



## Future Opportunities in EU-China Cooperation in Animal Health Research

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- I. Worldwide Trends
- II. Best Practices
- III. Conclusions and Recommendations



- Technological innovations have undergone in sectors close to animal health: such as diagnostics, genetics, big data, predictive analytics and mobile technologies
- R&D productivity in the field is declining, and food production is becoming increasingly globalised
- Many players are progressively launching multi-actor collaborations, e.g. One Health Initiative



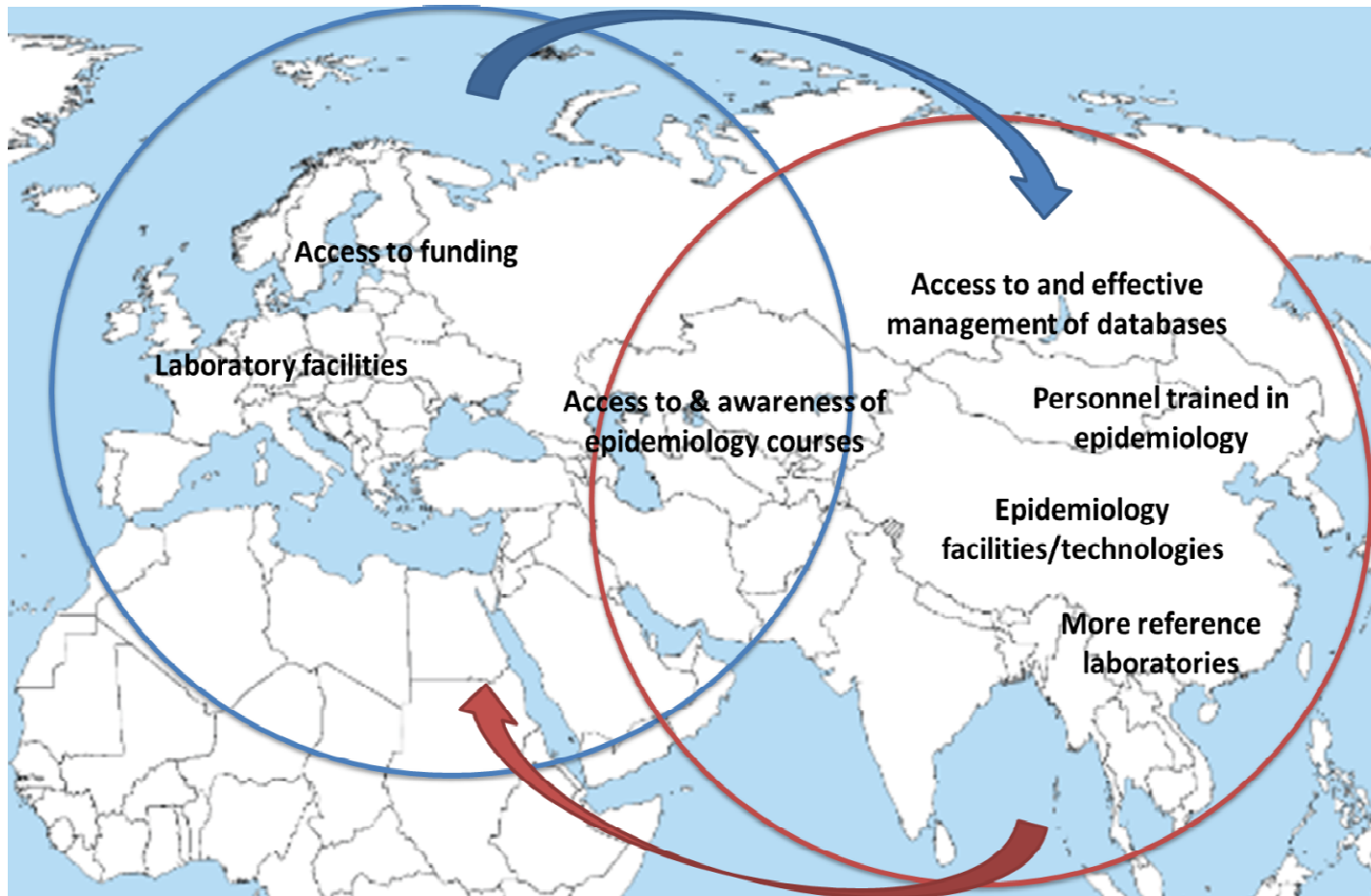


- Chinese funding: introduced by SPI and information is available from D5.1 Summary report – the report provides guidance to future collaborations on areas of common interest by analysing the priority activity areas, the funding model, intellectual property rights (IPR) procedures, etc.
- EU funding
  - In terms of animal health research, the main funding programme open to China is Horizon 2020. (See the EC presentation)
  - The second most important funding source for EU-China collaboration is based on bilateral and multilateral agreements between governments from Europe and China. <http://www.dragon-star.eu/bilateral-agreements-between-eu-member-states-china/>
  - The third option to obtain funding lies with specific initiatives and funding programmes financed from private, non-governmental sources, international foundations, such as the Animal Welfare Foundation (AWF), Boehringer Ingelheim Funds, Central European University, etc. or a few international or EU-funded projects aiming at training, for example, early-stage researchers.



- “Elements for a new EU strategy on China”.
  - pursue dialogues with China on standards, regulation and conformity assessment procedures in key sectors such as health and safety, food and consumer product safety, etc. as well as
  - encourages China to play a more engaged and active role in developing policies to fight the spread of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and to support a global strategy to tackle this serious health threat.





Gaps in animal health research resources according to perceptions stakeholders, and opportunities for cross-collaboration





LinkTADs has developed the Best Practices Report and a Joint Innovation Report, where partners

- analysed the trends and best practices in animal health research cooperation in the EU, China and worldwide
- draw conclusions and provided recommendations on how EU-China collaboration could be enhanced – focusing on beneficiaries/researchers





- EU-China Trade project – series of technical assistance projects – resulted in many workshops/seminars
- Train the Trainer approach in a bilateral project
- ESA-MoST Dragon2 programme – shows that a focus on common priorities can generate a long term cooperation project financed on both sides
- Benchmarking projects outside EU-China scope is beneficial – ICONZ
- Finding synergies with other projects – e.g. STAR-IDAZ and DRAGON STAR and the Twinning projects: RISKSUR and ASFORCE

*For more – look at the Best Practices Report*







Focus on the commonly defined strategic priorities:

- ‘Enhancing and Focusing EU International Cooperation in Research and Innovation: a Strategic Approach’
- ‘Guidelines on the National Plan for Medium and Long-Term Program for Science and Technology Development (2006-2020)’
- ‘Science and Technology in China: A Roadmap to 2050’
- ‘EU-China Strategic 2020 Agenda for Cooperation’





- Face-to-face events - focus on a specific topic to be seen as a forum for reflection, sharing vision and innovative ideas
- The multiplier effect of training courses always has to be taken into account. Utilise the train-the-trainer approach.
- Mobility of scientists, in both directions is essential for fostering long lasting cooperation.
- Reciprocal actions with other relevant projects and initiatives bring high impact and additional benefits to partner organisations implementing these actions.





- “an MSCA-Alumni Organisation should be set up” – DRAGON STAR - Such an Alumni organization could boost networking and information exchange that would generate new cooperation.
- The Building an Alliance between the Stars & Dragon for Science & Technology report raises the attention to Intellectual Property (IP) related challenges - in future collaborations reciprocity and good reputation in the scientific community will have to be considered by both sides.
- Carefully consider the industrial demand.
- Usage of bigdata and IT systems.
- Use new technologies – initiate collaborations across disciplines.



- Working visits/exchanges/common events: Experience shows that the best collaborations can be developed when both parties make a small investment in getting to know the other organisation better and do a common short project.
- Identify new areas of cooperation of mutual interest – Disseminate, use for policy-making.
- Research organisations, universities and government institutions should reconsider their strategies and selection processes regarding why and how collaboration with private partners is possible within or outside projects (market basis).



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