



Federal Ministry
of Education
and Research

Strategy of the German Federal Government for the Internationalization of Science and Research

Update and Perspectives

7th FoNa Forum, Berlin, 2. – 4.11.2010

Bernd Fischer, Deputy Head of Division 211:
Basic Policy Issues; Internationalization Strategy



Globalisation

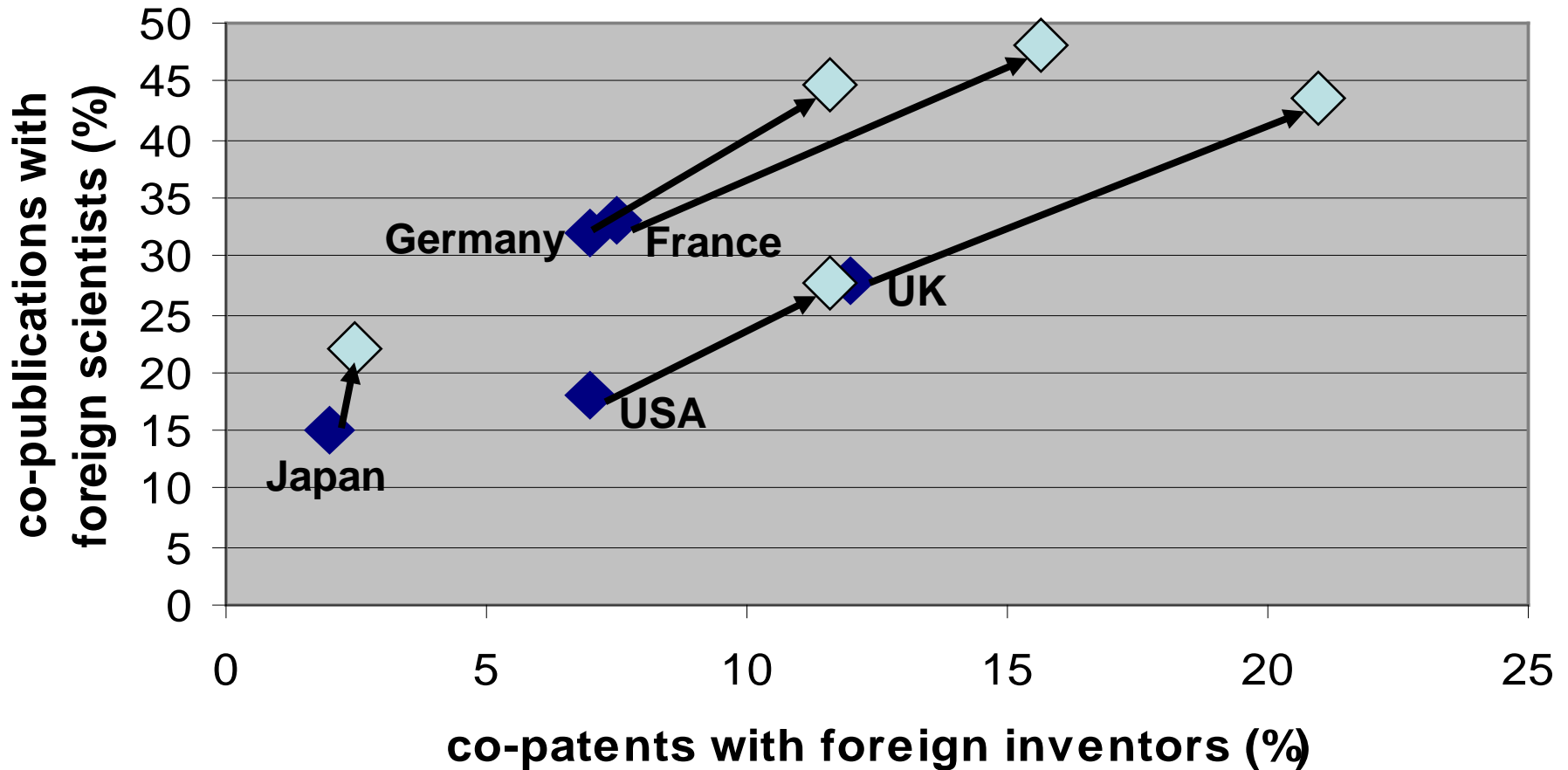
**The process of globalisation is a challenge ...
... AND an opportunity!**

Dimensions of globalisation:

- Economy: trade and financial crisis, income & wealth distribution
- Technologies: product and process innovations
- Civil Society: communication, tourism, migration, lifestyles
- Environment: climate change, invasive species
- Health: infectious diseases
- **Research:** R&D infrastructures, agendas, researchers' mobility



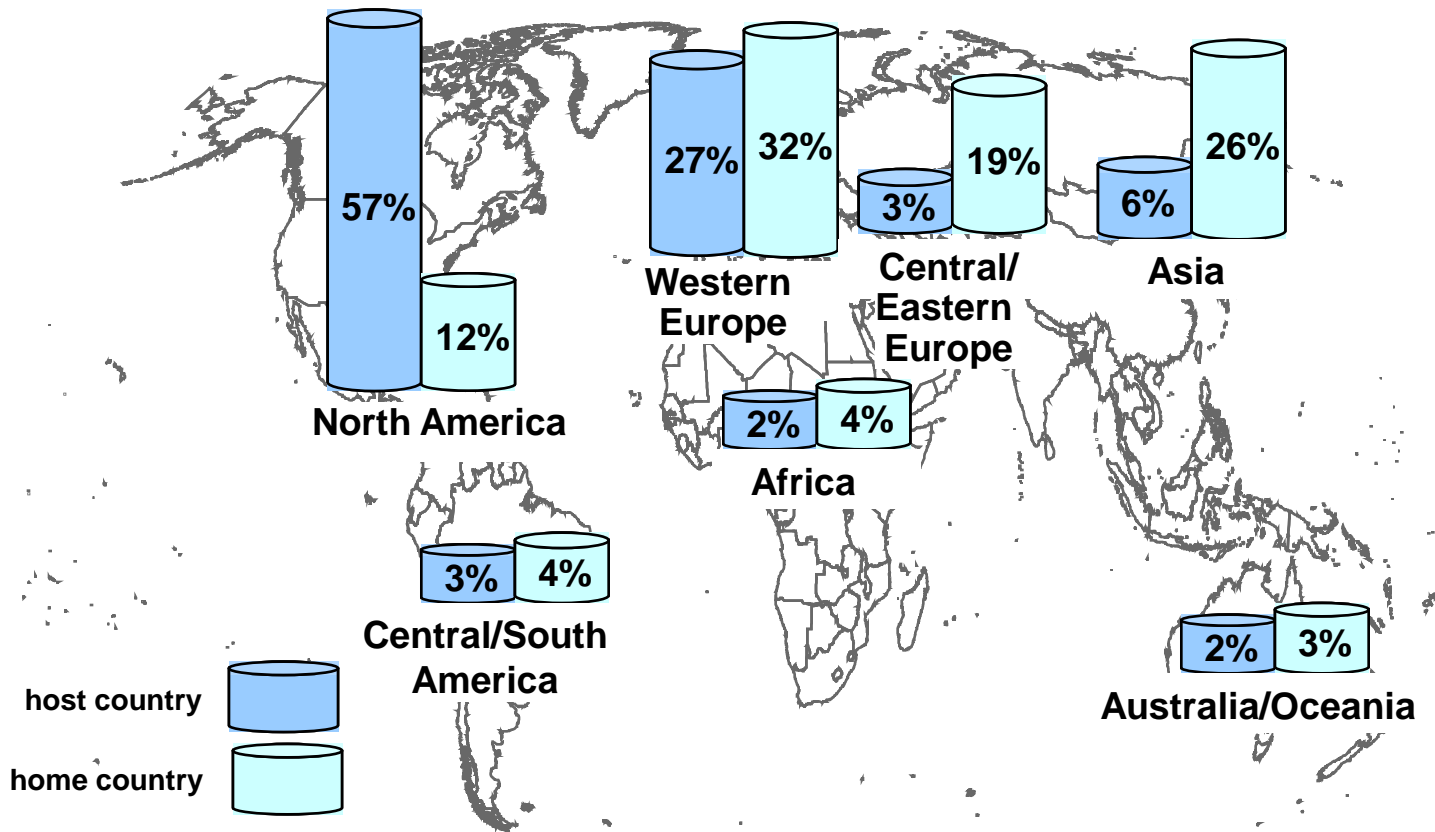
Internationalisation of Science comparing the change during the last 10 years





Research & Development

International mobility of researchers from Germany/to Germany



Source: ZEW (2006): Survey of researchers/Edler (2007):
Internationalisation of the German Research and Science landscape



How does the German government react to globalisation and the current and future challenges in R&D?

→ 2008: **Strategy of the Federal Government for the Internationalization of Science and Research**

and

→ 2010: **High-Tech Strategy 2020**

Focussed on 5 „missions“: health and quality of life; climate protection, resource protection and energy; safety and security of citizens; mobility; communication



Strategy of the German Federal Government for the Internationalization of Science and Research (2008)

Four main priorities

1. Strengthening research cooperation with global leaders	2. International exploitation of innovation potentials	3. Intensifying the cooperation with developing countries in education, research and development on a long-term basis	4. Assuming international responsibility and mastering global challenges
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Generic measures

Presence abroad	International monitoring	Promoting Germany as location for higher education, research and innovation
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Plans for the future

Strategy for Europe	Strategies for particular countries	Implementation, evaluation and updating
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**Priority 1:
Strengthening
research
cooperation
with global
leaders**

- Internationalising the training of young researchers
- Supporting the mobility of researchers
- Enhancing the possibilities for international research collaborations
- Continuing to strengthen internationally oriented research infrastructures
- Increasing the presence of German universities and research institutions abroad
- Making optimum use of synergies with EU measures and instruments (FP7, etc)



**Priority 2:
International
exploitation
of innovation
potentials**

- Strategic orientation of innovation funding programmes
 - Competence networks and cluster
 - Innovative SMEs
 - Cooperation of industry and science and commercial exploitation of knowledge
- Improving the general conditions for R&D investments (e.g. protection of intellectual property)
- Making optimum use of synergies with EU measures and instruments (e.g. the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (CIP), EUROSTARS, European Technology Platforms)



**Priority 3:
Intensifying the
cooperation
with developing
countries in
education,
research and
development
on a long-term
basis**

- Enhancing the coordination of the instruments of development cooperation and scientific and technological cooperation
- Modern initial and continuing training for executive and specialized staff as a basis for a sustainable economic, social and political development of the partner countries
- Establishing an International Education and Research Dialogue
- Inclusion of research in the humanities and social sciences
- Developing further European and multilateral instruments



**Priority 4:
Assuming
international
responsibility
and mastering
global
challenges**

- Addressing global challenges: climate change, resource efficiency, security, poverty reduction, health and others.
- Germany is favouring a problem-oriented transdisciplinary research approach.
- Long-term international research dialogue (G8/G20, EU, OECD, UN)
- Improving multilateral research governance (i.e. institutions and mechanisms)
- Enhancing representation of German staff in International Organizations



Generic measures

- Presence abroad
 - Coordination of the activities of German research centres, funding and intermediary organizations, universities and industrial research efforts abroad
 - Establishment of ‚German science centres‘
- International monitoring
 - Analysis of international trends, political strategies and measures in R&D
 - Collection of R&D data for international benchmarking
 - Science counsellors at German embassies
- Promoting Germany as location for higher education, research and innovation



Perspectives

Mandate of the conservative-liberal coalition agreement:

- Carrying forward the Internationalization Strategy
- Strong emphasis on developing and emerging countries
- Including the European dimension
- Preparation of a BMBF framework programme for the implementation of the Internationalization Strategy

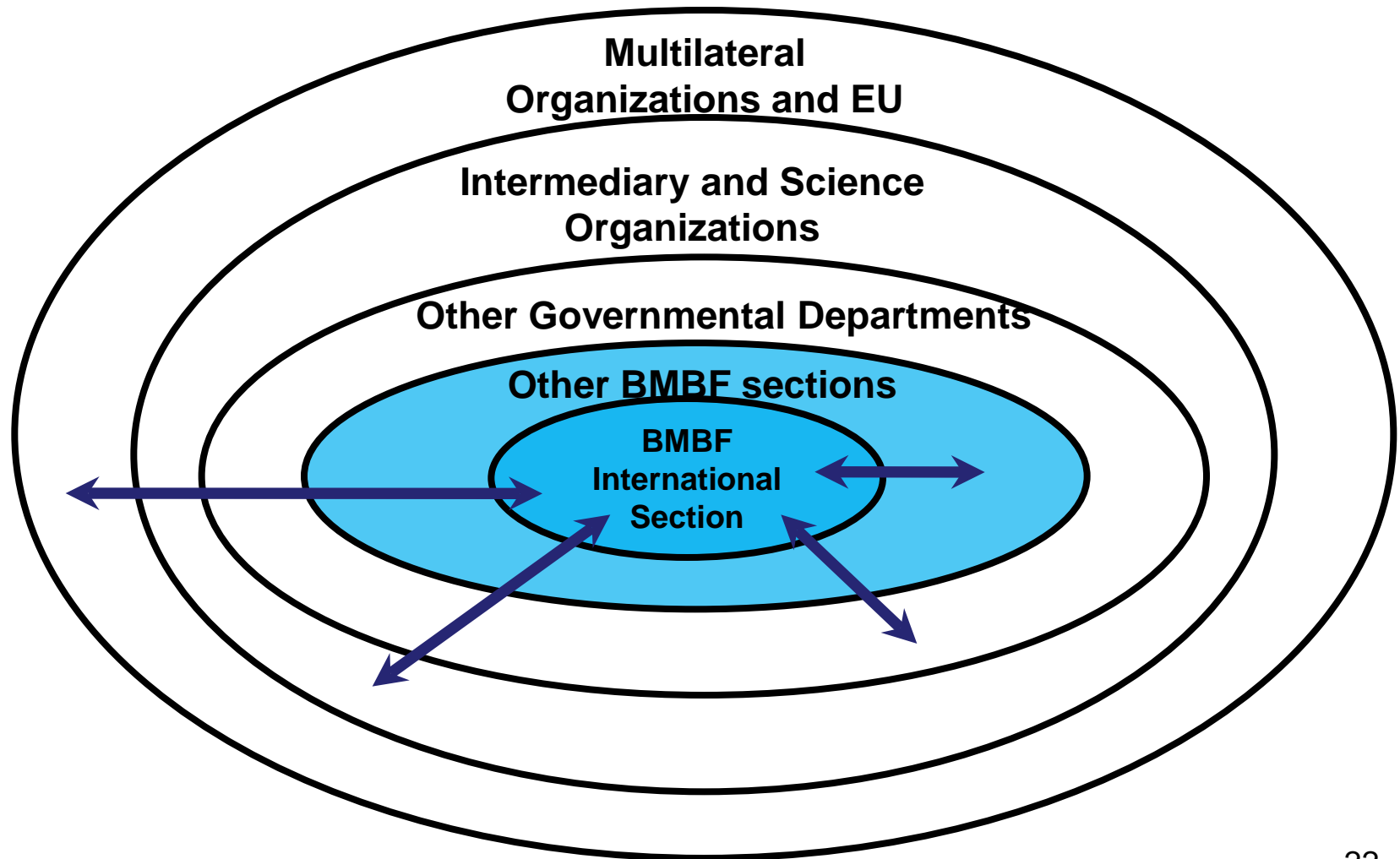


Goals of the planned BMBF programme

- An umbrella for all international BMBF activities (High-Tech Strategy, education policies, international components of technological and interdisciplinary programmes)
- Use of synergies with international activities of the German intermediary and science organizations
- Inclusion of multilateral and European activities



Implementation





Next steps

- BMBF: internal discussion until April 2011
- Coordination with intermediary and science organizations by June 2011
- Adoption of the BMBF framework programme by October 2011
- Call for proposals starting by January 2012



Thank you for your attention!