

EURAXESS Latin America and the Caribbean Newsletter is a quarterly electronic newsletter, edited by EURAXESS LAC, which provides information of specific interest to European and non-European researchers in Brazil and other Latin American and Caribbean countries who are interested in the European research landscape and conducting research in Europe or with European partners.

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Please email to brazil@euraxess.net or lac@euraxess.net for any comments on this newsletter, contributions you would like to make, if you think any other colleagues would be interested in receiving this newsletter, or if you wish to unsubscribe.

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EURAXESS Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)

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1 Briefing - Latin American and Caribbean National Contact Point Network (LAC NCP Network)

What are National Contact Points and what is a NCP Network?

The NCP are professionals responsible for offering advice and information to all interested in participating in Horizon 2020 research and innovation programmes.

NCPs play a crucial role in the Horizon 2020 Programme as providers of information and assistance to potential participants (applicants) for new projects and beneficiaries in on-going projects. They are appointed for each of the thematic areas of the H2020 Programme as well as for cross-cutting areas of legal and financial aspects, SMEs, Marie Skłodowska-Curie, European Research Council, etc.

The NCP Network consists of all NCPs officially appointed by a state through the main relevant institution involved in Science, Technology and innovation and recognised by the European Commission by official appointment.

The screenshot shows the European Commission Participant Portal website. The URL is http://bit.ly/Horizon_NCP. The page title is "RESEARCH & INNOVATION Participant Portal". The navigation menu includes: HOME, FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES, HOW TO PARTICIPATE, EXPERTS, SUPPORT, Search, LOGIN, and REGISTER. The main content area is titled "To find your National Contact Points (NCPs)". It explains that the network of NCPs provides guidance and assistance on all aspects of participation in Horizon 2020. Below this, there is a search form with two main sections: "1- Select your country" and "2- Select the function (MSCA, ERC, thematic, ...)". The "1- Select your country" section has a dropdown menu with options: "-----Third countries-----", "Afghanistan", "Algeria", and "American Samoa". The "2- Select the function" section has a dropdown menu with options: "Access to Finance", "European Research Council", "Future and Emerging Technologies", "Marie Skłodowska-Curie", and "Infrastructures". There is a "SEARCH" button next to the second dropdown. At the bottom of the search form, there is a "Sort by" section with radio buttons for "Country", "Contact name" (which is selected), "Most recent", and "Organisation".



LAC NCP Network

The general goal of the LAC NCP Network is to promote and increase the participation of academia, companies and institutions in the Horizon 2020 Programme, in order to democratise the access opportunities between the different countries of the region.

The aim is to create an effective, dynamic, proactive and sustainable network to encourage a closer cooperation between all the National Contact Points in Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean.

The network has a twofold goal:

- Reinforcement of the NCP network in the Latin American and Caribbean region
- Improvement of the third countries' participation

It organises transnational workshops for the research community and trains stakeholders to provide information and advice on the H2020 Programme.

Main activities:

- Access to up-to-date information on international/national events and information days in each of the H2020 sectors.
- Offer guidance on the identification of relevant issues, pre-selection of proposals, application process, administrative procedures and legal issues.
- Assist in the search for partners through the European NCP network, partnership events and other available tools.
- Sensitise and collaborate with the national authorities from the LAC countries for the designation of NCPs for the Horizon 2020 Programme.
- Work closely with the countries' authorities to design the national plan scheme to increase their participation in H2020.
- Manage the LAC NCP Network Platform through <http://www.mec.cubist.gub.uy> website.

The LAC NCP Network is coordinated by the NCP Coordinator from Uruguay, Ms. Claudia Romano, Manager of International Cooperation and Projects from the Ministry of Education and Culture.

The network was institutionalised in February 2016 in Panama with its formal recognition by the National Authorities of Science and Technology from 18 LAC countries. This milestone has reinforced the NCPs' work, and so far various face-to-face meetings, workshops, videoconferences and announcements have been delivered through the whole network of LAC NCPs. Many trainings were facilitated and information material was produced through the ALCUE-NET Project (FP7). This initiative will continue with the support of the new Service Facility system from the European Commission.

Two possibilities to identify your LAC NCPs:

1. on the [H2020 Portal Participant](#) as showed in the image above,
2. on the LAC NCP Network Platform [here](#).





Prof. [Corina Georgeta ABRAHAM-BARNA](#) is member of the network of Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions National Contact Points. She has 20 years' work experience in Higher Education and Research and 13 years' work experience in International Relations.

2 Hot topics – Participating in H2020 research consortia: How to find European partners?

Interview with Dr. Corina ABRAHAM-BARNA, National Contact Point for Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions

How can a lab or a research group in Latin America and the Caribbean become involved in an H2020 research consortium?

The best way to build a project consortium is to **use one's professional and personal connections**, and subsequently to develop the network, based on the specific roles to be played in the project by all partners. As researchers, we are constantly collaborating with peers from other countries. This group of people should be the first network to be mobilised when looking for collaborators to join or form an H2020 consortium. However, researchers should also reach out beyond their personal connections to those colleagues whose work they draw on and with whom they share common research interests. Researchers in LAC should not hesitate to get in direct contact with their Europe contacts, asking them if they are interested to be involved in a specific call for proposals.

On the other hand, structuring a good consortium also means adhering to the principles of **complementarity and interdisciplinarity**, as every institution needs to fulfil specific tasks in the project. Building a consortium for a project is like reconstructing a jigsaw, where the pieces are not the same, but they need to fit together in a way that ensures all work packages and tasks described in the call details are covered. So, we need to involve not only colleagues from our field, but also complementary research teams.

In the frame of the Horizon 2020 programme (H2020), it is a compulsory requirement that collaborative research projects involve at least 3 participants from 3 different EU Member States or Associated Countries. Once this basic requirement has been fulfilled, additional partners from non-European countries – for example, research players based in Latin America and the Caribbean – can join the consortium. Be sure to check the eligibility for funding of your country in [Annex A of the Work Programme](#).

Which attributes should a good research partner have?

Since the **three evaluation and award criteria of Horizon 2020 proposals are excellence, impact as well as quality and efficiency of the implementation**, high levels of scientific expertise and experience of the core partners are essential, and their excellence must be described in the proposal.

When choosing partners for a research consortium it is important to first get a clear understanding of the project goals. As a second step it is essential to carefully define the activities which are necessary to accomplish these goals and to group them into so-called work packages, for example management, experimental activities, dissemination etc. The work packages can then be divided into different tasks with specific activities and assigned to the different partners of the consortium. It goes without saying that the **partners should be chosen based on their ability to accomplish the tasks set out in the project**.

Research actors from academia and industry, including SMEs, but also NGOs can be partners of a research consortium. Most importantly, all partners need to be reliable and committed to the project and their obligations. Each partner should bring to the project excellent skills in a particular scientific field. While it is not obligatory, an ideal consortium partner already has previous experience in



[Horizon 2020](#) is the EU funding **programme** for research and innovation running from 2014 to 2020 with a €80 billion budget. H2020 supports scientifically-excellent research, innovation, and technological development, through **collaborative research projects** as well as **grants and fellowships to individuals**. It is open to the world, so researchers from Latin America and the Caribbean are very welcome to get involved.

Horizon 2020 offers a large variety of funding opportunities for [research and innovation activities](#) through calls for proposals that are set out in the Horizon 2020 work programme. Access all open calls on the [Horizon 2020 Participant Portal by entering the Topic ID of the call in the search engine \(top-right corner of page\)](#).



TESTIMONY FROM MEXICO

Dr. Javier de la Cruz Soto.
Renewables Energy
Department, CONACYT-
INEEL, Mexico.

“In January 2016, we received an invitation from CIEMAT, Spain, to participate in a project called “Small Wind Turbine Optimisation and Market Promotion” with 4 European and 4 Latin American countries. After a long process and many diligences, the project was finally approved and we started working in June 2017, and it will last for 3 years. Now we are taking advantage of each partner experience.

Being involved in a H2020 project requires patience and perseverance but as a Researcher it worth”.

EU projects or international research cooperation. The partners within your research consortium should be well balanced in terms of geographical spread, expertise and type of organisation (Academia, Research centres, Industry, SMEs etc.). A fully integrated and balanced team should have a critical mass of research staff, a clearly described complementarity of the different partners, with a clear designation of roles and functions that rules out overlap or duplication. With regards to ensuring the societal impact of the research project being carried out, the consortium should carefully consider involving SMEs, consumer organisation, or associations etc.

When deliberating whether to choose partners from existing contacts or to approach new ones it is important to assess the following pros and cons. Existing contacts are likely most effective, most reliable and most predictable given a history of previous collaborations. However, past collaborators may at times be less suitable for a new project, especially when looking for complementary skills. New contacts may be a greater risk but may be a better option when looking for complementary skill sets in the different partners.

How could researchers in LAC build up their research network? Can you share some tips?

The European Commission provides a large number of **networking opportunities for research actors**. [The Participant Portal offers a partnering tool](#). Representatives of the European Commission, often in partnership with EURAXESS Worldwide, are frequently organising H2020 Info Days, project writing workshops and brokerage or match making events. **Networking events are important for finding partners**. Make sure to join your respective [EURAXESS Worldwide](#) network to stay updated on upcoming events and opportunities.

Researchers should make use of the scientific events they attend for networking purposes. Remember to be pragmatic and speak to colleagues at conferences and events; invite them to join a new project and communicate your interest to join their projects as well. When attending scientific events, do make sure to come prepared with a clear idea of your objectives. Make use of those discussions during the coffee break and always follow up with an email.

Preparing an ‘elevator pitch’ (a very short oral presentation) could be crucial in securing interest of potential new partners for your project.

It is important to continue investing in the relationship with your research partners even after the project has been completed. Do make sure you remain visible as a reliable partner.

Which are the platforms or tools that researchers in Latin America and the Caribbean should consult to find European research partners?

1. The H2020 project management tool is the [Participant Portal](#), which includes a [Partner Finding Tool](#). Moreover, a new tool for finding partners for concrete calls has recently been created. On every call page, potential applicants will now find a **Call for Partner Search**, where organisations are expressing their interest in collaborating with other researchers in this specific topic. Interested research actors can publish their partner requests for open and forthcoming topics after logging into the Participant Portal.

2. Please let me emphasise that **individual researchers** wishing to submit proposals to specific calls need to create a [personal profile on the Participant Portal](#). **Institutions** intending to participate in projects are required to [create a unique organisation](#) profile to receive a 9-digit **PIC number - unique identifier for organisations**. This is a Participant Identification Code (PIC).



Please do check whether your organisation has already been registered by using the [PIC search form](#). If this is the case, there is no need to register it again.

3. The [Projects & Results Service CORDIS](#) is another extremely useful database of institutions and/or research consortia that have successfully participated in previous projects funded by Horizon 2020 (or any of the previous funding programmes).

4. Please do also make use of the EURAXESS website which offers a [partner finding tool](#).

What would be your advice to junior researchers looking for a supervisor in Europe to host their MSCA fellowship?

The [EURAXESS Portal](#) is an important tool for institutions and researchers who are looking for collaborators. Registration is free of charge and allows access to a growing global network of mobile researchers. European institutions are posting their [offers to host an MSCA fellow](#) on the EURAXESS Portal.

The network of the National Contact Points for Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA NCPs) are also offering support in finding a European host and partner. You can find 'Expressions of Interest' (EOI) for researchers who are looking for a partner institution for MSCA projects, or for host institution for MSCA fellowships or MSCA fellowship positions [published on their website](#).

Which would be the steps for being involved in a H2020 research project?

1. The first step is to search the H2020 [Participant Portal](#) for a suitable call for proposals. Once you have selected a call, make sure to carefully study the call description, terms of reference and all related documents. Do make use of the [H2020 Online Manual](#), a detailed guide on the formal procedures starting from proposal submission to grant management.

2. After identifying a suitable call for proposals, the second step is to find project partners or to apply as an individual. Make use of the different [partner search services](#) in finding partner organisations.

3. The third step is to [create an individual account on the Participant Portal](#).

4. The fourth step is to register your organisation. Start by checking first on the [Organisation Register page](#) if your organisation is already registered. Only if you do not find your organisation there, you should start its registration by clicking on the Register Organisation button.

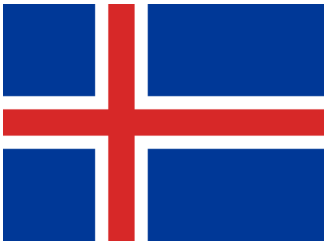
5. Step Five is to submit your project proposal to the European Commission. To submit your project proposal, you need to go to the section **Electronic Proposal Submission** on a specific Topic page that belongs to a call. You need to be logged in with your Participant Portal account to start filling in standard forms and to submit your proposal.

If you are invited by the coordinator to join a project proposal, you need to create a personal profile, and to send to the coordinator the email address used for your Participant Portal profile and the PIC number of your institution.

Are there other opportunities for researchers in Latin America and the Caribbean to develop their competencies in European projects?

As individuals, a researcher can **join the database of independent experts**. The European Commission frequently appoints [independent experts](#) to assist with assignments that include the evaluation of proposals, the monitoring of projects, the evaluation of programmes, and the design of policy. The opportunity to become an expert is **open to any researcher with a high level of expertise in his or her relevant fields** and with the flexibility to be involved in occasional, short-term assignments. Participation in the evaluation process will be financially compensated and is usually done online; at times there may be a meeting held in Brussels, Belgium.

TESTIMONY FROM BRAZIL
 Prof. Vania Bogorny
 Informatics and statistics department, Federal university of Santa Catarina (UFSC), Florianopolis, Brazil.
 "Just after my PhD (in 2006), I did a postdoc in Belgium supported by the European Project GeoPKDD (FP7), involving 8 research groups in 7 countries. I ended up having a very good synergy with a young Italian researcher, Chiara Renso, from CNR/Pisa. We kept in touch after I came back to Brazil in 2008 and started a collaboration even without financial support.
 In 2011, our SEEK project was approved with 3 European partners under FP7, same as the MASTER project (H2020 / MSCA Rise) with 5 European partners in 2017.
 The message from this experience is to establish new connections to start new collaborations."



Iceland, The Quick Facts

- Country size:** 103 000 sq.km
- Population:** 338,000 (2017)
10.6% are foreign-born
- Language:** Icelandic
English is widely-spoken
- Capital:** Reykjavik
- Median Age:** 36.3
- Currency:** Icelandic Króna (ISK)
- Economy:** GDP Per Capita 73.092 USD/person (2017)
Unemployment Rate 2.9% (2017)

More about the unique little island <http://iceland.is> .



READ OUR EURAXESS countries in FOCUS:

EURAXESS is supported by over 40 countries, of which we profile one in each of our quarterly EURAXESS LAC newsletters. In this edition, we zoom in on ICELAND.

Focuses on other EU countries are available [here](#).

So far, we featured the following countries:
Luxembourg, Greece, Estonia, the Czech Republic, the Netherlands, Slovakia, Hungary and Spain.

3 EURAXESS members in focus: ICELAND

Located in the North-Atlantic ocean close by the Arctic Circle, Iceland is very much a bridge between continents. It takes approximately five hours to fly from New York to Reykjavík, and three hours from London.

Iceland is a progressive, modern society that continuously ranks at the top of measurements for quality of life, such as the United Nations Human Development Index. Its economy is one of the most productive economies in the world, per-capita, and it is annually considered to be one of greenest countries on the planet, due in large parts to its vast renewable energy resources.

The Icelandic system of research and development is a multilevel system with a dispersed decision-making structure. It has a number of fully-fledged research institutions, essential funds and a strong force of well-trained scientists, and covers all major fields in science and technology. Icelandic scientists face a challenging task of maintaining the quality and range of research activities. Concentration of research in key areas is important in order to optimize resources.

Icelandic S&T Policy and Strategy

The Science and Technology Policy Council is responsible for setting public policy in matters of science and technology in Iceland. It's role is to support scientific research, science education and technological development in Iceland so as to strengthen the foundations of the Icelandic culture and increase the competitiveness of the economy. The Science and Technology Policy Council operates pursuant to Act No 2/2003. The Council is chaired by the Prime Minister and its members include the Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs, the Minister of Education, Science and Culture, the Minister of Tourism, Industry and Innovation as well as 16 representatives nominated by different ministries and higher education institutions and by the social partners. In addition, the chair may appoint up to four other ministers to the Council. The Council sets the official science and technology policy for a three-year period.

The Icelandic Centre for Research (RANNIS) supports research, research studies, technical development and innovation in Iceland. RANNIS operates under the Ministry of Education, Science and Culture and cooperates closely with the Icelandic Science and Technology Policy Council providing professional assistance regarding the preparation and implementation of science and technology policy in Iceland. RANNIS administers competitive funds and strategic research programmes, coordinates and promotes Icelandic participation in collaborative international projects in science and technology and promotes public awareness of research and innovation in Iceland.

Funding

THE ICELANDIC RESEARCH FUND (IRF) is an open competitive research fund that supports scholarly research and postgraduate research education in Iceland. To this end, the IRF supports clearly defined research projects of individuals, research groups, universities, research institutes and private enterprises. IRF shall award grants in accordance with the general emphases of the Science and Technology Policy Council and based on an expert assessment of the quality of research projects, the capability of the individuals carrying out the proposed research and their ability to devote time and effort to the project.



RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES

[University of Iceland](#)

The University of Iceland is a research university and places great emphasis on quality in research. The university operates dozens of [research institutions and centre](#).

[Reykjavik University](#)

Reykjavik University has a clear and progressive [research strategy](#).

[University of Akureyri](#)

[Research](#) is one of the fundamental aspects of the University of Akureyri.

[Bifrost University](#)

[The Agricultural University of Iceland](#)

[Iceland Academy of the Arts](#)

[Holar University College](#)

OTHER RESEARCH INSTITUTES

[Landspítali - University Hospital](#)

[Icelandic Institute of Natural History](#)

[Innovation Center Iceland](#)

[National Energy Authority of Iceland](#)

[Nordvulk - The Nordic Volcanological Centre](#)

[The Science Institute - University of Iceland](#)

[Institute for Experimental Pathology of the University of Iceland](#)

[Iceland Forest Service](#)

[National Land Survey of Iceland](#)

The Technology Development Fund is a public, competitive fund that supports innovation and technology development projects. The role of the fund is to support research and development activities, which aim towards innovation in Icelandic industry and increased competitiveness of the Icelandic economy. The fund supports projects along the R&D&I value chain from applied research projects, development of start-up companies, to the first steps into marketing. The fund operates according to the policy of The Science and Technology Policy Council, which role is to promote scientific research and research training in the sciences and encourage technological progress in Iceland.

Icelandic Research and Innovation institutions

The Árni Magnússon Institute for Icelandic Studies was established in 2006 with the merger of several Icelandic institutes in the field. The institute is located in Reykjavík and has the role of preserving and studying medieval Icelandic manuscripts and disseminating knowledge to the scientific community and public at large about the its research in Icelandic studies, history, language and literature as well as preserve and augment the collections within its care.



Matis Ltd. is an Icelandic Food and Biotech R&D institute founded in 2007. For years, Matis has been considered a valuable partner in multiple, miscellaneous projects and has played a leading role in large international projects with some of the largest food and ingredient companies in the world. Matis employs around 100 staff in offices, laboratories or Food Innovation Centres located in cities or towns around Iceland. Matis' turnover in 2014 was around \$11.3 million USD, of which approximately 35% comes from international cooperation.



Iceland GeoSurvey is a self-financing, state-owned, non-profit institution established in 2003. It is based on seven decades of continuous experience in the field of geothermal and hydropower research and development. During this period Iceland GeoSurvey has provided consulting, training, and scientific services to the Icelandic power industry and the Icelandic government, and to numerous foreign companies and governments all over the world. Although the focus is on geothermal exploration, development, and utilisation, Iceland GeoSurvey's experience covers many other geoscience-related fields as well, including groundwater studies, marine geology, and environmental monitoring.



The Icelandic Meteorological Office IMO is a governmental institution under the Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources. The research focus of IMO is on weather and climate, atmospheric processes, glacier and avalanche studies, hydrological systems, earthquake and volcanic processes and geohazards. IMO also focuses on research in multi-parameter geophysical monitoring to develop more accurate forecasts of hazardous events. IMO has participated in several European and Nordic funded research projects, having the role of lead partner in many of them.



Marine and Freshwater Research Institute (MFRI) is a government institute under the auspices of the Ministry of Industries and Innovation. The institute employs around 190 staff, operates 2 research vessels and 10 branches around the country, including an aquaculture experimental station. MFRI is leading in marine and freshwater research in Icelandic territories and the arctic, providing advice on sustainable use and protection of the environment. The main research priorities are research on marine and freshwater ecosystems, sustainable exploitation of main stocks,





SNAPSHOT



Bringing Knowledge of Geothermal Energy to El Salvador

Edwin Melara (El Salvador)

Edwin Melara is a Geothermal Fluids Chemist and reservoir expert for LaGeo geothermal power plant in El Salvador. Edwin developed his expertise in the UN University Geothermal Training Programme in Iceland. The course is designed so you can learn skills from sampling and analysis to interpretation and evaluation as a reservoir expert. To support El Salvador's pursuit of green energy the United Nations Geothermal Training Programme in Iceland has trained generations of energy experts, providing them with cutting edge geothermal knowledge and skills ([source](#)).

ecosystem approach to fisheries management, research on fishing technology and seafloor and habitat mapping. MFRI is highly regarded in the scientific community and is therefore a valuable research partner, active at an international level with a strong infrastructure and high quality equipment. MFRI is an appealing work place with progressive human resources policy to strengthen the institute's competitiveness and an effective gender equality policy.

Study in Iceland

Study in Iceland is a service housed within the Icelandic Center for Research. The new website, <http://study.iceland.is>, was launched in 2017 brings together information and resources for international students interested at studying at one of Iceland's seven universities. The website is run in collaboration with Íslandsstofa (Promote Iceland) and provides information on university education, Icelandic as a foreign language, summer schools, life in Iceland, and a practical guide for applicants and foreign students. Study in Iceland also provides advice and signposting to services through e-mail or phone for interested parties.



Important information for incoming researchers: [EURAXESS Iceland](#)

The Icelandic Centre for Research is the coordinator of EURAXESS in Iceland and the EURAXESS Bridgehead organisation. RANNIS coordinates and promotes Icelandic participation in international cooperation in science, education and culture and interacts with corresponding agencies and research councils in other countries and provides assistance to incoming researchers with advice on daily life and formalities of moving to Iceland. The EURAXESS network in Iceland is quite small as it consists of three members: in addition to RANNIS the University of Iceland and the University of Reykjavík are established as EURAXESS contact points.



<https://www.euraxess.is/>



4 EURAXESS LAC activities

4.1 EURAXESS LAC latest developments

In the previous edition of this EURAXESS LAC newsletter, we detailed how researchers and higher education and scientific institutions based in Latin America and the Caribbean can benefit from our cost-free activities.

The EURAXESS LAC team is based in Brazil, from where it covers the whole Latin America and Caribbean region. While we are continuing our work in Brazil, we progressively adapt our main products so they can fit the interest of researchers and institutions from the entire region. Our [website](#) brings relevant news for researchers based in Latin America and the Caribbean. Since the end of 2017, this **quarterly newsletter** is dedicated to the LAC region, and not only to Brazil. We now produce **two different lists of funding opportunities**: one for Brazil, and one for Hispanic Latin American and Caribbean researchers. Finally, we keep **two different mailing lists** to make sure we send you the most accurate information possible.

As a novelty from 2018, the EURAXESS LAC team can now **organise info sessions** at institutions or scientific events to introduce the network and services, as well as the main European funding programmes for mobility (MSCA, ERC) or **networking events** for researchers providing support with international mobility projects **not only in Brazil, but also in Argentina, Chile, Colombia and Mexico**. For any event held outside of these 5 countries, EURAXESS LAC's participation is more than welcome but only possible with external funding.

4.2 Past and future activities in Brazil

4.2.1 Horizon 2020 and mobility info sessions

In March, the representative provided targeted information to Brazil based researchers interested in a research career in Europe. Presentations are available through the following links:

- EU funding for research mobility, UFSC, Florianopolis, 7 March 2018, all presentations [here](#)
- [EU funding and tools for researcher mobility](#), UFPE, Recife, 20 March
- [EU mobility opportunities](#), presented at Incobra-Enrich info day in Recife, Porto Digital, 21 March.

4.2.2 Forthcoming activities

In the coming weeks, we will publish the **interviews** we held with the **2 new Brazilian NCPs for health topics** at Fiocruz, Rodrigo Correa-Oliveira and Manoel Barral-Neto, and with a **Brazilian ERC awardee in archaeology**, Mariana de Campos.

Please note that we will hold a **webinar** on « Mobility of researchers under Horizon 2020 » in the framework of INCOBRA H2020 Hands on training on **22 June 2018**, 11:00-12:30 BRT. More: <https://goo.gl/QQBj5L>

4.3 Looking for funding opportunities? EURAXESS can help you!

[EURAXESS Brazil list of open calls](#): our compilation of grants & fellowships funded by the European Commission, EU Member States or Brazilian authorities to fund researchers' mobility and cooperation with European teams.



EURAXESS Latin America and the Caribbean list of open calls: check the latest version published in February [here](#). The upcoming edition will be made available mid-April on EURAXESS LAC website [here](#).

EURAXESS Funding database

Individual researchers: search for the funding programme you need for your mobility or research cooperation project.

Funding organisations: publish your funding opportunities and scholarships to increase your visibility and reach the best candidates worldwide.

4.4 In case you missed our Flashnotes

(we only list those still relevant)

[Webinar on "How countries outside the EU can participate in MSCA"](#)

[SPAIN – Fundación Carolina incoming fellowships for Ibero-American students](#)

[EURAXESS LAC latest 2017 newsletter online!](#)

EURAXESS Guides on EU funding for Latin American and Caribbean researchers and institutions: [MSCA](#) and [ERC](#)

[EURAXESS LAC wants to hear from you](#)

[Water JPI 2018 Joint Call](#)

[Looking for partners to prepare a H2020 proposal ?](#)

[PREFALC call for projects between France and Latin America & the Caribbean](#)

[ERCIM \(European Research Consortium for Informatics and Mathematics\) – Alain Bensoussan Fellowships](#)

[UPCOMING EVENT in RIO! Brazil – Ireland Research Contact](#)

[Coming up soon! Study in Spain fair: 12/4 in Sao Paulo and 14/4 in Rio](#)

[Workshop FU Berlin and TU München – Opportunities for Doctoral Studies at two German Universities of Excellence, 13/04/2018](#)

4.5 Stay up-to-date

To receive updates on EURAXESS LAC activities in Brazil and other Latin American and Caribbean countries, but also information on EU-Brazil / EU-LAC scientific cooperation and opportunities, sign up for our mailing lists at:

- <http://bit.ly/ListaEURAXESSBrazil> for Brazil related information
- <http://bit.ly/maillingEURAXESSLac> for LAC related information.