Attracting talented researchers to European Hosting Organisations

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European Commission
Cooperation

Ideas

People

Capacities

Euratom

JRC
EC Communication of January 2000 « Towards a European Research Area »

- Identified increasing the number of mobile researchers in Europe as a central objective of constructing the ERA
- Advocated the introduction of a European dimension to scientific careers

EC Green Paper on the European Research Area of April 2007, reconfirmed the importance of:

- A high level of mobility of researchers between countries and institutions
- A full opening of academic research positions across Europe

EC Communication on European Partnership for Researchers, 2008

- Proposed the development of a partnership with Member States to ensure that researchers across Europe can benefit from attractive careers and from the removal of barriers to their mobility
Why more action for researchers?

• Despite efforts so far, situation on research in the EU: too much fragmentation and duplication, not enough specialisation

• Which comes at a heavy cost for the EU:
  - wasted resources,
  - reduced global presence for EU R&D,
  - research gaps, less excellence,
  - obstacles for researchers’ careers in Europe

• Remedy entails a change in attitude: greater understanding that national interest coincides with European interest
A more attractive European Research Area (ERA) but stagnating EU R&D intensity

The 2008 Science, Technology and Competitiveness key figures report show that:

- Europe’s pool of researchers is growing
- EU is becoming more attractive for foreign researchers and for private R&D investments from the US

... however...

The stagnation of the EU-27s R&D intensity at 1.84% is weakening the ambition of EU to become a globally competitive knowledge-based society
R&D Intensity (GERD as % of GDP), 2006

Source: DG Research
Data: DG Research
Notes:
[2] IL: GERD does not include defence
[3] US: GERD does not include most or all capital expenditure

STC key figures report 2008
Scientists and engineers as % of labour force, 2006

Source: DG Research
Data: Eurostat
STC Key figures report 2008
• Universities in Europe are undergoing reforms and are linking up in transnational networks
• In 2006 half of the national research programmes in Europe allowed for the participation of non-residents researchers
• Growth in the mobility of science and technology professionals inside the EU
• European researchers are increasingly cooperating in the co-authorship of scientific articles and in applications for patents
Which direction should we take?

- In times of crisis, Europe should not decrease investment in research
- **Free circulation of researchers and technologies – *fifth freedom* – is necessary to increase competition and promote excellence in research**
- Realising a single European Research Area to make European research system more efficient and effective
- European research system must pursue the commercial application of the results of scientific research.
European Partnership for Researchers

Framework for MS to direct their efforts at national level (National Action Plans) and to work together based on common, agreed objectives in four key areas:

• Open recruitment and portability of grants

• Meeting social security and supplementary pension needs of mobile researchers

• Attractive employment and working conditions

• Enhancing training, skills and experience of researchers
Some examples of concrete measures

- Euraxess: improved information and practical assistance
- European and inter-connected Researchers’ Mobility Portals
- Recommendation on a European Charter for Researchers and Code of Conduct for their Recruitment
- Legal « Scientific Visa » package for third country researchers
- FP7: € 4,75 billion « People » Programme
- FP7: € 7 billion « Ideas » Programme implemented through ERC
In 2008, around 200 research organisations (representing more than 800 institutions, such as universities, research institutes, international organisations, etc.) from 23 countries had signed the EC Recommendation on the European Charter for Researchers and on the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers. While these figures are positive, the overall take-up of the voluntary Charter and Code has been relatively limited and several Member States have still not implemented the Visa Directive.
Number of jobs posted on the Researchers Mobility Portal by Country

Source: DG Research Data: Researchers Mobility Portal

STC key figures report 2008
What does it make a Country “attractive” to foreign researchers?

• Best research?
• Best S&T results?
• Language spoken?
• Perception of “best”? 

– UK is the most attractive EU Country and
– US is the most attractive non-EU Country

... but US researchers begin to like Europe!
The Budget for FP7

EC Programme 50 521 million Euro (current prices)
- Cooperation 32 413 million Euro
- Ideas 7 510 million Euro
- **People 4 750 million Euro**
- Capacities 4 097 million Euro
- JRC EC Programme 1 751 million Euro

Euratom Programme 2 751 million Euro (current prices 2007-11)
- Fusion Energy Research 1 947 million Euro
- Nuclear Fission and Radiation Protection 287 million Euro
- JRC Nuclear Research Activities 517 million Euro

→ Annual budget:
≈ 40% increase compared to FP6 on average
75 % real terms increase between 2007 to 2013
Marie Curie Fellowships – Flows (incoming + outgoing) as % of total PhD/Doctoral graduates, 2006

Source: DG Research Data: DG Research
Turkey Participation in FP7
(indicative amounts)

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<th>INSTRUMENT</th>
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Strategy at operational level

- Mobility of researchers
- Inter-sectoral mobility
- Favourable employment and working conditions
- International cooperation

and for the future:

- Overall evaluation of the situation and results from actions of European Partnership for Researchers (2010)
- Success stories
- Mid-term assessment
PEOPLE Marie Curie Actions in FP7: 2009 deadlines

2009 January 14th – the 2009 NIGHT call closes
2009 January 22nd – EURAXESS Service network call opens
2009 February 19th – COFUND call closes
2009 March 18th – the Call for the individual fellowships opens – for the International Incoming, the Intra-European and the International Outgoing schemes, all three simultaneously.
2009 March 27 The IRSES Call closes
2009 April 2nd – The Reintegration grants schemes have their first cut-off date for evaluations
2009 April 22nd – the Euraxess network call closes
2009 April 24th – The Industry-Academia Partnerships and Pathway (IAPP) call opens
2009 July 27th – the IAPP call closes
2009 August 18th – Individual fellowships schemes close - the International Incoming, the Intra-European and the International Outgoing schemes, all three simultaneously.
2009 October 9th – 2nd cut off date for the Re-integration schemes proposals submitted since the previous cut off date.
Further Information @

✓ The PEOPLE Call Pages

✓ Information People programme

✓ Opportunities within Marie Curie Actions
   http://cordis.europa.eu/mc-opportunities/

✓ The Mobility Web Portal
   http://ec.europa.eu/eracareers/index_en.cfm

✓ Registration of experts

✓ ST&C key figures report 2008/2009
For more information

Marie Curie website:
http://ec.europa.eu/mariecurieactions
Thank you for your attention

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