



ICT-39-2016-2017

International Partnership Building in Low and Middle Income Countries



International Cooperation: Challenges & Opportunities

- Need to access knowledge produced outside Europe and gain access to new markets;
- Need to promote Europe as an attractive location and partner for research and innovation;
- Need to join forces worldwide to tackle global challenges.



Commissioner Moedas: Open to the World, June 2015

"To remain relevant and competitive, we need to engage more in science diplomacy and global scientific collaboration. It is not sufficient to only support collaborative projects; we need to enable partnerships between regions and countries."



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- *Specific challenge*: to foster coordination and support collaborative activities between Europe and Africa through 1) the organisation of events (synchronised with relevant policy or research meetings); 2) monitoring ICT-relevant activities in Africa; 3) providing input on common R&D priorities and cooperation opportunities; 4) strengthening cooperative research links; 5) raising greater awareness of R&I cooperation opportunities.





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- Expected impact: Reinforced international dimension of ICT R&I aspects of H2020; strengthening of strategic partnerships with selected countries and regions in areas of mutual interest.



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- Targeted countries: Africa
- Type of action: Coordination and Support (CSA)
- Other conditions: actions should build upon past projects; only one proposal will be funded
- Budget: €800,000
- Call opening/closing: 20 Oct 2015 – 19 Jan 2016





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- Specific challenge: to reinforce cooperation and strategic partnership with selected countries and regions in areas of mutual interest.
- Targeted countries/regions: low and middle income countries in sub-Saharan Africa and South East Asia (ASEAN)



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- Scope: Actions will address the requirements of **end-user communities** in developing countries. This may include technological improvements and adaptations as well as innovative service creation based on existing technologies. Proposals could include specific technological targets such as co-design, adaptation, demonstration and validation (e.g. pilots) of ICT related research and innovation in relevant thematic areas addressed by Horizon 2020.





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- Expected impact: development of relevant technologies responding to specific needs of target countries; sustainable uptake of results beyond project completion date; reinforced international cooperation on ICT R&D with low and middle income countries, focussing on areas that are beneficial to the target countries/regions.



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- Type of action: Innovation Action (IA)
- Budget: €13 million
- Other conditions: €1-2 million per proposal
- Call opening/closing: 8 Dec 2016 – 25 Apr 2017





ICT-39-2015 (sub-Saharan Africa, RIA): Results and comments

- Forty-five proposals were received in response to this topic;
- Four proposals were selected for funding after the evaluation held in June 2015;
- The **proposed EU contribution** to proposals on the ranked list for this topic was €11,501,398.75;
- The submitted proposals covered a broad range of topics addressing various technological targets of ICT-related research and innovation under Horizon 2020.



ICT-39-2015: Results and comments

- The retained proposals cover a number of topics addressed by H2020 using ICT research-related applications and solutions:
- 1) one proposal promises to develop a fully integrated and automated multiplex vector-diagnostic platform (LabDisk) for monitoring malaria;
- 2) another proposal addresses the e-health area of the programme, focussing on maternal and new-born healthcare delivery;
- 3) yet another proposal wishes to deliver an innovative suite of land tenure recording tools;
- 4) the fourth proposal will aim to accelerate innovation in Africa through EU as well as African cutting edge IoT cost effective communication and big data application platform and know-how.





ICT-39-2015: Results and comments

- Conclusions:
- 1) innovation actions (IA) are better suited for this call than the Research and Innovation actions (RIA), as in their evaluation criteria definitions they focus on innovative service creation based on existing technologies rather than aiming to achieve a technological breakthrough thereby also favouring proposals having a stronger emphasis on demonstration, pilots, and technological improvements;
- 2) how do secondary impacts for Europe need to be addressed beyond the European partners themselves to demonstrate mutual benefit?



**Thank you
for your attention!**