

How the EU-US S&T Agreements can promote bilateral innovation

BILAT USA 2.0 EU-US Innovation Conference “How to integrate the innovation dimension in the EU-US S&T Agreement?”

Derek Jan Fikkers

derekjan.fikkers@technopolis-group.com

Content

1. Two slides about Technopolis Group
2. Our work on S&T Agreements for the EU
3. Six main findings
4. Characteristics of bilateral STI agreements
5. The impacts of STI agreements
6. The future of EU STI agreement

1. Technopolis Group

- History:
 - *1989 spin-off from the University of Sussex*
- Current:
 - *Specialised in research, innovation and economic growth*
 - *9 countries with 90+ people*
 - *mixed backgrounds in terms of experience and nationalities*
- Strategy building, develop capacities and support the implementation of policy initiatives
- Public authorities, universities, RTOs, publicprivate partnerships and business associations
- >2500 projects and studies

1. Technopolis Group



1. Technopolis Group



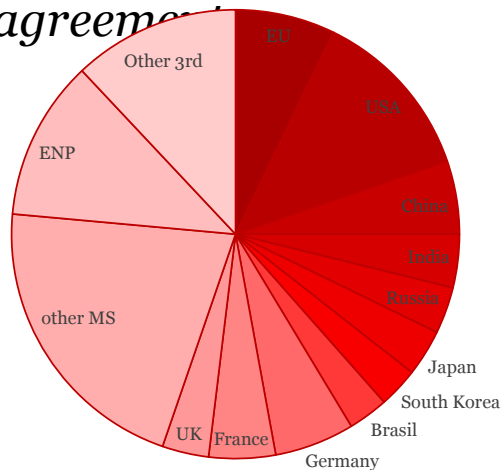
2. Introduction to our S&T Agreements work for the EU

- DG RESEARCH'S official assignment:
 1. *Develop a better understanding S&T agreements in general;*
 2. *Explore the potential scope of a new type of Umbrella Agreements.*

2. Introduction to our S&T Agreements work for the EU

Research methodology:

1. Academic literature review.
2. Analysis of 104 bilateral STI agreements



1. Breakdown into >40 variables
2. Assessment of impacts
3. Consultation of experts

| | EU | US | Member States "more engaged" | | | | | | | | | | Member States "less engaged" | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|------------------------------|---------|--------|---------|-------|-----|-------|--------|-----|---------|------------------------------|-------|--------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|----------|--------|-----|
| | | | Denmark | Finland | France | Germany | Italy | NL | Spain | Sweden | UK | Austria | Danish | Czech | Poland | Belgium | Denmark | Portugal | Romania | Slovakia | Bulgaria | Greece | |
| Neighbourhood & Enlargement Countries | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | × | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Egypt | ✓ | × | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| Morocco | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tunisia | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| Ukraine | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| Belarus | × | × | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Turkey | × | × | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Industrialised & emerging economies | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brazil | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| China | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ |
| India | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| Japan | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Korea | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mexico | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Russia | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | × | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| USA | ✓ | n/a | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Developing Countries | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| Chile | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| South Africa | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vietnam | × | × | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indonesia | × | × | | | | | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Member States "more engaged" | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Denmark | n/a | ✓ | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Finland | n/a | ✓ | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Germany | n/a | ✓ | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| France | n/a | ✓ | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Italy | n/a | ✓ | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Spain | n/a | ✓ | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Sweden | n/a | ✓ | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Member States "less engaged" | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Romania | n/a | ✓ | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Slovakia | n/a | ✓ | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Poland | n/a | ✓ | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |

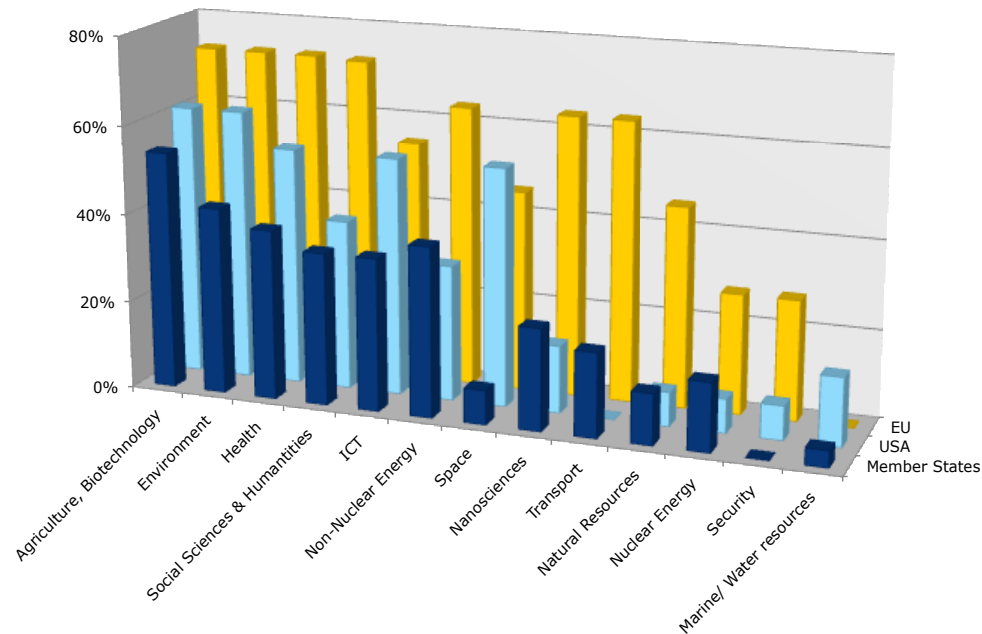
3. Six main findings

1. EU and US are still the main determinants of agreement structures. Structures are copy-pasted by smaller countries;
 2. Thematic interests are not aligned;
 3. Effectiveness benefits from increasing policy dialogues;
 4. IPR Annexes add no significant value;
 5. More rigorous evaluations will improve cooperation;
 6. The EU should explore the potential of Umbrella Agreements.
-

3. Six main findings

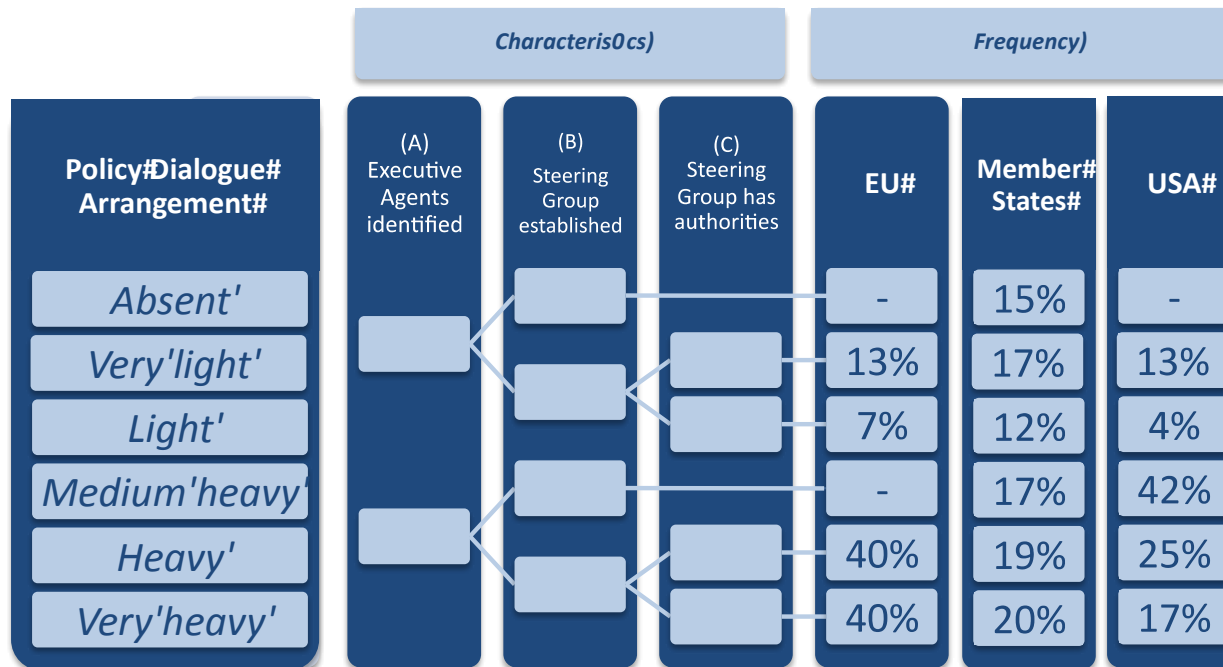
1. EU and US are still the main determinants of agreement structures. Structures are copy-pasted by smaller countries;
 2. **Thematic interests are not aligned;**
 3. **Effectiveness benefits from increasing policy dialogues;**
 4. **IPR Annexes add no significant value;**
 5. More rigorous evaluations will improve cooperation;
 6. The EU should explore the potential of Umbrella Agreements.
-

4. Characteristics of bilateral S&T agreements



| | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Thematic priorities | Policy Dialogues | IPR |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------|

4. Characteristics of bilateral S&T agreements



| | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-----|
| Thematic priorities | Policy Dialogues | IPR |
|---------------------|------------------|-----|

4. Characteristics of bilateral S&T agreements

| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | Frequency | | |
|----------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-------|
| IP Arrangement | Mentioning of IPR | Sharing of IP rights | CBI | Copyrights & publications | Naming of authors | Protection after expiration | Researcher mobility | Dispute resolutions | IP in non-party territory | Technological inventions | Employee contributions | EU\$ | Member States\$ | USA\$ |
| Absent' | | | | | | | | | | | | 0% | 52% | 4% |
| Light' | | | | | | | | | | | | 14% | 40% | 9% |
| Medium'heavy' | | | | | | | | | | | | 79% | 6% | 35% |
| Heavy' | | | | | | | | | | | | 7% | 2% | 52% |

- Arrangements are made in 0-15% of the agreements in this category
- Arrangements are made in 15-30% of the agreements in this category
- Arrangements are made in 30-45% of the agreements in this category

- Arrangements are made in 45-55% of the agreements in this category
- Arrangements are made in 55-70% of the agreements in this category
- Arrangements are made in 70-85% of the agreements in this category

- Arrangements are made in 85-100% of the agreements in this category

| | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-----|
| Thematic priorities | Policy Dialogues | IPR |
|---------------------|------------------|-----|

5. How about the impacts of S&T agreements?

- Bilateral participation at the project increases (slightly);
- Reciprocity impacts are still low;
- Mobility of researchers increases very slowly;
- Bilateral policy dialogues fade away rapidly.
- Awareness amongst policy makers and researchers is often small;
- Innovation outputs are limited

6. How to integrate the innovation dimension in the EU-US S&T Agreement?

1. Work on the alignment of thematic interests (EU – U.S. – MS)
 2. ‘Europe’ should work with ‘concerted action’ (important MS on board!)
 3. Don’t spend too much time on IP
 4. Ensure a constant and intensive bilateral policy dialogue
 5. Ensure a rigorous and regular evaluation for constant improvement of work under the agreement.
-