



## Results from two surveys on the potential of EU-Korean S&T co-operation (ETPs and GRIs)



ZENTRUM FÜR SOZIALE INNOVATION  
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### 1. Data

- The surveys:
  - **Survey** of European Technology Platforms (ETPs)
    - 120 questionnaires completed
  - **Survey** of Korean Government Research Institutes (GRIs)
    - 69 questionnaires completed
  - Additionally: **Interviews** with Korean STI planning agencies and researchers experienced in R&D cooperation with the EU
- Preparation of a **SWOT analysis** (on the mutual perspectives regarding the future of multilateral S&T co-operation between the EU and Korea)



## European Technology Platforms (ETPs)

- European Technology Platforms (ETPs) are networks bringing together researchers, industry and other relevant stakeholders in a particular technological field in order to foster European research and development in the concerned area.
- ETPs provide frameworks to define research and development priorities at the European level
- At the moment, 34 ETPs are active
  - 6 general fields:
    - Energy
    - Environment
    - Industrial Technologies
    - Transport and Aerospace
    - Information- and Communication Technologies
    - Biosciences and Biotechnologies



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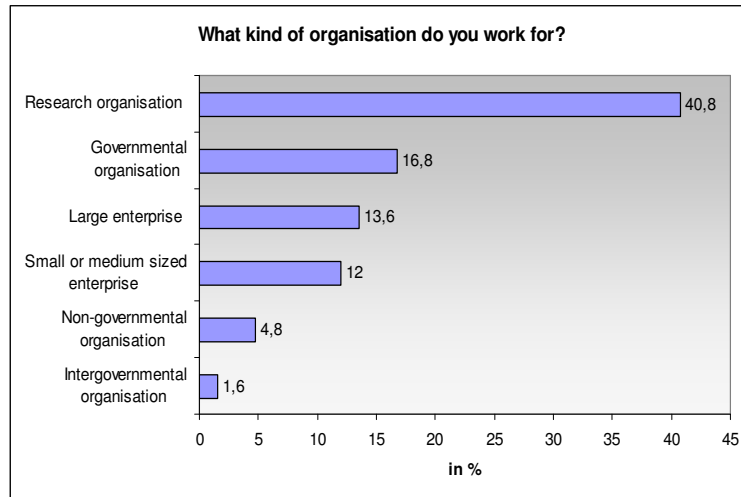
## Government-funded Research Institutes (GRIs) in Korea

- GRIs are semi-autonomous research centres established by the Korean government
- 100 GRIs in total (52 of which are associated with the social sciences and humanities)
- The largest GRIs fall directly / indirectly (through two research councils) under the MEST and the MKE
- The GRIs play a central role of network agents in national knowledge activities
- (ongoing?) redefinition of the role of the GRIs in the Korean NIS
  - Move away from industrially-oriented R&D towards public and welfare research
  - Concentrating on platform technologies
  - Leading Korea's shift to more fundamental research
  - Working in areas of interdisciplinary and *fusion* research



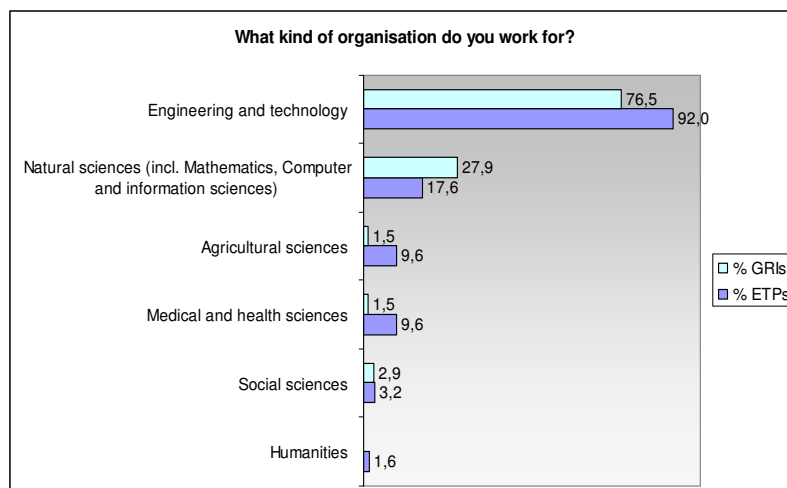
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## Type of Organisation (within ETP)



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## Fields of Research



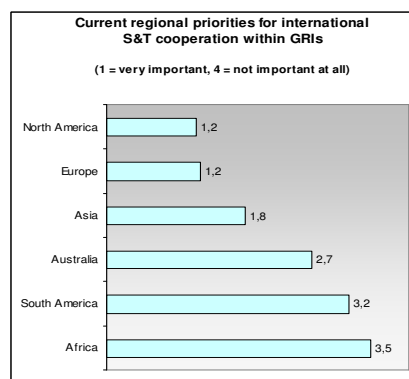
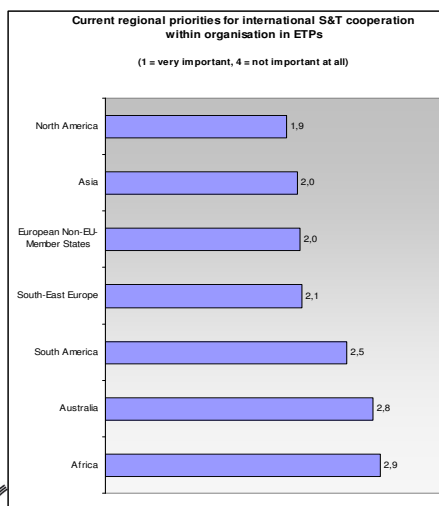
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## 2. Results



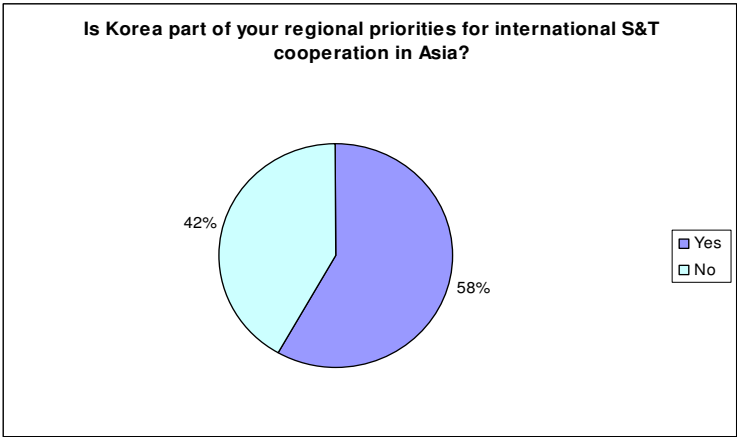
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## Current Regional Priorities

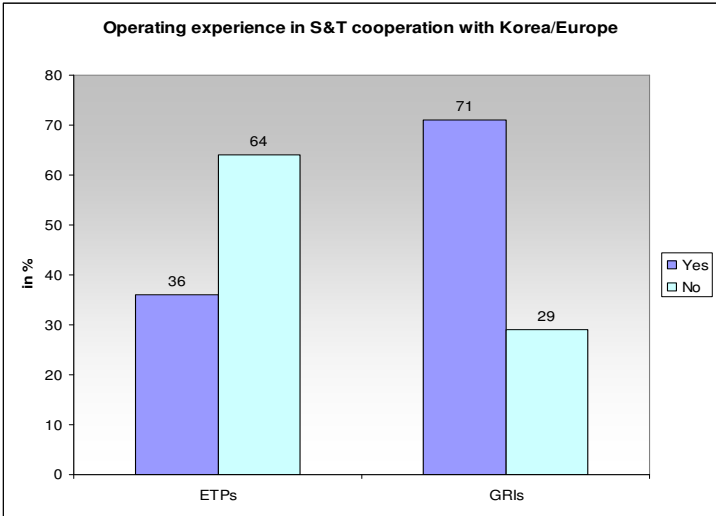


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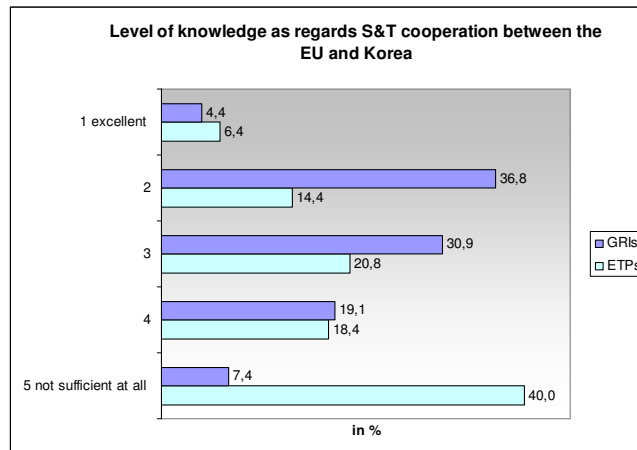
# ETPs: Is Korea part of Regional Priorities for S&T Co-operation (in Asia)?



# Experience in S&T Co-operation with Korea / Europe

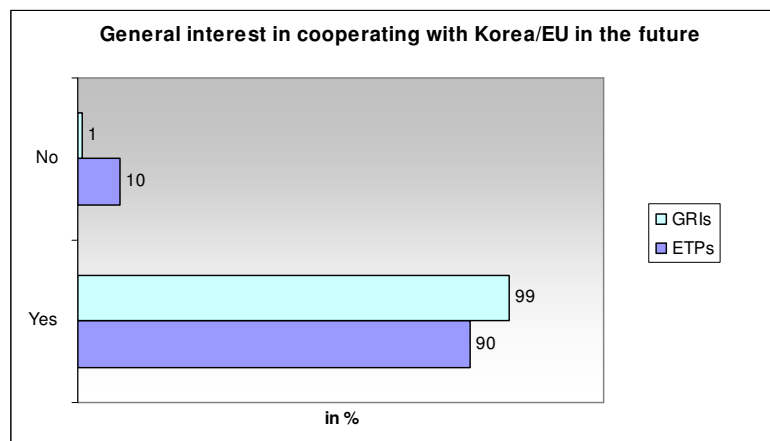


## Level of Knowledge about EU-Korea S&T Co-operation



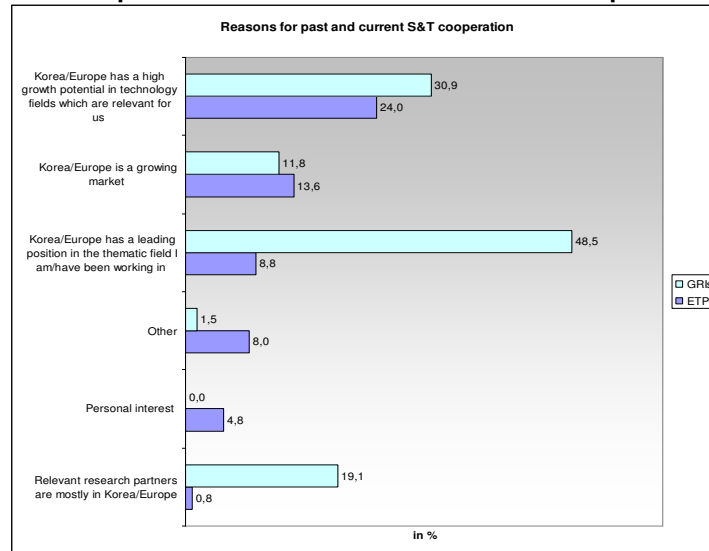
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## General Interest in Co-operating with Korea / EU in the Future



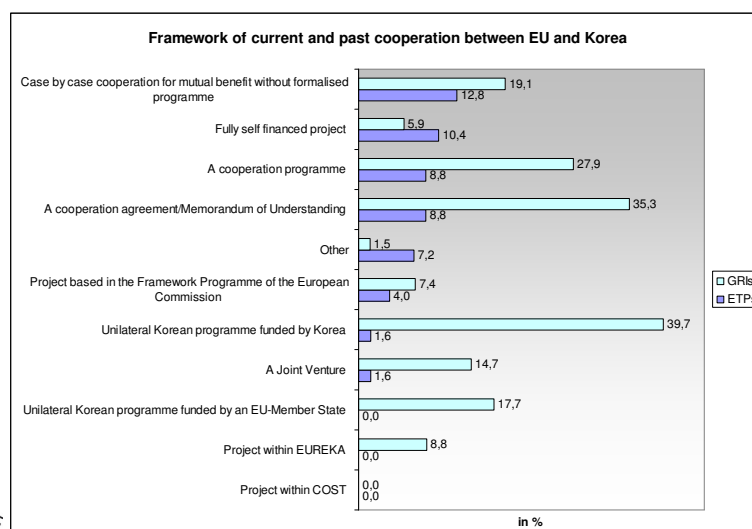
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## Reasons for Past and Current S&T Co-operation with Korea / Europe



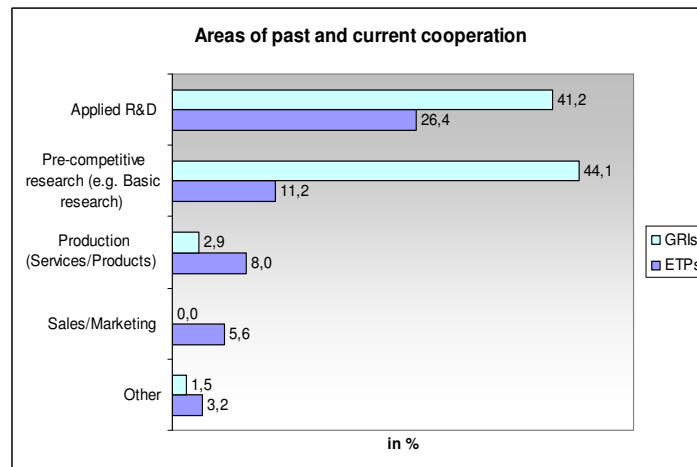
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## Framework of Past and Current Co-operation between Korea and EU



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## Areas of Past and Current Co-operation



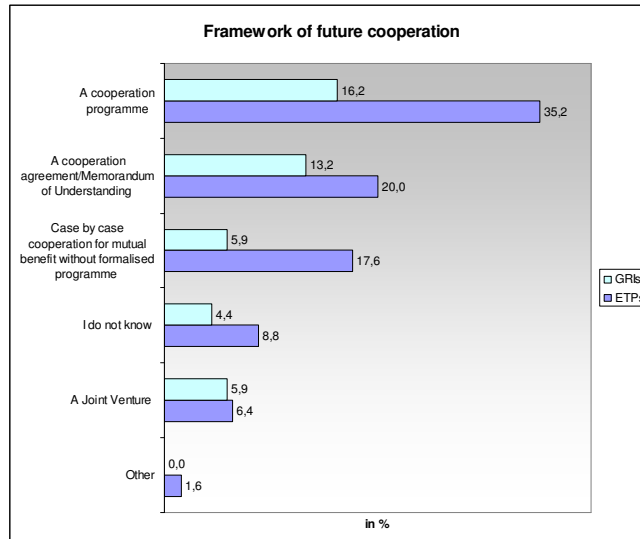
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## Reasons for Future Co-operation with EU / Korea



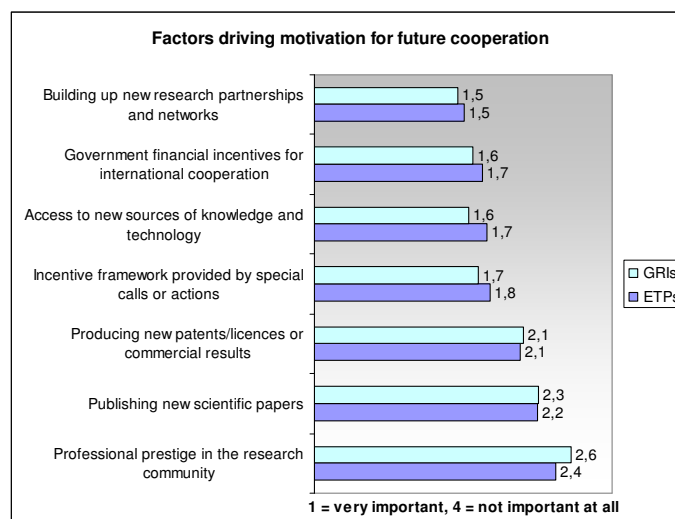
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## Framework of Future Co-operation with EU / Korea



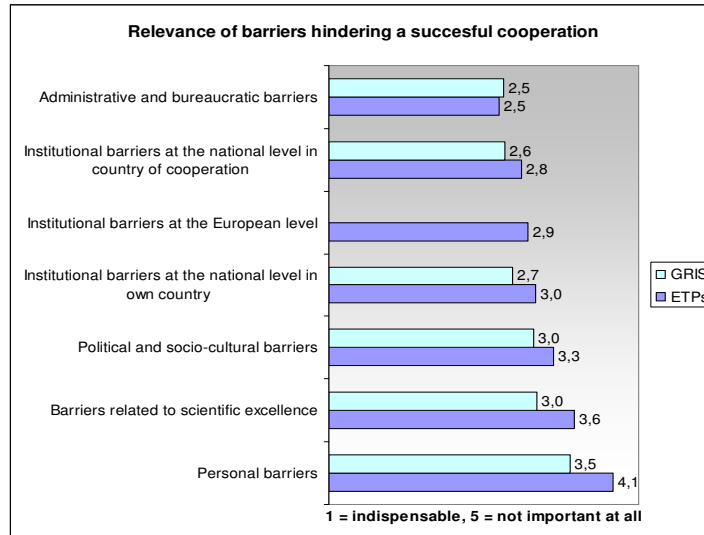
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## Drivers of Motivation to Co-operate with EU / Korea in the Future



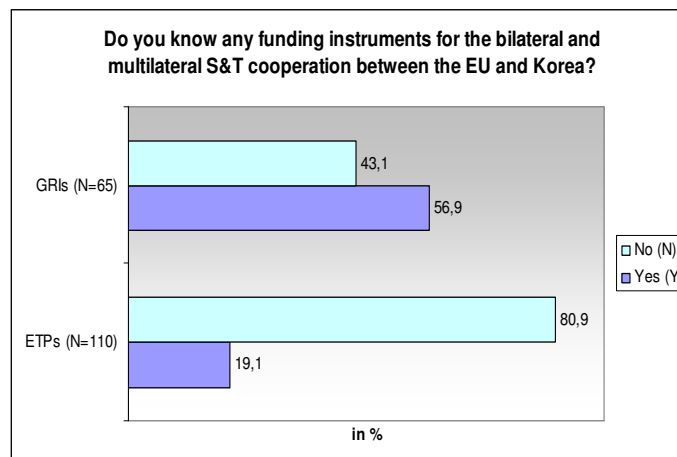
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## Barriers to Successful Co-operation with EU / Korea



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## Knowledge about Funding Instruments for S&T Co-operation with EU / Korea



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## Use of Funding Instruments for S&T Co-operation with Third Countries

Are you using funding instruments within your ETP for a bilateral and multilateral co-operation with countries outside the EU (except Korea)?	
	%
Yes	30,9
No	69,1

Are you using funding instruments within your organisation (GRI) for a international co-operation with third countries (except EU)?	
	%
Yes	65,6
No	34,3



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## Is Multilateral S&T Co-operation Considered as Important?

When embarking on collaborative research projects, how important is multilateral co-operation (with at least 3 partners from different countries) for scientific advancement in your thematic area?	
Average ETPs	Average GRIs
2,0	2,3
1=indispensable, 5 = not important at all	



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## Role and Form of a New Multilateral Funding Instrument

If a new funding scheme would be developed, how helpful would you assess such a new instrument for the enhancement of the S&T cooperation between the EU and Korea?

Average ETPs	1,7	Average GRIs	2,1
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1 = very helpful, 5 = not helpful at all

If a new funding scheme would be developed for the S&T cooperation between the EU and Korea (e. g. a consortium based call for research

	% ETPs	% GRIs
thematically open call	41,2	51,1
thematically focused call	58,8	48,9

If a new funding scheme would be developed for the S&T cooperation between the EU and Korea (e. g. a consortium based call for research projects), who should fund this instrument?

Answer	% ETPs	% GRIs
The European Union	1,0	4,4
Korea	1,0	8,9
The European	98,1	86,7

If a new funding scheme would be developed for the S&T cooperation between the EU and Korea (e. g. a consortium based call for research projects), what should be the size of the consortium?

	ETPs	GRIs
max. 3 partners	23,8	59,4
max. 7 partners	61,4	39,1
more than 7	14,9	1,6

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### 3. Conclusions

- Past and current S&T co-operation between Korea and EU countries mainly driven by bilateral programmes and unilateral programmes funded by Korea
- ETPs: Low level of experience in S&T co-operation with Korea
- GRIs: High level of experience in co-operating with EU
- In the survey, GRIs have stated a higher level of knowledge about EU-Korea S&T co-operation than members of ETPs
- Future role of a multilateral funding instrument for enhancing EU-Korea S&T co-operation yet unclear



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