered	All fields (scientifically, technologically and industrially significant fields preferred)
Implementing institution	The Academy of Finland (www.aka.fi/) Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation (www.tekes.fi/)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>The Finland Distinguished Professor Programme (FiDiPro) enables distinguished researchers, both international and expatriates to work and team up with the 'best of the best' in Finnish academic research. The objectives of the programme are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • strengthen Finnish scientific and technological know-how; • bring a more international element to the Finnish research system; • generate added value for the national innovation system; • support research-driven profiling of universities and research institutes. <p>The funding programme for visiting top researchers in science and technology (FiDiPro) opened its first call in 2006 and the first researchers started their work at the beginning of 2007.</p> <p>The FiDiPro Fellow was launched in 2009 by TEKES with an aim to attracting promising research talents who are at the early steps in their career to join Finnish research teams.</p> <p>Selected FiDiPro Professors and Fellows work at universities and research institutes in different parts of Finland. Their research projects, jointly carried out with Finnish researchers, cover a number of different disciplines, ranging from the humanities to medicine and technology research.</p>
Implementation procedures	<p>Finnish universities and research institutes may propose FiDiPro Professors and FiDiPro Fellows from all disciplines. The application process has two stages and applications for FiDiPro funding are always submitted by a Finnish university or research institute, not by the international top researcher him/herself. The funding allows research teams to invite international top researchers to work in Finland for 2–5 years.</p> <p>Provided grants cover FiDiPro Professor's or FiDiPro Fellow's salary and travel expenses, research costs and related expenses of accompanying family members.</p> <p>TEKES and the Academy of Finland follow their own application practices and more information is available http://www.fidipro.fi/pages/home/how-to-apply.php. Next call application deadline for TEKES funding is in February 28, 2011. The Academy's fourth FiDiPro call will be opened in October 2011.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	N/A
Results/Statistics/Data	Currently there are 61 FiDiPro Professors supported within the programme (35 received funding from AKA, 26 from Tekes) and 7 FiDiPro Fellow projects are funded by TEKES. No Russian participation at the moment.
Good practice, success cases	The selected professors are coming from countries such as Canada, UK, Sweden, Japan, Singapore and USA. All projects supported by this instrument can be viewed at http://www.fidipro.fi/pages/home/fidipro-at-a-glance/fidipro-professors-and-fellows.php

5.17 CIMO Fellowships programme

Type of the instrument	Mobility grants for young researches, scholarships.
Timeframe/Status	Ongoing
Programme website	http://finland.cimo.fi/
Areas covered	All scientific fields
Implementing institution	Centre for International Mobility (CIMO, www.cimo.fi/). CIMO administers scholarship and exchange programmes and is responsible for implementing nearly all EU education, training, culture and youth programmes at national level. CIMO also promotes and organises international trainee exchanges.
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	The CIMO Fellowships programme is open to young researchers (after Master-level but not post-doctorate) from all countries and from all academic fields.
Implementation procedures	<p>Two types of scholarships is offered for young researchers (master-level degree postgraduates) to Finnish universities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> individual scholarships (visiting researcher must have established contacts with the Finnish host university and researcher cannot apply for a CIMO Fellowship independently); and host fellowships (Finnish university wishing to host researchers/postgraduates is the applicant) <p>There are no annual application deadlines in the CIMO Fellowship programme and applications may be considered at all times, but the applications should be submitted at least 3 months before the intended scholarship period. The period of scholarship vary from 3 to 12 months. Implementation procedure can be downloaded under http://finland.cimo.fi/scholarships/postgraduate_studies_and_research/cimo_fellowships.html</p>
Source of financing (frames)	The monthly allowance is EUR 800-1,200 (in 2010). The scholarship is intended to cover living expenses in Finland for a single person. No additional allowance for housing is paid. Expenses for international travel to and from Finland are not covered by CIMO.
Results/Statistics/Data	N/A
Good practice, success cases	N/A

6 FRANCE



OVERVIEW OF COOPERATION INSTRUMENTS

6.1 *The French Ministry for Research Programmes: PARCECO, ACCES and PECO-NEI*

6.1.1 PARCECO PROGRAMME

Type of the funding instruments	Mobility
Timeframe/Status	Open all the time – ongoing
Programme website	http://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/cid21213/appe-d-offres-du-programme-parceco.html
Areas covered	All scientific fields
Implementing institution	French Ministry of Education and Research
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	The PARCECO programme covers travel expenses for French researchers to participate in conferences and seminars taking place in a country of Eastern Europe and Central Asia (EECA).
Implementation procedures	<p>The applications must be submitted by the French laboratory or institution that has the coordination of the French contribution to a scientific event in the EECA countries. The application must be submitted to the Ministry of Education and Research at least four months before the provisional date of the event.</p> <p>The eligible costs will cover the travel expenses and the daily allowances.</p> <p>Several types of scientific events are eligible: workshops, conferences.</p> <p>The selected scientists must be French or of any other nationality working in French Laboratory.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	French Ministry of Education and Research
Results/Statistics/Data	On average, two to three projects are financed in the frame of the PARCECO programme in Eastern Europe and Central Asia. Five projects were funded through the 2010 call for proposals, at least one of which involving the Russian Federation.
Good practice, success cases	N/A

6.1.2 ACCES PROGRAMME

Type of the funding instruments	Mobility
Timeframe/Status	Open all the time - ongoing
Programme website	http://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/cid21214/appe-d-offres-du-programme-acc.html
Areas covered	All scientific fields
Implementing institution	French Ministry of Education and Research
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	The ACCES programme covers travel expenses for Russian researchers (or residents of EECA) to participate in conferences taking place in France.
Implementation procedures	The application must be submitted to the Ministry of Education and Research at least four months before the provisional date of the event. The eligible costs will cover the travel expenses and the daily allowances. Several types of scientific events are eligible: workshops, conferences.
Source of financing (frames)	French Ministry of Education and Research
Results/Statistics/Data	35 projects were funded through the 2010 call for proposals.
Good practice, success cases	24 projects funded through the 2010 call involve the travelling of Russian researchers to France.

6.1.3 PECO-NEI PROGRAMME

Type of the funding instruments	Mobility
Timeframe/Status	Calls were issued every three years. The programme was closed in 2009, which is also the year of the last call for proposals.
Programme website	http://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/cid21215/appe-d-offres-du-programme-peco-nei.html
Areas covered	All scientific fields
Implementing institution	French Ministry of Education and Research
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	The objective of the programme was to facilitate the establishment of sustainable partnerships between French laboratories and laboratories from the EECA countries. The programme helps at setting up "research training networks" that allow French researchers to work in the EECA countries but also to host in France researchers as well as foreign PhD students from the EECA countries for short missions.
Implementation procedures	There should be at least two French laboratories and two laboratories/ institutions from the EECA countries and a well determined scientific topic. The networks can be implemented for a period of two-three years. The participants must submit an activity report every six month so that the scientific progression can be assessed. The eligible costs cover :

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel expenses for the French researchers to the EECA countries. The accommodation and living expenses are covered by the partner laboratories in the EECA countries; • Accommodation and living expenses of the EECA researchers incurred during their stay in France (less than 15 days) • Scholarships for the foreign researchers preparing a part of their thesis in France, approximately € 940 per month (no more than 18 months stay divided into two or three periods)
Source of financing (frames)	Ministry of Research
Results/Statistics/Data	37 projects were submitted during the last call for proposals (2009).
Good practice, success cases	Among the 16 research training network projects actually funded through the 2009 call, nine of them included Russian teams.

6.2 *The French Ministry of Foreign Affairs Programmes: ECO-NET and ARCUS*

6.2.1 ECO-NET PROGRAMME

Type of the funding instruments	Mobility
Timeframe/Status	Usually, the proposals were to be submitted in September. There was no call for proposals in 2011. The ECO-NET programme ended on 31 December 2010. Depending on the evaluation mentioned further in this table, the programme might be re-launched in 2012.
Programme website	http://www.egide.asso.fr/jahia/Jahia/accueil/appels/econet
Areas covered	R&D in technology, S&T networking and coordination
Implementing institution	French Ministry of Foreign Affairs / EGIDE Association
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	The ECO-NET Programme is directed towards EECA countries: proposals should include at least two partners from EECA and one French laboratory.
Implementation procedures	<p>Applications are for a maximum of two years and cover travel expenses (max. € 20,000 per year). Proposals should be submitted in September.</p> <p>Eligible costs cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • travel expenses of the French researchers • living expenses of the French and Foreign researchers (€ 110 per day) • short term research visits (living expenses up to € 2,466 per month and accommodation expenses) • the organisation of conferences, seminars and workshops (up to € 15,000 per event)
Source of financing (frames)	Ministry of Research
Results/Statistics/Data	Information not available. The programme has ended on 31 December 2010 and is being evaluated in 2011. Data will be available from this evaluation.
Good practice, success cases	Information not available. Data will be available from the aforementioned evaluation.

6.2.2 ARCUS PROGRAMME

Type of the funding instruments	Mobility
Timeframe/Status	Calls are open every year in October and selected projects start in September of the next year. The 6 th (2010-2011) call for proposals was open in October 2010 and selected projects started in September 2011.
Programme website	http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/enjeux-internationaux/echanges-scientifiques-recherche/
Areas covered	All scientific fields are eligible but projects dealing with the national strategic priorities are expected : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health, welfare, food and biotechnology • The environmental emergencies and environmental technologies • Information, Communication and Nanotechnology
Implementing institution	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>The programme was created in 2005 and aims at developing cooperation between French regions and certain targeted countries, including the Russian Federation.</p> <p>The ARCUS programme supports and encourages higher education and research programmes proposed by scientific networks identified within the framework of regional cooperation with countries with which France wishes to develop strategic partnerships.</p> <p>ARCUS aims at encouraging the development of scientific cooperation partnerships between various institutions and bodies of a region or set of regions. The objective is to stimulate and increase the visibility of their international cooperation actions with one or more partner countries.</p>
Implementation procedures	<p>The duration of the programme is three years, with a typical budget of € 500,000 from the French side, co-financed by the region and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.</p> <p>Eligible costs: scholarships, travel costs and organisation of scientific events.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	<p>Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Regional Councils</p> <p>The foreign partners must bring a similar financial contribution</p>
Results/Statistics/Data	From 2005 to 2008, 15 projects of three years each were financed.
Good practice, success cases	<p>Three examples of Arcus projects which have been implemented between French Regions of the East of France and the Russian Federation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “New materials and environment” (2006-2008): Region Lorraine and ~ 10 institutes of RAS Moscow, ~ 15 Russian universities among which the Moscow State University for Metals and Alloys, the Moscow State University for Chemistry “Mendeleyev” • “Supramolecular Chemistry and Biotechnologies” (2007-2009) : the Region Alsace and the Physical Chemistry Institute of Moscow, the Arbuzov Institute of Kazan, the Radium Institute of St Petersburg, the Biological Chemistry Institute of Novosibirsk, the Oncological Institute of Kiev • “Green Chemistry and separative processes” (2010-2011): Partners : the Region Bourgogne, the CEA, Air Liquide, the State University of Moscow “Lomonosov”, the RAS Physical Chemistry Institute

6.3 The CNRS collaborative tools: PICS, LIA, GDRI and UMI

2010 was the year of Franco-Russian cooperation. In this context, a conference was organised on 29 and 30 September 2010 at the CNRS headquarters. The purpose of this event was to put forward the results of Franco-Russian scientific cooperation, especially in the fields of basic research or Humanities studies.

Representatives of the institutional partners from the Russian Federation (RAS, RFBR, RFH) attended the conference, as well as representatives of CNRS scientific institutes and the main French partner institutions, alongside with scientists involved in partnerships including the CNRS and Russian teams.

6.3.1 CNRS: INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS FOR SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION – PICS

Type of the funding instruments	Mobility, consumables, small equipment
Timeframe/Status	1 March (of year N-1): Call for proposals opens January of year N: Start of the three-year project Programme ongoing
Programme website	https://dri-dae.cnrs-dir.fr/
Areas covered	All scientific fields
Implementing institution	CNRS, RFBR, Russian Foundation for Humanities (RFH)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>A PICS is a research project involving two teams, one in a CNRS-affiliated laboratory and the other abroad. It is awarded for a non-renewable period of three years, and aims at consolidating an ongoing collaboration that has already produced joint publications with a partner abroad. Funding received in the framework of a PICS is intended to cover research travel as well as the organization of seminars and meetings.</p> <p>PICS can be submitted for collaboration with any country. If an agreement for joint funding exists between CNRS and the foreign partner's home organization, the project must be submitted at the same time to that organization.</p>
Implementation procedures	For PICS with the Russian Federation, projects must be submitted simultaneously to the CNRS and to the RFBR. In the field of Humanities, projects involving the Russian Federation must be submitted to the CNRS and to the RFH.
Source of financing (frames)	CNRS, RFBR, RFH.
Results/Statistics/Data	An agreement was signed for four years on 16 October 2006 between the CNRS and the RFH, and was renewed on 29 September 2010 for another four years. The CNRS-RFH agreement enabled the creation of three PICS and three GDRI involving the CNRS and Russian scientists.
Good practice, success cases	Since 2007, 20 to 25 new three-year PICS are funded each year by CNRS and the RFBR, alongside with 10 to 12 seminars.

6.3.2 CNRS: INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATED LABORATORIES – LIA

Type of the funding instruments	Mobility, operational costs, small equipment
Timeframe/Status	The call is permanently open for submission of proposals, and the decision on support is taken jointly by the scientific Institute of CNRS and the foreign partner(s). A specific agreement is signed.
Programme website	https://dri-dae.cnrs-dir.fr/spip.php?article1142
Areas covered	All scientific fields
Implementing institution	CNRS and the partner institutions
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	A LIA is a virtual laboratory ("without walls") associating scientific teams from two to three countries for performing a common specific research programme.
Implementation procedures	The involved teams keep their autonomy, their status, their directors and their own locations. The LIAs are signed for a duration of 4 years (renewable once), and CNRS provides an indicative funding of KE 15 - 20 /year . Funding primarily covers mobility, partly operational costs and small equipment.
Source of financing (frames)	CNRS
Results/Statistics/ Data	Since 2005, the number of LIA including French and Russian teams has been rising from one to 15.
Good practice, success cases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The LIA "LEAGE" was signed on 21 December 2009. It aims at studying the interacting mechanisms between minerals, liquids, and living organisms in order to better understand the role of human activities in global warming. The partners are the CNRS, the Paul Sabatier University (Toulouse), the Institute for Research Development (IRD), the Institute of Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy, and Geochemistry (Moscow), the Lomonossov University, the RAS and the RFBR. The LIA "Spectroscopy and quantum effects in metal / semiconductor hetero-structures (IMTAS)" was signed on 21 December 2009. It aims at developing and putting on the market a Scanning Tunneling Microscope (STM) for spectroscopy. Partners include the Jean Lamour Institute (University of Nancy and the National Polytechnics Institute of Lorraine) and the A.M.Prokhorov Institute for General Physics (GPI) of Moscow.

6.3.3 CNRS: INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH NETWORKS - GDRI

Type of the funding instruments	Mobility
Timeframe/Status	Proposals for new GDRI can be filed at any time. Approval of a proposed GDRI is taken jointly by the Scientific Institute of CNRS and the foreign partner(s). A specific agreement is signed.
Programme website	https://dri-dae.cnrs-dir.fr/spip.php?article1140
Areas covered	All scientific fields
Implementing institution	CNRS and partner institutions
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	A GDRI is a network of research laboratories (public and private) from several countries on a specific topic and it may gather about 10 to 15 laboratories.
Implementation procedures	The GDRI can be signed for a duration of four years (renewable once), and CNRS provides an indicative funding of k€ 10 - 20 /year. Funding primarily covers mobility, organisation of seminars, workshops and coordination actions.
Source of financing (frames)	CNRS and partner laboratories
Results/Statistics/Data	The networks deal with CO2 observation, paleo-climate, laser and technical optics of information, particle physics, molecular biology, theoretical physics and the interface with mathematics, cosmology, solid state physics and hydrodynamics.
Good practice, success cases	<p>Examples of Franco-Russian research networks :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “YAK AEROSIB” created in 2003, works on systematic observations of CO, O3 and CO2 atmospheric sources. Partners include the CNRS, the RAS institutes of Moscow, Tomsk, Krasnoyarsk, and the RFBR • “Lasers and optical technics of information” created in 2003. Partners include the CNRS, the RAS institutes of Moscow, Troitsk, Novosibirsk, St Petersburg • “SupraChem” created in 2005, works on biological supermolecular systems, self organization. Partners include the CNRS, RAS institutes of Kazan, Moscow, Novosibirsk, St Petersburg • ”Vostok” created in 2004, works on icebiology and paleoclimate in the Russian station “Vostok” in Antarctica. Partners include the CNRS, the RAS institutes of St Petersburg, Moscow, Kazan, the Russian Federal Service for Hydrometeorology and Environment. • “ELISA: Extreme Light Infrastructure Support Activities”, signed on 21 December 2009, aims at developing high-power exawatt-class lasers. Partners include the CNRS and 11 RAS institutes of Moscow, Novosibirsk, Nizhny Novgorod and St Petersburg.

6.3.4 CNRS: INTERNATIONAL JOINT UNITS – UMI

Type of the funding instruments	Mobility
Timeframe/Status	2002 - ongoing
Programme website	https://dri-dae.cnrs-dir.fr/spip.php?article1139
Areas covered	All scientific fields
Implementing institution	CNRS and the partner institutions
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	An International Joint Unit (UMI) is a new operational structure for research, first created in 2002. The UMI status is similar to that of a CNRS Joint Research Unit (UMR), and brings together in the same laboratory researchers, engineers, and technicians assigned to it by the CNRS and by the partner institution.
Implementation procedures	<p>A UMI is headed by a laboratory director, appointed jointly by CNRS and the partner institution. The director is responsible for the management of all the resources made available to the laboratory. The UMI may be located either in France or in the partner country.</p> <p>A UMI is established for four years by the President of CNRS upon approval by the National Committee and by the foreign entity responsible for evaluation and review. A UMI may be renewed twice.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	CNRS
Results/Statistics/Data	The Poncelet laboratory is based in the Independent University of Moscow. The Poncelet UMI aims at organising joint research in mathematics, data processing and theoretical physics. Since 2006, the Poncelet UMI has been monitoring a network of high-level mathematicians and participates in the training of young researchers.
Good practice, success cases	The Poncelet Laboratory (Mathematics), created in 2002 between the CNRS, the RAS and the Independent University of Moscow. Since 4 July 2006, the Poncelet Laboratory is a UMI.



7 GERMANY

OVERVIEW OF COOPERATION INSTRUMENTS

7.1 Mobility programmes / PhD Scholarships

7.1.1 Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG)

Type of the instrument	Individual mobility grants for research projects carried out by scientists and academics who work at higher education institutions or at publicly-funded research institutes
Timeframe/Status	Up to one year
Programme website	www.dfg.de
Areas covered	All areas of science and the humanities
Implementing institution	Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) www.dfg.de
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	Persons wishing to start or to foster a scientific cooperation with foreign partners may be funded for a period up to one year, above all for visiting foreign institutions or for bilateral events like workshops, seminars, etc.
Implementation procedures	<p>Eligibility Requirements: Scientists and academics working in the German scientific community who hold a doctorate.</p> <p>Type and Extent of Funding: Any number of different modules can be combined (although funding can also be granted for a shorter period of time, i.e. for less than a year or only for a single module):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visits lasting up to three months at the German or the foreign partner's institute for professors up to and including doctoral students; • Joint events (workshops or seminars); • Other ways in which the cost categories listed below can be covered for include: • Travel and flight costs • Maintenance costs • And for events: event overheads including up to 1,000 EUR for assistants <p>These cost categories may also be co-financed by a foreign partner organisation if an appropriate agreement exists. The funding includes a 20% programme lump sum, since the financial resource management is the responsibility of the German (university) administration.</p> <p>Proposal Deadlines: Applications may be submitted at any time.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	N/A
Results/Statistics/Data	Approx. 400 proposals funded between 2007 and 2009 (118 in 2009)
Good practice, success cases	N/A

7.1.2 Alexander von Humboldt-Foundation (AvH)

Type of the instrument	Individual mobility grants for research projects carried out by scientists and academics
Timeframe/Status	<p>Humboldt Research Fellowships / Georg-Forster Research Fellowship for Postdoctoral or Experienced Researchers (for incoming researchers): 6-24 Months</p> <p>Feodor Lynen Research Fellowship for Postdoctoral or Experienced Researchers (for outgoing researchers) : 6-24 Months</p> <p>German Chancellor Fellowship for Prospective Leaders: For a period of 12 Months</p>
Programme website	http://www.humboldt-foundation.de
Areas covered	All areas of science and the humanities
Implementing institution	Alexander von Humboldt Foundation (AvH)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>The Humboldt Research Fellowships / Georg-Forster Research Fellowship for Postdoctoral or Experienced Researchers allow people to come to Germany to work on a research project together with a host and collaborative partner.</p> <p>The Feodor Lynen Research Fellowship for Postdoctoral or Experienced Researchers allow people from Germany to work on a research project abroad together with a host and collaborative partner (Humboldtians).</p> <p>German Chancellor Fellowship for Prospective Leaders: For prospective leaders from the USA, the Russian Federation or the People's Republic of China, having completed your first degree (at least a Bachelor's or comparable degree), having subsequently gained work experience and having already shown outstanding leadership potential in their career. A German Chancellor Fellowship allows to carry out a project of ones own design in cooperation with a German host of ones own selection. The programme is under the patronage of the German Chancellor and also incorporates an intensive language course in Germany, a four-week introductory seminar in Bonn and Berlin, a study trip around Germany and a final meeting in Berlin. These activities provide additional insights into the social, cultural, economic and political life of Germany.</p>
Implementation procedures	<p>Humboldt Research Fellowships / Georg-Forster Research Fellowship for Postdoctoral or Experienced Researchers (for incoming researchers): application at any time</p> <p>German Chancellor Fellowship for Prospective Leaders: For applicants from the Russian Federation: November 15. Candidates from all professions and disciplines, but especially individuals in the humanities, law, social sciences and economics, are eligible to apply to the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation directly.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	96 per Cent public funding
Results/Statistics/ Data	<p>Fellowships for Russia in 2010: 14</p> <p>Incoming Guest from Russia 1970-2010: 890</p>
Good practice, success cases	N/A

7.1.3 German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD)

Type of the instrument	<p>Mikhail Lomonosov II-Programme: Research Grants and Research Stays for Doctoral Candidates and Young University Teachers from the Natural Sciences and Engineering</p> <p>Immanuel Kant II-Programme: Research Grants and Research Stays for Doctoral Candidates and Young University Teachers from the Humanities, Social Sciences, Law, and Economics and Business Administration</p> <p>Grants for German and Russian Students and young researchers: Mobility grants for German and Russian Students and young researchers are organised within bilateral cooperation agreements between German and Russian</p> <p>“Go East” – Grants to support the academic exchange with countries of Central, Sout-Eastern and Eastern Europe.</p>
Timeframe/Status	<p>Mikhail Lomonosov II-Programme: ongoing</p> <p>Immanuel Kant II-Programme: ongoing</p> <p>Grants for German and Russian Students and young researchers: ongoing</p> <p>“Go East”: ongoing</p>
Programme website	<p>Mikhail Lomonosov II-Programme: http://www.daad.de/deutschland/foerderung/ausschreibungen/06045.en.html</p> <p>Immanuel Kant II-Programme: http://www.daad.de/deutschland/foerderung/ausschreibungen/06044.en.html</p> <p>Grants for German and Russian Students and young researchers: http://www.daad.de/en</p> <p>“Go East”: http://goeast.daad.de/</p>
Areas covered	<p>Mikhail Lomonosov II-Programme: Natural Sciences and Engineering</p> <p>Immanuel Kant II-Programme: Humanities, Social Sciences, Law, and Economics and Business Administration</p> <p>Grants for German and Russian Students and young researchers: all scientific and academic areas</p> <p>“Go East”: all academic areas</p>
Implementing institution	<p>Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst (DAAD) (German Academic Exchange Service)</p> <p>http://www.daad.de</p>
Programme’s rationale (history) and objectives	<p>Mikhail Lomonosov II-Programme: The scholarships that the DAAD offers together with the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation provide Russian doctoral candidates and young university teachers from the fields of Natural Sciences and Engineering with an opportunity to carry out a research project at a German university or non-university research institution and to establish long-term contacts with German university teachers and researchers. The programme is open exclusively to members of universities that are subordinated to the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation (Rosobrasovanie).</p> <p>Target group:</p> <p>A – Doctoral candidates and young researchers from the fields of Natural Sciences and Engineering and up to the age of 35 years and holding a Magistr degree or Diplom "Spezialist"</p> <p>B – Postdoctoral researchers and university teachers from the Natural Sciences and Engineering up to the age of 45 years</p> <p>Immanuel Kant II-Programme: The scholarships that the DAAD offers together with the</p>

	<p>Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation provide Russian doctoral candidates and young university teachers from the fields of Humanities, Social Sciences, Law, and Economics and Business Administration with an opportunity to carry out a research project at a German university or non-university research institution and to establish long-term contacts with German university teachers and researchers. The programme is open exclusively to members of universities that are subordinated to the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation (Rosobrasovanie).</p> <p>Target group:</p> <p>A – Doctoral candidates and young researchers from the fields of Humanities, Social Sciences, Law, and Economics and Business Administration up to the age of 35 years and holding a Magistr degree or Diplom "Spezialist"</p> <p>B – Postdoctoral researchers and university teachers from the Humanities, Social Sciences, Law, and Economics and Business Administration up to the age of 35 years</p> <p>“Go East”: Grants to support the academic exchange with countries of Central, Sout-Eastern and Eastern Europe.</p>
Implementation procedures	<p>Mikhail Lomonosov II-Programme:</p> <p>The term of the research grants for doctoral candidates and young university teachers ("A") begins on 1 October and lasts until 31 March of the following year (6 months). Shorter terms may only be awarded on a case-by-case basis. These scholarships cannot be extended.</p> <p>The term of the research stays by postdoctoral university teachers ("B") begins on 15 September and lasts until 15 December (3 months). Shorter terms can only be awarded on a case-by-case basis. These scholarships cannot be extended.</p> <p>Immanuel Kant II-Programme:</p> <p>The term of the research grants for doctoral candidates and young university teachers ("A") begins on 1 October and lasts until 31 March of the following year (6 months). Shorter terms may only be awarded on a case-by-case basis. These scholarships cannot be extended.</p> <p>The term of the research stays by postdoctoral university teachers ("B") begins on 15 September and lasts until 15 December (3 months). Shorter terms can only be awarded on a case-by-case basis. These scholarships cannot be extended.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	<p>Mikhail Lomonosov II-Programme: Source of financing 50:50 DAAD and the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Immanuel Kant II-Programme: Source of financing 50:50 DAAD and the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>Grants for German and Russian Students and young researchers: DAAD</p> <p>“Go East”: Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)</p>
Results/Statistics/Data	<p>Mikhail Lomonosov II-Programme: Up to 150 grants per year</p> <p>Immanuel Kant II-Programme: Up to 50 grants per year</p> <p>Grants for German and Russian Students and young researchers: In 2010, more than 1,600 Germans and more than 770 Russians received grants</p>
Good practice, success cases	N/A

7.1.4 The Leibniz Association and DAAD

Type of the instrument	Research Fellowship Programme (postdoc)
Timeframe/Status	ongoing
Programme website	http://www.leibniz-gemeinschaft.de/?nid=leibdaad&nidap=&print=0 http://www.daad.de/deutschland/foerderung/ausschreibungen/16753.de.html
Areas covered	For further research at one of the institutions of the Leibniz Association , which conduct research in the humanities and educational research; social, economics and spatial sciences; life sciences; mathematics, natural and engineering sciences as well as in environmental research.
Implementing institution	The Leibniz Association and the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	One year of further research in Germany for excellent, international postdocs
Implementation procedures	The Leibniz Association and the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) invite excellent, international postdocs, who have written their thesis no longer than two years ago, to apply for a 12 month grant. Successful applicants will spend one year for further research at one of the institutions of the Leibniz Association , which conduct research in the humanities and educational research; social, economics and spatial sciences; life sciences; mathematics, natural and engineering sciences as well as in environmental research.
Source of financing (frames)	DAAD
Results/Statistics/Data	N/A
Good practice, success cases	N/A

7.1.5 Other Programme Owners (Mobility grants)

Type of the instrument	Mobility Grants
Timeframe/Status	Ongoing
Programme websites	1) http://www.cgi.uni-regensburg.de/Einrichtungen/Bayhost/foerderung.shtml 2) http://www.parlament-berlin.de/pari/web/wdefault.nsf/vHTML/G13?OpenDocument&\$anzeige\$ 3) http://www.stiftung-dgia.de/reisebeihilfen.html?&L=1
Areas covered	Various academic areas
Implementing institutions	A range of other mobility programmes are managed by the following institutions: 1) The Bavarian Academic Center for Central, Eastern and Southeastern Europe (BAYHOST) http://www.cgi.uni-regensburg.de/Einrichtungen/Bayhost/ 2) Study Foundation of the Berlin House of Representatives, http://www.parlament-berlin.de 3) DGIA Stiftung Deutsch Geisteswissenschaftliche Institute im Ausland, http://www.stiftung-dgia.de
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	1) Advanced students and PhD students from Eastern Europe (incl. Russia) or Bavaria may apply. 2) The grant programme addresses young graduates (at least B.A.). 3) The travel support aims to improve the professional opportunities for outstanding, internationally orientated humanities academics.
Implementation procedures	See for further details the specific programme website listed above.
Source of financing (frames)	See for further details the specific programme website listed above.
Results/Statistics/Data	See for further details the specific programme website listed above.
Good practice, success cases	N/A

7.1.6 Other Programme Owners (PhD grants)

Type of the instrument	PhD Scholarships
Timeframe/Status	Ongoing
Programme websites	1) http://www.bifonds.de/fellowships-grants/phd-fellowships.html 2) http://www.fes.de/studienfoerderung/ 3) http://www.boell.de/scholarships/apply/application.html 4) http://www.uni-erfurt.de/max-weber-kolleg/ 5) http://www.zeit-stiftung.de/home/index.php?id=8&lang=en
Areas covered	Various academic areas
Implementing institutions	A range of other PhD Scholarships are managed by the following institutions: 1) Foundation for Basic Research in Biomedicine, Boehringer Ingelheim Fonds, http://www.bifonds.de/homepage.html 2) Friedrich Ebert Foundation, http://www.fes.de/ 3) Heinrich Böll Foundation, http://www.boell.de/ 4) Max Weber Center for Advanced Cultural and Social Studies at the University of Erfurt,) http://www.uni-erfurt.de/max-weber-kolleg/ 5) Zeit Foundation, http://www.zeit-stiftung.de/
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	1) Three times a year, the Boehringer Ingelheim Fonds awards approximately 15 PhD scholarships in biomedicine. 2) In its graduate and post-graduate programmes the FES supports students and academics with outstanding qualifications from Germany and abroad for whom an academic education is not only a first step in their professional career but expresses their commitment to democracy, the State and society. 3) Scholarship Program for Under-/Post-/Graduate & PhD Students 4) PhD Scholarships 5) Ph.D. Scholarships - Germany and Its Eastern Neighbours
Implementation procedures	See for further details the specific programme website listed above.
Source of financing (frames)	See for further details the specific programme website listed above.
Results/Statistics/Data	See for further details the specific programme website listed above.
Good practice, success cases	N/A

7.2 *Bilateral cooperation projects*

7.2.1 Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG)

Type of the instrument	Long-term bilateral projects, increasingly within the framework of <u>coordinated programmes</u> such as e.g. International Research Training Groups; International Cooperation in Collaborative Research Centres;
Timeframe/Status	Depending on the type of coordinated programme: Up to 12 years. Research Training Groups: up to two years
Programme website	www.dfg.de
Areas covered	All areas of science and the humanities
Implementing institution	Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) www.dfg.de
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>International Research Training Groups provide opportunities for joint doctoral training programmes between German universities and universities abroad. The research and study programmes are jointly developed and supervised. Doctoral students in the programme complete a six-month research stay at the respective partner institution.</p> <p>The aim of promoting international cooperation through the Collaborative Research Centre programme (or CRC/Transregio programme) is to establish and/or expand international networking structures with scientists and academics abroad. Prerequisites for their integration are the scientific excellence of the projects in question and their logical thematic relationship to the overall concept. Cross-border scientific cooperation is essential for the international competitiveness and attractiveness of Collaborative Research Centres and CRC/Transregios. The aim of funding this type of cooperation through the CRC programme is to establish and expand international networking structures between Collaborative Research Centres and scientific partners abroad.</p>
Implementation procedures	As part of the CRC/Transregio programme , one of the locations may be abroad. This usually requires intensive coordination between the DFG and the participating foreign partner organisation in order to regulate funding and review procedures and funding decisions. The DFG has concluded agreements with a Russian partner organisation (RFBR) to support cooperation and the submission of proposals.
Source of financing (frames)	<p>The DFG makes funding available to the Collaborative Research Centres or CRC/Transregios for travel, colloquia and visiting professors for the purposes of maintaining international contacts and presenting findings to an international audience. Additional funding may be applied for in order to develop project-like cooperation structures. This funding can also be used to finance long-term cooperation projects with comparable centres of excellence abroad (centre-to-centre cooperation). Scientists and academics can also lead (either individually or jointly) their own projects abroad, although funding for these is to be received by one of the DFG's international partner organisation.</p> <p>The promotion of cross-border cooperation projects is based on the principle of mutual responsibility. It is expected that the expenses occurred by scientists and academics abroad will be borne either by their institution or by a funding organisation in the country in question. The DFG supports this integration by providing additional funding for travel, colloquia and visiting scientists. Provided that certain conditions are fulfilled, the DFG may also provide funding for research cooperation with developing countries.</p>
Results/Statistics/ Data	<p>International Research Training Groups in Russia: 2 (as of 2011)</p> <p>Total cooperation projects with Russia in 2009: 63</p>
Good practice, success cases	Both International Research Training Groups are good practice examples. The longest lasting cooperation is between Lomonosov University and the University of Gießen/ Marburg "Enzymes and multienzyme complexes acting on nucleic acids".

7.2.2 Max Planck Society (MPG)

Type of the instrument	Promotion of junior scientists within the framework of “partner groups”
Timeframe/Status	Currently two partner groups with Russia
Programme website	http://www.mpg.de/272644/Partner_Groups
Areas covered	All scientific areas
Implementing institution	Max-Planck-Gesellschaft http://www.mpg.de
Programme’s rationale (history) and objectives	<p>There are currently 41 Partner Groups worldwide. They are a useful instrument in the joint promotion of junior scientists with countries interested in strengthening their research through international cooperation, including, for example, India, China, Middle and Eastern European countries, Russia and Argentina.</p> <p>Partner Groups can be set up with an institute abroad with the proviso that, following a research residency at a Max Planck Institute, top junior scientists (post docs) return to a leading and appropriately-equipped laboratory in their home country and carry out further research on a subject that is also in the interests of their previous host Max Planck institute.</p> <p>The work of the Partner Groups is evaluated after three years and provided the evaluation is positive, can be extended to five years.</p>
Implementation procedures	N/A
Source of financing (frames)	N/A
Results/Statistics/ Data	Currently 2 Partner Groups implemented in Russia (as of July 2011).
Good practice, success cases	N/A

7.2.3 Helmholtz Association

Type of the instrument	Promotion of junior scientists within the framework of the "Helmholtz-Russia Joint Research Groups"
Timeframe/Status	Currently 20 "Helmholtz-Russia Joint Research Groups"
Programme website	http://www.helmholtz.de/en/research/cooperations/international_projects/promoting_young_scientists_on_an_international_level/helmholtz_russia_joint_research_groups/
Areas covered	N/A
Implementing institution	Helmholtz Association
Programme’s rationale (history) and objectives	<p>The Helmholtz Association and the Russian Foundation for Basic Research will fund four Helmholtz-Russia Joint Research Groups every year. The idea is to give outstanding young Russian scientists career perspectives in Russia and consolidate the scientific partnership between the two countries. The Moscow office of the Helmholtz Association will support the scientists where necessary. The President of the Helmholtz Association and the President of the Russian Foundation for Basic Research signed an agreement to provide targeted support for cooperation between scientists of the Helmholtz Association and scientists from the Russian Federation.</p>

	The agreement targets young Russian researchers with the particular aim of improving their prospects of pursuing research careers in their own country. The research centres of the Helmholtz Association benefit twice over from their cooperation with the selected Russian scientists. Firstly, they stand to gain excellent researchers for scientific cooperation projects; secondly, they will receive 130,000 euros each year for three years from the Helmholtz Association's Initiative and Networking Fund for their joint research. Up to 30,000 euros can be invested in Russia to finance equipment or doctoral candidates. The Russian Foundation for Basic Research will be financing the Russian scientists with 20,000 euros each year. In the medium term, the Helmholtz Association will thus contribute to stemming the brain drain of young Russian scientists from their country. The Association values the outstanding work of Russian scientists and intends to further extend its cooperation with Russia in the future.
Implementation procedures	
Source of financing (frames)	130,000 EUR each year from the Helmholtz Association's Initiative and Networking Fund for each Helmholtz research centre participating in the programme. Up to 30,000 euros can be invested in Russia to finance equipment or doctoral candidates. The Russian Foundation for Basic Research will be financing the Russian scientists with 20,000 euros each year.
Results/Statistics/ Data	
Good practice, success cases	

7.2.4

7.2.5 Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF): Client

Type of the instrument	International Partnerships for Sustainable Technologies and Services for Climate Protection and the Environment (CLIENT)
Timeframe/Status	ongoing
Programme website	http://www.fona.de
Areas covered	Environmental and climate protection technologies and services
Implementing institution	German Aerospace Center (DLR) Project Management Agency Global Change, Climate and Environmental Protection http://www.ptdlr-klimaundumwelt.de/en/index.php International Bureau of the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) at the German Aerospace Center (DLR) http://www.internationales-buero.de/
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	The aim of the funding measure is to introduce model projects to help establish and expand international partnerships in the research, development and application of environmental and climate protection technologies and services and to trigger the development of lead markets in this area. In addition to technological aspects, this also includes socio-economic issues, questions of good governance, and stakeholder involvement at an early stage.
Implementation procedures	Research proposals may be submitted by German-based commercial companies, institutions of higher education, and non-university research establishments. The participation of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) is expressly welcome. The collaborative projects should initially have a duration of three years; the preliminary definition projects (see 7.2.3) should last no longer than six months.
Source of financing (frames)	Federal Ministry of Education and Research

Results/Statistics/ Data	N/A
Good practice, success cases	N/A

7.2.6 Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF): Preparatory Measures for International Cooperation

Type of the instrument	Preparatory Measures for International Cooperation
Timeframe/Status	ongoing
Programme website	http://www.internationales-buero.de/en/785.php
Areas covered	All scientific areas
Implementing institution	International Bureau of the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) at the German Aerospace Center (DLR) http://www.internationales-buero.de/
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	As a rule, the financial support consists of grants for exploratory measures to assess the potential for cooperation, for the establishment and deepening of contacts with organisations abroad as well as for the preparation of cooperative projects - including feasibility studies and pilot investigations.
Implementation procedures	Potential applicants include German institutions of higher education, non-university research establishments (institutes of the HGF, MPG, WGL and research establishments which receive joint basic funding from the federal government and the Länder only under certain preconditions) as well as small and medium-sized enterprises.
Source of financing (frames)	Federal Ministry of Education and Research. The average amount of funding is 25.000 EUR per project.
Results/Statistics/ Data	N/A
Good practice, success cases	N/A

7.2.7 Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) and Russian Fund for Assistance to Small Innovative Enterprises (FASIE)

Type of the instrument	Joint German-Russian funding competition of the International Bureau (IB) of the BMBF, VDI TZ and the Russian Fund for Assistance to Small Innovative Enterprises (FASIE)
Timeframe/Status	ongoing
Programme website	http://www.internationales-buero.de http://www.fasie.ru/
Areas covered	German-Russian research collaborations in the following fields are eligible for funding: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Biotechnology and health research 2. Nanotechnologies 3. Optical technologies 4. Information and communication technologies (ICT) 5. Environmental technologies Other fields can only be funded in exceptional cases, depending on the priorities of the International Bureau of the BMBF and FASIE and on the budget funds available, and only if the project has outstanding innovation potential.
Implementing institution	International Bureau of the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) at the German Aerospace Center (DLR) http://www.internationales-buero.de/ VDI TZ (for Optical Technologies) VDI Technologiezentrum GmbH - Projektträger Optische Technologien - http://www.vditz.de/ Russian Fund for Support to Small Innovative Companies (FASIE) http://www.fasie.ru
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	Against the background of the "Strategic Partnership in Education, Research and Innovation" (www.deutsch-russische-partnerschaft.de) between Germany and Russia, the support of German-Russian collaborations in the area of applied, industry-related, innovative research and development plays a particularly important role. In this context, the International Bureau (IB) - on behalf of the BMBF - and the Russian Foundation for Assistance to Small Innovative Enterprises (FASIE) concluded an agreement in December 2007 to jointly support future German-Russian cooperation projects. Following three successful joint calls in 2008, 2009 and 2010, the two organizations now want to consolidate their partnership. To this end, they are publishing a further joint call for proposals. The call is mainly aimed at innovative small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs ¹) in Germany and Russia that are active in the field of research. On the German side, German research institutions that conduct application-oriented research are also eligible to apply. The aim of the funding measures is to promote German-Russian collaborative projects focusing on emerging technologies that have a high priority for both Germany and Russia.
Implementation procedures	Recipients of funding: On the German side: Research proposals may be submitted by German research institutions, universities and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) based in Germany. Research institutions that receive joint basic funding from the Federal Government and the Länder can only be granted project funds to cover extra expenditure in addition to their basic financing. On the Russian side: small, innovative companies Funding will be provided in the form of non-repayable project grants. Applications can be submitted by consortia consisting of at least two partners, one on the Russian side and one on the German side. The Russian project partner will receive funding from the Fund for Assistance to Small Innovative Enterprises (FASIE). The German project partner will receive funding from the International Bureau of the BMBF.
Source of financing (frames)	Federal Ministry of Education and Research Russian Fund for Support to Small Innovative Companies (FASIE) As a rule, projects can receive up to #100,000 of funding from each side. On the German as well as on the Russian side, the projects will be funded for a duration of 30 months. Grants for commercial companies are calculated on the basis of the project-related costs eligible for funding, up to 50% of which can, as a rule, be covered by government grants,

	depending on how near the project is to application. The BMBF's policy requires an appropriate own contribution towards the eligible costs incurred - as a rule at least 50%. Grants for universities, research and science institutions and similar establishments will be calculated on the basis of the eligible project-related expenditure (grants for Helmholtz centres and the Fraunhofer Gesellschaft (FhG) will be calculated on the basis of the project-related costs eligible for funding), up to 100% of which can be covered in individual cases.
Results/Statistics/ Data	Since 2008 more than 40 completed or ongoing projects
Good practice, success cases	N/A

7.3 Call on occasion of the German-Russian Year of Education, Science and Innovation 2011/12

Type of the instrument	Grant for scientific events
Timeframe/Status	Projects are Ongoing (2011/12); call has been closed
Programme website	http://www.deutsch-russisches-wissenschaftsjahr.de/de/465.php
Areas covered	All areas of German-Russian scientific cooperation
Implementing institution	International Bureau of the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) at the German Aerospace Center (DLR) http://www.internationales-buero.de/
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	Objective of the programme is to support projects that highlight ways of mutual learning between Russian and German researchers and that promote dialogue between all relevant social actors and to make plans for future cooperation. Until May 2012 various conferences, symposia, workshops and expositions are being implemented.
Implementation procedures	Call has been closed
Source of financing (frames)	Federal Ministry of Education and Research
Results/Statistics/ Data	14 projects are funded
Good practice, success cases	N/A

8 GREECE



OVERVIEW OF COOPERATION INSTRUMENTS

8.1 *Bilateral S&T cooperation between the Republic of Greece and the Russian Federation - call for proposals*

Type of the programme	Agreement between the Greek government and the Russian Federation government to promote S&T cooperation between the two countries by launching joint calls for proposals.
Timeframe/ Status	2004-2006 (currently closed)
Programme website	http://www.gsrt.gr/default.asp?V_LANG_ID=2
Areas covered	<p>The areas covered depend on each call.</p> <p>The programmes cover costs such as mobility, salary for young researchers, equipment, publication, consumables. The thematic priorities for every call are agreed by and are common for both countries. The last call (third call, 2004) of the Russian-Greek S&T cooperation included the five following priorities: Biomaterials, Oceanography, Space Research, Solid, Particle and Laser Physics; Technologies related to cultural heritage.</p> <p>The third call for proposals - eligible costs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Exchanges of Scientists <p>Funding of the Greek side :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel costs for Greek scientists visiting Russia Daily allowance to the Russian scientists visiting Greece <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For short -term visits (up to 10 days) 90 € (euros) per diem. For long-term visits (up to 3 months) 910 € (euros) monthly. Internal travel costs for the Russian scientists necessary for the implementation of the cooperation project <p>Funding of the Russian side :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel costs for the Russian scientists visiting Greece if unless otherwise envisaged will be covered by the cooperating Russian institutions sending these scientists to Greece. The accommodation expenses for the Greek scientists visiting Russia should be confirmed after consultations between Russian and Greek project leaders and the relevant Russian institution. The financial conditions of joint researches implemented between the Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS) and GSRT will be determined within the framework of the Working Program for Scientific and Technological Cooperation between the Russian Academy of Sciences and the General Secretariat for Research and Technology of the Ministry of Development of the Hellenic Republic. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Scholarships Young Scientists involved in bilateral projects. As young scientist is considered a PhD graduated or a PhD candidate without any work obligation in a public or private organization that, within the present research project, is promoted to a scientific professional vocation. His/her preferable age should not exceed 35 years. Consumables Small Equipment items Publications

Implementing institution	General Secretariat for Research & Technology of the Ministry of Development in Greece (GSRT, http://www.gsrt.gr) Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation (MON, http://eng.mon.gov.ru) Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS, http://www.ras.ru)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	The third call for proposals was launched in the context of the Protocols which have been signed between Greece and the Russian Federation in order to enhance bilateral S&T cooperation between the two countries.
Implementation procedures	The General Secretariat for Research & Technology of the Ministry of Development (GSRT), the Ministry of Education and Science (MON) and the Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS), in the framework of their bilateral S&T Cooperation Programme for the years 2004-2006, invited Universities, Research Centres and Institutes, as well as private and public Enterprises, to submit joint proposals for S&T projects.
Source of financing (frames)	The total funding from the Greek side, per project, came up to 23.480 € of which public expenditure cannot exceed the amount of 17.600 €, per project. In particular: a) Proposals submitted by Universities, Technological Institutes, Research Bodies and Public Law entities, were funded up to 100% of their total budget. In that case the total public expenditure amounted to 11.740 € per project. b) Proposals submitted by other entities, both of the public and private sectors, were funded up to 50% of their total budget. In that case the total public expenditure amounted to 11.740 € per project. c) Proposals submitted jointly by bodies of the groups (a) and (b) were to be provided with a total budget of 23.480 €. In that case the total public expenditure amounted to 17.600 € per project.
Results/Statistics /Data	For the third call, 65 projects were submitted and 17 joint projects were selected for funding: three on Space research, three on cultural heritage, one on Oceanography, two on Bio-materials, and eight on Physics and Laser Technologies. These projects offer opportunities for the exchange of members of scientific groups.
Good practice, success cases	Here is a sample of the projects selected during the third call for proposals, in the five themes of the call: - Space research: Studies of energetic particle acceleration and dynamics in the earth's magnetosphere: Interball project data and new experiments. This project involves the Department of Electric Engineering of the Demokritus University of Thrace and the Space Research Institute of the RAS. - Cultural heritage: Femtosecond laser ablation of polymers: Application in the restoration of artworks. This project involves the Institute of Electronic Structure and Laser of the Foundation for Research and Technology (Greece) and the Institute of Applied Physics of the RAS. - Oceanography: Long-term variability of hydrophysical processes and zooplankton key species in the black and Aegean seas: Interrelations and dependencies upon climate changes. This project involves the Hellenic Center for Marine Research and the P.P. Shirshov Institute of Oceanography of the RAS. - Bio-materials: New polymeric biomaterials for antifungal drug delivery systems. This project involves the Medical Department of the University of Crete and the D.I. Mendeleyev University of Chemical Technology of Russia. - Particle and Laser Physics: Operation of a large number of muon detectors for the detection of the Higgs particles. This project involves the Physics Department of the University of Athens and the Institute of High Energy Physics.

9 HUNGARY

OVERVIEW OF COOPERATION INSTRUMENTS

9.1 HUMAN-MB08

Type of the instrument	Mobility
Timeframe/Status	On behalf of the publishes a call for proposals titled “MOBILITY” for the period between 2008 and 2010 to support the international mobility of researchers in order to promote research careers (call acronym: HUMAN-MB08).
Programme website	http://www.nih.gov.hu/english/information-package-of/mobility-human-mb08 http://www.nih.gov.hu/english/bilateral-cooperation/bilateral-t
Areas covered	Between 2008 and 2010 , the call was published under three priorities - i.e. outgoing mobility, incoming mobility and reintegration - for researchers carrying out basic, industrial or applied research in the fields of technical-, natural-, life- and social sciences .
Implementing institution	Minister without portfolio responsible for R&D, NKTH and the Hungarian Scientific Research Fund (OTKA)
Programme’s rationale (history) and objectives	The aims of the MOBILITY Call, co-financed by NKTH-OTKA-EU 7. Framework Programme (Marie Curie actions), included promoting the scientific careers of experienced researchers with PhD degree or at least 4 years of full-time employment as researchers by supporting their mobility and gaining international experience, as well as promoting the Hungarian exploitation of experience acquired in third countries, by supporting researchers returning to Hungary.
Implementation procedures	<p>A) Outgoing mobility (HUMAN-MB08-A) Researchers with Hungarian nationality, with PhD degree or at least 4 years of full-time employment as researchers at the time of application were eligible, who wished to enhance their professional knowledge via realizing a research project at a prominent international research unit. Reintegration phase could also be funded for a maximum period of 1 year, but the total funding period could not exceed 2 years. (Personnel research.)</p> <p>B) Incoming mobility (HUMAN-MB08-B) Researchers with non-Hungarian nationality (nationals of EU members, associated countries or <u>third countries</u>), with PhD degree or at least four years of full-time employment as researchers at the time of application were eligible, who wished to enhance their professional experience via realizing a research project at an internationally renowned Hungarian research unit. (Personnel research.)</p> <p>c) Reintegration (HUMAN-MB08-C) Researchers with the nationality of EU members or associated countries, with PhD degree or at least four years of full-time employment as researchers at the time of application could receive funding for creating a research unit in Hungary, who had carried out research activities in a third country outside Europe for at least 36 months prior to application. Applications could be submitted for a maximum of 1 year following the return of the applying researcher <u>from a third country</u>.</p> <p>Minimum and maximum duration of funding, by thematic priority: A./ Outgoing mobility min. 1 year - max 2 years (Including the possible reintegration period of the researcher.) B./ Incoming mobility min. 1 year - max 2 years C./ Reintegration (MB08-C) spring term min. 2 years - max 2.5 years</p>

	autumn term minimum and maximum 2 years
Source of financing (frames)	<p>The Research and Technology Innovation Fund, co-funding provided under FP7 by the European Commission (EU co-funding of regional, national and trans-national programmes – COFUND), and the funding allocation for the Hungarian Scientific Research Fund.</p> <p>The earmarked budget for the Mobility call between 2008 and 2010 could be HUF 3 billion, out of which HUF 300 million could be provided by the budget of OTKA.</p> <p>Form of funding: final grant disbursed to the beneficiary with no repayment obligation (“grant”).</p> <p>The funding did not qualify as state aid, there was no need to provide own resources for the projects.</p> <p>Minimum and maximum amount of funding per annum, by proposal and by priority: A./ Outgoing mobility min. 10 - max. 15 million HUF/ annum B./ Incoming mobility min. 10 - max. 12 million HUF/ annum C./ Reintegration min.12 – max.30 million HUF/annum</p>
Results/Statistics/ Data	<p>The call was open for continuous submission from its publication until its budget was exhausted, but no later than 1st October 2010.</p> <p>Proposals were evaluated twice in 2010.</p>
Good practice, success cases	N/A



10 ISRAEL

OVERVIEW OF COOPERATION INSTRUMENTS

10.1 Ministry of Science and Technology of Israel (MOST)

Type of the instrument	Programme for funding scientific research proposals jointly submitted by investigators from both countries.
Timeframe/Status	The projects are funded on a two-year basis
Programme website	http://www.most.gov.il/Departments/International+Scientific+Relations/הפּוֹרֵיָא/היִסוּר/ruusia.htm Although the interface of the site is in Hebrew, as it is meant for Israeli scientists and researchers' convenience, the on-line documents displayed at the website are available in English
Areas covered	For the current phase of the programme (2011-2012) the focus was laid on Information Science (sub-fields Cognitive Science Research, Super Computing and Next-Generation Internet) and Nanomaterials (sub-fields Advanced Materials and Nanotechnology).
Implementing institution	Ministry of Science and Technology of Israel (MOST) http://www.most.gov.il
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	Funding of scientific research proposals jointly submitted by investigators from both countries.
Implementation procedures	<p>On the Israeli side, the cooperation programme is operated directly by MOST.</p> <p>The cooperation may take the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • joint research activities, where interdependent subprojects of a single programme are conducted in the Russian and the Israeli laboratories; • complementary methodological approaches to a joint problem; • joint use of research facilities, materials, equipment and/or services by cooperating scientists; • joint planning of research and evaluation of results. <p>Proposals must involve a Principal Investigator from each country. The Principal Investigator on each side must be affiliated to an academic institution or research institute. Researchers from industry may take part in the programme as partners in teams headed by Principal Investigators from an academic institution or research institute. The Principal Investigator and the affiliated Research Authorities are expected to take responsibility for the execution of the research work throughout the duration of the project.</p> <p>Proposals are evaluated by a joint Israeli-Russian scientific committee. The Evaluation is based on Scientific merit and extent of genuine scientific collaboration between the Russian and Israeli research teams.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	Each party (MOST and RFBR), in principle, bears the costs of the participants from its own country. In the second stage of the programme, MOST provided a maximum of 87,500 Shekel per year (25,000 USD) to funded projects; RFBR provided a maximum of 600,000 Roubles (25,000 USD) per year. The Projects are scheduled for a two year period. Contracts are signed

	accordingly.
Results/Statistics/ Data	27 projects funded in 2006-2008; 16 projects funded in 2009-2010; 16 projects funded in 2011-2012.
Good practice, success cases	N/A

11 NORWAY



OVERVIEW OF COOPERATION INSTRUMENTS

11.1 Cooperation Programme on Research and Higher Education with Russia

Type of the instrument	Cooperation programme between universities, university colleges and research institutes in Russia and Norway (project cooperation and mobility).
Timeframe/Status	2002 – ongoing (several projects will be carried until 2014 such as Neighbourly Asymmetry: Norway and Russia 1814-2014)
Programme website	http://www.siu.no/en/Programme-overview/Cooperation-Programme-with-Russia/Programme-document-2007-2010
Areas covered	<p>In the agreement between the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Research Council of Norway and the Norwegian Centre for International Cooperation in Higher Education, the following subject areas in the programme period 2007 – 2010 are emphasized:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Petroleum and energy, with particular emphasis on the promotion of health, safety and environmental issues in exploration, extraction and transport in connection with offshore activities. • Sustainable management and commercial exploitation of maritime resources in the Barents Sea and protection of the arctic marine environment in the Arctic Ocean, including mapping and surveillance of the marine environment. • The development of a broad business sector, including ICT, tourism, the marine sector and technology related to environmental protection. • Subject areas from the humanities, social sciences and other fields aimed at increased knowledge of socio-economic, political and living conditions specific for the High North, including public health. The gender perspective and strengthening of the civil society are important dimensions. • Collaboration projects strengthening cooperation and contact between Russia and Norway (e.g. language training). <p>Geographically, the priority is given to cooperation with Northwest Russia, the cooperation is not restricted to this region.</p>
Implementing institution	Norwegian Centre for International Cooperation in Higher Education (SIU, www.siu.no/) Research Council of Norway (RCN, www.forskningsradet.no/)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>The Norwegian Cooperation Programme with Russia was established in 2002 and supports long-term collaboration in higher education and research between universities, university colleges and research institutes in Russia and Norway.</p> <p>The programme is designed to strengthen cooperation between Russia and Norway in higher education and research with particular emphasis on areas of significance for the High North region. The Norwegian Government's High North strategy represents an important background for the priorities of the programme.</p> <p>Eligible activities supported under the 2007 – 2010 programme include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research cooperation within the prioritized thematic areas; • Cooperation based on the goals of the Bologna-process, such as: development of new study programmes (primarily master or Ph.D. level), joint programmes or degrees, introduction of the ECTS system; • Exchange of visiting professors/scientists between cooperating institutions; • Establishing networks within higher education and research; and • Seminars, workshops and conferences with Norwegian and Russian partners within the project collaboration or related to the prioritized thematic areas.

Implementation procedures	<p>The cooperation programmes with Russia are jointly administered by SIU and the Research Council of Norway and decisions are made by a joint Programme Board. The Board has also the authority to select activities to be funded within framework of the programme.</p> <p>Eligible for funding are higher education institutions and research institutions in Norway in cooperation with similar institutions in Russia. Projects applications up to 4 years duration have to be submitted electronically as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications with emphasis on research cooperation to the RCN (http://www.forskningsradet.no); • Applications focusing on cooperation in higher education including the PhD-level to the SIU. <p>The management of participating institutions applying for funding has to agree on jointly carried activities to be funded through the programme. The collaborating institutions have a mutual responsibility for planning, follow-up and reporting of the projects. The project applications are reviewed according to the rules of the RCN and SIU and are presented for the Programme Board for decision.</p> <p>For the period 2007 – 2010 following criteria were used when selecting the projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project's relevance for the Programme goals and priorities; • Projects' significance for the involved institutions and institutional commitment to the project on both sides; • Projects at master and PhD-levels were given priority in case of educational projects. <p>Funding of projects is based on an agreement between the Norwegian partner and the Research Council of Norway or SIU. Long-term cooperation projects must document progress according to plans after the first year in order to receive continued funding.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	<p>48 million NOK was allocated by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the current programme period 2007 – 2010.</p>
Results/Statistics/ Data	<p>Programme period 2007 – 2010</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 projects funded (61 qualified applications received, NOK 44.3 million) <p>Programme period 2002 – 2006</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 projects funded (50 qualified applications received; app. NOK 40 million)
Good practice, success cases	<p>Projects administered by SIU:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASTUIS; • Business in the high north and sustainability; • Joint Norwegian-Russian Master of Science program in Geoecological monitoring and rational use of natural resources in the Northern oil and gas production regions; • Joint training of specialists and students in the field of electrocatalysis for hydrogen energy; • Moscow State Academy of Fine Chemical Technology; • Safe loading and transport of hydrocarbons from the Barents Sea; • Where Russian meets Norwegian - languages at the interfaces. <p>Projects administered by RCN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RAPSIFACT - Study of Russian Air Pollution Sources and their Impact on Atmospheric Composition in the Arctic; • MARitime RESources of the BAREnts SEa: Satellite data driven monitoring; • Protected nature in sustainable local development, Northwest-Russia and Northern Norway; • Neighbourly Asymmetry: Norway and Russia 1814-2014; • GUANGO - Public health without public trust? Governance of HIV/AIDS prevention in North-West Russia; • NINA - Natural and social science research cooperation in Northern Russian and Norway;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emerging persistent organic pollutants (POPs) in the high North and North-Western Russia; Impact assessment of elevated levels of natural/technogenic radioactivity on wildlife. <p>Detailed information on the programme and selected projects' consortia is available at: http://www.forskningsradet.no/servlet/Satellite?c=Page&cid=1234130564303&pagename=russia%2FHovedsidemal.</p> <p>The Cooperation Programme with Russia 2007-2010 held its concluding seminar as part of the Research Council of Norway's Arctic and Northern Areas Conference in Tromsø on 10-11 November 2010 and six supported projects presented their research results. (http://www.forskningsradet.no/en/Event/Research_Councils_Arctic_and_Northern_Areas_Conference_2010/1253960172017&p=1177315753933)</p>
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11.2 Optimal Management of Petroleum Resources (PETROMAKS)

Type of the instrument	Large-scale research and development programme funding grant proposals for researcher projects and knowledge-building projects
Timeframe/Status	2004 – 2013 (ongoing)
Programme website	http://www.forskningsradet.no/servlet/Satellite?c=Page&cid=1226993690985&pagename=petromaks%2FHovedsidemal
Areas covered	<p>PETROMAKS thematic areas for research and innovation include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental technology for the future Exploration and reservoir characterization Enhanced recovery Cost effective drilling and intervention Integrated operations and real time reservoir management Subsea processing and transportation Deepwater, subsea and arctic production Gas technology Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) <p>PETROMAKS focuses on basic and applied research and technological development.</p>
Implementing institution	Research Council of Norway (RCN, www.forskningsradet.no/)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>The PETROMAKS programme was launched in 2004 and will run for a 10-year period. PETROMAKS is the umbrella programme for most of the petroleum-oriented research supported by the RCN and shares an interface with several related programmes at the RCN. The programme is a key instrument for implementation of the Norwegian national technology strategy for the petroleum industry (Oil & gas in the 21st Century, www.Og21.no) and encourages research projects crucial to meeting the new petroleum challenges in the Arctic within an environmentally sustainable framework.</p> <p>The overall objective of PETROMAKS is to enhance the next 50 years of oil-related activity and secure gas production in a 100-year perspective. The programme is targeted toward Norwegian companies and research and educational institutions that can advance the development of the petroleum industry. In terms of international research cooperation, the programme places special focus on collaboration with north America and Russia. The programme primarily promotes industrial development by encouraging the establishment of research-based start-up companies.</p>
Implementation procedures	PETROMAKS focuses on basic research and technological development with special emphasis on the supply and service industry and announces regularly calls for proposals for funding for R&D projects. The programme is managed by Programme Board of the PETROMAKS and reports to the Research Board of the Division of Strategic Priorities.

	<p>The Russian-Norwegian cooperation under the PETROMAKS consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field trips; • Joint publications in scientific journals; • Education of both Russian and Norwegian Master and PhD students; • Workshops and conferences (annually held Norwegian-Russian Arctic Offshore Workshops, <p>Grant proposals for researcher projects and knowledge-building projects with user involvement, announced annually, are evaluated by the RCN in cooperation with external experts from industry and/or academia. Applicants who wish have their applications for innovation projects treated confidentially must explicitly request this. In those cases applicants have the opportunity to comment on the proposed evaluators/referees.</p> <p>The key Russian partners within PETROMAKS include Russian Academy of Science (RAS), Gubkin University, Moscow State University, Lomonosov State University and VSEGEI (All Russia Geological Institute of Ministry of Natural Resources of the Russian Federation).</p>
Source of financing (frames)	<p>The overall budget of the programme for 10 years is NOK 2 billion (EUR 500 million). The programme received a budget increase from 2009 to 2010 and will continue its efforts to secure further growth in allocations from the funding ministries (Ministry of Petroleum and Energy and the Ministry of Labour). The 2010 budget amounts NOK 232 million (EUR 30 million).</p> <p>Financing of the projects is normally based on cost-sharing between government and industry.</p>
Results/Statistics/ Data	<p>Within the 2009 call for proposals, the PETROMAKS programme received several applications in the areas of environmental technology, geology and field development with Norwegian-Russian cooperation.</p> <p>Within 2010 budget, there is a plan to support 400 postdocs and PhDs.</p>
Good practice, success cases	<p>An Agreement on cooperation in the area of research and technology between the Institute for Oil and Gas at the Russian Academy of Sciences and the PETROMAKS programme at the Research Council of Norway was signed in June 2009 during the fourth annual Norwegian-Russian Arctic Offshore Workshop held in Oslo on 17-18 June 2009.</p> <p>For the 2011 call, the PETROMAKS programme earmarked around NOK 2 million for research visits to Norway for Ph.D. students and younger researchers from Brazil and Russia in the fields of mathematics, natural science and technology. The call with a deadline on February 16, 2011 is announced under the Research Council's YGGDRASIL mobility programme.</p>

11.3 *Russia and International Relations in the Northern Areas (NORRUSS) Research Programme*

Type of the instrument	Social science research programme on Russia funding primarily basic research projects (call for proposals).
Timeframe/Status	2010 – 2013 (ongoing)
Programme website	http://www.forskningsradet.no/servlet/Satellite?c=Page&cid=1226994122311&p=1226994122311&pagename=geopolitikk-nord%2FHovedsidema
Areas covered	<p>Four thematic priority areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International cooperation, international law and geopolitics in the northern areas; • Russian policy and social conditions in the northern areas; • Russia's environmental and resource management and Norwegian-Russian cooperation in this field; and • Prerequisites for Norwegian-Russian industrial cooperation.
Implementing institution	Research Council of Norway (RCN, www.forskningsradet.no/)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>The NORRUSS programme is a direct result of the Research Council of Norway's Focus on the Northern Areas initiative in June 2006 (forskning.nord) and fits into the Government's High North strategy. The research programme aims to strengthen Norwegian high level academic research on Russia and bring basic competence development within research on Russia and international relations in the northern areas.</p> <p>Primarily objective of the programme is to generate knowledge of relevance to Norwegian foreign policy and the expansion of international relations in the northern areas, and of relevance to Norwegian-Russian relations within trade and industry, the political sphere, the public administration and civil society. Secondary, the NORRUSS programme aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop long-term, strategic expertise, for example through doctoral-level projects; • generate knowledge providing answers to relevant research questions through applied research projects; • take a flexible approach as far as new research questions are concerned and to provide funding for as yet unidentified thematic areas; • actively disseminate research findings to political authorities, the public administration, trade and industry and other groups involved in Norwegian-Russian cooperation and concerned with international issues in the northern areas.
Implementation procedures	<p>The NORRUSS programme is based on the Work Programme for the Research Programme on International Relations in the Northern Areas and Russian Society (INOR). The programme is relevant for Norwegian research institutes, as well as universities and colleges in Norway only. Support will be provided to a number of larger-scale, long-term projects including doctoral-degree fellowships (primarily basic research projects, but including also applied research projects).</p> <p>Following key funding instruments will be used under this programme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Project Funding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Researcher Projects • Knowledge-building Projects with User Involvement (KMB) for industry-oriented studies • Partial funding of EU projects and other international projects 2) Fellowships (integrated into projects): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctoral fellowships • Post-doctoral fellowships • Visiting researcher grants • Grants for overseas research 3) Other forms of funding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for Events (conferences)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for networks <p>The programme's first call for proposals will focus on Russian policy and social conditions in the northern areas and should be announced till end of 2010. Foreseen amount dedicated to the first call for proposals is NOK 10 million.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	The annual budget amounts approximately NOK 24 million.
Results/Statistics/Data	N/A
Good practice, success cases	<p>GEOPOLITIKK-NORD (www.geopoliticsnorth.org/) is a strategic project on geopolitics and Norwegian interests in the High North which was incorporated newly under the NORRUSS programme. The aim of the project is to develop new knowledge about actors and their interests in the High North. The programme is led by the Norwegian Institute for Defence Studies, and consists of a core group of Norwegian and international partners (USA, Germany and Russia), supplemented by associated institutions and associated individuals.</p> <p>Following two Russian institutes are members of the core group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moscow State Institute of International Relations (MGIMO): conducting research on international and security issues and hosting the Norwegian-Russian Institute of Energy Cooperation, established in 2004 in cooperation with the Graduate School of Business and Bodø University College. Institute of Universal History of the Russian Academy of Sciences (IUH): research institute on international history with a specialization on Cold War studies.

11.4 Polar Research (POLARFORSKNING)

Type of the instrument	Funding instrument for cooperation on polar research between Norway and Russia on Svalbard.
Timeframe/Status	Ongoing (last call for proposals announce in spring 2009)
Programme website	http://www.forskningsradet.no/servlet/Satellite?c=Nyhet&pagename=polarforskning%2FHovedsidemal&cid=1240290612741
Areas covered	<p>Research projects focusing on Svalbard archipelago in the areas of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate change; Oceanography; Sea ice; Ecology; Meteorology; Upper atmosphere.
Implementing institution	Research Council of Norway (RCN, www.forskningsradet.no/)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	The international research presence in Svalbard and international investments in research and research infrastructure have grown considerably in recent years. Polar research encompasses a variety of scientific disciplines, primarily in the natural sciences, technology, the social sciences and the humanities.
Implementation procedures	There is currently no single programme devoted to polar research at the RCN, but polar research forms an important component of other national programmes (e.g. on climate research). Special calls for proposals are issued, for example for projects involving bilateral research cooperation within the field of polar research and grant applications from independent

	<p>research institutes, universities and university colleges can be accepted.</p> <p>The last call for proposal on Norwegian-Russian Svalbard related research was announced in April 2009 with a deadline on June 4, 2009. Within this call for proposals, applications for funding research projects of up to three years duration were expected. The earliest permitted project start for projects was 1 January 2010. No information about the selection procedure available at the time of writing the report.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	A total of NOK 3 million per year is earmarked for allocation to Norwegian institutions that cooperate with Russian researchers in Svalbard.
Results/Statistics/Data	The RCN funded 26 research projects announced under the International Polar Year (www.ipy.org/) out of which 12 projects involved Russian cooperation. All projects can be listed under www.ipy.org/projects .
Good practice, success cases	<p>The International Polar Year was a large scientific programme focused on the Arctic and the Antarctic which was in operation from March 2007 to March 2009.</p> <p>The polar resource book - Polar Science and Global Climate: An International Resource for Education and Outreach - was created within the programme in order to raise awareness about the importance of polar science during a time of rapid planet-wide climate change. The book comprises background information on recent polar research and the history of IPY. It addresses climate change related issues from the perspective of the indigenous population in the Arctic. It provides a selection of teaching resources on six polar themes (atmosphere, ice, ocean, land, people and space) and showcases large- and small-scale education and outreach projects successfully carried out during the IPY. Free book summary is available at www.wikisummaries.org/Polar_Science_and_Global_Climate.</p>

11.5 Mobility Programme - Young Guest and Doctoral Researchers' Annual Scholarships for Investigation and Learning (YGGDRASIL)

Type of the instrument	Mobility grants for highly qualified Ph.D. students and younger researchers
Timeframe/Status	Ongoing
Programme website	http://www.forskningradet.no/en/Funding/ISMOBIL/1233557743178
Areas covered	Open to all fields and disciplines.
Implementing institution	Research Council of Norway (RCN, www.forskningradet.no/)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	The Yggdrasil programme was launched in 2009 and offers grants to international Ph.D. students and younger researchers for temporary research stays in Norway. The overall objective of the programme is to promote the internationalisation of Norwegian research.
Implementation procedures	<p>The Research Council of Norway offers through the YGGDRASIL programme mobility grants to researchers from 50 countries worldwide, including Russia. This programme accepts grant applications (1 – 10 months stay) from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ph.D. students admitted to an organised doctoral degree programme; • Younger researchers who completed a Ph.D. degree not more than six years prior to submission of the grant application. <p>Applicants must be affiliated with a higher education and/or research institution in one of the countries covered under the programme and submits an invitation from a Norwegian research institution. Applications must be submitted via the eSøknad electronic submission service (http://www.forskningradet.no/en/Application+form/1138882213237).</p>

	<p>All received applications are reviewed by external scientific referees before the final decisions regarding grant awards are taken. Allocation decisions are usually taken by the programme boards, expert committees or research board of the relevant Research Council division.</p> <p>Eligible costs: setting-in expenses and other expenses in connection with a research stays from 1 - 10 months in Norway based on fixed rates (NOK 12 500 per month, approximately EUR 1 500 per month).</p> <p>The deadline for 2011 – 2012 research stays is on February 16, 2011 and special instruction about application pr http://www.forskningsradet.no/en/Funding/ISMOBIL/1233557743178. For the 2011 call the budget is increased by about NOK 2 million, specifically to increase the mobility of researchers from Brazil and Russia in the field of mathematics and natural sciences and also engineering.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	The annual budget framework is about NOK 10 million. In addition, NOK 2 million will be contributed by the PETROMAKS programme for Brazilian and Russian scientists.
Results/Statistics/Data	<p>Number of grants for research stays in Norway approved:</p> <p>2009 – 2010</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 155 grants in total • 12 Russian researchers supported <p>2010 – 2011</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 97 grants in total • 6 Russian researchers supported
Good practice, success cases	<p>Listing of all successful applications supported under the YGGDRASIL is available at http://www.forskningsradet.no/servlet/Satellite?c=Page&cid=1224067037821&pagename=internasjonale-stipend%2FHovedsidemal.</p> <p>Projects of Russian researched supported in 2010 – 2011:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviving Indigenous Tradition in Altai: Sacred Places and Creating Social Networks; • Investigation of physical environment in West Spitsbergen waters; • Russian and Ukrainian Female Au-pairs in Norway: Public Arrangements and Private Commitments; • Performance Evaluation of Pedestrian Active Safety System based on Pedestrian-to-Vehicle Communication; • A comparative study of Evenki and Forest Nenets ethnodemography; and • In silico drug discovery of Wntsignaling small molecule agonists and antagonists for normal and cancer stem cells.

11.6 Fellowship Programme for Studies in the High North

Type of the instrument	Fellowships awarded to masters-, bachelor- and Ph.D. students from Russia, the USA and Canada (particularly students from Russia strongly supported).
Timeframe/Status	2007 - 2010
Programme website	http://siu.no/en/Programme-overview/Fellowship-Programme-for-Studies-in-the-High-North
Areas covered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel and tourism • Studies related to nature management, including fisheries and maritime studies • Studies in the fields of technology, nature, the environment or social sciences of relevance to the petroleum sector • Questions related to indigenous populations • Studies related to industrial development in the High North, including business economics • Studies of environmental questions • Other topics with special emphasis on and relevance to the High North region.
Implementing institution	Norwegian Centre for International Cooperation in Higher Education (SIU)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>The Norwegian Centre for International Cooperation in Higher Education (SIU) and the Norwegian Ministry for Foreign Affairs signed in May 2007 an agreement for the period 2007–2010 regarding a fellowship programme for studies at institutions of higher education in Northern Norway. The Fellowship Programme for Studies in the High North forms part of the Norwegian Government's High North Strategy.</p> <p>The objectives of the programme include promoting and facilitating cooperation between Norway, Russia, Canada and USA, standardisation, mobility, and the overcoming of cultural barriers to communication and exchange within the realm of higher education on an international level.</p>
Implementation procedures	<p>The programme is primarily aimed at masters- and bachelor-students, but is also open for studies at the Ph.D.-level. The fellowships are awarded for stays of one-two semesters length at the Northern Norwegian institutions (up to 11 months per academic year).</p> <p>The fellowships are awarded at the rates used by the Norwegian State Educational Loan Fund. For the 2007–2008 academic year, the rate was NOK 8,290 per month. Travel support is also provided at the rate of NOK 11,000 per fellow. These rates also apply to Ph.D.-students, and fellowships are awarded as support for travel and study.</p> <p>Relevant institutions (Norwegian universities) applied to the SIU for allocating places for fellowships under the programme. SIU was responsible for the whole application process and dealt each year with received applications and drawn up proposals for allocation of the fellowship places. SIU also supported selected fellows in getting the necessary residence permits through dialogue with the Norwegian Directorate of Immigration.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	The annual budget framework is approximately NOK 3 million.
Results/Statistics/Data	N/A
Good practice, success cases	N/A

12 POLAND



OVERVIEW OF COOPERATION INSTRUMENTS

12.1 Polish Academy of Sciences – Mobility Programme

Type of the instrument	mobility								
Timeframe/Status	Ongoing								
Programme website	http://www.panmoskwa.pl/pl/strona/strona-glowna http://www.english.pan.pl/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=57&Itemid=39								
Areas covered	All fields (priorities depends on the Implementation programme which is signed every 2 years)								
Implementing institution	Polish Academy of Sciences								
Implementation procedures	<p>Programme for Researchers mobility is an on-going programme and all the scientific areas are covered.</p> <p>In frame of this programme the Polish Academy of Sciences cooperates with following institutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Russian Academy of Sciences • Russian Academy of Medical Sciences • Russian Academy of Sciences, • Russian Academy of Agricultural Sciences <p>Time period of the mobility: Both sides, usual period of stay 3- 28 days</p> <p>Budget for bilateral S&T cooperation/per year:</p> <table> <tr> <td>2006:</td><td>334 000 PLN</td></tr> <tr> <td>2007:</td><td>382 000 PLN</td></tr> <tr> <td>2008:</td><td>369 000 PLN</td></tr> </table> <p>Russia, Per Project Average: 4000 PLN (~€ 1000) for mobility in one joint Polish-Russian research project</p>	2006:	334 000 PLN	2007:	382 000 PLN	2008:	369 000 PLN		
2006:	334 000 PLN								
2007:	382 000 PLN								
2008:	369 000 PLN								
Source of financing (frames)	Polish Academy of Sciences								
Results/Statistics/ Data	<p>NO OF PROJECTS (ACTIVITIES) FUNDED DURING THE LAST 3 YEARS IN THE FRAME OF YOUR COOPERATION WITH RUSSIA/RUSSIAN ORGANISATIONS?</p> <table> <tr> <td>Year</td><td>Number of funded joint projects (mobility)</td></tr> <tr> <td>2006:</td><td>78</td></tr> <tr> <td>2007:</td><td>83</td></tr> <tr> <td>2008:</td><td>93</td></tr> </table> <p>An impact assessment is done every year and published in the form of an internal report prepared in Polish.</p>	Year	Number of funded joint projects (mobility)	2006:	78	2007:	83	2008:	93
Year	Number of funded joint projects (mobility)								
2006:	78								
2007:	83								
2008:	93								
Good practice, success cases	1) Days of Polish Science in Russia, 13 - 17 October 2008, 19 scientific events (including conferences, seminars, symposia and 3 exhibitions), organised in Moscow, St.Petersburg, Ekaterinburg (Russia), Warsaw and Zakopane (Poland); central celebrations took place in								

	Moscow on 13-14 October 2008; 2) 1st Workshop on Plant Molecular Biotechnology, 5 - 12 July 2009, Gdansk (Poland) 3) Economic cooperation between the Institute of Economics of the Polish Academy of Sciences and the Institute of Economics of the Russian Academy of Sciences 4) Decision of the PAN and RAS to carry out the SphinX experiment on the orbital spacecraft CORONAS-PHOTON (2006)
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13 SERBIA



OVERVIEW OF COOPERATION INSTRUMENTS

13.1 The Serbian Ministry of Education and Science cooperation programme

Type of the funding instruments	<p>The instrument used by the MES for international S&T cooperation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S&T agreements with foreign organisations • Mobility of researchers • Dissemination of RTDI results and accompanying measures • Joint funding programmes
Timeframe/Status	Ongoing
Programme website	http://www.mpn.gov.rs/nauka/index.php?page=225
Areas covered	Nanotechnologies/Materials, Energy, Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)
Implementing institution	MES
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	Beneficiaries of the cooperation may only be public research organisations. The MES responsibilities include publication of calls for proposals, organisation of proposals evaluation, decision taking on projects to be funded, establishing project contracts, supervision of funded projects implementation, evaluation of periodical project's reports, payment.
Implementation procedures	<p>Administrative conditions for project management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project must be submitted in both countries (Russia and Serbia) • The proposal must be signed by an authorised person and by project leaders of both countries • Project duration <p>Evaluation procedure A separate evaluation procedure is applied by MES: the proposal is evaluated in both countries separately. Evaluation panels are composed of independent researchers. Evaluation proceeds in remote mode. Normally 3 experts evaluate one proposal. The evaluation period usually takes 2-3 months.</p> <p>Evaluation criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific and technical value of proposals • Meet of national priorities • Added value to bi -(or multi-) lateral collaboration • Participation of young researchers in the proposed project is an optional evaluation criteria that can positively influence on the funding decision <p>Reporting A final report must be submitted after the completion of the project in accordance with the fixed project duration.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	<p>Eligible costs The categories of costs eligible for support by MES in the frame of international S&T cooperation include: travel costs; consumables; conferences; exhibitions; dissemination (publications, patents, etc.).</p>

13.2 Scientific exchange programme between Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts and Russian Academy of Sciences

Type of the funding instruments	Mobility.
Timeframe/Status	Ongoing
Programme website	http://www.sanu.ac.rs/English/Projekti/MedjunarodniProjekti.aspx?arg=17,undefined
Areas covered	Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Medical Sciences, Earth Sciences, Telecommunications and Information, Social Sciences and Humanities, History, Psychology.
Implementing institution	SASA, RAS
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>The Agreement on Scientific Cooperation signed between Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS) and Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts (SASA) in 1994 fosters international mobility of researchers and aims at facilitating scientific networking.</p> <p>Beneficiaries of the cooperation may be only public research organisations - researchers of the partner academies.</p>
Implementation procedures	<p>After an agreement with SASA is signed, a joint call for proposals with specific deadline is announced. Proposals must be submitted in English and Serbian languages and include definition of annual researcher exchange quota, daily allowance, duration of joint projects and intellectual properties rights.</p> <p>Administrative conditions for project management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project must be submitted in both countries • The proposal must be signed by an authorised person and by project leaders of both countries • Project duration (maximum six years, minimum three years) <p>Evaluation procedure</p> <p>A joint evaluation procedure is applied. Independent researchers compose evaluation panels. Evaluation proceeds in committee meeting. Normally 3 experts evaluate one proposal. Evaluation period usually takes 2-3 months.</p> <p>Evaluation criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significance of proposed research regarding international co-operation • Requested budget • Meet of national priorities • Participation of young researchers in the proposed project is an optional evaluation criteria that can positively influence on the funding decision <p>Reporting</p> <p>A final report must be submitted after the completion of the project in accordance with the fixed project duration.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	<p>Eligible costs</p> <p>The categories of costs eligible for support by SASA in the frame of international S&T cooperation include: travel costs; conferences and exhibitions costs.</p>
Results/Statistics/Data	Out of 30 weeks anticipated for exchange of researchers in 2009, the Serbian side used 10 and Russian side - 23 weeks. The thematic Cooperation Plan 2009-2011 includes 31 projects.
Good practice, success cases	<p>Examples of successful projects:</p> <p>GEOCHEMICAL STUDIES IN ORDER TO FIND NEW DEPOSITS OF FOSSIL FUELS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION</p>

	<p>Serbian Academy of Sciences and Art Department of Chemical and Biological Sciences (academician Dragomir Vitorović) Chemistry Center IHTM (Ksenija Stojanovic, Ph.D.) University in Belgrade Faculty of Chemistry (Prof. Branimir Jovančičević) and Institute for Oil Chemistry Siberian Department of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Tomsk (Anatolij K. Golovko, Ph.D.)</p> <p>THE STUDY OF PALEOCEANIC AND VOLCANIC-SEDIMENT ASSOCIATIONS IN THE CENTRAL PART OF THE BALKAN PENINSULA (STRUCTURE, STRATIGRAPHY, LITHOLOGY, PETROLOGY, GEOCHEMISTRY, GEOCHRONOLOGY, ISOTOPES ND, SR, PB AND GEODYNAMIC EVOLUTION OF THE PAELOBASIN)</p> <p>Serbian Academy of Sciences and Art Committee for Geodynamics (Academician Stevan Karamata) and Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry «V.I. Vernadski» Russian Academy of Sciences (Prof. G.S. Zakariadze) Institute of Geology (Prof. V.S. Visnjevskaja)</p> <p>DIMENSIONAL EFFECTS IN NANOMATERIALS</p> <p>Institute of Technical Sciences of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Art (Prof. D. Uskoković) and Institute for Chemical Physics Russian Academy of Sciences (Prof. R.A. Andrijevskij)</p>
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14 SLOVENIA



OVERVIEW OF COOPERATION INSTRUMENTS

14.1 The Slovenian Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports cooperation programme

Type of the funding instruments	<p>The instruments used by the Slovenian Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports for international S&T cooperation are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S&T agreements with foreign organisations • Mobility of researchers • Exchange of know-how • Joint implementation of RTDI projects • Access to infrastructure • Dissemination of RTDI results and accompanying measures • Joint funding programmes
Timeframe/Status	Ongoing
Programme website	http://www.mvzt.gov.si/en/areas_of_work/international_co_operation_and_european_affairs/
Areas covered	Health, Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, Biotechnology, Nanotechnologies/Materials, Energy, Environment (incl. climate change), Transport and Aeronautics, Socio-economic sciences and Humanities, Information and Communication Technologies (ICT), Mathematics, Chemistry
Implementing institution	MVZT
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	Agreement on Scientific and Technological Cooperation between the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports of the Republic of Slovenia and the Ministry of Science and Technology Policy of the Russian Federation (1995).
Implementation procedures	<p>Beneficiaries of the cooperation supported by the Ministry may be public research organisations, private non-profit research organisations, enterprises and individual researchers.</p> <p>The responsibilities of the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports include decision taking on projects to be funded and organisation of joint S&T Commission meetings.</p> <p>Procedure of proposals submission The Slovenian Research Agency (ARRS) and Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports decide on launching the unilateral call for proposals with specific deadline, specific forms in Slovenian and English. The project duly signed by an authorised person and by the project leader must be submitted to ARRS.</p> <p>Evaluation procedure Experts of the ARRS compose an evaluation panel of submitted proposals. Evaluation proceeds in committee meeting. Normally 2 experts evaluate one proposal. The evaluation period takes 1-3 months. The evaluation procedure continues with a Joint Commission meeting and finally the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports makes the funding decision.</p> <p>Evaluation criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific and technical merits of the proposals • Suitability of applicants and feasibility of the projects • Significance of proposed research regarding international co-operation

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National priorities • Added value of the bi -(or multi-) lateral collaboration • Possibility of joint participation in EU projects • Participation of young researchers in the proposed project and links to industry are optional evaluation criteria that can positively influence the funding decision <p>Reporting A final report must be submitted after the completion of the project in accordance with the fixed project duration.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	<p>Eligible costs The categories of costs eligible for support by Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports in the frame of international S&T cooperation include: travel costs (on the basis of sending party paying model: international travel costs for Slovenian researchers, accommodation, local travel and per diem; conferences; exhibitions.</p>
Good practice, success cases	<p>Projects currently underway:</p> <p>MUTUAL REFRACTION OF CULTURAL STEREOTYPES IN THE CONTEXT OF SLAVIC CULTURES (SLOVENIA - RUSSIA) Faculty of Philosophy, University of Ljubljana - Dr., prof. Javornik M., Institute of Slavic Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences - PhD A. Sozin.</p> <p>THE RELATIONS BETWEEN SLOVENES AND THE SOUTH SLAVS FROM THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE AND SOVIET UNION IN THE XIX-XX CENTURIES. Research Center of Maritime University (Koper) - Academician J. SUNNY Pirevets, Institute of Slavic Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences - Doctor of Historical Sciences K.V. Nikiforov.</p>



15 SPAIN

OVERVIEW OF COOPERATION INSTRUMENTS

15.1 Scientific Cooperation Programme between the Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS) and the Spanish National Research Council CSIC signed in Madrid on July 5, 2003.

Type of the funding instruments	Scientific Cooperation Programme between the Russian Academy of Sciences and the Spanish National Research Council signed in Madrid on July 5, 2003.
Timeframe/Status	Timeframe: The Agreement comes into effect on the day of signing and will remain in effect for an indefinite term.
Programme website	http://www.csic.es/web/guest/internacional
Areas covered	Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Medical Sciences, Earth Sciences, Telecommunications and Information, Social Sciences and Humanities, History, Psychology.
Implementing institution	CSIC, RAS
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	The Framework Agreement on scientific cooperation between The Spanish National Research Council and the Russian Academy of Sciences was signed in Madrid on April 16, 2002.
Implementation procedures	The objective is the exchange of researchers between two institutions through providing of the free accommodation, not exceeding 80 weeks a year, for stays longer than 10 days. This program will be reviewed every 2 years.
Source of financing (frames)	<p>There is no fixed budget, and the amount spent depends on the number of researches' visit application. Funding provided by sending party is to cover the following expenses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Travel between Spain and Russia, including travel within a country. - Medical insurance. <p>Funding provided by host party is to cover the following expenses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accommodation and meals of the participants, according to the rate fixed by the Joint Commission. <p>Spanish scientists in Russia: 470 rubles per day for stays up to 3 weeks, and 300 rubles per day for stays longer than 3 weeks to cover living expenses and the Russian Academy of Sciences provides accommodation for visiting scientists. Russian scientists in Spain: € 80 per day for stays not exceeding 15 days, and 1,225 € / month for stays over 15 days to cover accommodation and meals of the participants.</p>
Results/Statistics/Data	<p>424 CSIC-RAS co-publications until 2009. Number of projects co-founded in 2008 – 43 stays, in 2009 - 29 stays.</p> <p>Difficulties in implementation of joint research projects: Legal problems.</p>
Good practice, success cases	Since 2002 149 Russian researchers have visited Spain and vice versa 69 Spanish researchers have visited Russia.

15.2 The Spanish National Research Council (CSIC) - the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR) Programme

Type of the funding instruments	Scientific collaboration / joint projects
Timeframe/Status	Ongoing.
Programme website	http://www.csic.es/web/guest/internacional http://grant.rfbr.ru
Areas covered	Mathematics, Mechanics and Informatics, Physics and Astronomy, Chemistry, Biology and Medical Sciences, Earth Sciences, Telecommunications and Information, Fundamentals of Engineering Sciences, Social Sciences and Humanities.
Implementing institution	CSIC, RFBR
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>The Framework Agreement on scientific cooperation between The Spanish National Research Council and the Russian Foundation for Basic Research was signed in Madrid on 13 November 2007 and in Moscow on 19 November 2009.</p> <p>Activity: the researcher exchange with the purpose of expansion of scientific cooperation in the mutual interest areas.</p> <p>The maximum duration: 2 years (from January 2009 to December 2010) with the possibility of extension for the following 2 years.</p>
Implementation procedures	<p>Procedure of proposals submission After an agreement is signed, there is a joint call; proposals must be submitted in parallel, each in the language of the country. They are evaluated on each side and then a proposal to select project is made from each side and after that partners chose the final projects to be financed.</p> <p>Evaluation procedure A separate evaluation procedure of submitted proposals is applied, meaning that RFBR as well as CSIC implement their own evaluation. Evaluation panels are convened, which are composed of independent researchers and foreign experts. The evaluation proceeds in remote mode. Normally 2-3 experts evaluate one proposal. The evaluation period takes 1-2 months.</p> <p>Evaluation criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific and technical merits of the proposals • Suitability of applicants and feasibility of the projects • Significance of the research regarding international co-operation • Added value of the bi -(or multi-) lateral collaboration
Source of financing (frames)	<p>Source of financing: up to 15,000 euro provided by the CSIC and up to 500,000 rubles by the RFBR by project by year.</p> <p>Funding provided by the CSIC is to cover the following expenses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel Spanish team between Spain and Russia at discount rates. • Accommodation and meals in Spain. • Other additional charges incurred in implementing the project: equipment, workshops, publications, reagents and consumables. • Medical insurance of the Spanish participants during their stay in Russia.
Results/Statistics/Data	Call for proposal results 2011 available in Russian on the web page http://www.rfbr.ru/rffi/ru/contest/n_523/o_31476
Good practice, success cases	<p>10 projects implemented during 2009.</p> <p>Example of implemented projects: “Development of new bionanocomposites with improving properties” Prof. Yury Shchipunov, Russian Academy of Sciences-Far East Department, Eduardo Ruiz-Hitzky, the Materials Science Institute of Madrid, 01/2009 - 12/2010.</p>



16 SWITZERLAND

OVERVIEW OF COOPERATION INSTRUMENTS

16.1 Bilateral S&T Cooperation Programme

16.1.1 Funding Instrument : Mobility - Faculty Exchange

Type of the funding instruments	Mobility
Timeframe/Status	2008-2011 (extended to 2012)
Programme website	http://www.unige.ch/collaborateurs/recherche/STCP-CH-RU/FE.html
Areas covered	All disciplines.
Implementing institution	The University of Geneva as the Leading House (LH) and the EPFL as the Associated Leading House (ALH)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>The Faculty Exchange grants are intended to promote activities such as teaching. Teaching in the framework of doctoral schools will be given particular attention, as for example in the form of teaching modules. Other forms of scientific cooperation can be supported.</p> <p>Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To encourage 'brain circulation' between Switzerland and Russia. - To promote scientific interactions and common activities at an advanced scientific level. - To provide means to strengthen exchange processes at professorial level.
Implementation procedures	<p>The grant may be used to cover travel expenses of Swiss scientists visiting an institute or laboratory in Russia and to cover the accommodation and living costs of Russian scientists visiting an institute or laboratory in Switzerland.</p> <p>Project duration: From a few weeks to a few months. Exceptionally up to 9 months.</p> <p>Applications will be accepted only from Swiss citizens or permanent residents of Switzerland based in a Swiss university or research institution.</p> <p>Eligible Swiss Institutions:</p> <p>Swiss federal institutes of technology, cantonal universities of higher education, federal and cantonal research institutions, Swiss universities of applied sciences, other research institutions eligible for receiving federal funding.</p> <p>Priority will be given to new projects.</p> <p>Applications must be made jointly by the Swiss applicant and his/her Russian counterpart.</p> <p>Application forms can be downloaded from the website of the Programme. The original of the completed joint application form, along with an electronic version, should be sent to the</p> <p>The printed original copy must be signed by the Swiss applicant (written signature) and the Russian applicant (electronic signature).</p> <p>The exchange principle should follow the rules that the sending institute pays for international travel costs and the receiving institute pays for accommodation and living costs of the visiting</p>

	<p>scientist. This principle can be adapted to individual situations. A detailed budget will be required. Projected expenses must be justified and related to the proposed activities. Maximal allowable budget per project is CHF 15'000.</p> <p>Allowable budget items for Swiss applicants going to Russia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Travel expenses connected with the visit to the hosting institute(s) in Russia. <p>Allowable budget items for Swiss applicants inviting faculty members from Russia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Living expenses of visiting faculty members from Russia. - Costs for supplies required to do the proposed activities. <p>Grants may not be used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Salaries and insurance - Overhead costs <p>For more details, please see Financial guidelines http://www.unige.ch/collaborateurs/recherche/STCP-CH-RU/FE/Financial-guidelines.pdf In Switzerland, applications will be considered by LH/ ALH (if budget < CHF 10,000) or by the Swiss Steering Committee (if budget >= CHF 10,000) on the basis of recommendations made by Advisory Board members and/or a panel of experts proposed by these Advisory Board members. For more detailed information, see the document Selection Process http://www.unige.ch/collaborateurs/recherche/STCP-CH-RU/FE/Selection-process-Exchange-projects-V3.pdf.</p> <p>Evaluation criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Scientific and technological merit (2) Specific qualification of applicants for the proposed activities (3) Expertise of the host institution (4) Feasibility of the proposal (5) Benefits of the proposed activities for strengthening short and long term institutional links between Switzerland and Russia. <p>Evaluation and selection process may take up to three months. Applicants will be notified by the LH.</p> <p>Reporting: Grant recipients will have to submit to the LH a short scientific and financial report within three months of the end of the grant period. Scientific reports will be evaluated by the Advisory Board members and/or a panel of experts proposed by these Advisory Board members for projects with a budget > CHF 10'000 and by the LH for projects with a budget < CHF 10'000. Financial reports will be examined by the LH.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	The State Secretariat for Education and Research (SER)
Results/Statistics/Data	<p>Mobility projects funded in 2011 http://www.unige.ch/collaborateurs/recherche/STCP-CH-RU/fundedprojects/Mobilityprojectsfundedin2011.pdf</p> <p>Mobility projects funded in 2010 http://www.unige.ch/collaborateurs/recherche/STCP-CH-RU/fundedprojects/Mobilityprojectsfundedin2010.pdf</p> <p>Mobility projects funded in 2009 http://www.unige.ch/collaborateurs/recherche/STCP-CH-RU/fundedprojects/Mobilityprojectsfundedin2009.pdf</p>
Good practice, success cases	http://www.unige.ch/collaborateurs/recherche/STCP-CH-RU.html

16.1.2 Funding Instrument: Mobility - Students Exchange

Type of the funding instruments	Mobility
Timeframe/Status	2008-2011 (extended to 2012)
Programme website	http://www.unige.ch/collaborateurs/recherche/STCP-CH-RU/SE.html
Areas covered	All disciplines.
Implementing institution	The University of Geneva as the Leading House (LH) and the EPFL as the Associated Leading House (ALH)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>The Students Exchange grants are intended to support Master's, PhD and post doc students of Switzerland for short stays in Russia and to host Russian students for short stays in Switzerland.</p> <p>Applicants are expected to submit either high quality research projects that demonstrate the opportunity to advance knowledge in a given research area either projects that provide the student a unique training opportunity.</p> <p>Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To encourage 'brain circulation' between Switzerland and Russia. - To enhance technical and personal development and future career prospects of students. - To provide students with new learning experiences and networking opportunities in another country.
Implementation procedures	<p>The grant may be used to cover travel expenses of Swiss students visiting an institute or laboratory in Russia and to cover the accommodation and living costs of Russian students visiting an institution or laboratory in Switzerland.</p> <p>Project duration: From a few weeks to a few months. Exceptionally up to 9 months.</p> <p>Applications will be accepted only from Swiss citizens or permanent residents of Switzerland based in a Swiss university or research institution.</p> <p>Eligible Swiss Institutions:</p> <p>Swiss federal institutes of technology, cantonal universities of higher education, federal and cantonal research institutions, Swiss universities of applied sciences, other research institutions eligible for receiving federal funding.</p> <p>Priority will be given to new projects.</p> <p>Applications must be made by the Faculty member who will be sending or hosting a student. It must be made jointly by the Swiss applicant and its Russian counterpart.</p> <p>Application forms can be downloaded from this site. The original of the completed joint application form, along with an electronic version, should be sent to the Swiss Programme Office at the University of Geneva</p> <p>The printed original copy must be signed by the responsible Faculty member (written signature), its Russian counterpart (electronic signature) and the student (written signature for Swiss students and electronic signature for Russian Students).</p> <p>The exchange principle should follow the rules that the sending institute pays for international travel costs and the receiving institute pays for accommodation and living costs of the visiting scientist. This principle can be adapted to individual situations. A detailed budget will be required. Projected expenses must be justified and related to the proposed activities.</p>

	<p>Maximal allowable budget per project is CHF 15'000.</p> <p>Allowable budget items for Swiss applicants going to Russia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Travel expenses connected with the visit to the hosting institute(s) in Russia. <p>Allowable budget items for Swiss applicants inviting students from Russia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Living expenses of visiting students from Russia. - Costs for supplies required to do the proposed activities. <p>Grants may not be used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Salaries and insurance - Overhead costs <p>For more details, please see Financial guidelines</p> <p>Evaluation and selection:</p> <p>In Switzerland, applications will be considered by LH/ ALH (if budget < CHF 10,000) or by the Swiss Steering Committee (if budget > CHF 10,000) on the basis of recommendations made by Advisory Board members and/or a panel of experts proposed by these Advisory Board members. For more detailed information, see the document Selection Process.</p> <p>Evaluation criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Scientific, technological and educational merit (2) Specific qualification of applicants for the proposed activities (3) Expertise of the host institution (4) Feasibility of the proposal (5) Benefits of the proposed activities for the student's main research project. (6) Benefits of the proposed activities for strengthening short and long term institutional links between Switzerland and Russia. <p>Evaluation and selection process may take up to three months.</p> <p>Applicants will be notified by the LH.</p> <p>Reporting:</p> <p>Grant recipients will have to submit to the LH a short scientific and financial report within three months of the end of the grant period.</p> <p>Scientific reports will be evaluated by the Advisory Board members and/or a panel of experts proposed by these Advisory Board members for projects with a budget > CHF 10'000 and by the LH for projects with a budget < CHF 10'000. Financial reports will be examined by the LH.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	The State Secretariat for Education and Research (SER)
Results/Statistics/Data	<p>Mobility projects funded in 2011</p> <p>http://www.unige.ch/collaborateurs/recherche/STCP-CH-RU/fundedprojects/Mobilityprojectsfundedin2011.pdf</p> <p>Mobility projects funded in 2010</p> <p>http://www.unige.ch/collaborateurs/recherche/STCP-CH-RU/fundedprojects/Mobilityprojectsfundedin2010.pdf</p> <p>Mobility projects funded in 2009</p> <p>http://www.unige.ch/collaborateurs/recherche/STCP-CH-RU/fundedprojects/Mobilityprojectsfundedin2009.pdf</p>
Good practice, success cases	N/A

16.1.3 Funding Instrument: Mobility - Utilisation of specific infrastructure

Type of the funding instruments	Mobility
Timeframe/Status	2008-2011 (extended to 2012)
Programme website	http://www.unige.ch/collaborateurs/recherche/STCP-CH-RU/USI.html
Areas covered	All disciplines.
Implementing institution	The University of Geneva as the Leading House (LH) and the EPFL as the Associated Leading House (ALH)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>The Utilisation of specific infrastructure grants are intended to support Swiss and Russian scientists (faculty and junior staff) wishing to spend a certain time period in a laboratory, department or at an institution of the counterpart country in order to utilise specialised equipment, facilities, resources, libraries and/or databases that are not available at their home institution.</p> <p>Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To encourage 'brain circulation' between Switzerland and Russia. - To make the most optimal utilisation of already existing research facilities, equipment and resources. - To promote scientific interactions and exchange of know-how at international level.
Implementation procedures	<p>Project duration: From a few weeks to a few months. Exceptionally up to 9 months. Applications will be accepted only from Swiss citizens or permanent residents of Switzerland based in a Swiss university or research institution.</p> <p>Eligible Swiss Institutions: Swiss federal institutes of technology, cantonal universities of higher education, federal and cantonal research institutions, Swiss universities of applied sciences, other research institutions eligible for receiving federal funding. Priority will be given to new projects. Applications must be made jointly by the Swiss applicant and his/her Russian counterpart. The original of the completed joint application form, along with an electronic version, should be sent to the Swiss Programme Office at the University of Geneva The printed original copy must be signed by the responsible Faculty member (written signature), its Russian counterpart (electronic signature) and the student (written signature for Swiss students and electronic signature for Russian Students). The exchange principle should follow the rules that the sending institute pays for international travel costs and the receiving institute pays for accommodation and living costs of the visiting scientist. This principle can be adapted to individual situations. A detailed budget will be required. Projected expenses must be justified and related to the proposed activities. Maximal allowable budget per project is CHF 15'000.</p> <p>Allowable budget items for Swiss applicants going to Russia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Travel expenses connected with the visit to the hosting institute(s) in Russia. <p>Allowable budget items for Swiss applicants inviting scientists from Russia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Living expenses of visiting scientists from Russia. - Costs for supplies required to do the proposed activities <p>Grants may not be used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Salaries and insurance - Overhead costs <p>For more details, please see Financial guidelines</p> <p>Evaluation and selection: In Switzerland, applications will be considered by LH/ ALH (if budget < CHF 10,000) or by the Swiss Steering Committee (if budget > CHF 10,000) on the basis of recommendations made by Advisory Board members and/or a panel of experts proposed by these Advisory Board members. For more detailed information, see the document Selection Process.</p>

	<p>Evaluation criteria:</p> <p>(1) Scientific and technological merit (2) Specific qualification of applicants for the proposed activities (3) Expertise of the host institution (4) Feasibility of the proposal (5) Benefits of the proposed activities for strengthening short and long term institutional links between Switzerland and Russia. Evaluation and selection process may take up to three months. Applicants will be notified by the LH.</p> <p>Reporting:</p> <p>Grant recipients will have to submit to the LH a short scientific and financial report within three months of the end of the grant period. Scientific reports will be evaluated by the Advisory Board members and/or a panel of experts proposed by these Advisory Board members for projects with a budget > CHF 10'000 and by the LH for projects with a budget < CHF 10'000. Financial reports will be examined by the LH.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	The State Secretariat for Education and Research (SER)
Results/Statistics/Data	N/A
Good practice, success cases	http://www.unige.ch/collaborateurs/recherche/STCP-CH-RU/fundedprojects.html

16.1.4 Funding Instrument - Joint Research Projects

Type of the funding instruments	Joint Research Project
Timeframe/Status	2008-2011 (only one call during the period of the programme)
Programme website	http://www.unige.ch/collaborateurs/recherche/STCP-CH-RU/JRP.html
Areas covered	All disciplines.
Implementing institution	The University of Geneva as the Leading House (LH) and the EPFL as the Associated Leading House (ALH)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>Grants for Joint Research Projects are meant to promote collaborative projects with clearly defined goals involving at least one Swiss and one Russian partner. Applications should describe ambitious research and propose innovative approaches.</p> <p>Curiosity-driven and application-oriented research will be evenly supported. In case of application-oriented proposals, applications should include a detailed dissemination plan specifying how project findings will be used for the benefits of the community, e.g., through incorporation into products and services.</p> <p>Depending on the complexity of the projects, the designation of a project coordinator ensuring coherence, consistency in the consortium, management of the project budget and responsibility for the timely delivery of reports may be required. The Swiss main applicant will be considered as the project coordinator by default.</p> <p>The forming of inter- and multidisciplinary research teams is highly encouraged.</p> <p>Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To foster research advances and knowledge production within the program's priority research areas - To create synergies across borders and institutes and between private and public sectors - To benefit from pooled research efforts and expertise <p>• Engineering sciences, including information and communication technologies.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nanosystems and materials. • Life sciences, in particular systems biology. • Natural resources, energy and energy management. • Transportation systems. • Economical sciences.
Implementation procedures	<p>The grant may be used to cover travel expenses of Swiss scientists visiting an institute or laboratory in Russia and to cover the accommodation and living costs of Russian scientists visiting an institute or laboratory in Switzerland.</p> <p>Project duration: 12, 18, 24 or 30 months. Earliest possible project starting date: 01.01.2010. Latest possible project ending date: 30.06.2012. Applications will be accepted from Swiss citizens or permanent residents of Switzerland based in a Swiss university or research institution. The applications must be prepared jointly with Russian partners that must be Russian citizens based in a research institution in Russia. Applicants must hold a PhD degree or have a proven research track.</p> <p>Eligible Swiss Institutions: Universities of higher education, Swiss federal institutes of technology, Swiss universities of applied sciences, federal and cantonal research institutions, international research institutions located in Switzerland and for-profit organizations with strong capabilities in scientific research (as co-applicants).</p> <p>Eligible Russian Institutions: open to groups from Russian universities who can guarantee their own funding.</p> <p>Additional information 26.02.09: open to groups from Russian universities and other research institutions who can guarantee their own funding. The LH Russia will judge of the eligibility of the applicants (Swiss and Russian) and the validity of the letter of commitment (explaining the source and amount of funding for the Russian part). The scientific evaluation will be conducted by the SNSF and KTI/CTI (for public-private partnership projects) based on the following criteria: (1) Scientific merit, significance and potential impact of the proposed research (2) Originality of the proposed research (3) Suitability and originality of the proposed methods (4) Experience and past performance of applicants (5) Specific qualification of applicants for the proposed research (6) Complementarities of expertise between involved partners and potential for synergy (7) Feasibility of the project (8) Potential for exploitation/commercialization of results (9) Existence of an active public-private partnership in the project (if applicable) Following recommendation based on their scientific merit, the projects to be funded will be selected by the Swiss Steering Committee. For more information on the committee, please check the "Organisational structure" on the website of the programme. The judgment will be based on: i) the scientific evaluation results, ii) the extent to which the proposal is consistent with the goals defined under this call, and iii) the likelihood of successful cooperation of the project partners in the long term perspective. Swiss applicants will be notified of the outcome of the evaluation by the Swiss State Secretariat for Education & Research (SER). Evaluation and selection procedures may take about seven months.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	The State Secretariat for Education and Research (SER)
Results/Statistics/Data	http://www.unige.ch/collaborateurs/recherche/STCP-CH-RU/fundedprojects/JointResearchProjectsFundedIn2009.pdf
Good practice, success cases	http://www.unige.ch/collaborateurs/recherche/STCP-CH-RU/fundedprojects.html

16.2 The Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF)

16.2.1 SCOPES – EAST PROGRAMME

Type of the funding instruments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conference Grants (CG) • Joint Research Projects (JRP) • Institutional Partnerships (IP) • Preparatory Grants (PG) • Valorisation Grants (VG)
Timeframe/ Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Conference Grants (CG)</u>: proposals can be submitted continuously until 31 December 2012. • <u>Joint Research Projects (JRP)</u>: Applications must be submitted to SNSF by 15 April 2009. • <u>Institutional Partnerships (IP)</u>: Applications must be submitted to SNSF by 15 April 2009. • <u>Preparatory Grants (PG)</u>: Applications must be submitted to SNSF by 15 April 2009. • <u>Valorisation Grants (VG)</u>: proposals can be submitted towards the end of a funded Joint Research Project or Institutional Partnership and at the latest until 31 December 2012.
Programme website	http://www.snf.ch/E/international/europe/scopes/Pages/call-for-proposals.aspx http://www.snf.ch/SiteCollectionDocuments/int_sco_call.pdf
Areas covered	<p>SCOPES is open for activities in all scientific disciplines from humanities and social sciences to natural sciences, biology and medicine.</p> <p>The selected projects should not only be of academic interest, but rather be thematically oriented on important issues of the transition process and its consequences. Especially welcomed are themes which are priorities of the Swiss development cooperation of SDC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health • Education • Water • Agriculture/Rural development • Environment • Economy and employment • Law, Democracy • Conflict prevention and transformation • Migration • Governance issues • Gender issues
Implementing institution	The Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF) and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) of the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>SCOPES aims at supporting individual researchers, research teams and research institutions from the target countries in their endeavour to overcome the difficulties of the transition period specific to Eastern European countries. From a Swiss perspective, the programme offers the possibility to fund scientific collaborations and promote synergies with the target countries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Conference Grants (CG)</u>: conference grants aim to strengthen the international networks of scientists from Eastern Europe and open new perspectives for their international co-operation as well as for the development of their scientific CV. • <u>Joint Research Projects (JRP)</u>: the achievement of qualitatively good and preferably transition relevant research results within the framework of an international co-operation associated with knowledge transfer, from which the expertise, the profile as well as the European and international integration of the Eastern partners can be supported. <p>At least one research team from Switzerland and one from Eastern Europe undertake in close co-</p>

	<p>operation a specific research project. Research_work is carried out at the participating research institutions. The co-operation offers opportunity_for exchange.</p> <p>The responsibility for the project is taken by the Swiss partner (= co-ordinator). It is possible to include one or more research partners from Eastern Europe. Partners from the country category B – if existing – could be involved by the Swiss co-ordinator for the support and possibly capacity development activities for the research teams from the country category A, if it makes sense and all partners agree.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Institutional Partnerships (IP)</u>: for further development of research institutions in Eastern Europe, various activities are possible: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in research: e.g. improved use of scarce resources through co-operation, rebuilding of relevant research areas, development of research networks, qualification of young scientists, infrastructure (maximal 30%) - in education: e.g. teaching content, further education of tutors, support in the Bologna process, infrastructure (maximal 30%) - in management: e.g. quality assurance, strategic planning through which the position of the specific transitions process is strengthened and its attractiveness and international competitiveness increased. <p>At least one research team from Switzerland and one from Eastern Europe undertake in close co-operation a specific research project. Research_work is carried out at the participating research institutions. The co-operation offers opportunity_for exchange.</p> <p>The responsibility for the project is taken by the Swiss partner (= co-ordinator). It is possible to include one or more research partners from Eastern Europe. Partners from the country category B – if existing – could be involved by the Swiss co-ordinator for the support and possibly capacity development activities for the research teams from the country category A, if it makes sense and all partners agree.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Preparatory Grants (PG)</u>: PG should improve the quality of the submitted JRP/IP proposals. Researchers who intend to submit a proposal have the opportunity to request funds for travel and subsistence costs in order to meet future partners. This meeting should allow partners to discuss and work on the application. • <u>Valorisation Grants (VG)</u>: Valorisation Grants aim to increase the effects and sustainability of the supported activities and the results achieved by JRPs/IPs (e.g. publications, websites, organisation of conferences with stakeholders or the general public). Additionally, VGs can be requested if a JRP/IP intends common activities with another JRP/IP in order to make the most of possible synergies. If JRPs and IPs have generated transition relevant results, funds can be granted to support their implementation or dissemination. Furthermore, extra financial support for the co-operation between different JRPs/IPs will be considered if the according similarities have developed during the programme.
Implementation procedures	<p>Project duration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Conference Grants (CG)</u>: Maximum 7 days • <u>Joint Research Projects (JRP)</u>: 24-36 months • <u>Institutional Partnerships (IP)</u>: 24-36 months • <u>Preparatory Grants (PG)</u> • <u>Valorisation Grants (VG)</u> <p>Eligible Institutions:</p> <p>Public research institutions in Switzerland and countries in Eastern Europe, the Western Balkans and the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union are eligible for participation in the programme.</p> <p>Two categories of partner countries have been defined:</p> <p>Category A</p> <p>The first category comprises the countries on the OECD-DAC list of ODA (Official Development Assistance) recipients (see http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/62/48/41655745.pdf) :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Western Balkan: Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia • South Caucasus: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia • Central Asia: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan • Moldova • Ukraine <p>Category B</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• EU-Member States: Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia• Croatia• Russia <p>For funding schemes that require the formation of consortia (Institutional Partnerships), the following collaborations are eligible for funding:</p> <p>Bilateral projects (i.e. one partner from Switzerland and one partner from a partner country) These are only possible with countries in category A.</p> <p>Multilateral projects (i.e. one partner from Switzerland and two or more partners from partner countries) These are possible with countries in category A as well as with countries from both categories. In the case of a collaboration involving partners from category A + B, at least 50% of the funding must go to the partner(s) in category A (see annexe for more details concerning financial issues).</p> <p>To create a sound and balanced consortium, all partner teams must have a substantial role in the partnership and complement each other. For this reason, the Eastern European partner teams should request equal contributions.</p> <p>The call information is available on the SNSF website. The proposal must be submitted by the Swiss applicant (= future co-ordinator of the project) through the SNSF web platform www.mysnf.ch.</p> <p>A user account is needed in order to gain access to the web platform and to submit the proposal. To open an account, new applicants must register with the SNSF as a new user. Once registered, the responsible person will receive a username and password by regular mail (generally within five working days). The co-applicants from Eastern Europe can access the online proposal with the login details of the Swiss partner.</p> <p>General questions concerning the application procedure may be directed to the SCOPES Programme Office (SNSF, International Co-operation, international@snf.ch). For technical questions regarding www.mysnf.ch, a hotline is operated: +41 31 308 22 00.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Conference Grants (CG)</u>: the Swiss conference organiser must submit the proposal.• <u>Valorisation Grants (VG)</u>: proposals may be submitted to the SNSF during the whole programme period, but at least 3 months before the activities take place. <p>Grants may be used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Conference Grants (CG)</u>: Contribution to travel and accommodation costs for conference participants from partner countries (flat rate per person, see below). The maximum contribution per CG is CHF 10,000. Funds can be made available for Eastern European researchers wishing to participate in good quality scientific conferences with international participation taking place in Switzerland. Pure training courses will not be supported. <table><tr><th>Region</th><th>Countries</th><th>Flat rate per person*</th></tr><tr><td>Western Balkan:</td><td>Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia</td><td>CHF 1500</td></tr><tr><td>South Caucasus:</td><td>Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia</td><td>CHF 2000</td></tr><tr><td>Central Asia:</td><td>Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan</td><td>CHF 2500</td></tr><tr><td>Other countries:</td><td>Moldova, Ukraine</td><td>CHF 2000</td></tr><tr><td>EU-Member States:</td><td>Bulgaria, Czech Republic,</td><td>CHF 1000</td></tr></table>	Region	Countries	Flat rate per person*	Western Balkan:	Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia	CHF 1500	South Caucasus:	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia	CHF 2000	Central Asia:	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	CHF 2500	Other countries:	Moldova, Ukraine	CHF 2000	EU-Member States:	Bulgaria, Czech Republic,	CHF 1000
Region	Countries	Flat rate per person*																	
Western Balkan:	Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia	CHF 1500																	
South Caucasus:	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia	CHF 2000																	
Central Asia:	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	CHF 2500																	
Other countries:	Moldova, Ukraine	CHF 2000																	
EU-Member States:	Bulgaria, Czech Republic,	CHF 1000																	

	<p>Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia Croatia, Russia</p> <p>Other countries: CHF 1000</p> <p>* All amounts shown are the maximum flat rate per person. Smaller amounts are also possible in order to support more participants if requested.</p> <p>• <u>Joint Research Projects (JRP)</u>:</p> <p>The following costs will be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel and accommodation costs for exchange visits and short stays (up to three months per person and year) • Participation at international conferences (only Eastern European partners) • Individual grants (only Eastern European partners) • Equipment (only Eastern European partners; maximum 30% of the total amount per partner) • Consumables (mainly for Eastern European partners) • Co-ordination costs for Swiss partner(s) <p>• <u>Institutional Partnerships (IP)</u>:</p> <p>The following costs will be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Travel and subsistence costs (work meetings, workshops, training activities, etc.) • Research infrastructure (maximum 30% of the budget, only partners from Eastern Europe) • Contractual costs (maximum 10% of the budget, e.g. for subcontracts with experts) • Co-ordination costs for Swiss partner(s) <p>No funds are allocated for research activities.</p> <p>• <u>Preparatory Grants (PG)</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution to travel and subsistence costs • Maximum amount per PG: CHF 10'000 (flat rate per person) <p>Travel from Russia to Switzerland Russia Flat rate: CHF 1000</p> <p>• <u>Valorisation Grants (VG)</u>: allowable costs are not restricted to a specific budget category. The financed activities must relate to the goals of this funding scheme. The maximum contribution per VG is CHF 10,000.</p> <p>Evaluation and selection:</p> <p>Applications for Conference Grants, Preparatory Grants and Valorisation Grants will be evaluated by the administrative offices of SNSF.</p> <p>Applications for Joint Research Projects and Institutional Partnerships will be evaluated by an evaluation panel. The decision of panel members will be based on external reviews. Following the panel recommendation, the Research Council of SNSF will decide upon the proposals to be funded.</p> <p>• <u>Conference Grants (CG)</u>: the quality of the conference and the candidates will be evaluated. Young scientists (<45) and active conference participants will be given preference. A gender balance is aimed at.</p> <p>• <u>Joint Research Projects (JRP)</u>: The external experts, members of the evaluation panel and the research council will evaluate the following aspects:</p>
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	<p>Expected benefits for the scientific institution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current institutional needs and impact of the partnership (changes in structure and process) • Quality and state-of-the-art of the proposed institutional approach • Suitability and originality of the methods to be used • Experience and past performance of the applicants • Specific abilities of the applicants for the proposed project <p>Relevance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significance for the economic and/or societal development of the partner country • Strengthening of capacities of researchers and research institutions of partner countries (promotion of young scientists and women) • Communication strategy for the partnership outcome to potential users (dissemination/exploitation) • Balanced distribution of duties, competences and responsibilities between the partners • Contribution to (inter)national embedding and networking <p>Management/Budget</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project proposal includes a clearly defined concept, development activities and indicators to track progress towards objectives. • The proposed project management setup provides for good co-operation between Swiss and Eastern European partners. • The cost/benefit ratio of the partnership is comparatively favourable. • The partnership concept is realistic, the partnership is feasible. <p>• <u>Institutional Partnerships (IP)</u>: The external experts, members of the evaluation panel and the research council will evaluate the following aspects:</p> <p>Expected benefits for the scientific institution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current institutional needs and impact of the partnership (changes in structure and process) • Quality and state-of-the-art of the proposed institutional approach • Suitability and originality of the methods to be used • Experience and past performance of the applicants • Specific abilities of the applicants for the proposed project <p>Relevance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significance for the economic and/or societal development of the partner country • Strengthening of capacities of researchers and research institutions of partner countries (promotion of young scientists and women) • Communication strategy for the partnership outcome to potential users (dissemination/exploitation) • Balanced distribution of duties, competences and responsibilities between the partners • Contribution to (inter)national embedding and networking <p>Management/Budget</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project proposal includes a clearly defined concept, development activities and indicators to track progress towards objectives. • The proposed project management setup provides for good co-operation between Swiss and Eastern European partners. • The cost/benefit ratio of the partnership is comparatively favourable. • The partnership concept is realistic, the partnership is feasible. <p>• <u>Preparatory Grants (PG)</u>: the eligibility of a Preparatory Grant is dependent upon the submission</p>
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	<p>of a full proposal. Funds will only be granted upon reception of a main proposal which meets the eligibility criteria for a JRP/IP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Valorisation Grants (VG)</u>: the activities must contribute to an improved dissemination/implementation of the results achieved in the IP.
Source of financing (frames)	The current programme phase, SCOPES 2009-2012, has a total of CHF 16 million available.
Results/Statistics/Data	<p>Programme period 2005 – 2008</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 37 approved JRP (25) and IP (12) projects funded with participation of Russia (CHF 2.8 million) <p>Programme period 2009 – 2012</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 17 approved JRP (14) and IP (3) projects funded with participation of Russia (CHF 3.2 million)
Good practice, success cases	http://www.snf.ch/SiteCollectionDocuments/int_sco_pro_russia0912.pdf



17 TURKEY

OVERVIEW OF COOPERATION INSTRUMENTS

17.1 Programme for Joint Research Projects (Memorandum of Understanding between TÜBİTAK and RFBR)

Type of the funding instruments	Mobility / exchange grants for scientists Two-year projects
Timeframe/Status	Ongoing
Programme website	http://www.tubitak.gov.tr/uidb/ikili/ (in Turkish only,)
Areas covered	Mathematics, Mechanics and Informatics, Physics and Astronomy, Chemistry, Biology and Medical Sciences, Earth Sciences, Telecommunications and Information, Fundamentals of Engineering Sciences, Social Sciences and Humanities.
Implementing institution	TÜBİTAK, RFBR
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	Joint projects between Turkish and Russian scientists and exchange of scientists between the two countries have been supported within the framework of the "Memorandum of Understanding on Scientific Cooperation" between TÜBİTAK and the RFBR", signed in 2007. The Programme for Joint Research Projects is a step in the implementation of the Memorandum, enabling the development of the priorities of scientific cooperation between Turkey and the Russian Federation.
Implementation procedures	<p><u>General rules for participation:</u></p> <p>TÜBİTAK and the RFBR finance two-year term projects. The eligible costs include: consumables and other research expenses, international travel expenses between Turkey and the Russian Federation, per diem allowances and accommodation. TÜBİTAK bears the cost of the Turkish team and the RFBR bears the cost of the Russian team.</p> <p><u>Application and evaluation procedures:</u></p> <p>Project proposals must provide detailed information on the objectives and justification of the planned joint research work, the methodology to be followed, the composition of each research team, and the intended timetable and the proposed budget of the projects. Project proposals prepared in English are submitted simultaneously to TÜBİTAK and RFBR. Submitted proposals should match. Proposals are independently evaluated and approved by each of the two parties, following their own rules and regulations. The parties make joint decisions based on the evaluation results, where only projects which are positively evaluated by both institutions are accepted.</p> <p><u>Evaluation criteria:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • scientific excellence of the projects; • mutual advancement of research through the transfer of knowledge and expertise; • participation of young researchers; • ability of the teams to successfully conclude the project.
Source of financing (frames)	The level of annual funding for each project may go up to € 15,000 from TÜBİTAK and 500,000 Rouble from RFBR. Concerning exchanges of scientists, the sending party will cover all travel expenses. Accordingly, Turkish scientists going to the Russian Federation are paid a daily allowance of € 80 by TÜBİTAK in addition to international flight costs.
Results/Statistics/Data	N/A Rules & Regulations: both TÜBİTAK and the RFBR decided to apply their own rules and regulations in

	<p>the implementation of the programme and only in a few special cases there was a harmonisation of procedures (e.g. joint application form). TÜBITAK opted for some flexibility in order to enable scientists of third countries to participate in the joint research projects, but rules and regulations of the Russian Foundation could not accommodate this.</p> <p>Evaluation Procedure: TÜBITAK proposed an additional evaluation criteria, i.e. economic and social impact of joint research projects, but the criteria could not be accommodated by the Russian Foundation. Although both TÜBITAK and the RFBR agreed on a set of criteria, the individual evaluation results of the two institutions do not match completely. Therefore, there is a need of mutual consultation in deciding on the list of jointly accepted projects.</p>
Good practice, success cases	<p>Definition of thematic priorities is guided by the areas of coverage of the Russian Foundation: since the RFBR supports only fundamental science, TÜBITAK has been searching for other partner institutions in the Russian Federation to jointly fund applied research as well. Nevertheless, the number of applications for the project funding programmes with the RFBR is still very high when compared to other TÜBITAK bilateral project funding programmes and proves that the thematic priorities determined match the interests of the researchers in both countries.</p>



18 UNITED KINGDOM

OVERVIEW OF COOPERATION INSTRUMENTS

18.1 The Royal Society

Type of the instrument	Grant for mobility and research expenses (bilateral cost-share programme)
Timeframe/Status	Ongoing
Programme websites	http://royalsociety.org/grants/schemes/international-exchanges/
Areas covered	All activities must be on a subject within the natural sciences, including: physics, chemistry, mathematics, computer science, engineering, agricultural and medical research, the scientific aspects of archaeology, geography and experimental psychology.
Implementing institutions	The Royal Society (http://royalsociety.org) Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR) (http://www.rfbr.ru/rffi/eng)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	The International Exchanges Scheme is designed to offer a platform for UK based scientists to interact with the best scientists from countries with whom the Royal Society has a cost share agreement with via a partner organisation (usually an Academy of Science). Funds are available for a contribution towards bilateral travel, and associated subsistence costs in order to strengthen emerging collaborations.
Implementation procedures	The applicant must draft and submit an application to the relevant Royal Society deadline for up to £12,000 and the co-applicant must also draft and submit an application for an additional sum equivalent to £12,000 to the application deadline specified by the cost share partner.
Source of financing (frames)	In the case of all cost share applications, a maximum of £12,000 is available from the Royal Society as a contribution to the following costs: a) The applicant's and/or UK team's airfare overseas b) The co-applicant's and/or overseas team's subsistence whilst in the UK Up to £2,000 of the total amount requested from the Royal Society can be spent on research expenses and consumables. An additional £12,000 equivalent is also available from the cost share partner to contribute towards the remaining travel and subsistence costs, i.e the co-applicant's and/or overseas team's airfare to the UK, and the UK applicant's and/or UK team's subsistence whilst abroad.
Results/Statistics/ Data	Up to 11 grants are awarded annually.
Good practice, success cases	

18.2 Research Councils UK

Type of the instrument	Coordinated programme to support multilateral research partnerships
Timeframe/Status	Ongoing (First call was launched 2010; second call was launched 2011; third call to be launched in 2012)
Programme websites	http://www.rcuk.ac.uk/international/funding/collaboration/Pages/G8Initiative.aspx
Areas covered	First call: Interdisciplinary Program on Application Software towards Exascale Computing for Global Scale Issues 18.2.1 Second call: Interdisciplinary Program on Material Efficiency – A first step towards sustainable manufacturing
Implementing institutions	Research Councils UK (www.rcuk.ac.uk) Call secretariat first call: German Research Foundation (DFG) Call secretariat second call: Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	The G8 Research Councils Initiative on Multilateral Research Funding is a coordinated effort to support multilateral research partnerships. The programme aims to support excellent research on topics of global relevance which can best be tackled by a multinational approach. Funding should help researchers to cooperate in consortia consisting of partners from at least three of the participating countries. The initiative is supported by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC), the French National Research Agency (ANR), the German Research Foundation (DFG), the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS), the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR), the Research Councils of the United Kingdom (RCUK), and the U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF), referred to as the Funding Organisations.
Implementation procedures	Research projects are selected following a two-step procedure. Short “preliminary proposals” will be considered by a scientific review panel who will then invite selected consortia to submit full proposals.
Source of financing (frames)	The total budget for the first call was approximately €10 million over three years.
Results/Statistics/Data	The first of three anticipated annual calls on Interdisciplinary Program on Application Software towards Exascale Computing for Global Scale Issues was launched in 2010. The DFG was the call secretariat. Two Projects with Russian participation were funded within the first call.
Good practice, success cases	N/A

18.3 Other Mobility programmes

18.3.1 The Royal Society

Type of the instrument	Travel scheme
Timeframe/Status	Ongoing
Programme websites	http://royalsociety.org/grants/schemes/international-exchanges/
Areas covered	The scheme covers all areas of the life and physical sciences, including engineering, but excluding clinical medicine.
Implementing institutions	The Royal Society (http://royalsociety.org)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	In view of the Comprehensive Spending Review in 2010, the Royal Society has unfortunately had to streamline its mobility grant portfolio. The International Travel Grants and International Joint Projects schemes are no longer active and have now been replaced by the International Exchanges Scheme. This is a new and more flexible travel scheme, which combines elements of both former programmes.
Implementation procedures	Applications are initially reviewed by members of the International Joint Projects panel with the most appropriate scientific expertise. Following this a shortlist is drawn up which is reviewed by the panel Chair before a decision is made. Results are available approximately 4 months after the round closes.
Source of financing (frames)	The funding available is dependent upon the length of the visit. Applicants may request: up to of £3,000 for one-off travel lasting up to 3 months up to £6000 for multiple visits to be completed within 1 year (including a maximum of £1000 for research expenses) up to £12,000 for multiple visits to be completed within 2 years and cost share projects fixed at 2 years (including a maximum of £2000 for research expenses)
Results/Statistics/Data	N/A
Good practice, success cases	N/A

18.3.2 The Royal Society / The British Academy / The Royal Academy of Engineering

Type of the instrument	Mobility scheme
Timeframe/Status	Ongoing
Programme websites	http://www.newtonfellowships.org/
Areas covered	The Fellowships cover the broad range of physical, natural and social sciences and the humanities.
Implementing institutions	The Royal Society (http://royalsociety.org) The British Academy (http://www.britac.ac.uk/) The Royal Academy of Engineering (http://raeng.org.uk/)
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	<p>The long-term aim of the Newton International Fellowships Scheme is to build a global pool of research leaders and encourage long-term international collaboration with the UK. The Scheme has been established to select the very best early stage post-doctoral researchers from all over the world and enable them to work at UK research institutions for a period of two years. The Scheme covers researchers in all disciplines covered by the two academies – physical, natural and social sciences, and the humanities.</p> <p>Objectives of the Newton International Fellowships Scheme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · To ensure the UK engages with the best post-doctoral researchers, across all disciplines of physical, natural and social sciences, and the humanities, from around the world. · To provide an opportunity for post-doctoral researchers at an early career stage from any country outside the UK to work at a UK research institution for two years. · To foster long-term relations between Newton Fellows and the UK research base through the establishment of an alumni programme for former Fellows of this Scheme. The alumni programme will include the possible provision of further funding for Newton Fellows for up to 10 years for follow-on activities, to enable links with UK based researchers to be maintained and developed. This is expected to facilitate, in the longer term, improved access to international centres of excellence for UK-based researchers.
Implementation procedures	<p>Applications for all Newton International Fellowships should be made online through the Royal Society's Electronic Grant Application and Processing (e-GAP2, https://e-gap.royalsociety.org) system.</p> <p>Applicants should also be aware that an application is made jointly by applicants and their proposed UK Sponsor. Please note that no help in finding a UK Sponsor will be provided by either of the two implementing academies. Applicants need to have agreed a research project with your proposed UK Sponsor before you apply.</p> <p>Applicants will be asked to identify two independent referees who are familiar with your area of research. They should send them a copy of your application; please make sure that they are aware of the main features of your proposal.</p> <p>Applicants should send them the e-GAP2 - Guidance for Referees, found in the Scheme Notes, which tell them how to provide reference statements on e-GAP2.</p> <p>Applicants will also be asked to provide details of individuals who will be asked to submit statements of support via e-GAP2 outlining your suitability for the Fellowship and explaining how it will benefit your research career.</p>
Source of financing (frames)	<p>They provide grants of £24,000 per annum to cover subsistence and up to £8,000 per annum to cover research expenses, plus a one-off relocation allowance of up to £2,000.</p> <p>In addition, Newton Fellows may be eligible for follow-up funding of up to £6,000 per annum for up to 10 years following the completion of the Fellowship.</p>
Results/Statistics/	There are approximately 40 Newton Fellowships available per round.

Data	Four Russian fellowships have been awarded since 2008.
Good practice, success cases	N/A

18.3.3 The Leverhulme Trust

Type of the instrument	International Networks Grant
Timeframe/Status	Ongoing
Programme website	http://www.leverhulme.ac.uk/funding/IN/IN.cfm
Areas covered	Applications for research on any topic within the entire array of academic disciplines are eligible for support. However, an exception is made for areas of research supported by specialist funding agencies and in particular for medicine. In such cases, applicants should consider an application to these alternative funding bodies as being more appropriate. Specific attention is paid to the reasons given by applicants in justifying their choice of the Trust as the most appropriate agency for the support of their project.
Implementing institution	The Leverhulme Trust http://www.leverhulme.ac.uk
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	These collaborations enable a Principal Investigator based in the UK to lead a research project where its successful completion is dependant on the participation of relevant overseas institutions. A significant research theme must be identified at the outset which requires for its successful treatment international collaboration between one or more UK universities, and two or more overseas institutions (up to a maximum of seven institutions in total). Networks should be newly constituted collaborations. Applicants should provide an explicit statement as to why a network is the most appropriate format for addressing the chosen research theme. Full justification should be given for the involvement of all participants, with each participant bringing specific – and stated – expertise which can directly contribute to the success of the project. Details of the proposed methodology for the research project should be provided at the outset, as well as a clear indication of the anticipated outcomes (publications, websites), and of the dissemination strategy to be adopted. The Principal Investigator should be employed at a university or other institution of higher or further education in the UK. The award is made to that institution, which must agree to administer the grant, for allocation among the participating institutions.
Implementation procedures	International Networks are assessed via a two-stage process. In the first stage, applicants should complete an Outline Application form, accessed via the Trust's website. Outline Applications can be submitted at any time.
Source of financing (frames)	The value of an award is normally up to £125,000, the activities involved lasting for up to three years. The following are typical costs: International travel and subsistence. Please note that full advantage must be taken of opportunities for economy travel and accommodation. The organising and running of local seminars or workshops. The salary of a Network Facilitator of up to £25,000 per annum (including National Insurance and pension), pro-rated for a post which is less than full-time. The Facilitator may not be the Principal Investigator, nor may they be registered for a PhD, but must be based in the lead UK university. The Facilitator may, in addition to their main duties, which will be predominantly of an administrative nature, contribute to the research activities of the Network, if appropriate. No further salary costs are permitted. The Trust recognises the variation in costs of living in different countries, and asks applicants to pay close attention to real local costs. However, under no circumstances will subsistence costs in excess of £2,500 per month per person be paid by the Trust.
Results/Statistics/	N/A

Data	
Good practice, success cases	N/A

18.3.4 The Royal Academy of Engineering (RAEng)

Type of the instrument	Mobility Grants
Timeframe/Status	Ongoing
Programme websites	http://www.raeng.org.uk/research/researcher/global/default.htm
Areas covered	Any engineering discipline
Implementing institutions	Royal Academy of Engineering (RAEng) http://www.raeng.org.uk
Programme's rationale (history) and objectives	The Global Research Award scheme provides UK-based engineers currently engaged in research the opportunity to undertake a secondment overseas for a period of three months to one year. The scheme encourages the development of international research networks and knowledge transfer within any engineering discipline. Benefits of the research to the UK may include enhancing prosperity, the uptake of a globally competitive technology, improving quality of life or stimulating wealth creation.
Implementation procedures	The scheme is open to engineers from all engineering disciplines (in academia or industry) with several years of postgraduate experience in R&D. Applicants must be confident of achieving their aims and objectives of their proposed research programme during their secondment and of contributing to the UK engineering research community as a whole on their return. Applicants should be employed in industry, higher education institutes, local government, research associations or other approved R&D organisations, based in the UK. The host organisation may be chosen from the overseas equivalent of any one of these categories (though not a parent or subsidiary company of the employer) provided that it is a recognised centre of excellence in the chosen field. Full time PhD research students are not eligible. Applicants must be salaried employees in either industry or academia to be eligible for an Award.
Source of financing (frames)	<p>The secondment can be for a period of no less than three months and a maximum of one year. The secondment may also be taken as modules and completed over a period of up to three years providing the cumulative number of months on secondment is not more than twelve.</p> <p>The scheme provides funding for the salary of the secondee, indirect costs, travel and accommodation for the secondee and accompanying family. The Academy will pay approximately half the cost of the secondment, with all the remaining costs to be covered by the employer. Funds are paid directly to the employer, quarterly in arrears, once the secondment begins.</p>
Results/Statistics/ Data	N/A
Good practice, success cases	N/A