

EURAXESS Brazil & 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 [brazil@euraxess.net](mailto:brazil@euraxess.net) or [lac@euraxess.net](mailto: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 Brazil & Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)

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# Introduction: EU-LAC cooperation on research infrastructures

**What are Research Infrastructures?**

Research Infrastructures are **facilities** that provide **resources and services** for research communities to conduct research and foster innovation.

They can be used beyond research e.g. for education or public services and they may be single-sited, distributed, or virtual.

They include

- major scientific equipment or sets of instruments
- collections, archives or scientific data
- computing systems and communication networks
- any other research and innovation infrastructure of a unique nature which is open to external users.

## Background

The European Union and Latin America and the Caribbean enjoy privileged relations and are natural partners, linked by strong historical, cultural and economic ties. They share a strategic bi-regional partnership, which was launched in 1999 and stepped up significantly in the recent years.

## Cooperation on research, innovation and education: moving towards an EU-LAC Common Research Area

Cooperation between the EU and LAC in the field of Science, Technology and Innovation is governed by the **Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation** and is recognised as a key successful pillar under the overall EU-LAC partnership.

The EU-LAC Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation (JIRI) was established in 2010 to promote regular bi- regional dialogue on Research & Innovation (R&I) and enhance cooperation in the field.

The JIRI is implemented through **Senior Officials Meetings** (SOM) with EU-LAC representatives aiming at consolidating EU-LAC cooperation by updating **common priorities**, encouraging mutual policy learning and ensuring the proper implementation and effectiveness of cooperation instruments through **biannual Action Plans**. The focus of cooperation has been on common challenges such as **climate change and biodiversity, bioeconomy, energy, health and ICT**.

Building on the success of the dialogue conducted under the JIRI, the EU-CELAC Summit in 2015 called for a strengthened framework for cooperation and moving towards a **Common Research Area (CRA)**. The CRA focuses on three strategic pillars: **mobility of researchers, access to research infrastructures and jointly addressing common global challenges**.

## Working group meetings

So far, the EU-LAC Research Infrastructure working group (WG) met in:

- Uruguay, 9/2017;
- Austria, 10/2018;
- Brazil, 05/2019.

The WG should meet again in Mexico by the end of 2019.

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Sources: European Commission websites: EU-CELAC relations - Factsheet (16/07/2018) [here](#) and roadmap [here](#); International Cooperation in the Research Infrastructure dimension [here](#). All consulted on 25/09/2019

⇒ This newsletter focuses on the research infrastructures pillar.

**Research Infrastructures** is an important pillar in the implementation of the Common Research Area (CRA), focusing on the enhancement on **joint development of and access to Research Infrastructures**.

## The EU-Latin America Countries Working Group on Research Infrastructures (EU-LAC)

The group is co-chaired by the European Commission and Uruguay, nominated by the CELAC Presidency to represent the LAC countries. The objective of this working group is to align and harmonise (bi-) regional policy coordination and share good practices in policy development and mapping of research infrastructures.

The heads of each group shared their view below.



# 1 Briefing: “Science builds bridges” by Adam Tyson, Head of Research and Industrial Infrastructures, European Commission

**Adam Tyson** is Head of Research and Industrial Infrastructures at the European Commission's Directorate-General for Research and Innovation (DG RTD). He was previously Head of Department for North America, Latin America and the Caribbean at DG RTD.

It has been my great privilege, and indeed pleasure, to be a first-hand witness to a most remarkable change happening in the public policy in generations: science – a topic traditionally seen as technical, opaque, difficult to approach, better left to the "geeks" – is coming to the spotlight of public attention.

Where previously it was discussed only in highly technical groups, far from the focus of the newspaper headlines, we now see an unprecedented exposure to scientific topics by all parts of our society.

From the digital transformation, to climate change, the exploitation of space, the understanding of the fundamental building blocks of our universe and the challenges of artificial intelligence, the citizens have never been closer to how humanity pursues new knowledge.

We need the best scientific minds to tackle these challenges. That is why the EU designs its research and innovation programmes with excellence at its core and that is also why the EU R&I programmes are always open to the whole world. However, to explore ideas, theories and hypotheses in more detail, the best scientific minds require the best scientific tools.

Research infrastructures are essential to science. Without them, even the best theory cannot be tested; without the knowledge they unlock, our best ideas will forever remain only ideas.

When we look at projects like CERN, ITER or the recent Event Horizon telescope breakthrough, or, in other fields, archives of viruses, rare diseases or knowledge of the social situation of our people, one thing is clear: the scale of much of our science is now such that no single country has the resources or the knowledge to act alone. Whether we are talking about financial resources, human resources, technological expertise, or access to specific study sites or to data, our progress is now naturally pushing us – obliging us – to cooperate beyond our national borders.

This trend is especially important for research infrastructures. Traditionally, many of them have been seen as strategic national assets, with the result that access to them was restricted, so reducing opportunities to engage with the world's brightest minds.

Thankfully, this is now changing. The openness of the EU to the cooperation with all the regions of the world is a natural result of this change.

In research and innovation, the EU is working with Latin American and Caribbean countries to develop a common research area that will connect scientists in both regions more closely than ever before. This project is built on three fundamental pillars – and one of them is cooperation on research infrastructures.

In the EU, much of the coordination is done through fora like the European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures – well recognised by the stakeholder community and with a clear mandate from Ministers. The coordination effort on the LAC side has begun only recently.

The European Commission is supporting this effort, leading to the launch of a joint working group on research infrastructures, where all the EU and LAC countries have been invited to participate. A dedicated support structure has been created – the 'International Service Facility' – that now follows closely the work of the group.

In the two years since its creation, I have been hugely impressed by the energy and enthusiasm of the group. The progress made at the inter-regional, but also at the LAC level, is nothing short of impressive.

The work of the group is organised at two levels. On one side, a broad coordination is pursued by the delegates at regular EU-LAC meetings, with focus on topics such as road mapping, access policies or governance. In parallel, study visits are organised for experts and managers working for research infrastructures in both regions, to start direct contact and to explore concrete cooperation opportunities.

However, it would be a mistake to see this work as a purely technical matter, isolated and to be left to a few specialists.

Cooperation in research and innovation can lead the way, unblock complex issues and even when relations between regions and countries are at a low point, it is often science that keeps the dialogue active. It is a topic that is usually seen as mutually beneficial and less controversial or confrontational than others.

This natural tendency to unite where other topics divide has led to research and innovation being increasingly recognised at the political level as a powerful instrument in international relations and diplomacy. In the recent Joint Communication on the EU-LAC cooperation, research and innovation are highlighted as having an important role to play in the broad partnership between both regions.

It is therefore all the more important to support and encourage the opening up of our domestic research infrastructures to the cooperation with their potential partners abroad. Whether it is physical access of researchers or their virtual involvement – remote cooperation or data sharing – this necessity to cooperate and to share the work will become increasingly more important in the coming years. I am delighted to say that the EU-LAC cooperation on research infrastructures is creating a template for collaboration across the world.



Fernando Amestoy is also:

- CEO of Pando Technological Pole Institute of the School of Chemistry (UDELAR)

([www.polotecnologico.fq.edu.uy](http://www.polotecnologico.fq.edu.uy))

- Chairman of the Pando Science and Technology Park (Canelones, Uruguay) ([www.pctp.org.uy](http://www.pctp.org.uy))

- President of the Latin American Division of the International Association of Science Parks and Areas of Innovation (IASP) ([www.iasp.ws](http://www.iasp.ws))

## 2 Hot Topic by Fernando Amestoy, Coordinator of CELAC Research Infrastructures Group

Scientific & technological cooperation between Latin America and Europe as an instrument for strengthening regional systems of innovation and socio-productive development with environmental sustainability.

The Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) is an intergovernmental mechanism for dialogue and political agreement that includes thirty-three Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) countries, since its creation in December 2011. It seeks to complement the regional architecture that already exists on the basis of non-duplication of efforts, and to become an instrument of dialogue and political consultation to promote coordination between the countries of the region and achieve convergence of actions on issues of common interest

The development of science and technology has been present on the CELAC agenda since the first meeting of the group and appears in the work plans decided at the Summits of Heads of States and Governments<sup>i</sup> held in Costa Rica (2015), Ecuador (2016) and Dominican Republic (2017).

In the last 15 years, LAC had an important economic growth fostered by an increase on the prices of products of the primary sector. This generated an increment in the GDP of most of the countries in the region, although investment in R&D remained below 0,5% of the GDP, except in the case of Brazil where it reached 1.27%, figures that are far below what was presented by the OECD countries (2.34%) (World Bank, 2018<sup>ii</sup>).

During the last decade there has been a growing convergence towards the implementation of institutional frameworks that increase interaction and collaboration between the different actors (government, companies and research centres) of national innovation systems, converging towards a systemic or evolutionary approach of STI policies (Crespi & Dutrénit, 2013<sup>iii</sup>).

LAC fosters the emergence of advanced human resources targeting the biotechnological sector and 4.0 industries, to enhance its competitiveness in the context of an increasingly globalized economy and shifts in paradigm in techno-economic terms that are currently happening. These changes transcend national boundaries and require the development of international cooperation tools to implement ecosystem-related approaches with regional (i.e.: biodiversity, water resources, energy generation, etc.) and/or global (climate change, migratory flows, digital commerce, innovation economy, etc.) scopes.

South-South cooperation (SSC) is a process where two or more developing countries seek to achieve their individual or shared objectives of improving their national capacities through the exchange of knowledge, qualified staff, resources and specialised services, and through regional and international collective initiatives, including partnerships between governments, regional organisations, civil society, academic institutions and the private sector, looking for their individual or mutual benefit between the regions and within them (United Nations 1995). This kind of cooperation is complementary to the North-South cooperation, supported by countries of high industrial development with knowledge-based economies and high GDP per capita, which can be developed both bilaterally (country-region or country-country) and between organisations of regional scope. The latter case includes the Joint Research

[Read this Hot Topic by Fernando Amestoy in Spanish here.](#)

and Innovation Initiative (JIRI) created in 2010, with the purpose of strengthening EU-CELAC cooperation in science and research.

In 2008, the European Commission proposed to strengthen its relationship with countries who are not members of the European Union on issues related to cooperation in science and technology, through a European Strategic Framework for International Cooperation in Science and Technology (SFIC) (European Commission, 2015<sup>iv</sup>). This seeks to strengthen the international dimension of the European Research Area and improve the framework of conditions for cooperation in science and technology by addressing scientific challenges through global research infrastructures. It also promotes the development of infrastructures jointly and addressing pre-competitive issues with third countries (European Commission, 2008<sup>v</sup>).

In this context, efforts taken in order to develop a common EU-CELAC research area have intensified since 2015<sup>vi</sup>. They focus on three strategic pillars: **mobility of researchers, access to research infrastructures and joint solutions for shared global challenges.**

**Example of project bringing together research networks from the two continents:**

**BELLA (Building Europe Link to Latin America) project**, supporting a new transatlantic optic fibre cable linking Portugal to Brazil, with extensions to nearly all South American countries.

The BELLA consortium has been established by 12 European and Latin American Research and Education Networks (led by the regional networks RedCLARA and GEANT) to take full advantage of the future high-capacity link and extend it to other academic networks in Latin America, ensuring capillarity and equal access for academia and non-profit organisations in the region. The installation of the trans-Atlantic submarine cable will offer opportunities to enhance joint development of and access to Research Infrastructures in a number of scientific dimensions such as physics, cultural heritage, biodiversity and carbon cycle (in particular in connection with the ESFRI LIFEWATCH infrastructure).

At the VI meeting of high delegates of the CELAC (Brussels, 2017) a working group on research infrastructures (GII-CELAC) was created in order to generate inputs of policies that promote the exchange of experiences and best practices among CELAC countries. The main objective is to make the best use of the research infrastructures available within and outside the region, taking into account the strategic priorities set by the countries. Thus, the GII-CELAC seeks to coordinate with the EU mechanisms in areas of common interest, looking for synergies and complementarities that can improve regional and local innovation systems. Intra-CELAC relations address the development asymmetries among its member countries research systems seeking to incorporate the lessons learned by the most developed ones and strengthen the research networks as well as their connection with productive, social, and environmental problems they share in each sub-region. Cooperation with the EU is seen as a catalyst in this process that enables the incorporation of successful experiences of coordination in research infrastructures, such as the European Forum on Research Structures (ESFRI). Regional cooperation is also an important opportunity to seek opportunities and win-win relationships on issues of global interest, such as climate change, renewable energy, human and animal health, food safety, etc.

The regional cooperation based on the regional priorities is complemented by the approaches currently developed and available where the mobility of researchers between universities, research institutes or large infrastructures is promoted according to the possibilities and interests of research or training, coordinated directly between researchers from both sides based on academic excellence.

One of the first actions taken by the GII-CELAC was the unification of criteria and priorities between the parties, defining the areas of **Energy, Health, Food Safety, and Biodiversity and Climate Change** as priorities. With this approach, a **mapping of the infrastructures of the LAC countries** was carried out with a methodology that uses lessons learned from studies conducted by Brazil, Mexico, Chile and Argentina. In it, a consensus regarding the criteria and the definitions of what a “great infrastructure” should represent for the reality of regional innovation systems were agreed. Costa Rica is responsible for developing a database with this data that will be made available on a group website to be launched soon. This website will serve as a **virtual regional coordination space for the exchange of best practices, lessons learned and mechanisms for accessing research infrastructures.** The GII-CELAC has been very active since its creation, meeting with the support of the EU, in Uruguay, Brussels, Panama, Brazil, and soon in Costa Rica.



Regarding regional cooperation, the EU-CELAC working group has identified among the member countries four technological centres of interest to be visited by research groups in each region. They correspond to the areas defined as priorities mentioned above and were selected by regional consultation mechanisms. Visits to these centres are expected to end before the end of the year and these pilot experiences will be analysed so as to strengthen cooperation and technical exchange mechanisms. Possible mechanisms to adjust existing instruments in each country are being analysed in order to promote South-South cooperation, as well as deepen the collaboration with the SEGIB (Ibero-American Secretary General) and the Ibero-American program of cooperation in science and technology for development (CYTED).

Regarding cooperation with the EU, a proposal coordinated by Spain was approved under the Horizon 2020 programme. It will allow the generation of opportunities to guide the agenda towards programmes and activities of common interest under the principles of open science and open innovation. The EU-CELAC cooperation on regional research infrastructure issues is also an important instrument in the search for opportunities for both regions, and in the teamwork concerning the preservation of the quality and conservation of ecosystems ensuring their sustainability.

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i <http://www.sela.org/celac/cumbres/>

ii <https://datos.bancomundial.org/indicador/GB.XPD.RSDV.GD.ZS>

iii Crespi, G. & G. Dutrénit. 2013. Science, technology and innovation policies for development. The Latin American experience Mexico: Scientific and technological Consultative Forum.

iii Naciones Unidas, (1995) "Estado de la Cooperación Sur-Sur". Informe del Secretario General en el marco del programa "Actividades operacionales para el desarrollo: cooperación económica y técnica entre países en desarrollo". Asamblea General, Quincuagésimo período de sesiones

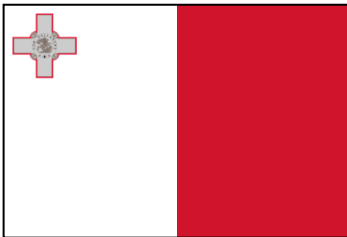
iv [http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants\\_manual/hi/3cp/h2020-hi-list-ac\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/3cp/h2020-hi-list-ac_en.pdf)

v A Strategic European Framework for International Science and Technology Cooperation: European Commission. [https://ec.europa.eu/research/iscp/pdf/policy/com\\_2008\\_588\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/research/iscp/pdf/policy/com_2008_588_en.pdf)

vi <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/23759/eu-celac-brochure-es.pdf>

## 3 EURAXESS members in focus: Malta

Outlook of R&D ecosystem (in video!)



[Research and Innovation Landscape of Malta](#)



### Malta at a glance

The Republic of Malta is an island country situated right in the heart of the Mediterranean Sea, yet close to the European mainland. With its rich history, dating back to 5,000 BCE, Malta is often referred to as an open-air museum. Along with its history and heritage, Malta offers 300 days of sunshine, sea-sculpted shores, azure waters and delicious Mediterranean cuisine. The island's lifestyle is modern and welcoming, providing a good base for families. Malta has excellent local and international public and private education, with all schools teaching in English. English is one of the two official languages, along with Maltese.

Malta is considered as one of the safest countries in the world, especially when it comes to natural disasters and crime according to the 2018 edition of the World Risk Report.

In recent years, Malta has experienced above average economic growth and has been ranked as the fastest growing economy in the Eurozone for the first half of 2018.

With efficient support features in place, the island is also an attractive place for business. The government understands that a healthy private sector and an overall pro-investment climate contributes to the country's sustainable development.

Moreover, Malta is on its route to becoming a leading innovation island. It has made important strides in key technological areas by establishing the first regulatory framework for Block Chain, Cryptocurrency and Distributed Ledger Technology.

### Maltese Policy, Strategy and Funding opportunities

The [Malta Council for Science and Technology](#) (MCST) is the governmental body responsible for Research and Innovation (R&I), space, science and technology in Malta. MCST is responsible for the [National R&I Strategy](#), the [National Action Plan](#) and the [National Space Policy](#).





Valletta (source: shutterstock)

Being the official contact point for the EU Framework programme for Research and Innovation (Horizon 2020) and the PRIMA initiative, MCST is also the managing body of the national funds for research, namely the FUSION programme and the Space Research Fund. MCST has a team of National Contact Points ready to assist you in finding relevant partners, applying for funding or resolving your project related queries.

MCST regularly publishes calls for proposals under various funding mechanisms, some of which are highlighted below:

[FUSION](#), a National Funding Programme, is supported through Malta Government funds and managed by the Malta Council for Science and Technology. The main objectives of FUSION are: to raise the level and profile of locally funded research; to ingrain research and innovation at the heart of the Maltese economy; to spur knowledge-driven and value-added growth and to sustain improvements in the quality of life.

[IPAS+](#) provides researchers with two options:

- Option A aims to foster mutually beneficial international relationships between local R&I-performing academic or private entities and foreign counterparts.
- Option B provides opportunities for Maltese entities intending to submit a Horizon 2020 (H2020) proposal as the coordinator of a consortium to engage a service provider (local or foreign) who will be supporting the applicant through proposal writing and submission.

The [Space Research Fund](#) provides financial support for research, development and innovation in the downstream Satellite Earth Observation (EO) sector, specifically projects that deal with the processing and exploitation of data collected through EO satellites.

## Malta's research landscape

The [University of Malta](#) (UM) is the highest teaching and research institution in Malta and was founded in 1769. It is a publicly funded institution and caters for 11,000 students which include over 1,000 international students from 92 different countries and comprises over 1,000 academics, and approximately 800 technical and administrative staff. The UM is made up of 14 faculties and a number of interdisciplinary Institutes, Centres and Schools. The UM is actively participating in MSCA projects and proposals.

The [Malta College of Arts, Science and Technology](#) (MCAST) is a vocational education and training institution. Established in 2001, MCAST offers 180 full-time and over 300 part-time vocational courses ranging from certificates to master's degrees.

[Malta Enterprise](#) is the country's economic development agency, tasked with attracting new foreign direct investment as well as facilitating the growth of existing operations. The agency has developed various R&I incentives for the promotion and expansion of industry and the development of innovative enterprises.

The [Malta Life Sciences Park](#) (MLSP) provides an international class facility for life sciences and information technology development. The MLSP is designed to promote research and development and to spur the growth of the life sciences sector in Malta, building on the base that the country developed in the pharmaceutical industry during the last decade.

Based at the University of Malta, [TAKEOFF](#) is Malta's first technology business incubator. The programme is specifically designed to help innovators and



Marsaxlokk (source: shutterstock)



aspiring entrepreneurs create successful science, technology, engineering, creative media and knowledge-based start-up business – taking them from idea to investment and, well, to take off.

Malta is also home of a number of private companies which main core is research and development in various sectors.

Upcoming developments:

- Construction of new centre of excellence for aircraft maintenance which will include ground-breaking facilities.
- A state-of-the-art laboratory dedicated to medical cannabis research is being set up in Malta as a result of a memorandum of understanding between Malta Enterprise and the La Sapienza University of Rome.

### **EURAXESS in Malta – ready to support you!**

[EURAXESS Malta](#) is hosted by the [Malta Council for Science and Technology](#) and is ready to assist you if you choose Malta as your host country or you would like to cooperate with Maltese researchers!

[PlumTri](#) acts as a platform that facilitates networking and knowledge sharing amongst stakeholders in the Mediterranean, involved in the spheres of research and innovation and serves as a ‘one-stop-shop’ for information on relevant funding opportunities and events in the EuroMed region.

### **Be part of Malta’s Research and Innovation landscape!**



## 4 EURAXESS LAC activities

### 4.1 Don't miss our future activities in the region

4.1.1 [First conference organised by LAC alumni of the EU programme MSCA](#), and public info session, 21 & 22 October, Argentina

Join us, either if you are an MSCA alumni or if you want to know more about research performed by LAC researchers under the funding programme.

If you are interested in a research stay in Europe or want to collaborate with European institutions, note that a **public information session on MSCA and other EU funding and tools** will be held on **Tuesday 22 October at the Spanish Embassy (08:30-12:30)**.

As part of the  
**LATIN AMERICA MCAA RESEARCH CONFERENCE**

**SESIÓN DE INFORMACIÓN**

**Embajada de España Buenos Aires**

**Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA):**  
*movilidad & colaboración con Europa*

**22 de Octubre 2019**

**Agenda preliminar**

- 9:00 Apertura
- 9:30 Presentación general de MSCA
- 10:30 Pausa para café
- 11:00 Testimonios de MSCA alumni
  - Individual Fellowships
  - Initial Training Networks (ITN)
  - RISE
- 12:00 European Research Council (ERC): *Investigación de frontera en Europa*
- 12:15 EURAXESS apoya tu movilidad

bit.ly/mcaalatam19

More: [bit.ly/mcaalatam19](http://bit.ly/mcaalatam19)

### 4.1.2 [Research in Europe - webinar series by EURAXESS Brazil](#)

EURAXESS Brazil is organising a series of 4 webinars with tips and explanations for researchers and institutions who want to do a research stay in or cooperate with European institutions. They are all held in **Portuguese**.

- 4 September: How to do a PhD in Europe ([recording available here](#))
- 2 October: Post-doc and research in Europe
- 6 November: Increasing your research group's international visibility
- 4 December: Innovating in Europe.

More: [bit.ly/EURAXESS\\_Webinars2019](http://bit.ly/EURAXESS_Webinars2019)

### 4.1.3 EURAXESS Webinars for Latin American & Caribbean researchers and institutions

- **30 September at 11:00 GMT-3.** Everything you have always wanted to know about the EU funding programme [Marie Skłodowska Curie Actions \(MSCA\) for LAC](#).

(11:00 in Montevideo, Buenos Aires, Brasilia; 10:00 in Santiago, 09:00 in Bogota and Mexico). Webinar to be held in **Spanish**.

- 30 September from 10:00 – 11:00 (Mexico) Introduction to EURAXESS tools to help Mexican researchers for the Mexican ANUIES university network

**PESQUISA NA EUROPA**  
SÉRIE DE WEBINARS DA EURAXESS BRAZIL

- Como realizar um doutorado na Europa  
4 de setembro de 2019 - 19 hrs
- Pós-doutorado e pesquisa na Europa  
2 de outubro de 2019 - 19 hrs
- Como aumentar a visibilidade internacional do seu grupo de pesquisa  
6 de novembro de 2019 - 19 hrs
- Inovar na Europa  
4 de dezembro de 2019 - 19 hrs

Para mais informações, acompanhe nossa Facebook: [www.facebook.com/euraxessbrasil](https://www.facebook.com/euraxessbrasil)



#### [4.1.4 Info sessions and workshops with EURAXESS LAC at the University del Rosario, Bogota, Colombia, 8-11 October 2019](#)

Hear some live testimonies of Colombian researchers who have successfully participated in Horizon 2020 projects, get advice on how to find funding opportunities in Europe and much more!

All welcome. Public and free event. Open to all researcher communities.

#### **4.1.5 EURAXESS LAC participation at EuroPosgrados fair México, 5-9 November 2019**

EURAXESS LAC will be sharing a stand with the Delegation of the European Union in Mexico and holding several info sessions on European funding.

Come and visit us in Guadalajara (5/11), Querétaro (7/11) and Mexico City (9/11)!

## **4.2 Recent activities**

### [- Falling Walls Lab Brazil, 2 competitions in partnership with EURAXESS](#)

Falling Walls Lab in Brazil already has its winners! EURAXESS Brazil is happy to congratulate all the participants from both editions and gladly announces that the **EURAXESS Brazil Prize** will be awarded to:

- **Micael da Silva**, from the Technology Institute of the Federal University of Pará, with his project “Breaking the wall of cements with high environmental impact”, winner of the Fortaleza edition;
- **Victor Freitas**, from the Federal University of São João del Rei, with his project “Breaking the Wall of renewable aromatics molecules”, winner from the Belo Horizonte edition.

Once in Berlin for the Falling Walls Conference, **they will have the opportunity to visit a research institute of their choice in any other EU country to discuss partnership** and maybe take the next step of their career.

### [- EURAXESS talks and workshops at the Open Week of Jorge Lozano Tadeo University in Bogota, 12-14, August 2019](#)

EURAXESS LAC held an info session on Horizon 2020 and European funding tips and provided several private one-to-one consultations to Colombian researchers and institutions wishing to collaborate with European projects.

### [- Introduction to MSCA and ERC schemes and EURAXESS at Universidad Tecnológica de Bolívar, Cartagena, 15 August 2019](#)

- EURAXESS LAC webinars
  - 2 July: Columbus Association: Practical workshop on how to use EURAXESS website and tools.
  - 3 July: [Universidad Cooperativa de Colombia, Bucaramanga](#): How to use the EURAXESS website.
  - 4 July: Universidad La Salle, Mexico: EURAXESS participating in conference of all La Salle universities in Mexico via webinar explaining how to participate in the European funding schemes MSCA and ERC.
  - 5 July: EURAXESS participated in a conference in Panama organised by the LAC association COLAM introducing EURAXESS services.
  - 22 July: [Universidad de Boyaca](#), Colombia: explaining how to participate in European funding schemes MSCA and ERC

More soon on the News & Events section of [lac.euraxess.org](http://lac.euraxess.org) and [facebook.com/EuraxessLAC](https://facebook.com/EuraxessLAC) & [facebook.com/EuraxessBrasil](https://facebook.com/EuraxessBrasil)

**Get inspired!**

Check EURAXESS LAC interviews with outstanding researchers from the region:

- [\*\*Aline Vidotto\*\*](#), Brazilian ERC Consolidator grant awardee in the field of Physics

- [\*\*Karla Palma\*\*](#), Mexican researcher in the Czech Republic

- 3 September: [\*\*COLUMBUS Association\*\* on how to apply to ERC grants with ERC grantee participation](#)

**4.3 In case you missed our Flashnotes**

[\[All\] Interview with Aline Vidotto, Brazilian ERC Consolidator grant awardee in the field of Physics](#)

[\[All\] Post-doc fellowships in Social Sciences and Humanities in Poland - Polish Institute of Advanced Studies](#)

[\[All\] Last Horizon 2020 calls - what's in it for LAC?](#)

[\[Brazil\] Mobility scholarships between Brazil and Italy \(Master, PhD and Post-doc\) - Mobility Confap Italy \(MCI 2019\)](#)

[\[All\] Swiss Government Excellence Scholarships for Foreign Scholars and Artists, PhD and Post-doc \(Many LAC countries eligible - incoming\)](#)

[\[All\] Call in Belgium - Incoming and outgoing doctoral and postdoctoral scholarships for Excellence IN.WBI & WBI.World](#)

[\[All\] Latest EURAXESS Brazil & LAC list of funding opportunities now online!](#)

[\[All\] Researchers from 8 Latin American countries are awarded ERC Starting Grants](#)

**4.4 Follow us!**



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