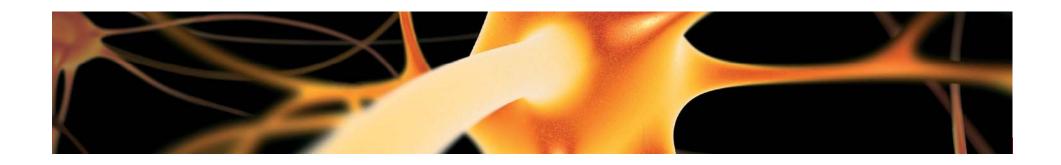


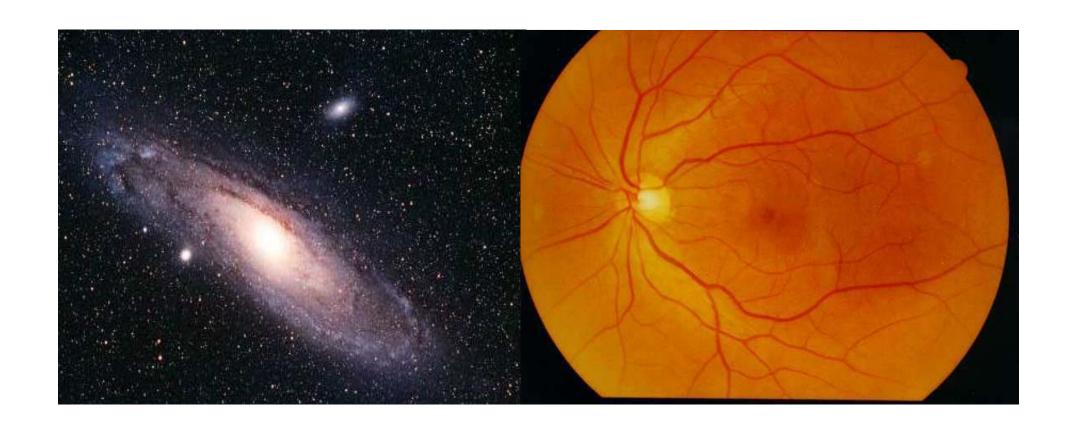
European policy developments and challenges in the field of Research Infrastructures

H. PERO, European Commission



RIs, at the core of an efficient EU Research & Innovation strategy

- Designed and operated to attract and host best researchers in the world (open access - size of research facilities is not the issue, excellence is!)
- Help responding to Grand Challenges but need world-level quality in all aspects of their activities: scientific, educational, technical and managerial.
- Important role in the advancement of knowledge and technology, liberating creative potential of staff, users and providers, thus being crucial socio-economic drivers



Research Infrastructures are facilities where basic research as well as applied research are interacting to generate innovations for our daily life



World-class research infrastructures

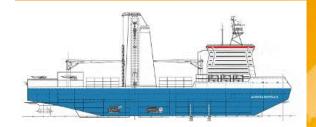
Key element of the Lund & Donostia declarations (July 09 – Jan 10)

Essential for Europe's researchers to stay at forefront of research development and key component of Europe's competitiveness

Key Challenges:

- Overcoming fragmentation in Europe
- Coping with increasing costs / complexity
- Improving efficiency of (and access to) research services, incl. e-infrastructures

Environmental Sciences



IAGOS



EUFAR COPAL



AURORA BOREALIS



LIFEWATCH



SIOS



EURO-ARGO



EPOS EISCAT



EMSO

ICOS Centre

Data Centre

Atmospheric Co-ordination Centre

Gas Standards

Ecosystem Co-ordination Centre

Atmospheric Observation Network

Ecosystem Observation Network

ICOS

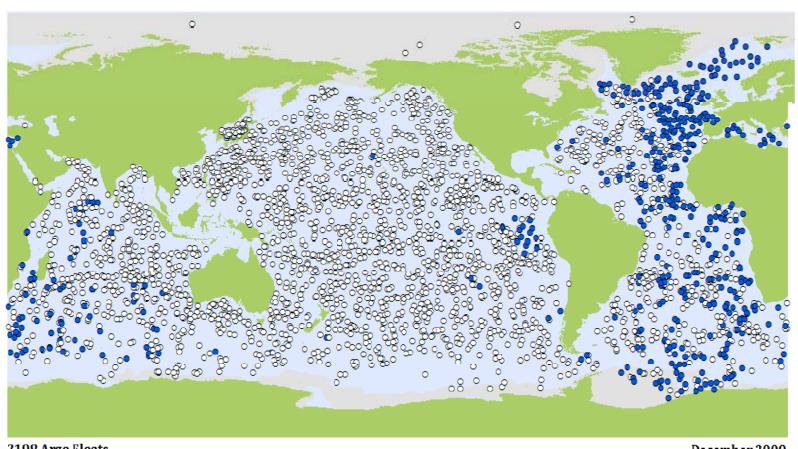


Complex landscape

- Global challenges
- Funding and governance: National (main) + European + International dimensions (GEO...)
- Multidisciplinary research (climate change, oceanography) + multi-users needs (non research)
 "1 to N" (1 RI to N users) / Researchers need data and services from different facilities: "N to 1"
- Other challenges: keep the picture "research driven"; find the right strategy and dimension; convince MS on added-value (socio-economic impact of research investments); ensure coherence at EU and world level (interoperability, complementarity, user-friendly); management...



The international dimension is a key issue

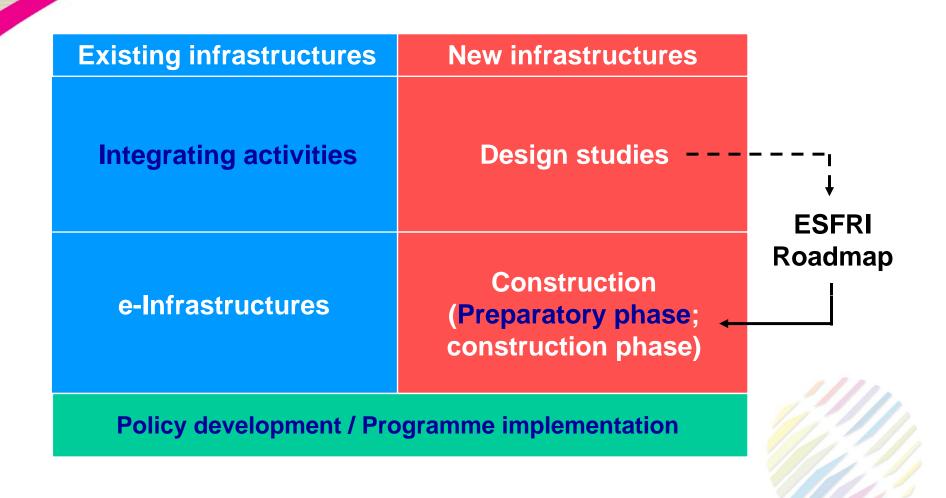


3198 Argo Floats December 2009

EuroArgo: 15% of the global Argo array

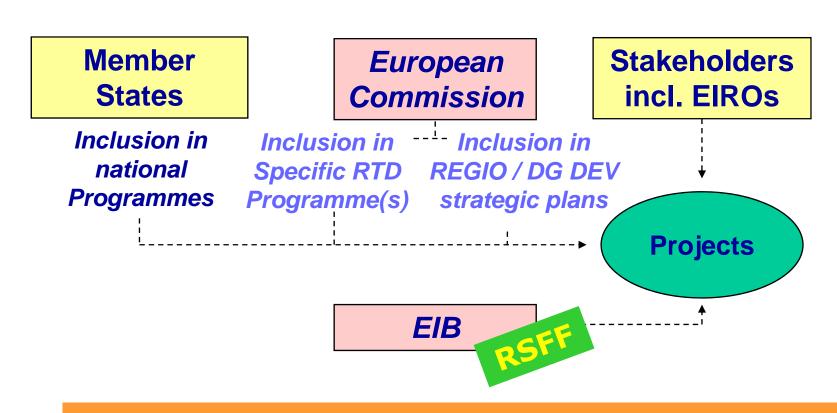


Support given by FP7 Research Infrastructures action





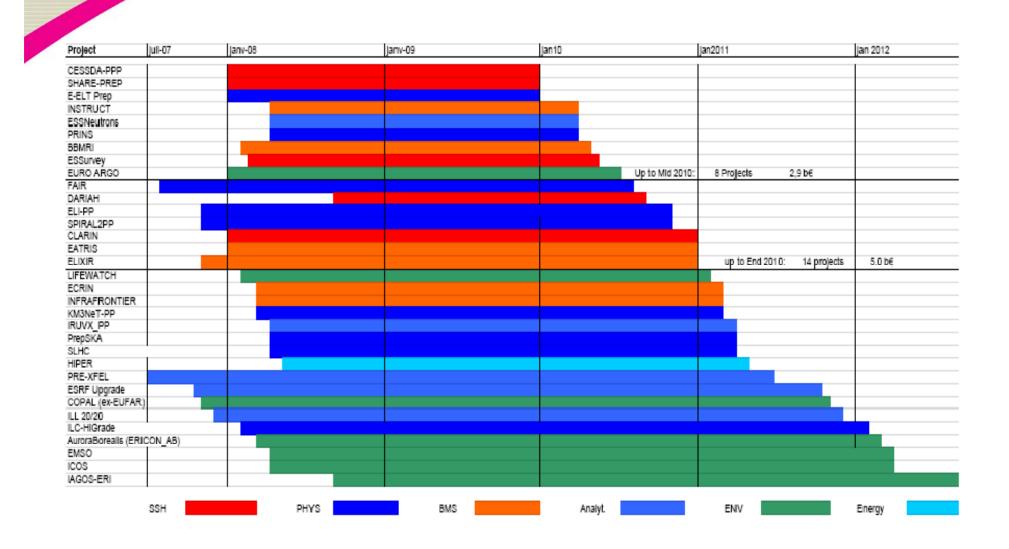
1) Preparatory Phase facilitating financial engineering for new research infrastructures



34 of the 35 ESFRI projects supported, 11 more to come



Current Preparatory Phases





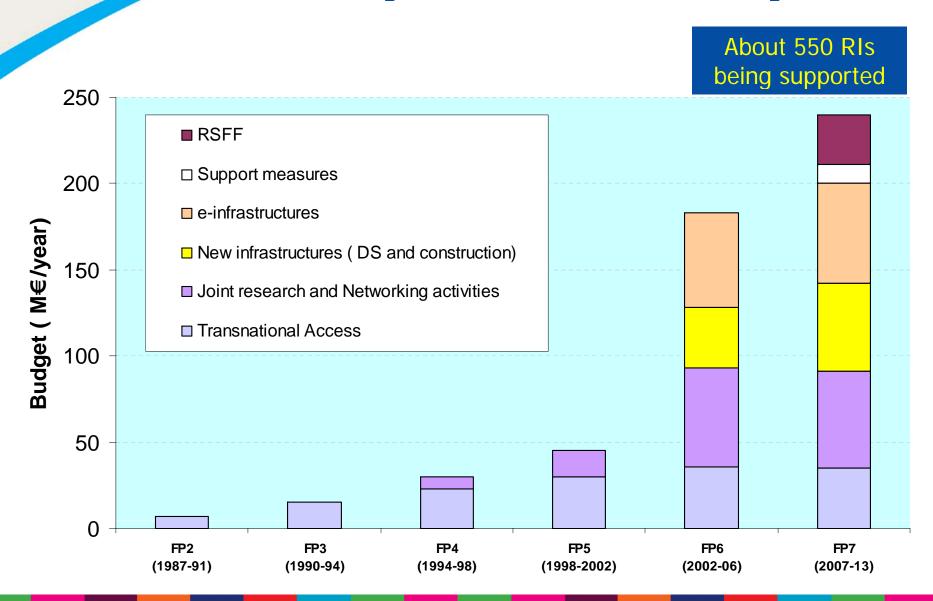
2) Integrating Activity in FP7

- Coordinated work of existing research infrastructures
 - → Clusters of major RI's in Europe
- Three types of obligatory activities
 - → Networking Activities
 - → Trans-national Access/Research Services
 - → Joint Research Activities

EC funds ~250 M€/y 2,5% of EU RI costs



A steady evolution since 20 years...





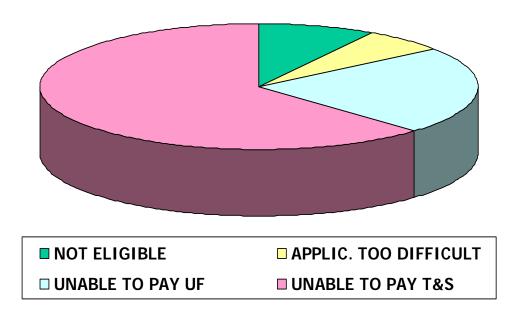
European researchers consider the TA action to be essential to have access to RIs

90% of the FP6 users have declared that they would not have been able to carry out their work at the RI without EC support

(Source: 5050 filled questionnaires

Reasons:

http://www.cordis.lu/infrastructures/questionnaire.htm)



ERA 2020 Vision

As part of a real ecosystem, "major research infrastructures promote scientific excellence on a globally competitive basis.

With rapid development of new distributed and e-infrastructures, they offer equitable access to world class modern research facilities and technology demonstrators"





More than 500 people discussing during two days

- Importance of excellent research services (harmonized evaluation criteria needed) and of service-oriented e-infrastructures
- EU RI policy based on a partnership approach between regional, national, EU, global levels (need for roadmaps)
- Importance of human resources for the settingup and operation of attractive and sustainable RIs
- Involving technology suppliers from an early stage.



We need addressing the key factors affecting the vision and the capacity to change

- Capacity (or not) to work together / pool resources (thus coordination of national strategies) to face more complex problems / costly solutions
- Capacity (or not) to develop a *favorable / catalytic* Three EC communications the next to come within the next months of the come 12 months environment for EU research & innovation (e.g. ERIC)
- Capacity (or not) to strengthen relations with *education*, the people, and with *industry*
- Capacity (or not) to face research internationalization



A joint vision should be agreed...

- A fully integrated, consistent, efficient eco-system of Research Infrastructures, serving researchers and society in all S&T fields (broader approach than just FP8, involving most MS)
- Research Infrastructures as knowledge industry for the knowledge society, source of attraction for world scientists as well as source of innovation
- Based on / feeding excellent universities and widely used & efficient e-infrastructures (need for increased inter-ministries / inter-agencies cooperation)

 | Autority | Proprietation |

We need in Europe to increase coordination and integration

- Need to integrate national resources! Role / experience of Euro Argo?
- Global challenges ? Role / experience of Euro Argo?
- Multidisciplinary approaches: Role / experience of Euro Argo?
- Major cultural change for scientific institutions: Role / experience of Euro Argo?
- Importance of human resources, not only scientists and researchers, but also staff: Role / experience of Euro Argo?