



ENRICH

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RESEARCH AND INNOVATION
CENTRES AND HUBS,
LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN

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**MONTHLY BUSINESS & INNOVATION
NEWS COMPILED BY ENRICH IN LAC**



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Country Profile: Argentina



The EU-Argentina agreement on scientific and technological cooperation is the basis for a wide variety of knowledge-centred cooperation

Sustainable Urbanization



Urban development has increased dramatically in recent decades, leading to global challenges that are explicitly addressed in SDG 11..

Knowledge Pill: Shaping Smart Cities



A new ENRICH in LAC knowledge pill video, dealing with the topic of shaping smart cities is now available.

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EDITORIAL



Dear Reader,

a warm welcome and a Happy New Year! Thank you for your time and interest in our January edition of the ENRICH Monthly. In each edition we provide you with the latest Science, Technology and Innovation related news from Europe, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Uruguay.

Urban development has increased dramatically in recent decades due to employment, education and other opportunities, and this growth is projected to continue. This rapid urbanization usually results in a growing number of problems within and around the urban areas. Even small amounts of urban development can have large effects on ecosystems such as on air and water/sediment quality, climate, erosive or storm flows, and concentrated use of energy resources. Sustainable Development Goals address these global challenges and SDG 11 addresses explicitly

cities and urban areas. In this edition, we provide you with insights about the complex topic of sustainable urbanizations.

Argentina was the first country in Latin America to sign an agreement on scientific and technological cooperation with the European Community in September 1999. This EU-Argentina agreement on scientific and technological cooperation is the basis for a wide variety of knowledge-centred cooperation. Learn more about Argentina's Economic, Science Technology and Innovation (STI) Landscape, National STI Priorities and Funding opportunities in Horizon Europe.

We hope you enjoy reading the 'ENRICH Monthly' and we are happy to receive your feedback via email.

All the best for you,
ENRICH in LAC Team

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Technology Transfer: EPO releases two new Case Studies jointly developed with the European IP Helpdesk

The European Patent Office (EPO) has published two new cases as part of their case study series centered around successful technology transfer. Jointly developed with the European IP Helpdesk, the series aims to showcase how patents facilitate technology transfer from universities and public research organizations in Europe and help boost the market success of university spin-offs.

The case of the Austrian spin-out “Cubicure” illustrates how the development of a long-term technology transfer strategy with smart distribution of usage rights allowed the Technical University of Vienna to achieve scientific breakthroughs and commercialization success in the field of 3D printing with its industry partner, Ivoclar.

The second case study traces the story of the Italian company “Blubrake”, which is very much the story of a successful collaboration between a research team at the Politecnico di Milano and the Milan-based incubator, e-Novia, that helped bring this technology to life and ultimately to the market.

Further information: [Technology Transfer: EPO Releases Two New Case Studies Jointly Developed with the European IP Helpdesk \(europa.eu\)](#)

Save the date: Horizon Europe Info Days dedicated to Cluster 5 to take place on 3 February 2022

The European Commission’s Directorate-General for Research and Innovation announces a new **info-day for Horizon Europe Cluster 5** to be held virtually on **3 February 2022**. The info-day will present the research topics proposed under the work programme 2022 of the Horizon Europe Cluster 5 (Climate, Energy & Mobility) giving the opportunity to prospective applicants to learn more about the funding options under the new programme with a focus on twin green and digital transitions to achieve climate neutrality in Europe by 2050. The primary goal of the info days’ second edition is to present 74 open topics (including batteries, renewable energy, zero-emission road transport, aviation, and many more) of the Horizon Europe Cluster 5 2022 calls by way of a plenary and three parallel sessions with emphasis on:

- Promoting specific Cluster 5 topic calls under HE and disseminating information about the HE Cluster 5 Work Programme 2022 to stakeholders;
- Providing advice on how to draft a good proposal and sharing the key lessons learnt from the first Horizon Europe evaluations;
- Offering networking and matchmaking opportunities to prospective applicants to support the building of proposals’ consortia in a dedicated separate brokerage day.

For a detailed agenda, participation information and practical details, visit the event website. There, you will also find information and registration for the brokerage event that will take place on **4 February 2022** to connect interested partners.

Further information: [Save the date: Horizon Europe Info Days dedicated to Cluster 5 to take place on 3 February 2022 | European Commission \(europa.eu\)](#)

LATEST NEWS

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EU launches the Digital for Development Hub for Latin America and the Caribbean

the European Commission and the Slovenian Presidency of the Council have launched the Digital for Development (D4D) Hub for Latin America and the Caribbean. One year after launching the D4D Hub for Africa, this is a significant step to drive forward global cooperation on digital issues, in line with the EU's Global Gateway Strategy. The Latin America and Caribbean branch of the D4D will bring the EU and Latin American and Caribbean digital markets closer together.

The EU-Latin America and the Caribbean Digital Alliance is due to be established in 2022. The D4D Hub will be one of the main channels to translate digital transformation into actions, by bringing in EU digital expertise and technology and by fostering contacts, partnerships and investments in the digital economy of Latin America and the Caribbean.

The D4D approach is based on knowledge sharing, advisory services to national and regional institutions and technical assistance to leverage expertise and partnerships with all relevant stakeholders: from governments to the private sector, academia, think tanks, civil society organisations.

This digital cooperation will cover various fields as digital infrastructures, data protection, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity or digital skills, all decisive factors for economic and society development. It will advance convergence on rules and standards. The private sector will be at the heart of this digital cooperation to identify future opportunities of digital development and contribute to mobilise related resources.

The EU and Latin America and the Caribbean have strong digital ties, including with the BELLA programme with Latin America: a 34,000-kilometer long digital network, which stretches all the way from Portugal to Brazil, Argentina, Ecuador and Chile. Six thousand kilometres of that network also run beneath the Atlantic Ocean through a fibre-optic submarine cable.

Background

The EU and Latin America and the Caribbean share an interest in strengthening digital cooperation as a central part of their joint forward-looking, sustainable recovery agenda, in line with the discussions at the EU-Latin America and the Caribbean Leaders' Meeting of 2 December 2021. The Digital for Development (D4D) Hub was launched on 8 December 2020 by President von der Leyen. It is an ambitious Team Europe coordination mechanism to step up dialogue to promote a human-centric model of digital transformation with partner countries. So far, 12 EU Member States (Belgium, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and The Netherlands) are participating in the Global D4D Hub together with the European Investment Bank and the European Commission to address the digital divide as Team Europe.

The D4D Hub's global coverage has brought Team Europe to work on the digital transformation with partner countries in a coordinated way. So far, it has been operational in Africa, through first pilot project with five EU Member States (Belgium, Estonia, France, Germany, and Luxembourg): the African Union-European Union D4D Hub, which provides needs-based technical assistance responding to the characteristics of local digital ecosystems.

Further Information: [EU launches the Digital for Development Hub \(europa.eu\)](https://europa.eu/europa/enrich)

EUROPEAN UNION



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Argentina deepens scientific and technological cooperation with Mexico

In the framework of the XXII Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of CELAC that took place in Buenos Aires, the Minister of Science, Daniel Filmus, participated in a meeting with representatives of other countries.

The Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation, Daniel Filmus, participated this afternoon in a meeting with the Ambassador of Mexico in Argentina, Liliana Rossbach Suarez; and the Mexican Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Marcelo Ebrard. During the meeting, Filmus highlighted the actions carried out by the science and technology systems of both countries during the pandemic and the advances made in the bilateral cooperation plan for vaccine research: "We have a lot to work on ahead, both in the development of vaccines and in a Latin American space agency that will link researchers from both countries. These challenges motivate us to deepen reconstruction and to reaffirm the national and sovereignty projects of both peoples." Both topics are part of the 15 points presented by Foreign Minister Cafiero in the CELAC Work Plan for 2022.

Among other aspects of this joint agenda, the implementation of the Regional Space Agency of Latin America and the Caribbean was discussed, for which the formation of a regional cooperation mechanism in charge of coordinating activities with the relevant institutions of Latin American and Caribbean countries was promoted; as well as the implementation of the necessary capacities to privilege the development of space projects whose results support the well-being and prosperity of the region.

They also discussed the joint plan for the design and development of vaccines, and – in terms of epidemiological surveillance – the production of therapeutic treatments, diagnostic elements, antiviral and antimicrobial protection elements and computer developments.

Further information: [Argentina deepens scientific and technological cooperation with Mexico | Argentina.gob.ar](https://www.argentina.gob.ar)

ARGENTINA



The installation of a Robotic Observatory in Antarctica to study exoplanets advances

The Institute of Astronomy and Space Physics (IAFE, CONICET-UBA), the Argentine Antarctic Institute (IAA) and the National University of Hurlingham (Unahur) are working on the assembly of an "Argentine Antarctic Robotic Observatory" at the Belgrano II Antarctic base, the southernmost site for scientific observations in Argentina. The project is led by CONICET scientist Mario Melita, who focuses his research on planetary astrophysics and technological development in Antarctic astronomy.

The Observatory will have an automated telescope of the Ritchey-Chretien type, suitable for operating in the extreme climatic conditions of the place, which will allow detecting exoplanets and other celestial bodies that are difficult to access from other latitudes. This telescope will be housed in a building with a rotating dome built of polyethylene fiber and seated on an elevated galvanized iron base. Although it will be located in Antarctica, punctually at 17 degrees from the South Pole, it will operate remotely from Buenos Aires.

Further Information: [The installation of a Robotic Observatory in Antarctica to study exoplanets | CONICET](https://www.conicet.gov.ar)

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The MINCyT, the UOM and the National University of Moreno signed an agreement to study the impact of new technologies on work environments

The Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation, Daniel Filmus, the Secretary General of the Metallurgical Workers' Union (UOM), Antonio Caló, and the Rector of the National University of Moreno, Hugo Andrade, signed, at the headquarters of the UNM, an agreement for the study of the impact of new computerized technologies and changes in the organization of companies with respect to work, employment, remuneration and workers' health.

Filmus stressed that the agreement "represents a working model that is what we need forward: the university, knowledge and research at the service of the needs of our people, in this case, articulating with the UOM".

The minister expressed the need to "change the model of the country towards a powerfully industrial and competitive one. A national industry that is needed not only to supply the domestic market but also to change the export matrix by incorporating goods with much more added value. To achieve this, we must necessarily apply new technologies to production and for this it is necessary to prepare workers and study how this type of technological incorporation impacts on production processes. This is the meaning of this agreement where the UOM is articulated with the National University of Moreno".

Andrade stressed that for the UNM "the confidence of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation to carry out this project and also to the UOM that aspires to make a contribution to the transformation that the industry has to make, incorporating new technologies and preparing its workers so that they can adapt to this technological change and achieve better competitiveness results".

Further Information: [The MINCyT, the UOM and the National University of Moreno signed an agreement to study the impact of new technologies on work environments | Argentina.gob.ar](#)

The European Union in Argentina launched the cycle "encUEntros «

The Delegation of the European Union in Argentina opened a series of talks, called "encUEntros«Argentina to reflect on common global challenges. Referents from all over Europe will be convened to make known the different dimensions of their key priorities to the public of Argentina.

The inauguration of "encUEntros" was celebrated twice with two high-level talks, and with the participation of 150 people including representatives of more than 50 civil society organizations, 21 European Union Embassies in the country, government authorities, and representatives of the private sector.

The "encUEntros" cycle is aimed at civil society, state and business authorities, and those who wish to learn about the opportunities for cooperation that exist between Europe and Argentina, their challenges, values and objectives. The cycle will have a total of 10 "encUEntros" that will be developed in the next 18 months. Each of them will be focused on issues of common interest between the EU and Argentina: human rights, gender, environment, digital revolution, migration, health, and many other axes that will be proposed by Team Europe in Argentina seeking to maintain an innovative and captivating look.

Further information: [The European Union in Argentina launched the cycle "encUEntros" - European External Action Service \(europa.eu\)](#)

ARGENTINA





BRAZIL

Brazilian-German research cooperation in the food sector

The new Fraunhofer Innovation Platform for New Food Systems at ITAL (FIP-NFS@ITAL), based at the Instituto de Tecnologia de Alimentos (ITAL) in Campinas, brings together six research institutes of the São Paulo Ministry of Agriculture (APTA) and the Fraunhofer Institute for Process and Packaging Engineering (Fraunhofer IVV).

The collaboration was established in 2013 as the [Fraunhofer Project Center for Innovation in Food and Bioresources at ITAL](#) (FPC@ITAL). Since then, 10 multi-year research projects have already been worked on jointly and further research projects have been jointly planned and applied for. Building on this success story, the cooperation was extended for the second time in early 2021 and expanded as [the Fraunhofer Innovation Platform FIP-NFS@ITAL](#). The complementary competencies of the various FIP members as well as the close collaboration are the basis for the implementation of these diverse and multidisciplinary research projects.

The main objective of FIP-NFS@ITAL is to provide innovative solutions for the food, agricultural and packaging industries and to develop new applications to market maturity. Research focuses on alternative proteins, the use of food processing side streams, integrated production systems, and new plant-based materials for packaging. Research topics will be aligned with key market trends in both countries. Through this, FIP-NFS@ITAL promotes interaction between German and Brazilian companies and creates an environment for the creation of technology-based start-ups. Further information: [here](#)

Rio Innovation Week transforms Rio de Janeiro into the capital of Innovation and Technology

Rio de Janeiro hosted the most complete Innovation and Technology event ever held in Latin America. The Rio Innovation Week took place between 13 and 16 January, at the Brazilian Jockey Club. The event had more than 500 speakers, in addition to the presence of 1,000 startups and 190 exhibitors.

The lecture grid of the event is divided into 19 stages segmented by acting markets. Among the keynotes are names such as: **Richard Branson**, founder of the Virgin group, who will talk to the Minister of Science, Technology and Innovations of Brazil, **Marcos Pontes** and **Steve Wozniak**, co-founder of Apple; and **Francis Suarez**, mayor of Miami, who will participate in a conversation with **Eduardo Paes**, mayor of Rio de Janeiro, about the challenges of transforming a city into a hub of innovation, encouraging the generation of new businesses and the installation of companies focused on new models of operation.

"Rio Innovation Week represents an invaluable initiative, we are fully engaged to make Rio de Janeiro a future center of technology and innovation in Latin America. And thus stimulate more business, employment and income in Rio de Janeiro," says Fábio Queiróz, one of the creators and president of the Organizing Council of the event.

The event is attended by the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovations (MCTI) and the Secretariat of Science, Technology and Innovation of the State of Rio de Janeiro (SECTI RJ). MCTI is responsible for the Village of Science and presented innovation projects of its 27 linked entities. The SECTI RJ presents the Innovation Hall with the main projects of UERJ, FAETEC, FAPERJ, CECIERJ, UEZO and UENF.

The agenda of lectures also had professionals such as **Camila Farani**, angel investor of Shark Tank Brazil; **Cristiana Arcangeli**, serial entrepreneur and creator of the Empreender Liberta movement; **Rony Meisler**, CEO partner of the Reserve; **Bruno Stefani**, Global Innovation Director of Ambev; **João Kepler**, CEO of Bossanova Investimentos; **Andrés de León**, CEO of HyperloopTT; and **Natalia Bayona**, Director of Innovation at UNWTO - World Tourism Organization.

Rio Innovation Week brings to the same space, different market segments that today use technology as a basis for business growth and expansion, as well as creating new opportunities and scenarios. With a focus on stimulating networking, expanding reach and generating new connections, the event enters the segments of Tourism, Retail, Health, Professions, Startups, Agribusiness, Sustainability and Marketing, among others, bringing to its agenda projects already consolidated, which took place in isolation in the country.

Further information: [Rio Innovation Week](#)

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Brazil and Chile from the LAC region participates in Mission Innovation as members

[Mission Innovation](#) is a global initiative of 22 countries and the European Commission (on behalf of the European Union). It aims to catalyze action and investment in research, development and demonstration to make clean energy affordable, attractive and accessible to all this decade.

Launched alongside the Paris Agreement in 2015, Mission Innovation brings together governments, public authorities, corporates, investors and academia to enable widely affordable clean energy globally and achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement.

Mission Innovation 2.0, launched on 2 June 2021, is forming new public-private innovation alliances – Missions – that will catalyze global action behind ambitious and inspirational innovation goals that will lead to tipping points in the cost and scale of clean energy solutions.

[Brazil](#) and [Chile](#) from the LAC region participates in Mission Innovation as members.

Brazil in Mission Innovation

Brazil is one of the founding Members of Mission Innovation, created in November 2015 with the main goal of doubling, in the following five years, public and public-oriented investment in RD&D of clean energy technologies. As Mission Innovation finally reach the first five-year milestone, it is time to evaluate Brazil's progress and the impact of MI.

Investment indeed increased in Brazil during the first five year period of MI. However, the presence of the myriad of domestic public stakeholders that have specific funds or policies to foster clean energy innovation, makes it difficult to track the investment progress. Each stakeholder have different rules, measurement methodologies and priorities. This complex landscape posed major challenges to the measurement and monitoring of the total national investment in support of clean energy RD&D, as well as other indicators. Comprehensive and structured database on the overall Brazilian investment in clean energy technologies, combined with long-term energy scenarios, could be used as a guide to improve public policies and governance, foster partnerships between the public and private sectors, and diffuse clean energy solutions and innovations, therefore boosting the impact of investments.

In order to lay the foundation for that database, the Energy Big Push project was created, under the coordination of the Energy Research Office (EPE), the UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the Center for Strategic Studies and Management, with the support from the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) and Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MCTI). Mission Innovation also relied on the International Energy Agency expertise and the support of the many public institutions involved in funding RD&D in the energy sector. Further information can be found [here](#).



Chile in Mission Innovation

Chile joined MI in 2015 because it recognized urgency of the fight against climate change and the need for international collaboration to realize the kinds of technological innovations necessary to meet our climate ambition and drastically reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

From the beginning of Mission Innovation in 2015, Chile began its own increasingly ambitious clean energy transition process. Since then, Chile has increased its renewable energy generation, electromobility has played an important role, and hydrogen and batteries based on lithium were identified as the most important energy carriers in the coming years. Chile has also committed to two crucial challenges: decarbonization of the electrical matrix by 2040 and carbon neutrality by 2050. To accomplish those national goals, innovation is the key enabler for Chile's economic and social progress and Mission Innovation is the hub for cooperation and sharing experiences.

In 2019 Chile launched a call for the first Chilean Clean Technology Institute that will be the largest research initiative in Chile and will be focused on solar energy, green hydrogen and energy storage based on lithium solutions. In partnership with public institutions, national and international companies and universities, this initiative is a result of the shared issues discussed under the framework of MI and national priorities. Further information can be found [here](#).

BRAZIL & CHILE

LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

CHILE



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Learning to Live Together: Future Congress 2022 address how to rethink the post-pandemic world

COVID-19 pandemic changed the way we live, communicate, face problems. Science had to act quickly to deal with the pandemic, which now determines our daily lives. The planet is undergoing accelerated changes and humanity's call is to be alert and act with evidence-based decisions in these situations. For this reason, the new version of Congreso Futuro (CF) put on the table the necessary discussions to coexist in this new habitat.

The next version of the largest outreach event in Latin America held between January 17 and 21 under the slogan "Learning to Live Together". Four Nobel Prize winners and around 80 of the most important personalities of science, humanities and art was present at the event. The eleventh edition, organized by the Senate of Chile -through the Future Challenges Commission- and the Encuentros del Futuro Foundation (FEF), present a range of exhibitors who make the best of their experience available to expand the frontiers of citizen knowledge and dialogue about the changes that the planet and its societies will have.

Further Information: [News \(minciencia.gob.cl\)](https://www.minciencia.gob.cl)

ANID Selects 21 S&T Projects to Tackle Drought

As part of the Government's efforts to face the complex water crisis that Chile is going through, the Minister of Science, Andrés Couve, together with the national director of the National Agency for Research and Development, Aisén Etcheverry, announced the 21 projects selected from the Strategic Research Fund in Drought, extraordinary call for six billion pesos to promote the development of R&D solutions in the face of this emergency.

According to the authorities, the invitation to the national scientific community, which was made in September, seeks to accelerate the results of those lines of research and technological developments that promote a better management of water resources and that contribute to the design of public policies and decision-making in the matter.

"This unprecedented competition will allow us to support 21 projects of excellence in areas such as agricultural sciences, engineering, microbiology, oceanography and geography, to contribute with new knowledge and technological solutions to the challenges of drought and its consequences. The call is the result of a learning of how the Ministry of Science is a strategic piece in the country's response to emergencies like this. We did it previously in the face of COVID-19, and today we contribute with knowledge generation to the public and private efforts that are promoted by the National Water Board and the Committee of Ministers for Drought," said Minister Andrés Couve.

According to the authority, the initiative is part of the Government's Emergency Plan against Drought that seeks to increase the availability of water, and improve efficiency in its use through investment in infrastructure, promotion of irrigation and through regulatory and management measures.

"Today we are facing a critical scenario with effects that are projected in the long term. In the last decade, the central zone of Chile has suffered a 30% decrease in rainfall compared to its normal level and today 9 regions and 296 communes are under agricultural emergency due to water deficit. Faced with this, our country has relevant scientific evidence for the water transition and to mitigate the effects of drought on the quality of life of people and on economic and productive development," added Minister Couve who highlighted the diversity of the projects awarded: "Having projects from ten regions and with different scientific approaches, allows us to promote solutions that consider the diversity of talent and knowledge distributed in the territory".

Further Information: [ANID selects 21 S&T projects to tackle drought | ANID](#)



COLOMBIA

MinCiencias Hopes to Boost The Creation Of 2.5 Million New Jobs With The Consolidation Of The Bioeconomy In The Country

Within the framework of the National Bioeconomy Mission for a Living and Diverse Power Colombia: Towards a Society Driven by Knowledge, 183 projects have been financed during 2020 and so far in 2021, with a cut-off date of December. Within this total of projects, there are 75 focused on Research, Development and Innovation (R + D + i), 20 scientific expeditions, 10 supports to strengthen biological collections, 7 projects of Scientific Nature Tourism, 43 local development projects, 9 patent support and 19 proposals for the creation of spin-offs.

The National Mission of Bioeconomy is a country commitment that aims to promote socioeconomic development, from and for the regions, through the efficient and sustainable management of biomass, biodiversity and its ecosystem services for the generation of products and processes of high added value through Science, Technology and Innovation (STI). The Mission proposed five strategic areas that include: a) Biodiversity and ecosystem services; (b) Biointelligent Colombia; (c) Agro-productive and sustainable; d) Biomass and Green Chemistry, and e) Health and Well-being.

Further information: [MinCiencias hopes to boost the creation of 2.5 million new jobs with the consolidation of the bioeconomy in the country | Minciencias](#)

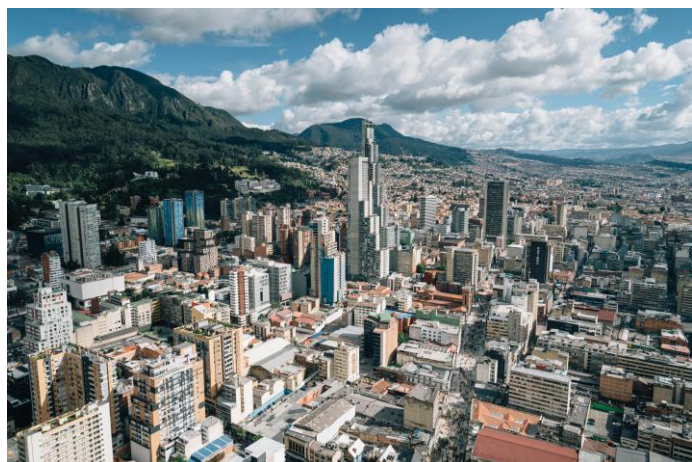
MinCiencias Will Award \$2.1 Billion In Tax Benefits to Companies That Invest in Science, Technology and Innovation During 2022

The National Council of Tax Benefits (CNBT), which presides over the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation, approved a quota of tax benefits for investments in Science, Technology and Innovation (CTel) for \$2.1 billion for 2022.

This new quota of tax benefits for investment represents an increase of 10.5% compared to the one approved in 2021, which was at the time \$1.9billion. This increase demonstrates the importance of this CTel policy instrument in boosting economic growth and the sophistication of the productive sector. It is important to note that during the four-year period 2018-2022, the National Government will grant tax benefits for investments equivalent to \$6.5 billion pesos, exceeding the goal initially set in the National Development Plan by \$4.8 billion pesos.

The instrument of tax benefits for the promotion of private investments in CTel was created by Law 6 of 1992, to commemorate these 30 years of trajectory, in 2022 the highest quota of tax benefits in the history of the instrument will be granted, for \$ 2.1 billion pesos.

Further information: [MinCiencias will award \\$2.1 billion in tax benefits to companies that invest in science, technology and innovation during 2022 | Minciencias](#)



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The SME Centers of Artigas, Río Negro and Flores are now open

The SME Centers program, carried out by the National Development Agency (ANDE), together with local public and private partners in each department, seeks to reach the entire Uruguayan territory with tools to promote the growth of enterprises, micro, small and medium enterprises. It is a space where companies and entrepreneurs can access 100% subsidized professional support and various services.

All the authorities stressed the importance of being able to decentralize the services available for enterprises, micro, small and medium enterprises, also within each department.

The president of ANDE Carmen Sánchez pointed out that "sometimes the path of working together is more difficult, but we are convinced that it is the best way and it is also the way to give greater sustainability to this type of initiative. It is also very important that the State is present to support small businesses and enterprises, in the same way in all departments."

After the speeches, the authorities toured the facilities of the new SME Centers, which is already working for those who wish to attend.

Further information: [ANDE - National Development Agency - The SME Centers of Artigas, Río Negro and Flores are now open](#)

ANII Awards Scholarships to Carry Out Postgraduate Studies Abroad

The National Agency for Research and Innovation (ANII) announces the opening of its annual call for postgraduate studies abroad. Through different training opportunities, ANII seeks to enhance the capacities of our country's human resources in various areas.

These areas of activity include software, computer services and audiovisual production, human and animal health, agricultural and agro-industrial production, environment, energy, education and social development, logistics and transport, and tourism. Technological areas such as ICT, biotechnology and nanotechnology are also prioritized.

Through the call, the costs of passage, stay, monthly scholarship amount, medical insurance and postgraduate tuition will be financed. Applications may be submitted to universities and centers that are part of the cooperation agreements associated with the call, both for master's degrees and for doctorates. Additionally, applicants may apply to doctoral programs outside these agreements.

The call is intended for Uruguayans or foreigners with at least two years of residence in Uruguay. Each applicant may submit a single application to the call, and it is a requirement to have the registration to the program to be carried out.

Further information: [ANII | National Agency for Research and Innovation - ANII awards scholarships to carry out postgraduate studies abroad](#)

URUGUAY





SCHOLARSHIPS

FUNDING

ANNOUNCEMENTS

EU PUBLIC CALLS

4th EU-LAC Joint Call in STI 2022

Call opening date: Monday, 24 January 2022

Call closing date: Thursday, 28 April 2022

The EU-LAC Interest Group towards the Common Research Area launches a new Joint Call to enhance bi-regional cooperation in Science, Technology and Innovation.

The aim of the Joint Call is to initiate sustainable and multilateral research cooperation between researchers from Europe, Latin-America and the Caribbean countries. Transnational consortia are invited to submit proposals related to six topics in the thematic fields of Global Challenges, Health, Biodiversity, and Energy, which have been defined in collaboration with the EU funded projects [EU-LAC ResInfra](#), [EULAC PerMed](#) and [SINCERE](#). One of the specificities is the inclusion of four topics based on sharing large Research Infrastructures. Projects will be funded for up to 36 months.

The following funding agencies confirmed their participation:

Austria: Bundesministerium für Bildung, Wissenschaft und Forschung, BMBWF

Bolivia: Ministerio de Educación - Vice Ministerio de Ciencia y Tecnología, MINEDU

Brazil: Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico, CNPq

Brazil: Conselho Nacional das Fundações Estaduais de Amparo à Pesquisa, CONFAP

Dom. Rep.: Ministerio de Educación Superior, Ciencia y Tecnología, MESCyT

Germany: Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung, BMBF

Italy: Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, CNR

Panama: Secretaria Nacional de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación, SENACYT

Peru: Consejo Nacional de Ciencia Tecnología e Innovación Tecnológica, CONCYTEC

Poland: Narodowe Centrum Badań i Rozwoju, NCBR

Portugal: Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia, FCT

Spain: Instituto de Salud Carlos III

Spain: Agencia Estatal de Investigación, AEI

Turkey: Türkiye Bilimsel ve Teknolojik Araştırma Kurumu, TÜBİTAK

Uruguay: Agencia Nacional de Investigación e Innovación, ANII

Europe - Latin American & Caribbean RTI Networking & Matchmaking Platform

Applicants searching for potential EU and/or Latin American & Caribbean project partners are invited to register for free at the online [ENRICH in LAC Matchmaking platform](#).

Please find all call information at: <https://www.eucelac-platform.eu/joint-call/4th-eu-lac-joint-call-sti-2022>

For further information, please contact: Anneken.Reise@dlr.de

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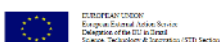
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EU PUBLIC CALLS

List of Horizon Europe Calls targeting LAC region

The Science, Technology & Innovation (STI) Section of the Delegation of the EU in Brazil published an **Indicative List of calls of the 1st Work-Programme (2021-2022) of Horizon Europe with focus on International Cooperation, Brazil and Latin America** and is available [here](#).

Please note that this list is not intended to be exhaustive and does not engage the European Commission. The aim is to provide an indication of the calls where BR or LAC countries participation are desired or required. The Horizon Europe programme has an openness principle and many other calls are available on the [Funding&Tenders Portal](#).



Indicative List of calls of the EU R&I programme, Horizon Europe with focus on International Cooperation, Brazil and Latin America 1st Work-Programme (2021-2022)

WIP part	topic code with hyperlink	topic title	Type of action	Open and close	INT Coop?	Specific countries or regions targeted	References to international coop in topic's text
CLUSTER 2	HORIZON-CIS-2020-TRANSFORMATIONS-0101	Public policies and indicators for well-being and sustainable development	RIA	10/01/2022 20/04/2022	YES	Africa, Asia, Latin America, North America	Proposals should cover a broad range of European countries (also the regions depending where appropriate), as well as a sufficient number of non-European countries (e.g. from Africa, Asia, Latin America, North America) for ensuring an international cooperation in the projects. The international cooperation is strongly encouraged.
CLUSTER 5	HORIZON-CIS-2020-0204-01	Digital solutions for addressing challenges of international research and digital value chains	RIA	16/01/2022 27/01/2022	YES (strong)	Mexico, Innovation countries	The consortium must include at least one beneficiary or legal entity established in a Mexican Innovation Country, not being Member State or Associated Country.
CLUSTER 5	HORIZON-CIS-2020-0205-01	Joint international projects for setting up sustainable health	RIA	01/06/2022 10/01/2022	YES	Mexico, Innovation countries	International cooperation with Mexican Innovation countries is required.

Joint transnational call on “Prevention in Personalised Medicine”

This call is launched by the ERA PerMed on December 1, which is an ERA-NET Cofund, supported by 32 partners of 23 countries and co-funded by the European Commission (EC).

Scope of the Call

The JTC2022 is constructed around the following three research areas in order to ensure the development of specific PM approaches considering the major aspects needed for their successful implementation in the health systems:

- “Translating Basic to Clinical Research and Beyond”**
- “Data and Information and Communication Technology (ICT)”**
- “Responsible and Effective Implementation in Healthcare”.**

Submission deadline for pre-proposals: **17 February 2022 (17:00 CET)**

Submission deadline for invited full-proposals: **14 June 2022 (17:00 CET)**

Further information and call documents can be found [here](#).



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ANII launched the first Circular Economy Research and Innovation Fund

ANII together with authorities from MIEM, PAGE Uruguay, UNIDO and IDB Lab, launched the Fund for Research and Innovation in Circular Economy. The call is open until **February 17, 2022**.

The objective of the fund is to promote research and innovation capacities, through the implementation of the principles of the circular economy, thus allowing the economic reactivation and resilience of organizations.

During the opening, the president of ANII, Flavio Caiafa, remarked that "it is proven that science, technology and innovation are strategic factors for the economic and social development of the country," and that we must help people "grow and compete in the twenty-first century." In addition, he emphasized the importance of institutional articulation and pointed to the MIEM, PAGE Uruguay and IDB Lab as strategic partners.

Further information and call documents can be found [here](#).

DFG-CAPES Collaborative Research Initiative: Joint call for Brazilian-German research projects in the field of Industry 4.0, Advanced Digitalisation

CAPES and DFG, the German Research Foundation have launched the following call in the field of Industry 4.0, Advanced Digitalisation:

Within the scope of their Cooperation Agreement, the Brazilian Federal Agency for Support and Evaluation of Graduate Education (CAPES) and the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG, German Research Foundation) are glad to announce a joint call for German-Brazilian research projects in the field of Manufacturing Engineering, especially Industry 4.0, Advanced Digitalisation. The researchers of the funded bilateral projects in each discipline may collaborate by means of workshops, meetings or other collaborative activities.

Deadline: 11 February 2022

Further Information

For more details on the DFG-CAPES Collaborative Research Initiative use the following [Link](#).



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The 29th IraSME call for proposals for transnational R&D projects is open

The 29th IraSME call for proposals for transnational R&D projects is open from 1 December 2021 until 30 March 2022. This call is organised and funded by national and regional ministries and agencies participating in the IraSME network through their respective funding programmes.

General information:

When applying for IraSME calls for proposals, please note that applicants are strictly advised to consult with their local agencies at an early stage during the preparation of their proposals in order to secure compliance with the applicable national and regional criteria. Eligibility rules, application and funding details vary between countries/regions.

What activities IraSME fund:

- Development of new products, processes or technical services.
- Technical development from the first idea to a possible prototype.
- R&D with significant technical risks for each funded partner.
- Minimum constellation: 2 companies from 2 participating countries/regions.

Countries / Regions Participating in the 29th call:

- Austria
- Brazil
- Flanders (Belgium)
- Germany
- Luxembourg
- Russia
- Turkey
- Wallonia (Belgium)

Submission

The IraSME application form (+ draft of CA and GANNT chart) has to be submitted via e-mail to info@ira-sme.net until the **call deadline of 30 March 2022**.

Submissions after the deadline cannot be accepted.

Further information and call documents can be found [here](#).

KNOWLEDGE PILL

SHAPING SMART CITIES



A new ENRICH in LAC knowledge pill video, dealing with the topic of shaping smart cities is now available on [Youtube](#).

In this video, **Professor Sallai DSc, Professor Emeritus of the Budapest University of Technology and Economics** (Hungarian partner of the project), talks about an online training material developed by an international consortium in the **SMARTIES project**. The SMARTIES project is an international project of Slovakian, Italian, Danish, Newtonian and Hungarian partners. The project is co-funded by the Erasmus program of the European Union and managed by the e-code association from Slovakia. The SMARTIES project course material has been developed for smart city issues, including smart city concept planning and solutions.

The idea of the smart city was driven on one side by the urbanization challenges the complex environmental, economic, demographic, cultural, mobility, and public security challenges and the need for a more livable sustainable city. And from the other side is driven by the

evolution of the digital technology: the convergence of telecommunication, computer and media technologies, the deployment of the internet of things and sensors, the different smart internet solutions, and of course by the artificial intelligence.

There are constructive answers to these challenges: In smart city solutions, the technical world and people come together. This is well represented by smartphones and expressed by the international term of smart cities and communities. Things like Waze navigation systems or smart urban ports that provide dynamic public lighting, offer internet connectivity, and can act as weather and air quality monitoring stations, and be equipped with surveillance cameras, etc. Smart solutions are conceivable in many areas, such as high scale education, collaborative culture, shopping, financial services - and more. The introduction has been accelerated due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Yet the smart city is more than just a few smart city solutions together; it is an intelligent integration of smart city solutions on a common digital infrastructure.

KNOWLEDGE PILL

SHAPING SMART CITIES

Against this background, the smart curriculum for smart cities, elaborated between 2019 and 2021, aims to fulfil the professional needs of municipalities and public bodies, enhance smart cities awareness and skills, and thus promote the planning and execution of smart city projects and the transformation of cities or villages to make them more livable and attractive. The 14 modules are grouped into three parts with a summary module.

The **first part** represents the concept of the smart city: What makes a smart city smart? What are the strategic principles? What is the smart city ecosystem? What is the role of the citizens and the municipalities? What is the role of the information communication technologies, the internet of things and artificial intelligence now and in the future?

The **second part** is devoted to the planning and implementation of smart city projects, including technology planning, human resources issues, financial and organizational issues, and the development of new smart capabilities to promote the smart city ecosystem, and internationally recommended performance

indicators of smartness and sustainability of the cities.

The **third part** shows the smart solutions for each smart city key functional area: the digital infrastructure of the smart cities and the local, the smart local governance, the smart urban environment, the smart transport, smart energy and the cardinal area of the smart lifestyle, embracing wide area of solutions for helping and making a more convenient everyday life.

The structure of all modules is similar: there are some slides for defining the aim of the module and the learning outcomes. The main part of the module is the educational material itself, including many slides and mid-text questions. Each module is completed by case studies, references and test questions. **The SMARTIES project training material is available for download in [Moodle](#) in English and in the national languages of the five countries.** The Hungarian version has been published in a 240-page printed booklet entitled *Rules for Shaping Smart Cities* with cooperation of five countries. This is also a proceeding of the Hungarian National SMARTIES Conference held in June 2021 in Budapest.



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



To make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



ELYX/Z&K

SUSTAINABLE URBANIZATION

by Berna Windischbaur

Austrian Research Promotion Agency (FFG)

Urban development has increased dramatically in recent decades due to employment, education and other opportunities, and this growth is projected to continue. Cities become larger and densely populated areas that have social, economic or environmental consequences. According to the United Nations, around 55% of the world's population lives in cities, and it is estimated to rise up to 70% by 2050. This rapid urbanization usually results in a growing number of problems within and around the urban areas. Even small amounts of urban development can have large effects on ecosystems such as on air and water/sediment quality, climate, erosive or storm flows, and concentrated use of energy resources.

Sustainable Development Goals address global challenges and put an agenda for the future of people and the planet by 2030. SDG 11 addresses explicitly cities and urban areas.

However, urban challenges are included in all 17 goals, which creates a complex framework for sustainable urbanizations.

The main societal challenges that will have an impact on urban areas are (affordable) housing, sustainable mobility/transportation, provision and accessibility of services, (urban) health, ageing, social segregation, environmental footprint, climate change ([The Future of Cities, Joint Research Centre \(JRC\), European Commission, 2019.](#)). The recent Covid-19 pandemic showed us that 90% of the cases occurred in urban areas, especially where the population is most dense, such as dense areas, and it affected every citizen if not health-related, then economically and/or socially (UN: [Sustainable Cities: Why they matter.](#)). Therefore, cities must transform and create more sustainable environments and systems. SDG targets provide a useful guide on where to start.

From the economic perspective, more than 80% of global GDP is generated in cities and urbanization can contribute to sustainable growth, increasing productivity, competitiveness, and innovation if planned and managed well.

There are various overarching national, regional, and global initiatives to tackle these global challenges. For example, the EU has several new initiatives, programmes, regulations, and directives that guide the Member States as well as international partners in this process. In line with the green and digital transition priorities of the EU, Climate Neutral and Smart Cities is one of the five missions of the Horizon Europe Programme for the years 2021-2027. This mission aims to deliver at least **100 climate-neutral and smart European cities by 2030** and secondly to ensure that these cities act as experimentation and innovation hubs to put **all European cities** in a position to **become climate-neutral by 2050**. Even though cities constitute only 4% of the EU's land area, they are home to 75% of EU citizens (EC: [European Missions. 100 Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities by 2030. Implementation Plan.](#)). Furthermore, cities consume over 65% of the world's energy and account for more than 70% of global CO₂ emissions. Therefore, this mission support

other EC priorities, such as [Green Deal](#), [Digital Europe](#), [New European Bauhaus](#) and [Climate Adaptation Strategy](#).

Cities Mission aims to bring concrete solutions by emphasizing research and innovation practices and forming stakeholder communities to engage central and local governments, funding organizations, researchers, NGOs, think tanks, and citizens. The [implementation plan](#) describes how to bring innovation to the service of the digital and green transitions and, in particular, to demonstrate how the planned Mission meets the assessment criteria in full. The intervention logic shows the overall challenges, corresponding objectives, actions, and results to be achieved in a clearly understandable way.

Driving Urban Transition (DUT) is one of the prospective European (Co-funded) Partnerships. This partnership model is based on a grant agreement between the European Commission and a consortium of research promotion agencies and other public authorities of the EU Member States. DUT partnership builds upon the achievements of the [Joint Programming Initiative of Urban Europe](#). Building upon existing activities and experiences of the Member States, municipalities, and research communities, the DUT partnership aims to shape an urban innovation eco-system for urban transformations by focusing on three critical



urban sectors (and their interrelationships): **Circular Urban Regenerative Economies, Positive Energy Districts and the 15-Minute City.** Upon its acceptance, DUT will launch its first call (foreseen in 2022) to support innovative solutions for the above-mentioned critical urban sectors. **Details of the draft DUT Proposal** can be accessed through [this link](#).



[Mission Innovation \(MI\)](#) is a global initiative of 22 countries, an intergovernmental platform addressing clean energy innovation through action-oriented cooperation. Launched alongside the Paris Agreement in 2015, MI aims to bring together governments, public authorities, corporates, investors and academia to enable widely affordable clean energy globally and achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement. MI has identified the following seven (sub) mission areas:

- Green Powered Future
- Zero-emission Shipping
- Clean Hydrogen
- Carbon-dioxide Removal
- Urban Transitions
- Net-zero Industries
- Integrated Biorefineries



As indicated in the [Joint Mission Statement](#) (2021), the Urban Transition Mission aims to mobilise and support a cohort of **50 pilot cities worldwide** to deliver integrated demonstration testbeds for urban environments that demonstrate how all aspects of modern life in large urban areas (e.g. housing, transport, energy and materials access, production and consumption, and industry) can integrate **reliable and affordable clean energy solutions by 2030.**

The Urban Transition Mission is jointly led by the European Commission, Directorate-General for Research & Innovation, Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy (GCoM) and Joint Programming Initiative (JPI) Urban Europe. Core group member countries are India, Austria, **Chile**, Sweden as well as MI Innovation Community on Affordable Heating and Cooling of Buildings. It is also supported by number of international network's and organizations.

Above, we have briefly explained two European and one international initiative focusing on sustainable urbanization. The Mission Innovation is a global initiative with participation of Brazil and Chile from the Latin American region. Chile is one of the co-leading members of its Urban Transition Mission. ENRICH in LAC will increase the visibility of the activities, achievements, and demonstration projects in Latin America and Europe.



Although the “Cities Mission” and the DUT Partnership are more Europe-focused initiatives, both aim to increase their international outreach. ENRICH in LAC will increase the visibility of these actions and facilitate the transfer of knowledge by regularly reporting about relevant activities, results, and opportunities within these initiatives. Therefore, we kindly invite our subscribers interested in this topic and live and work outside of Europe to closely follow these initiatives. Furthermore, innovation agencies may consider joining in the joint calls of the DUT partnership and enable researchers and innovators from countries outside of Europe to establish new partnerships, jointly address the global challenges, and be part of the solutions. Therefore, we invite local authorities and funding agencies to follow the actions of the DUT Partnership.

COUNTRY PROFILE

ARGENTINA & EU

“ The EU-Argentina agreement on scientific and technological cooperation is the basis for a wide variety of knowledge-centred cooperation. ”

Argentina was the first country in Latin America to sign an agreement on scientific and technological cooperation with the European Community in September 1999. It is renewed tacitly every 5 years unless stated otherwise. In April 2018, an administrative arrangement was signed between the EC and Argentina on Innovation Cooperation and Marine Research, intended to encourage human capital training, scientific exchange, and to set up working groups in strategic areas connected to these themes. In December 2020, the 12th meeting of the EU-Argentina Joint Science and Technology Committee took place via video conference. The meeting allowed reviewing recent achievements in EU-Argentina research and innovation cooperation and paving the way for future collaboration in the strategic fields of global health notably on Covid-19, marine within the All-Atlantic Ocean Research Forum, clean energy under Mission Innovation, and space under the Copernicus programme ([MINCyT](#), [European Commission](#)).

Argentina is the third-largest economy in Latin America, with a population of approximately 45 million spread among 23 provinces and the city of Buenos Aires. About 92 percent of the Argentine population is concentrated in urban areas, with 38 percent living in Buenos Aires (Capital and Province), and another 15 percent distributed in the cities of Córdoba, Rosario, and

Mendoza ([International Trade Administration](#)).

The World Factbook states that Argentina benefits from rich natural resources, a highly literate population, an export oriented agricultural sector, and a diversified industrial base. Although one of the world's wealthiest countries 100 years ago, Argentina suffered during most of the 20th century from recurring economic crises, persistent fiscal and current account deficits, high inflation, mounting external debt, and capital flight ([The World Factbook](#)).

The COVID-19 pandemic, on top of Argentina's two-year economic recession (2018-2019), has compounded the country's critical economic environment. Argentina's GDP declined from \$445.5 billion (2019) to \$383.1 billion in 2020. At the end of 2020, the poverty rate was 42 percent and inflation was 36 percent ([International Trade Administration](#)).

According to the analysis of the International Trade Administration, the following five sectors are the most prospective and offer the best business opportunities in Argentina: (1) Agricultural Technology and Machinery, (2) Construction, (3) Energy and Minerals, (4) Healthcare Technology and (5) ICT and Cybersecurity ([International Trade Administration](#)).

Economic Forecast

According to the OECD's Economic Outlook from December 2021, Argentina's economy is projected to expand by 2.5% in 2022 and 2.3% in 2023 against the backdrop of a strong recovery in 2021, declining COVID infections and an acceleration in vaccination rates. Private consumption and investment have been vigorous while high commodity prices have bolstered exports, with the current account now in surplus. Inflation has picked up and will remain high, in part because a large share of the fiscal deficit is monetised. Foreign currency reserves have declined. Unemployment has come down and formal employment has risen, but high labour informality remains a concern while poverty affects more than 40% of the population. Given the firming recovery and significant risks of a disorderly unwinding of macroeconomic imbalances, a meaningful fiscal adjustment remains a key priority, while continuing to protect the most vulnerable. Outlining a medium-term path towards fiscal sustainability would help to shore up confidence. Public spending efficiency could be improved, including by scaling back public employment and subsidies, while preserving well-targeted social expenditures. Monetary policy should withdraw support and take more decisive action to bring down inflation, which disproportionately affects low-income households ([OECD](#)).

In addition, [The Economist](#) states that the government is relying on tight controls to manage currency pressure amid persistent questions over the external financing position. It is assumed that Argentina will seal a deal with the IMF that helps to restore stability, but there are risks to this forecast, bearing in mind official reluctance to commit to an economic consolidation plan. Meanwhile, the government's recent mid-term election loss risks producing a period of political turbulence as far-left and centre-left factions vie for political and policy control.

Argentina's Science Technology and Innovation (STI) Landscape

The Ministry of Science, Technology and

Productive Innovation (MINCyT) has been established in December 2019 as one of the first measures of the new president Alberto Fernández. A central task of MINCyT is the coordination and creation of the national plan for science, technology, and innovation. Besides, the current "Argentina Innovadora 2020" plan aims above all to promote a corporate and innovation culture to be able to address Argentina's specific social problems. Another valuable player is the National Council for Science, and Technology (CONICET). CONICET funds research projects and carries out scientific and technological activities in over 130 research centres, which are usually located at universities and co-financed by CONICET. Various ministries also have their own research facilities. These are dedicated primarily to applied research and development, technology transfer and provide services in the productive Sector of the respective research areas (e.g. the National Institute for Industrial Technology, INTI) ([MINCyT](#)).

Besides, the EU-Argentina agreement on scientific and technological cooperation, Argentina is also very active within the context of regional cooperation between the EU and Latin America, notably in the EU-CELAC Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation. Argentina co-chairs, together with France, the Working Group on bioeconomic and food security. As an eligible country under H2020, Argentina is one of the ten most active non-European countries, serving as a role model for other countries in the region, establishing multilateral funding structures. Since the beginning of Horizon 2020 (2014-2020), Argentina has been the country with the highest participation in MSCAs of the CELAC region, with 93 organisations participating in 64 projects involving 410 Argentine researchers and 212 foreign researchers in Argentine institutes (statistics as of November 2018) ([MINCyT](#), [European Commission](#)).

Argentina has been/is involved in 238 H2020 projects ([Horizon 2020 Dashboards](#), state of January 2022). The capital Buenos Aires is listed 3rd on the Latin America Cities Innovation Index ([Innovation Cities](#)).

National Science Technology and Innovation priorities

The “Plan Argentina Innovadora 2020” was launched in 2013 and sets out the main lines of public policies in STI to provide an effective response to the challenges posed by the construction of a modern society. This plan contemplates two intervention strategies. One, *Institutional Development*, is aimed at strengthening the scientific-technological system, which is essential to be able to undertake actions in which the generation of knowledge will be effectively coupled with the solution of productive and social needs. The other, *Focusing*, is dedicated to directing the efforts and capabilities of the national scientific and technological sector to the development of productive and social sectors based on the generation of knowledge, technological development and innovation. Within this framework, it focuses on the Strategic Socio-Productive Nuclei (NSPE), which represent the main lines of intervention for solving problems and taking advantage of opportunities, based on general purpose technologies: Nanotechnology, Biotechnology and Information and Communication Technologies in the following sectors ([MINCYT](#)):

- Agriculture industry (two-thirds of Argentina’s exports are agricultural)
- Environment and Sustainable Development (e.g. water resources, reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, waste recycling, adaptation to climate change in urban

- environments)
- Social Development
- Renewable Energy (e.g. solar energy)
- Industry 4.0
- Health (e.g. biosimilars, infectious diseases, nanomedicine, technological platforms)
- ICT and Cybersecurity

Previous contribution in Horizon 2020

In total 238 Argentinean organisations were involved in Horizon 2020 projects with a total of 9,29M Euro funding received by the project’s participants. Structured by thematic priority, projects were conducted mainly within the frame of ([Horizon 2020 Dashboards](#), state of January 2022):

- Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (159 participations)
- Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research (22 participations)
- Health, demographic change and wellbeing (19 participations)
- Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials (15 participations)
- Secure, clean and efficient energy (4 participations)
- Europe in a changing world- inclusive, innovative and reflective societies (3 participations)
- Integrate society in science and innovation (3 participations)



- Information and Communication on Technologies (2 participations)
- Research Infrastructure (2 participations)
- Secure societies -Protecting freedom and security of Europe and its citizens (2 participations)
- Advanced manufacturing and processing (1 participation)
- Advanced materials (1 participation)
- Biotechnology (1 participation)
- Eurotom (1 participation)
- Future and Emerging Technologies (1 participation)
- European Research Council (1 participation)
- Promote gender equality in research and innovation (1 participation)

The three major organisations in terms of received funding were the UNIVERSIDAD DE BUENOS AIRES (1.2M Euro), CONSEJO NACIONAL DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTIFICAS Y TECNICAS (CONICET) (1.17M Euro) and INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE TECNOLOGIA AGROPECUARIA (1,11M Euro). The main collaboration links are Spain with 419 collaborations, Italy with 293 collaborations and France with 274 collaborations ([Horizon 2020](#)

[Dashboards](#), state of January 2022).

Regarding Argentina's SME Performance regarding Horizon 2020, 18 SME applied for H2020 project from which 6 SMEs were actually involved with a total net EU contribution of 267,2k Euro funding received ([Horizon 2020 Dashboards](#), state of January 2022).

Funding opportunities in Horizon Europe

Horizon Europe is the biggest EU research and innovation programme ever with €95.5 billion of funding available over 7 years (2021 to 2027). It is open to the world, which means that participants from all over the world, including entities established in Argentina, can take part in most calls ([European Commission](#)).

As Argentina is included in Horizon Europe's list of low and mid-income countries, participants from Argentina are automatically eligible for EU funding, unless specific limitations or conditions are laid down in the work programme and/or the call/topic text ([List of eligible countries \(HE\)](#)).

Top Collaborations

Collaboration links in the projects where Argentina is involved

