



**Opportunities and Pitfalls
for S&T cooperation
between SEA and Europe**

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SWOT analysis

Methodology to identify:

- Strengths of S&T systems in SEA and Europe
- Weaknesses of S&T policies in both regions
- Opportunities for researchers and policy makers
- Threats to further development of cooperation

Our focus is on:

- Best opportunities for future cooperation
- Potential pitfalls

No SWOT but BOPP

Synopsis of SWOT/BOPP analysis

Research phase

- Desk research
- Preparation of field study
- Workshop, interviews, focus groups in SEA
- Workshop, interviews, focus groups in Europe
- Presentation of draft report
- Presentation of final report

Action / Event

- Document analysis
- Methodology workshop with partners, Vienna, April 2009
- ASEAN COST meeting Bali, May 2009
- Workshop with experts, Amsterdam, September 2009
- WoC, 2nd stakeholders conference, Bogor, November 2009
- Spring of 2010 (Laos)

Interviews and Focus Groups

■ Interviews

- Both policy makers and researchers
- SEA and European perspective
- Various disciplinary backgrounds

■ Focus groups

- ASEAN COST meeting Bali (May), Amsterdam (Sept)
- Groups vary between 4 and 8 experts

■ Goals

- Not a group interview, exchange of views
- Stimulate mutual learning
- Help discover (hidden) opportunities and pitfalls
- Develop possible future outlooks

Six Topics of Discussion

Benefits of growing international S&T cooperation for local research

Benefits of growing international S&T cooperation for the wider development of society

Pros and cons of EU/SEA or other international cooperation

Government policies to stimulate EU/SEA S&T policy

Interaction between public and private research

Funding policies in both regions

Major Opportunities

- The balance between research interests of both regions, a win-win situation, co-writing proposals, co-publications, co-patenting (all still biased towards EU);
- The importance of including attractive arrangements for young talented researchers (brain drain-brain gain issues);
- The different policy agendas and interests with regard to building up research infrastructure (there are still huge differences in the region, there's no one size fits all approach);
- The options for more mutual learning in the region and North - South - South cooperation.

Major Pitfalls

- Lack of clarity on what EU programmes entail, on criteria for application, on potential partners;
- Absence of special EU policy and funding for SEA;
- The difficulty of attuning the interest of researchers on both sides (the balance between basic research and application; long term capacity building, connecting to the international scientific community);
- A lack of mutual learning, in particular from good practices (examples: institutes for good governance are set up in Thailand, new research institutes in Vietnam, joint research labs in Taiwan).

Feedback during Bogor WoC

- Plenary presentation and questions
- Poster presentation – Post it and Postbox
- Time slot at the end of each thematic break-out session
- During coffee breaks, lunch, dinner, etc.

Questions for the Bogor WoC

Should EU allocate specific funds for SEA?

How to deal with regional differences in SEA?

More focus on and money for young scientists?

Balance between basic research and societal issues?

Long-term research centres? Why, where and how?

Benefits of South-South over EU-SEA cooperation?

Joint identification of key areas for EU-funded projects?

Management and administration of EU-funded projects?