

Experiences and tools

Title:	Institute for international studies and training – Japan
Topic: 1. Practices for fostering higher participation in EU research funding programmes 2. Upgrading the system of Research and Innovation	1. Practices for fostering higher participation in EU research funding programmes
Country:	Japan
Geographic level (regional or national)	National
Organisation (Please include here the name and some background information).	Institute for International Studies and Training (of which the EU-Japan Centre for Industrial Cooperation is a branch); all relevant information can be found here: http://www.iist.or.jp/en/
What were the aims of the experience/tool?	To attract more Japanese participants (mainly researchers) to the European RTD&I Programmes
In which part of the decision tree is the experience (see image at the end of the document)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mostly Pre-call intelligence / Call scan / Applicant awareness / Applicant readiness and to some extent ● Project follower-Proactive partner search ● Project follower-Passive attitude
Who were the beneficiaries or the target group?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Japanese public research organizations / universities ● Japanese companies, including their affiliates in Europe ● Japanese individual researchers ● Japanese funding organizations ● Japanese policy makers ● European embassies in Japan ● Consultants/intermediaries ● European public research organizations / universities ● European companies, including their affiliates in Japan ● European individual researchers

<p>Description of the experience of using the best practice: (Describe the operating experience with particular focus on the evolution of its development, end user experience).</p>	<p>A series of thematic best practice sharing workshops were organized in 2011, setting the theme not too specific (Energy and material sciences, ICT, transport including satellite navigation systems, health and biotech), where speakers were first asked to present their individual experiences and views, then take part in a pane discussion. In addition to successful experiences, hurdles or failure were also highly appreciated.</p> <p>In 2014, an intensive training course on European project management was organized, where stakeholders across Japan and across the organization (university research administrators, funding organizations, company project managers, embassy, etc) gathered. This kind of cross thematic, cross institutional event seems to be effective and appreciated by the participants. Especially, evaluation of the course within the course duration (and not just a questionnaire) was good.</p> <p>The helpdesk services, operational since 2010, has been extensively used by various stakeholders listed as beneficiaries in the previous questions. Current level of frequency is ca. 20 enquiries/month. They also take a tailor-made targeted approach, spending 2-3 hours in meetings with visitors or visits outside, giving customized presentations and advice.</p> <p>In November 2013, the EU-Japan Centre for Industrial Cooperation was nominated by the Japanese government as the NCP for FP7/Horizon 2020. They also participate in FP7 projects including the coordination of BILAT project, “JEUISTE”, and we also operate EEN. They can be considered as an information/support hub for the EU-Japan cooperation in STI.</p>
<p>What is the period during which the experience/tool has been carried out?</p>	<p>The EU-Japan Centre for Industrial Cooperation has been involved in the promotion of EU-Japan STI cooperation since 2010. However, the other activities of the Centre (training courses and missions for European companies and engineers, engineering student internship between the EU and Japan, EEN) are highly related to the STI activities.</p>
<p>What were the results of</p>	<p>As the period the Centre has been involved in the</p>



<p>this best practice? (Please provide any charts, data, statistics, etc. showing the results of the implementation).</p>	<p>EU-Japan STI cooperation is relatively short, it is not straightforward to show statistical data on the success of our activities. However, the evolution of the BILAT projects (first as mono-beneficiary J-BILAT, and now JEUISTE with a consortium of 10 beneficiaries) and the fact that Japanese government decided to nominate NCP shows clear and fundamental change in the Japanese attitude towards the European Framework Programmes.</p>
<p>What is needed for the experience/tool to be successfully replicated?</p>	<p>Strong policy support from the local government and within the organization to make resources available.</p>
<p>Please include any references or bibliography here:</p>	<p>The given suggestion is to check the J-BILAT project final summary: http://cordis.europa.eu/result/rcn/55915_en.html</p>

The Decision Tree for Participating in Horizon 2020



Source: EURADA