The meeting was held under Chatham House rule. The following presents discussion themes, but does not reflect individual views, nor does it represent organisational positions.



Funding International Excellence - Summary

On October 11, Wellcome invited individuals working in research organisations from the UK, Canada, Israel, Ireland, Norway and Switzerland, to discuss funding international excellence.

The group explored issues and progress for collaboration in Europe and more broadly. As context, Britain's exit from the European Union may change the balance within European Research Area between Member States and Associates – from 10% of the budget to over 20% – a relevant consideration in the context of the continuing development of Framework Programme 9.

The group discussed:

Working Together for Framework Programme 9

- Supporting the continual improvement of the Framework Programmes, building on their international reputation for scientific excellence, to address 'grand challenges' alongside continuing support of basic science. This approach is reflected in the Lamy report.
- The importance of demonstrating the added economic value of international scientific collaboration, particularly for countries where there was a marginal or negative return on their investment (which could become more challenging if the budget for the next framework programme was greater than the currently).
- There were challenges for smaller countries in working across a wide range of programmes, recognising the high transaction cost of multilateral working. The group discussed the importance of focussing funding on priority schemes, and that the EU might consider a greater emphasis on supporting governance or 'glue' funding for initiatives.

Collaboration at the Global Level

- Funders could continue to explore how to achieve better alignment, including through grant
 applications and evaluation processes. Standardised collaboration frameworks could help here for
 example agreeing a lead agency within a partnership could help reduce costs and increase efficiency.
- There can be problems when a heavy focus on national or European competitiveness made taking a global approaches to problem-solving more difficult, illustrated through intellectual property rights.
- Further strategies discussed include: better *linking Overseas Development Aid and Research funding*; progressing with *open science and digitalisation*; and developing *collaboration with non-profit* funders.

Attendees

Ms

Louise

Wren

Dr	Jean-Luc	Barras	Swiss National Science Foundation
Dr	Lutz-Peter	Berg	Swiss Embassy London
Mr	Mike	Bright	Research Councils UK
Mr	David	Clements	Canadian Institutes of Health Research
Dr	Kristin	Danielsen	Research Council of Norway
Ms	Amelia	Dearman	Wellcome
Ms	Amanda	Dickins	Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
Dr	Sharon	Ellis	Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
Dr	Ruth	Freeman	Science Foundation Ireland
Ms	Maggie	Gorman Velez	International Development Research Centre
Professor	lain	Gray	School of Aerospace, Transport and Manufacturing
Dr	Richard	Hatchett	Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Initative
Mr	Andrew	Jack	Financial Times
Ms	Charlotte	Lester	Higher Education Funding Council for England
Dr	Caroline	Martin	High Commission of Canada
Dr	Martin	Müller	Science Europe
Professor	Michal	Neeman	The Weizmann Institute of Science
Professor	John-Arne	Røttingen	Research Council of Norway
Mrs	Nili	Shalev	Israel European Research and Innovation Directorate
Mr	Carthage	Smith	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
Professor Dame	Janet	Thornton	European Molecular Biology Laboratory
Mr	Edward	Whiting	Wellcome



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