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EURAXESS LINKS BRAZIL

EURAXESS Links Brazil
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Editors: Charlotte GRAWITZ, EURAXESS Links Brazil, Country Representative, Ingrid LE VAN, Support Officer Dear Colleagues,

We have the pleasure to present to you the 30th edition of the EURAXESS Links Brazil Newsletter for October 2015.

This month, our "EU Insight" section concerns a recently published report on the second Horizon 2020 work programme for the next two years, 2016 to 2017.

Furthermore, we also present you with an interview with Amanda Paz, a former Marie Curie Post-doctoral Fellow and now a Lecturer at Erasmus University in the Netherlands. As part of our focus on industrial PhDs this month, we also interviewed Gustavo Buiatti, a former MSCA Fellow and now Director at Alsol Energias Renováveis, and Kelly Lixandrão, who is currently taking part in the pilot programme Academic Industrial PhD (DAI).

Under EURAXESS Links activities, we tell you more about the winner of the EURAXESS Science Slam Brazil 2015 and unveil the original research projects of the 5 finalists who took part in this great evening of science and entertainment. In this edition, we also give you some feedback on the Workshop on Industrial PhDs, and tell you more about the upcoming Destination Europe events taking place between 16-19 November in Sao Paulo, Florianópolis and Rio.

As usual, in our "News and Developments" section, we report on **several relevant developments** in the EU and Brazil, as well as on cooperation activities between Brazil, the EU and its Member States.

You will also find a **broad selection of grants & fellowships** funded by the European Commission, EU Member States or Brazilian authorities.

This newsletter is intended for you, dear readers. Therefore, we would be pleased to publish information related to EU-Brazil developments, events or funding opportunities that you would like to share with other readers. Please do not hesitate to send your suggestions, comments and feedback to brazil@euraxess.net.

We wish you a pleasant read!

The EURAXESS Links Brazil Team

Charlotte Grawitz and Ingrid Le Van

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This Newsletter is also intended as a communication tool with you all, so please do not hesitate to contact us at brazil@euraxess.net for comments, corrections or if you want to advertise for a particular funding scheme or event.

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1 EU Insight – Work programmes for 2016-2017: over EUR 16 bn for research and innovation

On 13 October, the European Commission (EC) published the second Horizon 2020 work programme for the next two years, 2016 to 2017. Aligned with the agenda of Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker, the work programme aims to boost competitiveness and support Europe's growth and jobs with an investment of nearly EUR 16 billion in research and innovation.

Selected key priorities for 2016-2017

To boost Europe's **growth and increase the number of jobs** without creating new debt is a top priority for the next two years. Research and innovation investments will cover both the immediate need to engage the reindustrialisation of Europe as well as the longer-term objective of building solid knowledge needed for the next wave of innovative breakthroughs. This includes, amongst others, funding of around EUR 2 billion to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs); nearly EUR 1.7 billion for outstanding researchers through **European Research Council** (ERC) grants to work on the best ideas that could lead to innovative growth-enhancing breakthroughs; and nearly 10.000 fellowships for young researchers under the **Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions** to receive high-quality training and career development opportunities abroad.

Other priorities will be the contribution to a connected digital single market; a forward-looking climate change policy for secure, affordable and climate-friendly energy; maintaining and reinforcing the internal market as well as European industrial base; and the tackling of cross-cutting issues, such as improving synergies with other EU funding programmes, i.e. the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF). Last but not least, **international cooperation** calls and targeted initiatives will help boost research and innovation cooperation with countries outside Europe and effectively tackle common societal challenges. The work programme is in line with Commissioner Moedas' strategic priorities 'openness to innovation, to science and to the world'.

Sources and further information

European Commission. "Horizon 2020: new Work Programme supports Europe's growth, jobs and competitiveness". Fact Sheet. 13 October 2015. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_MEMO-15-5832_en.htm. Accessed 26 October 2015.

European Commission. "Commission invests €16 billion in funding for research and innovation over next two years". Press release. 13 October 2015. Accessed 26 October 2015.

European Commission. Horizon 2020 webportal: http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en . Accessed 27 October 2015.

Infobox:

What is a work programme?

Funding opportunities under Horizon 2020 are set out in multiannual work programmes, which cover the large majority of support available. The work programmes are prepared by the European Commission within the framework provided by the Horizon 2020 legislation and through a strategic programming process integrating EU policy objectives in the priority setting.

The European Research Council work programme can be found here.

2 Focus on Industrial PhD

In October, EURAXESS Links Brazil organised a seminar about Industrial PhDs under the Tour of Brazil umbrella. The event was co-hosted by the French Embassy to Brazil. The objective was to debate Brazilian industrial PhD context and existing initiatives as well as to introduce to the scientific community the STI programmes from EU Member States regarding partnerships between academia and the private sector.

In this context, this section brings a focus on Industrial PhD, with a report on the seminar debates and interviews with Gustavo Malagoli Buiatti, Marie Sklodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA) Brazilian fellow, and Kelly Lixandrão, who is currently enrolled in the Brazilian pilot programme Academic Industrial PhD (DAI).



All presentations are available on EURAXESS Links Brazil website, Events section. Click here to see pictures of the event.

Report on EURAXESS Share - Workshop or Industrial PhD, Brasília, 13 October 2015

This event will be focused on the issues of establishing bridges between academia and industry and of finding alternative ways to employ the large number of PhDs graduating every year in Brazil.

Ivan Camargo, the rector of the University of Brasilia (UnB), Augusto de Albuquerque, Counsellor for Information Society and Media from the EU Delegation to Brazil, and the French Embassy in Brasilia opened the event.

The participant stressed that industrial PhD's initiatives should not be exclusively from professors or the academic milieu; the State should also encourage universities to promote a favourable environment to allow innovation flourish.

The Marie Sklodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA) were presented by **Laura Maragna** from the EU Delegation to Brazil, focusing on two initiatives which foresee inter-sectoral mobility: Innovative Training Networks (ITN) and Research and Innovation Staff Exchange (RISE).

A MSCA's ex-fellow was invited to share his industrial PhD experience and the results on his professional life. **Gustavo Malagoli** carried out his post-doc at Alstom Transport in a project called Expert System-Predictive Maintenance Diagnosis. Nowadays, Malagoli owns a company focused on solar energy named Alsol that is considered an example of success in the academia-industry partnership.

The EURAXESS Links Brazil national representative introduced the European initiative to the audience, emphasising that the research mobility is not only geographical, but also among the academia and industry.

The first round-table focused on PhD absorption into the labour market and Industrial PhD initiatives in Brazil

Manoel Cardoso, from the Coordination for the Improvement of Higher Education Personnel (CAPES), introduced the results of a survey about the professional's insertion of PhD holders into the labour-market in the country. The survey aimed at understanding where professionals with masters and PhD degrees are allocated in the labour market. The results proved that most of those professionals are concentrated in the academia milieu. Actually, only a few numbers of professionals are acting in the industrial area.

The Pilot Project Industrial Academic PhD (DAI) was introduced by **Cimei Borges**, from the **National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq)** who showed how Brazil position in the Global Innovation Index deteriorated from 2007 to 2015 and how performing countries usually count on a significant part of their researchers working in private sectors rather than public or academy.

Additionally, **Wagner Alves**, from the **Federal University of ABC** (UFABC) and Coordinator of DAI, explained how the pilot project works*. It consists on a partnership between UFABC and CNPq. The project focuses on a strong interaction with the productive sector from the pre-PhD phase when students are oriented both by an academic and an industrial supervisors. Many european owened companies are part of the programme.

Joselito Rodrigues, from the National Service for Industrial Training (SENAI), commented how the SENAI programme supports Brazilian industries. He presented the SENAI Institute of Innovation (ISIS) initiative, which establishes links among industries, universities, ICTs, Start-ups and international institutions and focuses on resarchers career.

In the second round-table, representatives from EU Member states presented their national experiences.

Philippe Martineau, from the **French Embassy**, introduced the Industrial Agreement of Training through Research Programme (CIFRE). The initiative aims at supporting enterprises which engage PhD students in cooperation with academic laboratories. The cooperation with Brazil was launched by an agreement between CIFRE and CNPq in 2013.

The French researcher **Leslie Laquieze** who did her PhD with a CIFRE fellowship reported her experience. Nowadays, she is concluding her Post-doctorate studies at the National Institute of Metrology, Standardization and Industrial Quality - Inmetro.

Balázs Vince Nagy, representative of the Hungarian Rectors Conference (HRC) made a presentation about the cooperation between High Education and Industry in Hungary. HRC's goal is to gather Higher Education institutions and companies knowledge. The PhD programme in Hungary is based on the doctoral institution's rules of a funding system (government, company or self) and two dissertation defences.

Stina Nordsborg, deputy head of the **Innovation Centre of Denmark**, talked about how industrial PhD programmes works in the country. The Industrial Research Programme is funded by the Denmark Innovation Fund. The programme lasts three years, by allying private companies and universities. Thus, the industrial PhD student is usually employed by a private sector. It was also presented the benefits for students, companies, universities and society.

In conclusion, it was stressed that the academia-industry partnership must be strengthened, focusing constantly on innovation. The industry should also encourage the research activity aiming to achieve innovation and Brazil's economic growth.

* see more details on DAI below



Gustavo Malagoli Buiatti was born in Uberlândia, Brazil, in 1976. He received a B.Sc. degree in electrical engineering from the Federal University of Uberlândia, Uberlândia, in 2002 and a Ph.D. from the Politecnico di Torino, Turin, Italy, in 2006. In 2006, he worked International Rectifier, Borgaro, Italy. From 2006 to 2008, he worked at Alstom Transport, Séméac, France, through a ToK-IAP EC FP6 project - PREMAID project as a post-doc researcher (MSCA fellow). He worked at Mitsubishi the Flectric Research Centre Europe, France, Rennes. as Researcher and Team Leader Sustainable Energy on Systems, focusing primarily on Grid-connected Photovoltaic Systems (2008-2011). Since 2012, he has been working at ALSOL Renewable Energies Malagoni (formerly Engineering), Uberlândia, Brazil, developing renewable energy solutions for the Brazilian market. His research interests are the modelling of power semiconductor devices, the design of dc/dc and dc/ac power converters, designing MPPT techniques, condition monitoring passive components used in applications condition monitoring of PV plants. An author of several technical papers and patents all over the world, he was listed in 32nd edition of "Who is who in the world" (2015).

2.2 Feature – Testimonials from researchers who participated in Industry-Academy programmes

2.2.1 Gustavo Malagoli Buiatti, MSCA Brazilian fellow

Gustavo, you were a MSCA Grantee. Could you tell us a little bit about the research you conducted with this grant and how this has influenced your career?

During the PREMAID project I was the main person in charge of developing a condition monitoring technique for metallised film polypropylene capacitors within traction drives (such as the high-speed train, "TGV"). At that time, I was an expert on semiconductor devices and through the project I was able to achieve new expertise regarding power electronics converters (DC-DC, AC-DC and DC-AC converters) and capacitors. This grant changed my life: Thanks to the project, I acquired a deep knowledge on semiconductors, power converters and capacitors, which allowed me to enter the Renewable Energies world with a broad knowledge of all the different system-parts, a field of research which I am still working on nowadays, developing technologies within a private company which I founded in my home town (since 2012).

How in particular has this experience been affecting your career in the private sector?

This experience completely changed my career in the private sector: Through my experience at Alstom Transport and throughout the project itself and thanks to the academy partners of 4 different countries, it was possible for me to understand how some concepts which had already been developed within universities could be easily adapted to the industrial world in a very profitable way. The time I spent at Alstom allowed me to understand how important and cost-effective developing industry-academy partnerships are. Since that time I have been following this pattern, implementing it even presently in my own company (we have already been engaging in collaboration with many Brazilian and foreign universities, such as ENSIAME France and Cambridge University).

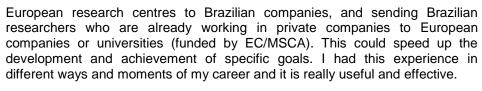
In your opinion, what could be done to attract foreign know-how to Brazil?

The best way would be to propose challenging research projects responding to an actual demand in the market, and with a potential for becoming real products and solutions. Previous know-how can be applied and effective results can be achieved in a very fast way. Current research needs in fields such as water, waste and energy have strong potential and may attract many foreign researchers in applying their knowledge and skills in a real but different world. Combined with Brazilian researchers' know-how, smart solutions and new products can be developed very speedily (this is the way we have been working in my own company and results have been excellent).

In your experience, what could be done to establish further bridges between research and the private sector in Brazil?

In my opinion, the private sector should not treat our PhD researchers as future "professors" anymore. In fact, it is exactly the opposite: Research within private companies should be a key focus area for the success of Brazilian technology companies.

I believe that it is necessary for government programmes to finance more researchers within private companies. By this I mean increasing scholarships for this sort of activity, and making them more attractive, for example by including additional advantages, besides the financial value itself, and for periods longer than 4 years (which consequently would definitely allow companies to hire the researchers involved). Furthermore, collaborations with European Projects must be exploited further by bringing researchers from



2.2.2 Kelly Lixandrão, enrolled in the pilot programme Academic Industrial PhD

Kelly, you are currently taking part in the pilot programme Academic Industrial PhD (DAI). Could you tell us a little bit about the research you are conducting under this programme and how you expect it to influence your career.

The research I am conducting is on the development and characterisation of a composite with polypropylene and tire powder aiming to be used by the automotive industry. This material will be utilised in the encapsulation of the engine, with a focus on creating more comfort for individuals and reducing noise emissions. Therefore, the main goal of this research is to decrease environmental pollution (by using correct methods for the disposal of waste tires) and noise pollution (by using this composite in the encapsulation of the engine).

I think this project will impact positively on my career, because I am already being given the opportunity to experiment with the daily routine of an industrial environment. Moreover, this experience is allowing me to get involved in both environments at the same time – academia and industry – and I can see how they complement each other.



I found out about the programme on the university's website. First, I sent all the required documents for pre-selection and consequently I had an individual interview with three professors.

The company you are conducting your research at is of European origin. How important is the international cooperation within your area?

The international cooperation within my area is very important because the adequate disposal of waste tires is a worldwide problem. Therefore parties from different countries can work together to solve this issue, especially regarding the encapsulation of the engine (which is already being used both in Brazil and Europe) by decreasing environmental pollution, noise, costs and improving certain properties of the material.

In your experience, what could be done to establish further bridges between research and the private sector in Brazil?

I think this initiative has to be strengthened, since this is a new programme and more light has to be shed on it in order to gain more visibility as well as to increase the number of companies enrolled in the programme. I feel that the industry is absorbing this partnership very positively, which may reflect a greater potential and this needs to be furthered.



Kelly Cristina de Lira Lixandrão, born in São Paulo, Brazil, began her studies with technical course -Chemistry (ETE - Escola Técnica Estadual) technical Food She (Termomecanica). graduated Food Technology (Termomecanica) and holds a Bachelor of Science and Technology (from UFABC). Her Masters degree in Nanoscience and Advanced Materials (at UFABC) focused on working drug polymorphism under the supervision of Prof. Dr. Fabio Furlan Ferreira. She is now taking part in the pilot programme "Doutorado Acadêmico Industrial (DAI)" working with polypropylene composite and tire powder under the supervision of Prof. Ferreira



Universidade Federal do ABC

Located in the industrial belt of São Paulo – Brazil's largest city – in an area known as ABC, Universidade Federal do ABC (UFABC) was created to advance knowledge in engineering, mathematics, computing, natural and human sciences; and to meet the demands of regional industrial activity and public administration.

About DAI/UFABC

The DAI PhD Academic Industrial Programme is a way of accessing academic PhD programmes at the UFABC, in which the identification of the doctoral project is the result of an investigation period which the students spend in laboratories and research centres of companies and private or public industries. After submission and approval of the project developed at this early stage (Pre-PhD), students will be regularly enrolled in a previously selected graduate programme.

UFABC stands out in research, as a result of the projects and publications of its faculty. The interdisciplinary nature of its teaching programme was clearly reflected in this result and a full range of research areas were created to achieve this purpose. These areas are also available on the DAI programme for collaboration with the industry, providing solutions in many fields of activity such as: synthesis of drugs for cancer treatment, management structures for intelligent cities, development of new nano-structured materials, control and environmental protection, among others.

2.2.3 Amanda P. Alencar, current Brazilian MSCA fellow

MSCA is a prestigious European funding programme. How did you learn about it?

I learned about the MSCA programme from the Sciences and Technology Department of the University of Santiago de Compostela (Spain). Seminars on the different EU research programmes were being offered as potential funding channels/opportunities for postdoc research at universities inside and outside the European Union space. At the time, Marie Curie actions were available within the FP7 research programmes framework. This particular time coincided with the completion of my PhD dissertation in the same university (USC), which allowed me to attend some of the seminars and workshops and increase my knowledge of the various EU research opportunities on offer.

You are currently or have recently carried out study/research in Europe. What were the benefits of mobility on your career?

I was granted a Marie Curie Individual Fellowship (Intra-European Mobility Programme) within the Seventh Framework Programme to conduct a research project on the relationship between media and immigration at the University of Amsterdam for a period of two years (June 2013-2015). Having a project funded by Marie Curie actions helped me to consolidate my academic experience in the field of Media and Communication Sciences in a reputed and unique research centre in Europe. It was also a way to boost my research career and it increased my mobility as researcher within the Member States and Brazil. The programme included learning skills to develop research at postdoctoral level. My trainee experience also helped me to reach the desired goals of the project and broaden my research network. I also had the opportunity to publish the findings of my research in internationally acclaimed journals and the experience as a whole prepared me to apply my research in order to promote my scientific career. Last but not least, I was offered professional development skills in order to acquire independent research support.

Are there any tips that you would like to give to prospective MSCA candidates?



Amanda P. Alencar is Lecturer in the Department of Media & Communication at Erasmus University. Prior to this appointment, she was a Marie Curie Post-doctoral Fellow at the Department of Media Studies at University of Amsterdam. Her Marie Curie research project entitled 'TV News for Promoting Interculturalism: A Novel Step towards Integration' <u>Immigrant</u> addressed the variables involved in the mediation of migrant integration and experiences by media in a comparative cross-country perspective.

Amanda holds a PhD in Audiovisual Communication and Journalism and an MA in Communication from USC (University of Santiago de Compostela), Spain. She has worked as a producer and presenter for a television channel in Fortaleza (Brazil), where she was born and raised. She is a board member of the Galician Association Communication (AGACOM), as well as a member of the Editorial Board International Yearbook of Lusophone Communication of the University of Santiago de Compostela. She has coauthored international journal articles and book chapters on issues such as intercultural media production in Europe and South America, the network society, cinema, and cultural diversity.

The website of Amanda's Marie Curie project is available here

It is important that you establish contact with the potential scientist in charge of your research project as soon as you decide to engage in this academic opportunity (I also call it "constructive investment"). I would say at least 6 months before the project's submission deadline. Your research contact point will assist you throughout the several stages of the research proposal writing and eventually, in its acceptance in the department/faculty you are targeting. The first phase requires a lot of energy and ability to make crucial decisions in order to fine-tune your research topic and its potential contribution to the selected research institution and industry sector that will be collaborating with your project. As for the writing phase, 3-4 months are necessary to develop a good proposal and having a qualitative feedback from the potential scientist in charge of your project, as well as from the research colleagues who volunteer to analyse your grant proposal.

In your experience, what are the advantages offered by the MSCA scholarship over other funding programmes?

Firstly, mobility at the European Research Agency (MSCA) enables the MC fellow to join the most talented researchers in the field of the proposed topic. Another benefit from mobility worth mentioning is the exchange of methods used between the various researchers and getting acquainted with the group's working dynamics. This greatly helps to learn on how to focus on the most efficient aspects in the development of the fellow's early research career.

Overall, I would say that being a Marie Curie fellow also offers a great opportunity to increase your research and professional network as you are able to attend courses, conferences and workshops that are related to your project. You are completely 'free' to be involved in all of the events that you believe will contribute to your research. Perhaps with a different fellowship, you wouldn't be granted this degree of freedom for several reasons, such as teaching time or budget restrictions, etc. At the same time, you have to be conscious of the fact that you cannot jeopardise the main goal of your project, and it is important to focus on activities that are in line with your research's goals.

In your opinion, what could be done to further enhance international cooperation and, most importantly, the mobility of international researchers?

I believe that funding programmes should reinforce the intercultural dialogue between researchers within the European Research Area and those belonging to universities on a worldwide scale, as well as including industry sectors within the participating countries. Several steps could be taken in this direction, such as:

(1) The creation and maintenance of online platforms for researchers worldwide; (2) The promotion of international workshops and seminars aimed at training researchers to apply for different research funding programmes in various academic fields; (3) The reinforcement of research collaboration with industry partners to foster innovation and increase international mobility among researchers. In this regard, it is worth mentioning that there have been a few changes in the H2020 framework for MSCA actions compared to the guidelines for the FP7 (2008-2013). These changes have been GREAT, since they now even allow the MC fellow to work and/or do research in a third centre (different from the host centre/s) for a short period within the duration of the project, as long as it is within the project's framework. Before, this type of agreement was not possible: You could collaborate with other centres/institutions but only as 'informal' cooperation, without being formally attached to your project. I noticed that nowadays, you can formally include these "third parties" as official partners of your project as long as you and the scientist in charge believe the experience involved is relevant to the development of the study. During the project, you can therefore develop part of your research in a different centre - not necessarily in an academic institution - it could be a company or a media centre, a corporation, a start-up company, etc.

More importantly, funding programmes should be granting researchers flexibility on how funding is to be spent. This is the case for MSCA grants, which allow the researcher to use the project budget to engage in relevant research training and collaboration with other research projects, helping to increase international cooperation among researchers and departments.

Having conducted research both in Brazil and in Europe, what are the best aspects of either research community?

One of the main advantages of conducting research in European institutions is that researchers have great opportunities to collaborate with other projects, taking place both at the professional and academic levels, as well as having their findings published in high-profile scientific journals. The research group in which the project is being carried out supports the researcher and contributes to increasing the post-doc researcher's formation and 'integration' (this is a key word!).

I have worked as a PhD researcher on two projects involving the University of Sao Paulo (Brazil), the Federal University of Bahia (Brazil), the Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul (Brazil), and the University of Santiago de Compostela (Spain).

The research groups from the Brazilian universities were very much engaged in achieving the goals of the project and fruitful collaboration was established through the organisation of workshops, seminars and conferences aimed at disseminating the results of both projects. Overall, the Brazilian universities collaborating with the projects made great use of resources, engaging high-quality teams of researchers and interesting initiatives for the transfer of knowledge and research innovation. Perhaps, more resources could be implemented, as part of the academic training of early career researchers, in the field of social sciences and humanities, in order to improve teaching and the learning of research methods.

3 EURAXESS Links Brazil and EU partners activities

3.1 Destination Europe, São Paulo, USP, 16/11/2015

Visit EURAXESS Links Brazil booth at Destination Europe for information on researchers mobility.

The country representatives will also present the EURAXESS initiative at 16:50.

INVITATION



Destination Europe Conference Brazil - São Paulo 16 November 2015

Destination Europe events showcase the vibrant and exciting research and innovation culture in Europe and the opportunities available to researchers, from anywhere in the world, interested in working there or cooperating with European researchers.

Come to the Destination Europe event in São Paulo, to:

- Meet experts from European research organisations, universities, funding agencies and European Commission services who will present programmes, initiatives and opportunities to cooperate or to pursue a career in Research and Innovation in Europe
- Find information about the practical support available for moving to Europe (scientific visa, mobility centres etc.)

Destination Europe is a joint initiative of the European Union and its Member States.

What participants say about Destination Europe events:
"Wonderful information presented. A great resource to take back to campus!"
"Very focussed on the needs of the participants"
"Very lively and interactive"

Venue: University of São Paulo

Predio da Reitoria - sala do conselho universitário Rua da Reitoria, 374 Cidade Universitaria CEP: 05508-220, São Paulo, SP

Cost: There is no charge for participation, but prior registration is required

Information and on-line registration: https://destinationeurope-saopaulo.teamwork.fr/en/

3.2 Boost your research career - Information session on EU funding and tools, Florianopolis (17/11) and Rio de Janeiro (19/11)

Two information sessions on EU funding of research and mobility by representatives of the European Research Council (ERC), Marie Sklodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA) and EURAXESS links Brazil will be held in Florianópolis, on 17 December (venue to be confirmed) and Rio de Janeiro on 19 November (Médiathéque, Casa Europa).

Brazilian MSCA and ERC grantees will share their experiences with the audience on how this generous funding impacted their research careers and will provide guidance on how to submit a successful proposal.

The events are free of charge and open to all researchers interested in collaborating or pursuing their research career in Europe.

3.3 EURAXESS Links Brazil invites EU researchers based in Rio de Janeiro (19/11)

You are a European researcher based in Brazil and will be in Rio de Janeiro on 19 November?

Join us for a networking event offered by EURAXESS Links Brazil on the occasion of the Brazil visit of representatives of the European Research Council (ERC) and Marie Sklodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA). The event will be an opportunity to obtain updated information on EU research and innovation funding, as well as meeting other EU researchers based in Brazil.

Registration: brazil@euraxess.net.

3.4 <u>2nd Eu-Brazil Technology and Innovation Forum,</u> Brussels, 23-24 November 2015

The <u>2nd EU-Brazil Technology and Innovation Forum</u> is organised by <u>B.BICE+</u>consortium in Brussels (Belgium) on **23-24 November 2015**, as a continuation of the first <u>EU-Brazil Technology and Innovation</u> Forum held in September 2014 in Belém, which gathered 189 research and innovation stakeholders from Brazil and Europe.

This second edition will address the challenges of ST&I cooperation through panel discussions & presentations of success stories and will facilitate the emergence of new partnerships between European and Brazilian stakeholders.

The event will focus on the priority areas defined by the <u>EU-Brazil Policy</u> <u>Dialogue on Research and Innovation:</u>

- Marine research
- food security
- sustainable agriculture
- sustainable urbanization
- bio-economy
- energy
- nanotechnologies
- ICT

Health

Actors of the whole research-to-innovation chain from UE and Brazil are invited to participate in the Forum activities

Programme and registration here.

3.5 Tour of Brazil – Partnership and Opportunities for EU-BR Cooperation in the Health sector, Rio de Janeiro, 10 December

The B.Bice+ Project together with Wallonie – Bruxelles International, FIOCRUZ and with the support of FAPERJ organise a Tour of Brazil event to discuss opportunities and partnerships possibilities between Brazil and the European Commission, Member States and Associated Countries in the Health sector. The event will be held on 10 December at the International Conference Auditorium of the Escola Nacional de Saúde Pública Sérgio Arouca (ENSP), FIOCRUZ.

The Tour of Brazil event is a joint effort among the European Commission and the representatives of Member States in Brazil with specific interest in promoting the visibility of the European research and the potential of the EU-Brazil cooperation in ST&I

3.6 EURAXESS Links Brazil past activities

3.6.1 EURAXESS Share - Workshop on Industrial PhD, Brasília, 13 October 2015

See above for the report

3.6.2 BIO Latin America "Brazil-EU Cooperation in Life Sciences & Biotechnology"

The European Science, Technology and Innovation counselor Piero Venturi presented Horizon 2020 at BIO Latin America 2015 and introduced EURAXESS Links Brazil activities to the audience of around 100 researchers and research and innovation stakeholders.

Charlotte Grawitz, the country representative, stressed that researcher mobility is a valuable tool to tackle international cooperation for innovation. This activity yielded many interesting contacts with researchers in biotechnology and beyond.



scienceslambrasil.com



For stories on the 2015 Science Slam published in the local press and media, please follow the links below:

O Globo

Jornal da Ciência

Ciência Hoje

FAPERJ



The live presentations were all amazingly original, instructive and entertaining, and are available on EURAXESS Links Brazil channel on Youtube here (first part) and here (second part).



3.6.3 EURAXESS Science Slam 2015 – and the winner is...

The 3rd edition of the **EURAXESS Science Slam Brazil** took place in Rio de janeiro on 22 October 2015, during an evening of science and highly original and entertaining performances given by the 5 finalists of the competition.

And the winner of the EURAXESS Science Slam 2015 is ...

Leonardo Pereira Silva, PhD student at the Federal University of Sao Paulo, UNIFESP.

Leonardo presented his thesis on how antioxidant nutrients, namely Brazil nuts, can improve chemotherapy treatment of the male reproductive organs, by incorporating, in a very comical fashion, a super-hero doctor fighting for the survival of the testicles, represented by eggs and a randomly picked member of the audience.

Leonardo won a free round-trip to Europe to participate in a **science communication workshop** with the best international instructors and he will be meeting representatives of the European Commission.

With the financial support of EURAXESS Links, he will also have the opportunity to visit any **research organisation /institution of his choice** within the European Research Area, providing him with the opportunity to meet his peers and discuss opportunities for collaboration and / or future mobility.

The other finalists were:

- Andressa Natel, USP, PhD student in Zootechnics
- Felippy Dias Silva, USP, PhD student in Astrophysics
- João Silveira, UFRJ, PhD student, relationship between Art and Science
- Maira Prietti, FURG, PhD student in Biological Oceanography

This year, we were honoured with the special guest participation of the world famous **neuroscientist Suzana Herculano-Houzel**, who presented her recent work on cortex folding and which led to a 100% Brazilian article being published in Science magazine.

All finalists were awarded a trip to Rio de Janeiro to participate in the final held at Casa da Ciência on 22 October 2015, as well as a book offered by the FAPERJ entitled "MPB – A alma do Brasil", organised by the musicologist Ricardo Cravo Albin, who honoured the event with his presence.

The event was presented by last year's winner of the competition, Vanessa Cardoso Pires, PhD student at the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences of the University of São Paulo (USP) and was supported by FAPERJ (the Research Institute of the Rio state). The competition is part of the official programme of the National Week of Science and Technology.

For more pictures, click here.

Congratulations to all participants!



For more information on the European Commission's international research cooperation activities worldwide, read the European Commission's monthly "International Research Update".

The <u>latest edition</u> includes news about:

- Tour of Brazil 2015 in Goiânia
- Research and Innovation Reception for the new Ambassador of the European Union to Brazil, João Gomes Cravinho
- Commission invests €16 billion in funding for research and innovation
- Science diplomacy: new opportunities for EU-US cooperation
- Robert-Jan Smits' visit to Switzerland
- Strengthening cooperation between the EU and Kazakhstan

4 News & Developments

4.1 EU & Multilateral Cooperation

4.1.1 Horizon 2020: new Work Programme supports growth, jobs and competitiveness

The European Commission will boost competitiveness by investing almost EUR 16 billion in research and innovation in the next two years under Horizon 2020, the EU's research and innovation funding scheme, following a new Work Programme for 2016-17 adopted on October 13, 2015.

The new funding opportunities offered by the Work Programme are directly aligned with the policy priorities of the Commission of President Jean-Claude Juncker and will substantially contribute to the Jobs, Growth and Investment Package, the Digital Single Market, Energy Union and Climate change policy, Internal Market with stronger industry and making Europe a stronger global actor.

Carlos Moedas, Commissioner for Research, Science and Innovation said: "Research and innovation are the engines of Europe's progress and vital to addressing today's new pressing challenges like immigration, climate change, clean energy and healthy societies. Over the next two years, EUR 16 billion from Horizon 2020 will support Europe's top scientific efforts, making the difference to citizens' lives."

In line with Commissioner Moedas' strategic priorities, Horizon 2020 will be open to innovation, open to science, and open to the world. The new Work Programme 2016-17 offers funding opportunities through a range of calls for proposals, public procurements and other actions like the Horizon Prizes, together covering nearly 600 topics. The programme's structure is a reflection of the overall flexibility of Horizon 2020 which focuses on the EU's long-term priorities and the most pressing societal challenges while allowing it to swiftly address emerging problems such as outbreaks of diseases.

The programme will support a range of cross-cutting initiatives: the modernisation of Europe's manufacturing industry (EUR 1 billion); technologies and standards for automatic driving (over EUR 100 million); the Internet of Things (EUR 139 million) to address digitalisation of EU industries; Industry 2020 in the Circular Economy (EUR 670 million) to develop strong and sustainable economies; and Smart and Sustainable Cities (EUR 232 million) to better integrate environmental, transport, energy and digital networks in EU's urban environments.

In addition, at least EUR 8 million in funding will be available for research on security of EU's external borders to help identify and prevent human trafficking and smuggling; EUR 27 million for the new technologies to help prevent crime and terrorism as well as EUR 15 million for research into the origin and impact of migration flows in Europe. The new Work Programme will also build on successes in health research, such as the Ebola-related breakthrough discoveries already supported by Horizon 2020, by investing EUR 5 million to respond to the critical outbreak of the damaging olive-tree pest *Xylella fastidiosa*.

The new Work Programme is also set on improving the impact of Horizon 2020 funding. First, it will ensure more money is available for innovative companies thanks to new leveraging opportunities supported by the European Fund for Strategic Investments (EFSI), in addition to over EUR 740 million dedicated to support research and innovation activities in nearly 2;000 small and medium enterprises (SMEs). More will also be done to improve synergies with other EU funding programmes, as stressed by President Juncker in his State of the Union

speech, as well as support researchers in their applications with clearer guidance and impact criteria.

Source: European Commission

4.1.2 The European Commission launches initiative to help refugee scientists and researchers

The European Commission has launched in October the 'science4refugees' initiative for asylum-seeking and refugee scientists and researchers. This measure will enable a match-making process between refugees and asylum seekers with a scientific background and the scientific institutions that voluntarily declare themselves as "refugee-welcoming organisations".

'science4refugees' is accessible to refugees and institutions through the <u>EURAXESS - Researchers in Motion</u> portal. With this initiative the European Commission is helping concentrate under a single portal potential actions aimed at researchers and scientists coming to Europe as refugees and asylum seekers. Interested institutions can now flag their offers – be it positions, internships or training courses – with the 'science4refugees' emblem to indicate their interest in hiring asylum seekers. Key stakeholders and institutions, such as the <u>League of European Research Universities (LERU)</u>, announced public commitment to this action.

Refugees and asylum seekers can upload their CVs on a dedicated EURAXESS page and express their interest for an internship, a job or training. Registration is on a free and voluntary basis. In addition, the portal provides access to a complete range of information on working conditions in Europe for refugees and asylum seekers.

In the longer term, with the support of the EURAXESS Service Centres, schemes on training mentoring, language and integration courses will be added to the 'science4refugees' initiative to help refugees settle into their host country of residence.

Source: European Commission and EURAXESS Jobs

4.1.3 Opening ERC teams to the world

Early October, the ERC has contacted its grantees to inquire about their interest to host young non-European scientists in their research teams.

Some ERC grantees can now benefit from a set of international agreements that make it easier for scientists from Argentina, China, Japan, Korea, South Africa and the Unites States to join ERC research teams for short periods of time. The programme is open to the grantees who are at least 18 months away from finishing their projects.

The partner research funding agencies contribute financially to the visits.

The purpose of these agreements ("implementing arrangements"), four of which entered into force in 2015 (including that with Japan), is to foster scientific cooperation between the European Union and some of the leading research agencies outside the EU, boosting the global circulation of talent. This allows ERC grantees to draw on the experience and new ideas of young international researchers.

About seventy US and Korean researchers have joined the research teams of the ERC grantees since 2013, thanks to such agreements (data as of December 2014).





New similar agreements are currently being negotiated with other countries for possible adoption in 2015 and 2016.

Source: ERC

4.1.4 The Researchers' Nights: "How one evening changed my career"



This year, European Researchers' Night is celebrating its 10th anniversary. Image credit: European Commission

For Matteo lafrati, a European Researchers' Night conference changed the course of his career. For others, it provides an opportunity to connect with the general public and generate a broad interest in science.

As the EU-wide event marks its 10th year of helping people gain insight into the life of a researcher, we talk a former participant to find out what the event means to him.

In 2009, Matteo lafrati's career path changed when he attended a European Researchers' Night event in Frascati, Italy. Although he had been interested in pursuing a career in science since he was a child, his first love was particle physics and his ambitions leant towards studying at CERN. It was a meeting with his future supervisor, Professor Giuseppe Mazzitelli, from the Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development (ENEA), that changed his mind.

'Since I was at school, I wanted to become a physicist. In particular I was attracted by particle physics, and big machines for particle physics like the particle accelerator in Geneva, like LHC (the Large Hadron Collider). But during the European Researchers' Night in 2009 I met Prof. Giuseppe Mazzitelli at a conference. This conference was about fusion energy and fusion research and a special device for bringing the power of the stars to the earth, called a tokamak. And I fell in love with this fusion research, and one year later I started my physics degree in Rome and I changed my initial career, becoming a plasma physicist, not a particle physicist.'

Matteo is completing his master's thesis and will shortly be embarking on a PhD programme looking at the use of liquid metal to capture energy inside the tokamak. He describes European Researchers' Night as a 'bridge' that originally gave him an insight into a particular area of science as a member of the public, and now lets him introduce his work to other people as a researcher.

'I think it is a good way for people to know what we are doing. We want to check (on the) developments in our work with feedback from people. It is a very good opportunity for people to also know how researchers spend public money. Because researchers are the employees of the people. So I think people can learn a lot from the night and the researcher also.'

Source: Horizon Magazine

4.1.5 <u>Commission launches initiative to help refugee</u> <u>scientists and researchers</u>

The European Commission has launched today the 'science4refugees' initiative for asylum-seeking and refugee scientists and researchers. This measure will enable a match-making process between refugees and asylum seekers with a scientific background and the scientific institutions that voluntarily declare themselves as "refugee-welcoming organisations".

'science4refugees' is accessible to refugees and institutions through theEURAXESS - Researchers in Motion portal – a pan-European initiative providing access to a complete range of information and support services to researchers wishing to pursue their research careers in Europe or stay connected to it.

Carlos Moedas, European Commissioner for Research, Science and Innovation, said: "The launch of the science4refugees is a very exciting example of how Europe's scientific community can be truly Open to the World. And also an example of how the European Commission can bring concrete actions to mitigate the ongoing crisis. By matching refugees and asylum seekers who have a scientific background with European scientific institutions, the EU will gain a huge diversity of new insight for our research, science and innovation, while taking practical steps in providing meaningful opportunities for a vastly talented, but greatly underprivileged, community. This is just one example of how we can show true solidarity to refugees and asylum seekers in the European Union".

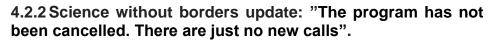
4.2 Brazil

4.2.1 Brazil has a new Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation



Pansera's claims were made when he was sworn in during the official cermony held on 8 October in CNPq's headquarters in Brasilia. His predecessor is Aldo Rebelo, who is now the new Minister of Defense.

Source: Jornal da Ciência



The federal government has publicly admitted that is has suspended new calls for the Science without Borders program, one of President Dilma Rousseff's main programs in the higher education area. The statement came during a session at a meeting at UNICE, with the reassurance that students who are already abroad will continue.

"The program has not been cancelled. There are just no new calls in the pipeline. This will happen as soon as the financial situation improves," said the special adviser to the Ministry of Education (MEC), Alexey Dodsworth Magnavita de Carvalho.

"Considering the economic reality of the country, the federal government is reviewing the goals of all its programs," MEC said in a statement. Next to the Fies (domestic higher education scholarships) and Pronatec (technical courses) programs - Science without Borders has been one of the most heavily cut programmes this year.

The Ministry also noted that the scholarships of 35,000 students who are still abroad will be maintained. "Students (who are outside the country) will not be

called back." He also said that there is no delay in payments to the students or to the participating universities.

The National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq), an agency linked to the Ministry of Science and Technology and co-responsible for the program, said the focus is "to fulfill all present commitments" and implement 22,000 scholarships next year.

President of the Brazilian Association of International Education (FAUBAI), José Celso Freire Junior, was unhappy that the government is no longer clear about the course of the programme. "It had become a solid prospect for students," he says. He went on to say that Ministry of Education representatives have stopped meeting with university international officers. On the second phase of SwB, there are still few signals to be found - one is that there will be more places for postgraduates than for graduates, unlike in the first stage.

Small institutions, according to Freire Junior, will be the most affected. "Many of them saw Science without Borders as their only focus for internationalisation. Large institutions usually have other partnerships," he said.

Public university representatives have been called to a three-day meeting at the Ministry of Education in Novermber to discuss internationalisation of the higher education sector. Hopefully, policies and funding will be clearer by then.

Source: Estadão



Born in São Valentim (RS), Celso Pansera holds a degree in Literature from the State University of Rio de Janeiro (UERJ). In 1988, he was elected general secretary of the National Union of (UNE). Students In 1992, Pansera left the PT (Workers Party) and founded, alongside other activists, the Revolutionary Front, which would turn into the future PSTU (Unified Socialist Workers' Party). In 2001, following then congressman Alexandre Cardoso's inviation, he joined the PSB (Brazilian Socialist Party), where he remained until 2013, when he changed tothe PMDB (Brazilian Democratic Movement Party). In 2014, Celso Pansera received more than 56,000 votes in the election for federal deputy for Rio de Janeiro.

Source: CNPq

O Globo



Thanks to its professionalism, speed of response in grantfunding, and academic rigour which makes it the only Brazilian institution ever to "name and shame" wayward academics, FAPESP has built goodwill and trust across the globe through a fast-expanding network of higher education partnerships with institutions in more than 20 countries.

And because it is charged with spending São Paulo state tax revenues with the aim of stimulating growth that will in time generate yet more tax revenues, FAPESP has worked to build applied research clusters with industry. The Foundation has research partnerships with leading international businesses such as Boeing, Microsoft, GSK, BG Group and AstraZeneca.

Source: Science For Brazil

4.2.3 Interview with recently sworn in FAPESP President, José Goldenberg.

"The Brazilian constitution has got some unique elements compared to other countries, since a set portion of Brazil's budget has to be attributed to science and innovation. Following this regulation, 1% of the state of Sao Paulo's tax income is attributed to FAPESP for example, and consequently FAPESP has a certain degree of autonomy.

In 2014, FAPESP financed R\$ 482 million (approx. EUR 105 million) scholarships domestically and approximately the same amount towards scholarships abroad to support research projects.

2016's budget will total approximately R\$ 1 billion (approx. EUR 220 million);

The impact of the crisis is higher at federal level, affecting for example federal institutions like CNPQ, CAPES, FINEP more than regional entities like FAPESP.

In the Sao Paulo state, there has been a 4% fall in tax income, which is relatively low.

"Scientific production in Brazil has increased significantly": The number of international publications has increased; it is still slightly beneath the world's academic average, however some sectors are performing well: For example agriculture (USP is one of the top 5 in the world in this field)."

Source: Translated from the original in Portuguese, Radio CBN, 08/10/2015

4.2.4 Brazil recession might trigger more demand for overseas programmes

Brazil is officially in a recession after figures from last quarter showed the economy contracting 1.9% and the real falling to its weakest level since 2002.

Education agents in the country however say that while the situation is bad, they've seen worse. And they're confident that an education abroad remains an attainable goal for many Brazilians.

Some have seen up to 40% growth this year and believe that the crisis might even increase demand.

"When you lose a job, that's when you look for a programme abroad that can enhance your skills— a language plus or specialised programmes. These types of programmes have been growing," according to Maura Leoã, president of the Brazil Education and Language Travel Association.

Most Brazilian families, however, have long-term savings in place to support their children overseas.

"People have prepared themselves to do an exchange programme. Nobody says tomorrow I'm going to do this. You have to plan it a little bit," she said.

Source: The Pie News

4.2.5 Should Brazilian researchers be wary of open access?

Optimally, researchers across the globe should have unrestricted access to each other's work, in order to be able to build to an existing body of knowledge and to avoid duplication of effort. Open access—which refers to the free and unrestricted availability of published (peer-reviewed) scholarly work—provides greater visibility to research thereby increasing its impact, boosts the progress of science, facilitates better management and assessment of research, and provides raw material for research data-mining tools. However, the dynamics within the scholarly publication industry make this difficult, especially for Brazil.

A bulk of Brazil's scholarly output is rendered inaccessible because of these poor systems of dissemination:

Sales of many Brazilian journals are not high outside South America.

Abstracting/indexing tools do not include all of Brazil's (regional) leading journals within their database, implying that several Brazilian journals do not have an impact factor. As a result, only those Brazilian researchers who have published in reputed English-language publications with good impact factors enjoy global visibility.

Due to the paid/subscription-based journal access system, Brazilian researchers do not always have access to the journals they need to aid their research.

As a result, the Brazilian government receives poor returns on its investment in science, technology, and innovation (estimated at US\$27 billion).

Full article: Editage

4.2.6 Reduction in Amazon deforestation avoids 1,700 deaths per year

Because of decreasing deforestation and emissions from forest fires in the Amazon over the past ten years, the amount of particulate matter (aerosols), ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide and other atmospheric pollutants released by burning biomass has fallen by 30% on average during the dry season in southern Brazil, Paraguay, northern Bolivia and Argentina.

This improvement in the region's air quality may be helping to prevent the premature deaths of some 1,700 adults per year throughout South America.

These estimates come from a study performed by researchers at the University of São Paulo (USP) in Brazil in collaboration with colleagues from the Universities of Leeds and Manchester in England and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in the United States.

Resulting from the projects "GOAmazon: interactions of the urban plume of Manaus with biogenic forest emissions in Amazonia" and "Study of physicochemical properties of biomass burning aerosols and radiative forcing in the SAMBBA experiment – the South American Biomass Burning Analysis", both supported by FAPESP, the study was published in September in the online version of the journal *Nature Geoscience*.

Source: FAPESP



Barral-Netto graduated Medicine from the Federal University of Bahia (UFBA) in 1976, holds a Masters and a PhD degree in Human Pathology same university, and a postdoctorate in Immunology at Seattle Biomedical Research Institute in the United States.



Paldolfelli is the only scientist outside North America to have received the Alfred W. Allen Award award twice.

4.2.7 UNESCO awards Director of Research Centre Gonçalo Moniz-Fiocruz for research on leishmaniasis and malaria

The director of the Research Centre Gonçalo Moniz-Fiocruz in Salvador, Manoel Barral-Netto, received on 12 October 2015, the UNESCO-Equatorial Guinea Research Award in Life Sciences for his research on leishmaniasis and malaria and was given special recognition by the United Nations (UN) for his contribution in fighting diseases related to social vulnerability. "Professor Barral Netto has devoted his career to the study of leishmaniasis and malaria and contributed to the development of control tools in the area of communicable diseases and poverty-related," stated UN organization's statement.

According to the organizers, the UNESCO-Equatorial Guinea Prize for Research in Life Sciences, aims to recognize projects and activities of individuals, institutions or NGOs, associated with research in life sciences, with a view to improving the quality of human life.

Source: ABC

4.2.8 Brazilian academic and team win Alfred W. Allen Award in the United States

Victor Carlos Pandolfelli, professor in the Department of Materials Engineering, at the Federal University of São Carlos (UFSCar) received for the second time the Alfred W. Allen Award for the work published in the Journal of the American Ceramic Society, "In depth microstructural evolution analyzes of cement-bonded spinel refractory castables: novel insights Regarding spinel and CA6 formation ", written with Eric Y. Sako (Saint Gobain - Brazil), Mariana Braulio (Alcoa Aluminum - Brazil), and Sieger Enno Zinngrebe van der Laan (both doctors and researchers at Tata Steel in Holland). Paldolfelli is the only scientist outside North America to have received the award twice (in 2007 and 2015).

Source: ABC

4.3 Cooperation EU, Member States, Brazil

4.3.1 Brazil's President Dilma Rousseff on Economic and Educational Visit to Sweden and Finland –

Rousseff visited Finland from Sweden, where she confirmed Brazil buying 36 JAS fighter aircrafts by the Swedish aerospace and defence company, Saab.

In Finland, Rousseff focused on business and pedagogical subjects, as the presidents discussed bilateral relations and cooperation within the fields of science, technology and education.

She had luncheon with President Sauli Niinistö and also sat at the round table of investment company Finpro and took a spin around Aalto University. In the evening, she met with prime minister Juha Sipilä

The purpose of the visit was to strengthen the agenda between the two countries, especially in the areas of education, trade, science, technology and innovation (ST & I). The goal was to seek support to expand cooperation between the two nations, and developing the potential of future partnerships in various segments, including maritime technology, cellulosic ethanol, offshore and defense.

The Brazil-Finland relationship STI has been structured in various cooperation mechanisms. For example, between the National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq) and the Financier of Studies and Projects (Finep), on the Brazilian side, and with the Academy of Finland (AKA), the



Brazilian President Rousseff speaks to business community in Stockholm, Sweden, photo by Roberto Stuckert Filho/PR.

The President of Brazil, Dilma Rousseff, was on a four-day official visit to Sweden and Finland in hopes to close several bilateral commercial and educational agreements. President Rousseff visited a Saab factory from where Brazil ordered 36 Gripen NG military airplanes at an estimated cost of R\$18.5 billion (Approx EUR 4 Billion). It is said that the Brazilian contract is Sweden's largest export order in history. According to Brazil's Foreign Relations Ministry (Itamaraty) the visit to the two Nordic countries is to boost bilateral relations through Brazil's "New Strategic Partnership Action Plan" with cooperation in investments, clean energy and education.

Centre for Technical Research (VTT) and the Agency Finnish Innovation (Tekes), on the Finnish side.

With its economy focused on knowledge generation and innovation, Finland contributes to national efforts to promote research in coordination with the productive sectors. For the coming years, important areas of bilateral cooperation in innovation are studied in the development and production of micro and nanotechnology (nanotubes and graphene); biotechnology, food and pharmaceutical industry; in the forest industry and environmental services; and renewable energy and ethanol.

Sources: Finland today; Agência CTI

4.3.2 New links with Irish Universities and scholarships for Brazilian students to study in Ireland

A group of 13 Irish Higher Education institutions travelled to Brazil this month, to participate in a range of student and academic activities, bringing with them scholarships to the value of more than three hundred and fifty thousand reais (approx. EUR 75,000).

The group, which consisted of a mix of Ireland's top universities, institutes of technology, and private higher education faculties, began their 8 day mission to Brazil in Minas Gerais, where they visited Universidade Federal de Ouro Preto (UFOP, October 13th), Universidade Federal do Minas Gerais (UFMG, October 14th), and Universidade Federal do Uberlandia (UFU, October 15th).

Science Foundation Ireland (SFI), one of Irelands primary funding agencies for scientific research, recently signed cooperation agreements with 22 Brazilian state-level funding agencies (FAPs), which adds to existing cooperation between the Emerald Isle, Capes and CNPq. Research Brazil Ireland, an SFI initiative, helped open many more research links between the two countries in the past two years

In total, more than half a million reais (approx. EUR 110 000) worth of scholarships are available to Brazilian students wishing to study in Ireland.

Full article: Education Ireland

4.3.3 The National Week of Science and Technology in Brazil Commemorates IYL 2015

The National Week of Science and Technology 2015 (SCNT) in Brazil had as its central theme "Light, Science and Life" in connection with the International Year of Light and Light-based Technologies 2015 (IYL 2015). From 19 to 25 October, over 27,000 activities were organised in 650 cities and small towns around the country with the participation of 2,100 educational and research institutions, schools and community organisations. Around 1,200 of these activities were dedicated especifically to light and its technologies.

Source: International Year of Light

4.3.4 German House of Science and Innovation São Paulo (DWIH-SP) and FAPESP organised debate on impact of new technologies

Moving towards a world in which not only phones, tablets and TVs will be smart, but the whole house, vehicles, industries, farms, medical devices and everything else that surrounds us. In this smart ecosystem, the devices will all be integrated, equipped with sensors for real-time data collection and connected to the Internet.



It is hoped that research collaborations between Scotland and Brazil will increase as a result of the mission and that new collaborations will qualify for UK Government cash from its Newton Fund, part of the UK's official development assistance.

The fund is worth EUR 101 million this year, and it is expected to grow in subsequent years. Brazil is one of the partner countries identified by the fund for research collaborations on development topics.

As well as research collaborations, the mission could lead to a framework agreement between the Scottish Funding Council and state funding councils in Brazil; PhD studentships, including fee-waivers, for Brazilian students to study in Scotland; and opportunities for Scottish PhD students to complete fieldwork in Brazil.



The impact of new technologies in the way we live and work, as well as the risks and implications of personal data sharing in cyberspace were the subject of the 4th Brazil-Germany Dialogue in Science, Research and Innovation, held on 29 and 30 September at the DWIH-SP in partnership with FAPESP.

Source: DWIH

4.3.5 Scottish Universities forge new links in Brazil

Seven Scottish universities organised a week of engagements in Brazil in the last week of September under the 'Connected Scotland' banner to try to develop new research partnerships between the two nations. The engagements focused on areas of shared research interest in which Scottish universities offer particular expertise, including environmental management, air and water pollution, agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries and geology. Representatives from the universities of Dundee, Glasgow, Strathclyde, Stirling, St Andrews, Abertay, and Edinburgh Napier University made up the Scottish delegation travelling under the 'Connected Scotland' banner with support from the British Council.

They held a series of engagements and workshops for researchers from over 20 Brazilian universities, research institutes, government ministries and funding bodies in three Brazilian cities: Sao Paulo, Recife and Belo Horizonte. Alastair Sim, director at Universities Scotland, a Connected Scotland partner, said: "The great level of enthusiasm from the Scottish and Brazilian universities engaging on this mission means there is huge potential here to form new and enduring partnerships."

Full article: The Scotsman

4.3.6 French research centre conducts engineering workshop in ABC

On 21 and 22 October, the Brazilian Academy of Sciences (ABC) received its first workshop in Bioengineering, Biomaterials and Health Engineering, sponsored by the National Center of Scientific Research (CNRS, its acronym in French) France. Both French and Brazilian researchers participated in the event and the upcoming creation of an Associate International Laboratory (LIA) was announced, focusing on the areas of bioengineering and biomaterials.

The CNRS currently promotes various collaborative programmes between Brazil and France, for example the Joint International Unit (UMI) at the National Institute for Pure and Applied Mathematics (IMPA).

According to Professor Olivier Fudym, director of the CNRS in Brazil, this is the highest possible partnership link between a department of this French organisation with a Brazilian institution, because it means the creation of a new entity dedicated to research Collaboration France and Brazil.

One step before the UMI is the International Laboratory Applied (LIA). "The International Associated Laboratory is somehow a virtual lab. It is not a real laboratory," Fudym said. "We mobilised laboratories in Brazil and France with a common scientific project and the CNRS provides the budget to strongly support the mobility of both the French and Brazilian researchers."

Fudym does not rule out the possibility of running other CNRS workshops in Brazil and he plans to cover other areas: "If we do a similar event next year or two years from now, we will not be focusing on engineering, but maybe rather on mathematics or humanities, depending on CNRS projects or opportunities of delegation visits," he added.

Source: Acadêmia Brasileira da Ciência



The Norwegian government provides scholarships for students from developing countries and countries in Eastern Europe and Central Asia through the *Quota Scheme*.

The objective of the scheme is to promote the internationalisation of higher education. Currently, the scheme provides full scholarships for a total of 1 100 students, of which 800 are from developing countries and 300 from Eastern Europe and Central Asia. Each year universities and university colleges in Norway are allocated a certain number of quota students. The scheme normally includes courses taught in English at Master's and PhD level, in addition to certain professional degrees.

4.3.7 Norwegian Mobility funds switched into partnerships, focusing on BRICS

The Norwegian government is to phase out its Quota Scheme for international mobility and plough 40% of the money saved into two-way institutional collaborations and research collaborations with BRICS countries — Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa — and Japan.

One effect will be the dropping of scholarships for 300 students from the Western Balkans, Eastern Europe and Central Asia, and universities fear there will be a significant reduction in the current number of 800 scholarships for students from developing countries.

In the government's proposals for the 2016 budget for the Ministry of Education and Research, the funding for the existing **Quota Scheme** will be phased out and put towards two new programmes.

Some 60% of the scheme's funds will be transferred to a grant programme where Norwegian institutions have collaborative agreements with institutions in the South.

Some 40% of the funds will be used to support a cooperative research and higher education programme with the BRICS countries and Japan.

Minister of Education and Research Torbjørn Røe Isaksen said: "Countries such as China, India and Brazil are investing heavily in education and research as part of their national growth strategies.

"In addition, these countries are important markets for Norwegian industry. That is why we must establish a closer cooperative relationship," he said, according to a report in *The Nordic Page*.

However, the programme with the BRICS countries plus Japan falls in line with the Norwegian priorities for international collaboration in research and higher education.

Until now, the government proposal says, there have not been enough resources available to make this collaboration a priority. These countries are now producing a great share of the world's knowledge, and Norway needs access to it to meet the great social challenges and to develop more excellent research groups in the Scandinavian country, the ministry argues.

Source: University World News

4.3.8 FAPESP and Universities of Birmingham and Nottingham renew cooperation

At a meeting held on 20 October in Sao Paulo, representatives of FAPESP and the Universities of Birmingham and Nottingham, UK, discussed prospects for continued collaboration between the three institutions and decided to renew their Agreement on Scientific Cooperation for a further five years. The previous agreement with the Universities of Birmingham and Nottingham had been signed in May 2011.

Since the beginning of the agreement, the three institutions have been supporting 14 research projects developed in collaboration between scientists of the two British universities and the universities of São Paulo (USP), Estadual Paulista (UNESP), Federal de São Paulo (UNIFESP) and the State University of Campinas (Unicamp). The research focuses in the fields of Physics, Engineering, Medicine, Political Sciences, Veterinary Medicine, Economics and Administration, Chemistry and Pharmacology, and Zoology.

Among the planned initiatives for the new stage is the participation of São Paulo researchers on projects in Food Security, Aging and Drug Discovery. In March

2016, the two universities plan to start an investment of £10 million (approx. EUR 13.5 million) over the following five years for the creation of multidisciplinary research institutes on these issues in the UK.

Source: FAPESP



With the motto "In 2015, we are all indigenous," the World Indigenous Games receive more than two thousand athletes from 30 countries. The event will take place over 13 days, and in the first three days, all Brazilian and foreign ethnic groups will be participating in a tour of the city hosting the Games, Palmas, as a way of socialisation and integration of the participants with the community.

4.3.9 DAAD takes German and Brazilian researchers to the World Indigenous Games

Brazilian and German researchers travelled to Palmas / TO to attend the first edition of the World Indigenous Games which is taking place from 23 October 1st November . For nearly two weeks, sports scientists, sociologists and anthropologists will be following the competition and cultural programme of the Games and presenting their findings and comments on a blog. To stimulate discussion on the themes developed by the scientists, the DAAD will be organising meetings in Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Belém and Porto Alegre for former grantees and interested parties in the subject, during which there will be webinars and debates.

5 Grants & Fellowships

5.1 European Union

5.1.1 Horizon 2020 - work programmes 2016-2017 have been adopted.

The European Commission adopted the second of its two-year work programmes setting out funding opportunities for 2016-2017.

This <u>Work Programme</u> offers a budget of almost €16 billion. It is based on extensive consultation and stakeholder involvement. All the calls and related information are published on the participant <u>portal</u>.

A screening of the work programmes seeking for **calls focussed either on Brazil**, or third countries, or where international cooperation is explicitly indicated as an added value can be found <u>HERE</u>.

5.1.2 Selection of Horizon 2020 Calls of potential interest for Brazil

Access all open calls on the Horizon 2020 Participant Portal.

You'll find below a selection done by seeking for calls focussed either on Brazil, or third countries, or where international cooperation is explicitly indicated as an added value.

They are distributed among the three pillars of Horizon 2020:

Excellent Science programme

Check all calls. The following ones following ones particularly open to or encouraging collaboration with Brazil :

- <u>European Research Council ERC Starting Grant</u>, Deadline: 17 November 2015
- <u>European Research Council ERC Consolidator Grant</u> Deadline: 2 February 2016
- European Research Council ERC Advanced Grant. To open on 24 May 2016. Expected deadline: 1 September 2016.
- Marie Skłodowska-Curie Individual Fellowships (IF) Forthcoming deadlines: 14 September 2016 and 2017
- Marie Sklodowska Curie Research and Innovation Staff Exchange (RISE) <u>2016</u> and <u>2017</u>. Deadlines: 28 April 2016 and 5 April 2017.
- Marie Sklosowska Curie Innovative Training Networks (ITN) <u>2016</u> and <u>2017</u>. Deadlines: 12 January 2016 and 10 January 2017.
- Marie Sklosowska Curie National Contact Points. Deadline: 4 May 2017.
- Integrating Activities for Advanced Communities (INFRAIA-01-2016/2017 and INFRAIA-02-2017). Deadline: 30 March 2016 (1st stage) and 29 March 2017 (second stage)

« Legal entities established in Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, India, Japan, Russia, Mexico and USA, which provide, under the grant, access to their research infrastructures to researchers from Members States and Associated countries, are eligible for funding from the Union. »

- Industrial Leadership



International cooperation

ALL H2020 calls are open to international and more specifically Brazilian participation.

For more details on funding of applicants from non-EU countries, click here.

- <u>Future Internet Experimentation</u> Building a European experimental infrastructure (ICT-13-2016). Open! Deadline: 12 April 2016
- <u>EU-Brazil Joint Call Cloud Computing</u> (EUB-01-2017). Opening date:
 7 November 2016. Deadline: 14 July 2017.
- <u>EU-Brazil Joint Call IoT Pilots</u> (EUB-02-2017). Opening date: 7 November 2016. Deadline: 14 July 2017.
- Nanotechnologies, Advanced Materials, Biotechnology, and Advanced Manufacturing and Processing, <u>Promoting safe innovation through</u> global consolidation and networking of nanosafety centres and <u>strengthening the European industry through cooperation in nanosafety</u> (NMBP-27-2016). Open! Deadline: 21 January 2016
- " [...]international cooperation according to the current rules of participation is encouraged, in particular with Brazil, South Korea and the USA."

Societal Challenges

Open and forthcoming calls including the following ones particularly encouraging or mentionning collaboration with Brazil

Secure, clean and efficient energy, <u>International Cooperation with Brazil on advanced lignocellulosic biofuels</u> (LCE 22 – 2016). Opening date: 10 May 2016. Deadline: 8 September 2016.

"Participants in the EU Collaborative Project are required to conclude a coordination agreement with the Brazilian participants in the coordinated project funded by the Brazilian authorities."

- Smart, green and integrated transport, <u>Protection of all road users in crashes</u> (MG-3.2-2017). Opening date; 19 September 2016.Deadlines: 26 January 2017 (first stage) and 19 October 2017 (second stage)
- " [...] international cooperation is encouraged, in particular with industrialised countries (i.e. US, Japan, Canada, Australia) and emerging economies (primarily China, India, Brazil).
 - Smart, green and integrated transport, <u>Behavioural aspects for safer transport</u> (MG-3.5-2016). Open! Deadlines: 20 January 2016 (first stage) and 29 September 2016 (second stage)
- " [...] international cooperation is encouraged, in particular with industrialised countries (i.e. US, Japan, Canada, Australia) and emerging economies (primarily China, India, Brazil).
 - Smart, green and integrated transport, <u>Stimulating European research</u> and development for the implementation of future road transport technologies (GV-11-2016). Open! Deadline: 26 January 2016.
- " [...] international cooperation is encouraged with key emerging countries, in particular China and Brazil.
 - Europe in a changing world inclusive, innovative and reflective Societies, <u>Centres/Networks of European research and innovation</u> (ENG-GLOBALLY-09-2016). Opening date: 7 December 2015. Deadline: 14 April 2016.
- « Proposals addressing all or part of Brazil, China and the USA are strongly encouraged without excluding other countries with similar characteristics. Under this topic, legal entities established in the target country/region are eligible for funding from the Union. »

FOCUS

Read our Focus Erasmus Mundus (EM) What's in it for Brazilian students and researchers? here



SUSTAIN-T is an ERASMUS MUNDUS Partnership (EMA2 strand1) project funded by the European commission, coordinated by Politecnico di Milano and co-coordinated by Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro. It is composed of 20 members from EU and LA.



Ercismus Munclus

The project Erasmus Mundus Puedes
(Participación Universitaria para El Desarrollo Económico y Social en Latinoamérica) is coordinated by the University of Oviedo (Spain), with the support, as co-coordinator, of the Universidad Federal del Estado de Rio de Janeiro (UNIRIO - Brazil).

5.1.3 sustainT (Erasmus Mundus) - incoming/outgoing scholarships between EU and Latin America

The project aims at enhancing the international capacity of European and Latin American Institutions on innovative technologies for sustainable development.

The SUSTAIN-T project provides 138 scholarships to undergraduate, master, doctorate, post-doctorate students and staff for mobility between Europe and Latin America in

Architecture, Urban and Regional
Engineering,
Technology
Geography, Geology
Environmental
Sciences, Ecology
Mathematics,
Informatics
Informatics, Computer
Science, Medical Sciences
Natural Sciences
Physics

The call is open to undergraduate, master, PhDs and post doctorates, and staff.

Deadline: 12 November 2015.

5.1.4 Puedes (Erasmus Mundus) – <u>incoming/outgoing</u> scholarships between EU and Latin America

The PUEDES (Participación Universitaria para El Desarrollo Económico y Social en Latinoamérica) project intends to build a mobility scheme that goes beyond the number of scholarships that may be awarded within the project budget, both for European Union and Latin America students and staff.

The PUEDES Consortium is composed of **20 full partner Universities** from Argentina, Bolivia, **Brazil**, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, México, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Spain and UK. It is not necessary to study in one of the Higher education institutions to take part in the mobility scheme.

The positions, offered by the **EU partners**, cover all the thematic fields within the call, especially in the areas identified as key priorities to promote university engagement in social and economic development: **Business and Management**, **Engineering and Technology**, **Law, Medical Sciences and Social Sciences**. Mobility positions in **Latin America** are concentrated in study areas with a long tradition in Latin America like **Agricultural Sciences and Geology**, or **renewable energies**, **climate change or human rights**.

The call is open to undergraduate, master, PhDs and post doctorates, and staff.

Deadline: 1 March 2016.



The Erasmus Mundus SUD-UE programme is partnership established between 12 South American **Higher** Education Institutions (HEIs) in ten targeted countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela) and eight European HEIs (France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Portugal, Slovenia Spain).



Incoming / outgoing

Long term: the receiving institute or the applicant's nationality must be from one of the EMBC Member State..

Besides providing information on funding opportunities for incoming international and European researchers, staff at the EURAXESS Service Centres offer individual assistance on all aspects of researcher mobility.

The IST Scholar programme is partially funded by the EU. Top-ranked students who fulfill the mobility criteria will also be Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellows.

5.1.5 SUD-UE - 3rd call for applications

This call foresees the mobility of 41 grantees from South America to Europe, and vice-versa in ALL FIELDS OF STUDY (the <u>academic programmes available at the universities of the partnership</u>).

In this call, SUD-UE Latin American nationals can apply for undergraduate, sandwich PhD (only mobility will be available in this call, it will not possible to apply to full PhD), and post-doctorate scholarships. Europeans have access to undergraduate and PhD mobility and staff grants. This call is only open to students and researchersfrom higher education institutionsmembers of the partnership.

Brazil is not a priority country.

Deadline: 22 March 2016.

5.1.6 EMBO Long-Term Fellowships

The European Molecular Biology Organisation (EMBO) brings together more than 1,700 leading researchers from 27 Member states and promotes excellence in the life sciences.

WHAT? Usually, the EMBO Long-Term Fellowships are awarded for a **period of up to two years** and support **post-doctoral research visits** to laboratories throughout Europe and the world. International exchange is a key feature in the application process.

WHO? postdoctoral researchers.

Deadlines:: 12 February and 12 August 2016

5.2 EU Member States and Associated Countries

5.2.1 National EURAXESS Portals

The latest information on open calls for national grants and fellowships in the 40 member countries of the EURAXESS network can be accessed on the respective **national EURAXESS portals**:

Austria, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Faroe Islands, Finland, France, Macedonia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, UK.

5.2.2 AUSTRIA - Institute of Science and Technology (IST) PhD programme

WHO? Open to highly qualified students from all disciplines of the natural sciences, mathematics, computer sciences and any related interdisciplinary areas.

Applicants must hold a Master's or Bachelor's degree or anticipate the completion of the degree before September 2016. Participating students are expected to be proficient in written and oral English.

Deadline: 8 January 2016.

5.2.3 AUSTRIA - Young Scientists Summer Program at IIASA

The International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis IIASA's annual 3-month Young Scientists Summer Program (YSSP) in Austria offers research opportunities to talented **PhD students** whose interests correspond with IIASA's ongoing research on **on issues of global environmental, economic and social change.**

The program offers a wide range of scientific events, including both social and natural sciences, often with important policy dimensions.

On-line applications. Deadline: 11 January 2016

5.2.4 BELGIUM - first "MOVE-IN LOUVAIN" call for incoming post-docs

UCL (Université catholique de Louvain) and two partner institutions (Université Saint-Louis and Université de Namur) also based in Belgium launched a call within the new "MOVE-IN LOUVAIN" project, co-financed by the Marie Curie Actions of the European Union.

The programme, which is targeted at **incoming researchers**, aims at reinforcing the international dimension of the three partner institutions (**UCL**, **UNamur and USL-B**) by supporting **highly-qualified post-docs from abroad**. The ultimate ambition is to build scientific and technological (S&T) collaborations and long-lasting networks between the respective research fields.

The programme is based on a bottom-up approach as all research fields are eligible (Sciences and Technology, Humanities and Social Sciences, and Health Sciences). The stay should cover 12 up to 24 months. The project will start maximum 12 months after the call deadline. Deadline: 1 January 2016.



The programme aims to attract elite overseas students on **Master's** (12 to 36 months) and **PhD** courses (for 10 months under a thesis joint supervision or cotutorship).

The three major areas of study covered by the Eiffel program are:

- Engineering sciences at Master level, sciences in a broader sense for PhD level (engineering sciences, exact sciences: mathematics, physics, chemistry and life sciences, nano and bio-technology, earth and environmental sciences, information and communication sciences and technology),
- Economics and management,
- Law and political science.

Note that applications must be <u>submitted</u> by the <u>French</u> higher education <u>institutions</u> before **8 January 2016.**

5.2.6 FRANCE - Incoming <u>ATIP-AVENIR 2016 programme</u> (CNRS-Inserm)

WHO? open to **young scientists of all nationalities**, who have defended their PhD (or equivalent doctoral degree) within the last 10 years

WHAT? 3-year grant. Can be extended for an additional 2 years.



Candidates must be less than 40 years old for courses, and less than 45 years old for training programmes.

Eiffel admissibility:

Maximum 30 years old candidates for masters, 35 years old for PhD.

Only non-French

CLICK ON <u>BLUE TITLES</u> FOR MORE INFORMATION Projects must relate to **Life sciences or Health**. Interdisciplinary projects allying the biology to the mathematics, physics, informatics, chemistry, public health will be examined with a particular attention.

Deadline: 26 November 2015.

5.2.7 FRANCE - <u>Institut Pasteur – Paris University</u> <u>International Doctoral Programme</u>

WHO? Applicants holding a Master degree and fluent in English.

WHAT? stipend to cover the successful students' living expenses and health insurance during the duration of the contract (three years).

51 different subjects are proposed, for which candidates can **apply by directly contacting the laboratory** (the sooner the better). Foressen start: October 2016.

Students conduct their research in one of the **120 laboratories** of the Institut Pasteur offering cutting edge training in a **large variety of topics covering** Molecular and cellular biology, Genetics, Immunology, Microbiology, Genomics, Bioinformatics, Structural biology, Enzymology and metabolism, Biological chemistry, Virology, Parasitology, Medical mycology, Epidemiology, Infectiology, Imaging, Neurosciences, Developmental biology and Systems biology.

Deadline: 20 November 2015

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5.2.8 GERMANY - PhD at Berlin Mathematical School

The Berlin Mathematical School offers a fast-track doctoral program in the rapidly developing scientific landscape of Berlin presenting an exciting variety of possibilities both for mathematical research and graduate education. As a BMS student, you will join a diverse community of fellow graduate students coming from over 50 countries around the world of which around 30% are women.

BMS offers:

- A broad range of courses
- Pure and applied mathematics
- Full course program in English
- Scholarships
- Funding for conferences and summer schools
- Mentoring program and soft skills training
- Funding for students with children

BMS accepts applications for admission from talented students completing their Bachelor's degree or above.

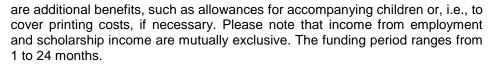
Deadlines: 1 December 2015 (for applications with scholarship request); 1 May 2016 (for applications only).

5.2.9 GERMANY – <u>Gerda Henkel Foundation: Research</u> <u>Scholarships</u>

Scholars of post-doctoral or professorial level from the historical humanities are invited to apply for the research scholarships by the GHS, independent of their nationality or place of work. The funding is granted to candidates wishing to carry out an independent research project alone. Post-doctoral scientists receive a scholarship base amount of EUR 2,000 each month, the grant for scientists with a post-doctoral lecture qualification is worth EUR 2,700. There



The Berlin Mathematical School (BMS) is a joint graduate school of the mathematics departments of the three major Berlin universities: Freie Universität (FU). Humboldt-Universität and Technische (HU) Universität (TU). The BMS has been funded under the German "Excellence Initiative" since October 2006.



Applications are welcome at any time.

5.2.10 NETHERLANDS - <u>Rubicon postdoctoral outgoing programme</u>

Rubicon aims to encourage talented researchers at Dutch universities and research institutes run by KNAW and the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO) to dedicate themselves to a career in **postdoctoral research**.

Applicants holding a PhD can apply for a **period of up to two years at an excellent research institution outside the Netherlands**. The minimum duration is twelve months. Costs eligible for coverage by the programme include: salary including fringe benefits, travel costs and a limited amount of research costs.

Next deadline: 1 December 2015

5.2.11 SWITZERLAND - <u>Swiss National Science Foundation</u> (SNSF) Ambizione Energy

Ambizione Energy grants are aimed at young researchers who wish to conduct an independently planned basic research project in the field of energy; the project may or may not be use-inspired.

The grants comprise the researcher's salary and project funds for a maximum of three years.

Deadline: 13 November 2015.

5.2.12 International - IARC Fellowships for Cancer Research

The Fellowship Programme offers:

- postdoctoral fellowships to junior scientists from any country who intend to conduct both epidemiological and laboratory research into the causes and prevention of cancer at the IARC in Lyon, France.
- Expertise Transfer Fellowship to enable an established investigator to spend 6-12 months in an appropriate host institute in a low- or medium-resource country*, **including Brazil**, in order to transfer knowledge and expertise in a research area relevant for the host country, and related to the Agency' programmes.
- Senior Visiting Scientist Award is also offered for a qualified and experienced senior investigator who wishes to spend from six to twelve months at the IARC working on a collaborative project in a research area related to the Agency's programmes.

Deadline for application: 30 November 2015.

5.2.13 SWEDEN – VINNMER Marie Curie Incoming and Industry Outgoing Fellowships

The purpose of the grant, **co-funded by the EU's Marie Skłodowska-Curie**, is to support career development for individuals through mobility. The programme has a **funding mechanism for incoming and outgoing transnational mobility for experienced researchers** (including a reintegration phase for outgoing mobility), and it promotes active international collaborations between



Incoming

submission of application generally up to five years after obtaining the doctorate (PhD)

International Agency for Research on Cancer



The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) is the specialized cancer research Agency of the World Health Organization (WHO). The post-doctoral fellowships are partially supported by the EC- FP7 Marie Curie Actions - People – COFUND.



involved organisations. The programme includes the following calls for proposals for individual researchers:

- VINNMER Marie Curie Incoming: Funds international mobility to Sweden with project times of 1–3 years, open to researchers of all nationalities who have at least four years of research experience. The fellowship can cover up to 50% of salary costs as well as additional relevant and justifiable costs relating to mobility. Application deadline of current call: 16 March 2016.
- VINNMER Marie Curie Industry Outgoing: Funds international mobility from Sweden with project times of 1–3 years, open to researchers of all nationalities in industry or research institutes with at least four years of research experience. The fellowship can cover up to 50% of salary costs additional relevant and justifiable costs relating to mobility. Application deadline of current call: 16 March 2016.
- VINNMER Marie Curie Academy Outgoing: Funds international mobility from Sweden with project times of 1–3 years, open to researchers of all nationalities in academy or public sector with at least four years of research experience. The fellowship can cover up to 50% of salary costs additional relevant and justifiable costs relating to mobility. Application deadline of current call: 16 March 2016.

VINNOVA recommends the applicants to the calls above to first apply for a planning grant. Planning grant proposals are submitted to two separate calls depending on what type of project which is planned:

- VINNMER Marie Curie Incoming Planning Grant
- VINNMER Marie Curie Industry Outgoing Planning Grant
- VINNMER Academy Outgoing planning grant

CLICK ON <u>BLUE TITLES</u> FOR MORE INFORMATION

EURAXESS Services Centres

To better plan and organise their stay in a foreign European country, researchers and their families can also benefit from the free and personalised assistance offered by the EURAXESS Services Centres, a network of more than 200 centres located in 40 different European countries.

5.3 Brazil

5.3.1 BRAZIL (CONFAP) – UK (Royal Academy of Engeneering) call for joint projects

Newton Research Collaboration Programme aiming at facilitating international exchanges lasting three months to a year between researchers in the UK

Exchanges can be either one- or two-way in direction, and should form part of a collaborative research project, incorporating visits and dissemination activities.

This program supports research in biotechnology, petrochemical, telecommunications, optics, applied mechanics, geotechnical, water resources, information technology, energy conservation, materials, bioengineering, aerospace, maritime, naval, among others. The call is open to Brazilian researchers from all states. Proposals must be submitted by the British partner.

Deadline: 23 November 2015.

5.3.2 BRAZIL (Capes) - GERMANY (DAAD) - Probral call

The Probal programme aims to support the training of post-graduate researchers and the training of teachers through scientific cooperation between Brazil and Germany.

PROBRAL I - cooperation between DAAD and CAPES to fund joint bilateral research projects - mobility funds for researchers and PhD-students - from 2 up to 4 years

Probral II supports joint research and double PhD degree.

Deadline: 7 December 2015 with CAPES.



(Click on the blue links or see <u>previous newsletters</u> for more details)

5.4.1 European Union

Erasmus Mundus project:

EBW+ - scholarships for Brazilian undergraduates, researchers (sandwich PhD and post-doc) and staff under Erasmus Mundus programme in Engineering, Technology and Creative arts (music, design, dance and cinema). Deadline: 15 November 2015

European University Institute (Italy): Fernand Braudel Incoming Senior Fellowships: Up to ten months fellowships in one of the EUI's four departments, which in turn invite fellows to participate in departmental activities (seminars, workshops, colloquia, etc.). Deadlines: there are two annual deadlines for applications - 30 March and/or 30 September.

International Institute of Applied Systems Analysis <u>IIASA Postdoctoral</u> <u>Research programme</u> open to postdoctoral researchers of all nationalities. 2015 review date: 1 November 2015.

EU - European Molecular Biology Organisation (EMBO): <u>EMBO Short-Term Fellowships</u> in Life Sciences, for visits of up to three months to laboratories, with the home or host lab based in Europe. Deadline: rolling basis (Short-Term);

International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis <u>IIASA Postdoctoral</u> <u>Research programme</u> offers_up to 2 years positions. Upcoming application deadlines: 2016: 1 April, 1 October and 2017: 1 April, 1 October



CLICK ON <u>BLUE TITLES</u> FOR MORE INFORMATION

The <u>BEWARE</u>
FELLOWSHIPS (BEIgium
WAllonia REsearch)
programs are co-financed by
the COFUND programme of
the European Union (FP7 Marie Curie Actions).

BEWARE fellowships are open to all nationalities, including Belgian, the condition is to have spent less than 12 months over the last three years in Belgium.

5.4.2 EU Member States and Associated Countries

AUSTRIA - <u>Incoming Lise Meitner Programme</u>. WHO: Highly qualified scientists of any discipline with an invitation from an Austrian research institution. **No application deadline.**

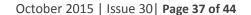
AUSTRIA: <u>Erwin Schrödinger Outgoing Fellowship</u> including a return phase open to young and especially highly qualified scientists of any discipline. **No application deadline.**

BELGIUM – <u>BEWARE FELLOWSHIPS Academia</u> for 18-36 months research stays in a French-speaking university, in partnership with a Walloon company. Deadlines: 30 November 2015.

BELGIUM – FWO <u>Travel Grants for Long Stays Abroad (</u>5 weeks to 12 months) for researchers affiliated with a university in the Flemish community (or to a university college of the corresponding association) or belong to the scientific staff (of the Dutch-speaking community) of a federal or Flemish scientific institute. Submission deadline: no later than 3 months before departure.

DENMARK - <u>Industrial PhD and post doc Programmes</u> open to candidates of any nationality, holding or expecting to hold soon a master's degree with excellent records may apply. Three deadlines per year. Next deadline: **11 January 2016**

ESTONIA - Archimedes Foundation supports short-term study and research activities of PhD students visiting Estonian universities. Deadlines vary for each host institution (Estonian universities and Higher Educations institutions).







The PRESTIGE programme is co-financed under the Marie Curie Actions-COFUND of the FP7.

CLICK ON BLUE TITLES FOR MORE INFORMATION

ESTONIA - <u>Scholarships for incoming PhD students</u> in all areas enrolled in a doctoral programme at a recognised educational institution in another country.

ESTONIA – <u>incoming – outgoing Kristjan Jaak Scholarships</u> for doctoral students and teaching staff. Deadline: **1 December** (outgoing short-term visit of students, staff and researchers).

FINLAND - <u>CIMO Fellowships</u>. WHO? Young doctoral level students and researchers from all countries and from all academic fields. No application deadline.

FRANCE - PRESTIGE Postdoc programme (incoming, outgoing, re-integration) Open to any post-doc level researcher complying with the Marie Curie Actions mobility rules. Each applicant has to secure co-financing for his/her PRESTIGE mobility from the host organisation. The PRESTIGE Call for applications is open all year long with four cut-off dates. The next ones are: 31 December 2015, 31 March 2016; 30 June 2016 and 30 September 2016.

FRANCE – <u>French chairs in the State of São Paulo</u> (USP; UNICAMP; UNESP) call open to professors or researchers from French higher education and research institutions. Deadline: 13 November 2015.

FRANCE - French network for Brazilian studies <u>REFEB call for applications</u> <u>2016</u> open to **French and European students** and **young researchers** (second year Master's, PhD, or post-doctoral students) enrolled in a French higher education institution in **human and social sciences**. Deadline: **13 November 2015**.

CIFRE Doctoral grants to carry out research in collaboration with industry in **France**. More: http://www.anrt.asso.fr; section CIFRE BRÉSIL.

FRANCE – <u>Pasteur incoming study grants</u> scientific staff from RIIP. **No** application deadline.

FRANCE – <u>15 Postdoctoral Fellowships on Biology and Information Technologies</u> open to all nationalities at the French Atomic and Alternative Energies Commission (CEA). **No specific application deadline**: The positions are open until they are filled by appropriate candidates.

FRANCE - <u>Post-doctoral research visits at the French Institute for Research in Computer Science and Automation (INRIA)</u> for individuals of all nationalities holding PhDs. Deadline: **rolling basis**.

FRANCE – <u>Institut des hautes études scientifiques (IHES)</u> <u>Call for visiting mathematicians and theoretical physicists</u> from all over the world (post-doctoral and senior researchers) for periods ranging from a few days to one year (maximum two years in exceptional cases). Deadline: **23 November 2015**

GERMANY - <u>Friedrich Wilhelm Bessel Research Awards</u> of EUR 45,000 and up to one year cooperating on a long-term research project with specialist colleagues at a research institution in Germany by the Humboldt Foundation. **Rolling call for applications** with two reviews panels per year. In spring and autumn.

GERMANY - <u>DAAD Reintegration of German scientists</u> with the goal of reintegrating into the German scientific community after having spent at least 1 year abroad.

GERMANY – 20 PhD positions at Max Planck Institute for Chemical Energy Conversion (IMPRS-RECHARGE) open to students from all countries. Deadline: 31 December 2015.



*Scientists from Brazil may be nominated for the Georg Forster Research Award. In the Fellowship Programme, researchers from Brazil can only apply for a Capes-Humboldt Research Fellowship for the time being.

GERMANY – Incoming <u>Emmy Noether Programme</u>. WHO? **Outstanding postdocs/junior researchers** with 2 to 4 years postdoctoral experience. **No application deadlines.**

GERMANY - <u>DLR-DAAD Research Incoming Fellowships</u> in the fields of Space, Aeronautics, Energy and Transportation Research open to **foreign doctoral and postdoctoral students** as well as **senior scientists**. **Deadlines depend** on the <u>current offers</u>.

GERMANY - Humboldt INCOMING Fellowships for researchers at different stages in their careers: - Humboldt Incoming Research Fellowship for Postdoctoral Researchers (6-24 months) for researchers from abroad who have completed their doctorate in the last four years; - Humboldt INCOMING Research Fellowship for Experienced Researchers (6-18 months research projects) for Assistant Professors or Junior Research Group Leaders from abroad* who completed their doctorate less than twelve years ago; - Georg Forster Research Fellowship (HERMES) for Postdoctoral Researchers (6-24 months research project) for postdoctoral or experienced researchers from developing or transition countries* who have completed their doctorate in the last 4 (post-doc)/12 years (experienced researchers). Deadline: any time during the year:

IRELAND – <u>President of Ireland Young Researcher Award (PIYRA)</u> for **early career researchers** to carry out their research in Ireland. Applications, on a **rolling basis**, must be submitted by an eligible Irish research body.

IRELAND – <u>SFI incoming Research Professorship open to researchers in academia or industry.</u> Applications on a rolling basis.

IRELAND – Science Foundation Ireland (SFI) <u>Industry fellowship Programme 2015</u> either for academic researchers to spend time in industry worldwide and for individuals from industry anywhere in the world (including Ireland) to spend time in an eligible Irish Research Body. Deadline: 3 December 2015.

LUXEMBOURG – <u>ATTRACT Call 2016</u> by the National Research Fund (FNR) aims to support Luxembourgish research institutions to **attract outstanding young researchers** with high potential to **set up an independent research team within a public-sector research institution in Luxembourg.** Deadline: **15 January 2016**

NETHERLANDS (The Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences - KNAW) - <u>Visiting Professors Programme (VPP)</u>. Applications to be submitted by Dutch researchers. Next deadline: 2 **November 2015**.

NETHERLANDS – <u>Orange Tulip Scholarship Brazil</u> to partially or fully cover tuition fees and other costs to carry out a MBA and Master in the areas of Arts, Health, Biology, Science and Humanities. **Registration until 1 April 2016** but make sure to check the **deadline established by the university to which you are applying**



ATTRACT: Criteria: 2 to 8 years professional experience since successful completion of doctoral studies. 5 years projects.

FNR financial contribution for 'Starting Investigators': up to EUR 1,500,000; for 'Consolidating Investigators' up to EUR 2,000,000



NETHERLANDS – <u>Incoming Visitor's travel grant</u> for highly qualified senior researchers from abroad who hold a PhD for stays of up to 4 months. **Continuous application**.

NETHERLANDS – <u>NWO visitor's travel grant for foreign senior researchers</u> to stay in the Netherlands for a maximum of 4 months. Continuous application.

NETHERLANDS - The Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW): <u>Visiting Professors Programme</u> (VPP), enabling outstanding foreign researchers to spend time working in the Netherlands. The programme acts as an incentive for Dutch science and scholarship. KNAW members, researchers at KNAW institutes, members of KNAW's De Jonge Akademie (Young Academy) and KNAW Academy Professors can submit nominations for a Visiting Professorship. Deadline: **2** November **2015**.

NORWAY – <u>The Research Council of Norway: Personal Visiting Researcher Grant</u> for international researchers with qualifications at the professor level. Deadline: **ongoing.**

POLAND (Foundation for Polish Science) - <u>IDEAS FOR POLAND</u> for Winners of the "*ERC Starting Grants*" competition who intend to pursue scientific research in Poland. **Rolling basis**.

POLAND – <u>POLONEZ incoming Programme</u>: 12-24-month fellowships in host institutions in Poland for researcher with a PhD degree in basic research or at least four years of experience. Deadline: **15 December 2015.**

PORTUGAL - <u>Grants for Sabbatical Leave</u> (outgoing) for PhD holders to carrying out research at foreign universities. All research fields and nationalities are eligible. The call is permanently open.

SWEDEN – <u>Initiation Grants</u> for short term international cooperation. Applications may be **submitted continuously throughout the year.** The next assessment date is **1 December 2015**.

SWITZERLAND - Swiss National Science <u>Foundation International Exploratory Workshops</u> in **all fields of research. Call open to** at researchers in Switzerland to support the visit of their international colleagues. The forthcoming dates are: 2 March 2016 and 1 June 2016.

SWITZERLAND - <u>Swiss National Science Foundation: International Short Visits</u>, aimed at researchers in Switzerland who wish to go abroad for a short period or researchers abroad who wish to collaborate with researchers in Switzerland. During the visit, they pursue a small joint research project. Deadline: Continuous application.

TURKEY – TÜBITAK <u>Fellowships for Visiting Scientists and Scientists on Sabbatical Leave</u> to give seminars/conferences/lectures, or engage in R&D activities for 1 month to 12 month visits. Next deadline: rolling basis.

UK – <u>Chevening scholarships</u> at master's level in a wide range of subject areas. Deadline: **3 November 2015**.

UK - Royal Society Research Professorship aimed at world-class scientists who would benefit from a period of long-term support to have support to focus on research and collaboration based at an institution in the UK in any field across the natural sciences. Deadline: 3 November 2015.

Wellcome Trust Senior Fellowships in Public Health and Tropical Medicine open to national or legal residents of a low and middle-income country, including Brazil. Next deadline: 14 November 2015 & Investigator Award of up to £3 million (7 years) for world-class researchers and clinicians based in the UK, Republic of Ireland or a low or middle-income country. Next deadline: 6

TÜBİTAK:in the fields of Naturalfields of Sciences,Engineeringand TechnologicalSciences,Medical Sciences, AgriculturalSciences, SocialSciencesand Humanities.



November 2015 & Intermediate Fellowships in Public Health and Tropical Medicine for high-calibre, mid-career researchers from and based in low- and middle-income countries – including Brazil. Preliminary application deadline: 12 November 2015.

UK (University of Cambridge) - <u>Gates Cambridge Scholarship</u> for applicants from countries outside of the UK, including from Brazil, to pursue a full-time postgraduate degree in any subject available at the University of Cambridge. Deadline: **2 December 2015**

UK - <u>Imperial College PhD scholarship programme 2016-2017</u> for research **students** in their chosen research field. The earliest start date for funded places is **1 August 2016**.

HORIZON 2020

H2020 proposals can include researchers, academic and non-academic institutions (including enterprises) from countries outside the European Union.

5.4.3 Brazil

FAPESP funds collaborative research under the Horizon 2020 (H2020) programme. Researchers eligible for funding by the São Paulo Research Foundation (FAPESP) can use the normal modes of funding offered by the foundation to support their participation in H2020 proposals under Thematic Project, Regular Project, and Young Investigator Award, to be chosen by the proposer. Deadline: any time by FAPESP, but following the deadlines for H2020 calls.

BRAZIL – <u>FUNCAP receives new requests for Visiting Researcher scholarships</u>: applications may be submitted to FUNCAP by higher education institutions or research and development agencies, entities or public or private enterprises, Deadline: **15 December (for scholarships with effect from 1 April).**

BRAZIL - <u>Visiting professor programme 2015</u> at the Institute of Advanced Studies of the University of São Paulo (IEA/USP).

CAPES – <u>International cooperation programme</u> to support joint research projects and partnerships with universities from countries with whom Brazil has international agreements but with whom Capes has not. It includes sandwich PhD and post-doc mobility. **Rolling basis**.

BRAZIL (SENAI) – UK (Innovate UK) collaborative industrial R&D competition to bring together open to companies, research organisations, academics and other collaborators from Brazil and the UK for the joint research and development of new solutions to key socio-economic challenges, in the form of innovative products, processes or services. The principal market a project must consider is Brazil. Deadline: **7 December 2015**

BRAZIL (FAPESP) and UK (BBSRC) call for proposal that underpin integrated bio refinery approaches for the manufacture of advanced biofuels. Deadline: 19 November 2015

BRAZIL (FAPESP) and UK (NERC) call in Sustainable Gas Futures. Deadline: 10 November 2015



This call is supported by the UK through the Newton Fund and is only open to joint UK-Brazil applications.

6 Jobs

6.1 EURAXESS Jobs

There are currently **around 6921 research jobs and fellowship programmes** (all over Europe, but also in other countries such as in Brazil and in all disciplines) announced on the <u>EURAXESS Jobs database</u>. Opportunities can be viewed by country, level of seniority, field or research or via free text searches. Please note that these jobs also include doctoral fellowships.

Example of offers in Brazil (also published on <u>EURAXESS Links Brazil website</u>): <u>Post doctoral fellowship in Applied Mathematics at USP São Carlos</u> at the **Center for Mathematical Sciences Applied to Industry** (CEPID-CeMEAI). CeMEAI is a consortium of several universities in São Paulo State. The position is initially for one year, renewable for a second year pending on suitable performance. Deadline: 31/11/2015

Example of offers funded by Marie Sklodowska-Curie Actions: Marie Curie ITN Early Stage Researchers in "Data Science and Finance" (2 posts) UK. Deadline: 24/11/2015.

6.2 More research career sites

6.2.1 Other EU Research Career Sites:

- Find A Postdoc
- Find scholarships in Europe
- Find PhDs in Europe
- Career.edu
- Academic Jobs EU
- Euro Science Jobs
- European Job Mobility Portal
- EuroBrussels
- European Southern Observatory (ESO) recruitment portal
- CERN job portal
- Joint Research Centre external staff recruitment portal

6.2.2 Jobs Portals in Member States and Associated Countries

- Austrian Database for Scholarships and Research Grants
- Belgian Federal Portal for Research and Innovation
- Cyprus' Research Promotion Foundation Database
- Danish Ministry of Higher Education
- Estonian Research Portal
- France PhD portal (FR)
- CNRS external examination portal (FR)
- DAAD's Research in Germany Portal (DE)
- DAAD Research Fellowships and Grants Portal (DE)
- Max Planck Society's job portal (DE)
- Helmoltz Association's job portal (DE)
- Irish Research Council Funding Portal (IE)
- Italian National Research Council vacancies (IT)
- BBSRC vacancies (UK)
- Science and Technology Facilities Council vacancies (UK)



Use the EURAXESS Job portal to find the best candidates or find the best position in research, in 40 European countries, but also in the rest of the world:

- Research organization, university, lab, companies can <u>publish their offers</u> (fellowships and jobs) on the EURAXESS Jobs portal for FREE and increase your visibility!
- Researchers can <u>post</u> their CVs for FREE. Do not hesitate to do it and increase your potential.

Should you need further assistance, the EURAXESS Links Brazil team will be happy to help you.

Join us on LinkedIn:



7 Events

Institution

UFBA

UFMG

UFRGS

UFPE

Date

& November

&

&

November

December

December

10 &

19

18

7.1 Partners' events

7.1.1 UK roadshow in Salvador, Belo Horizonte, Porto Alegre and Recife (11 and 12/2015)

The British Embassy in Brasília and the British Consulate in SP are implementing the cooperation project Study in the UK Campaign. The idea is to support Brazilian students interested in studying in the UK by facilitating access to key information about visa regime, English language proficiency tests and alumni network. The gov.uk/Brazil webpage entitled Estudando no UK is part of this initiative.

One of the activities of this project regard the organisation of 4 academic events in Brazilian Universities in November and December in the cities of Salvador, Belo Horizonte, Porto Alegre and Recife. Such events will have two parts: one seminar focused in disseminating useful information for students interested in studying in the UK and workshops with British researchers focused in fostering academic cooperation between Brazilian and British universities.

7.2 Upcoming events

Find out more about research events taking place across Europe on CORDIS DATABASE ON RESEARCH EVENTS.

Event (click for more details)	Location	Date
Atlantik Solar	São Paulo, SP	31 October 2015
Week of Climate Change Solutions	Rio de Janeiro, RJ	30 October – 6 November 2015
Info day on Smart, green and integrated transport	Brussels, Belgium	5 November 2015
Internet Governance Forum 2015	João Pessoa, PB	10-13 November 2015
III Brazil-Germany Seminar on Innovation	São Paulo, SP	12 November 2015
<u>Destination Europe</u>	São Paulo, SP	16 November 2015
Boost your research career with Eu funding, info session	Florianópolis, SC	17 November 2015
Brazilian Academy of Sciences Special Seminar on Ecology, Mining & Sustainable Development	Rio de Janeiro, RJ	18-19 November 2015
Boost your research career with Eu funding, info session	Rio de Janeiro, RJ	19 November 2015
Networking session with EU researchers	Rio de Janeiro, RJ	19 November 2015
2nd EU-Brazil Technology and Innovation Forum	Brussels, Belgium	23-24 November 2015
Science Tour "Research in Germany" 2016 City of the Future	Germany	31 January – 6 February 2016
FAUBAI2016 Conference	Fortaleza, CE	16-20 April 2016
ESOF 2016	Manchester, UK	22-27 July 2016
46 th World Chemistry Congress	São Paulo, SP	9-14 July 2017

Not listed are presentations on EURAXESS Links and European mobility schemes at research institutions held by the country representatives upon invitation across Brazil. If you would like our team to visit your research organisation please email us at: brazil@euraxess.net.

About EURAXESS Links Brazil

EURAXESS Links Brazil is a networking tool for European researchers active/seeking activity in Brazil and for Brazilian researchers wishing to collaborate with and/or pursue a career in Europe.

EURAXESS Links Brazil provides information about research in Europe, European research policy, opportunities for research funding, for EU-Brazil and international collaboration and for trans-national mobility.

Membership is free.

Visit us at <u>brazil.euraxess.org</u> and click on the Join the EURAXESS Links Brazil community hyperlink on the right-hand side of the page.

EURAXESS Links networks have thus far been launched in North America (USA & Canada) Japan, China, India, the ASEAN hub (encompassing Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia and Vietnam) and Brazil.