

**MINUTES
OF
THE 10TH STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING OF THE
CHINA-EU SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENT
(10th EU-China JSCST)**

Date: 16 November 2012

Venue: Beijing, Ministry of Science and Technology (MoST)

The 10th EU-China JSCST meeting was held in the Ministry of Science and Technology of China, and was co-chaired on the Chinese side by Mr Cao Jianlin, the Vice Minister of the Ministry of Science and Technology and [REDACTED] of the Department of International Cooperation, and on the EU side by the Deputy Director-General for Research and Innovation, Mr Rudolf Strohmeier.

AGENDA ITEM .1

1. Welcome of participants and Adoption of the agenda

VM Cao welcomed the participants and introduced the recently held 18th National Congress of Communist Party of China, which underlined the significance of science, technology and innovation in the progress of economy and society to reach the objectives fixed for China by 2020¹. The signing of the Joint Declaration on China-EU Innovation Cooperation Dialogue on the occasion of the 15th China-EU Summit marked that innovation cooperation between China and EU entered a new phase. The Chinese participants were introduced.

DDG Strohmeier congratulated China for the results achieved by the Congress and highlighted the considerable progress made in EU-China cooperation in Science and Technology since the last Steering Committee meeting in March 2011. He introduced the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme which will serve as the main European instrument to support Research and Innovation from 2014 to 2020. A strong participation from China, a strategic partner for the EU, is expected. The EC participants were introduced (see Annex 1)

- ***The Minutes of the 9th JSCST Meeting held on the 22nd of March 2011 in Brussels were adopted and the proposed Agenda for the 10th JSCST Meeting approved (see Annexes 1 and 2).***

AGENDA ITEM .2

2. Recent STI policy developments in the EU and in China, and review of progress in priority areas.

- Recent STI Policy developments in China

¹ Double the GDP per capita by 2020 (to USD 10,000) and increase investment in S&T from 1.84% now to 2.5% by 2020

- Recent STI Policy developments in the EU

introduced the National Science, Technology and Innovation Conference held in July in China. The conclusions of this conference will further guide the reform of China's innovation system in the coming years. then highlighted several key achievements in the recent China-EU cooperation, for example the Joint Declaration on China-EU Innovation Cooperation Dialogue and the Joint Statement on Space Technology Cooperation signed in the margin of the 15th China-EU Summit held on the 20th of September 2012 in Brussels. The cooperation between SMEs in the energy area and the cooperation on Near Zero Emissions Coal (NZE) have also been fruitful. In addition, the cooperation between China and EU Member States has also achieved great progress.

introduced the EU international strategy for research and innovation. FP7 keeps serving as EU's main instrument for funding research, in which interacting with third countries is highly valued. China ranks the 3rd place amongst third countries in terms of number of participants. From 2014, the new Horizon 2020 program will implement an updated international cooperation strategy. It will engage more actively and strategically in international cooperation, and combine openness with better targeted actions. It will also revise the list of countries which receive automatic funding and the group of the said "BRIC countries²" will no longer receive automatic funding as industrialised countries already do in FP7.

AGENDA ITEM .3

3. Innovation Cooperation Seminar

- Presentation of the outcomes of the 15 November seminar
- Objectives, agenda, and date of the 1st Innovation Dialogue Meeting

The Chinese co-Chair introduced the session by saying that Innovation is an inevitable choice for the development of China, and innovation cooperation is the joint demand between China and EU to promote the effective development of technology innovative solutions to major societal challenges of common interest.

and , the co-chairs of the China-EU Innovation Cooperation Seminar introduced the main outcomes of the Innovation Cooperation seminar. It was held on 15 November in preparation of the forthcoming 1st China-EU Innovation Cooperation Dialogue. In the opening ceremony, VM Cao Jianlin from the Ministry of Science and Technology of China and DDG Rudolf Strohmeier from the Directorate-General of the Research and Innovation of the EC addressed the opening speeches. VM Cao stressed that innovation is the joint demand for China and EU, and DDG Strohmeier also mentioned that China and EU should work out an innovation framework to respond to main social challenges. of Beijing Municipal S&T Commission, and S&T in German Embassy in China, introduced respectively the China-Italy Technology Transfer Centre and the China-Germany innovation forum.

² Brazil, Russia, India, China

The Innovation seminar was divided into 4 sub topics: energy / ICT / urbanization (e-mobility) / health. A report on the seminar details for each area the main issues, challenges or barriers and provides recommendations. It was agreed to consider innovation in terms of both horizontal and thematic issues at through the innovation cooperation dialogue.

In conclusion, [REDACTED] and DDG Strohmeier agreed that the 1st China-EU Innovation Cooperation Dialogue would be held in Beijing, back to back with the 16th China-EU summit. To prepare the first meeting of the Innovation dialogue, it was agreed that both MoST and DG RTD will establish an expert group respectively and communicate to determine the modality and topics of the 1st China- EU Innovation Cooperation Dialogue based on the research results of the expert group.

The main objective of the Innovation Dialogue is intended for exchanges and cooperation on innovation. Under this mechanism, the two sides will discuss innovation strategies, jointly encourage and support cooperation on research and innovation activities, and fully mobilize industry, universities and research institutes, so as to complement mutual strengths and deliver win-win results on human resources, technology, research infrastructures, exploitation of research findings, and framework conditions for innovation.

On the Chinese side, the Dialogue will be led by the Ministry of Science and Technology of the People's Republic of China. Other relevant governmental departments will designate senior officials to attend the Dialogue based on the theme and topics under discussion. The Minister of Science and Technology will chair the Chinese side. On the EU side, the Dialogue will be led by the Directorate-General for Research and Innovation, and composed of representatives from other relevant Directorates-General, with the Commissioner for Research, Innovation and Science as its chair.

AGENDA ITEM .4

4. Perspectives for Current Cooperation:

- Space Technology Dialogue
- R&D- Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy
- High level People to People Dialogue: mobility of researchers
- Information Society Dialogue
- NZEC cooperation
- SME energy cooperation
- Heath cooperation
- Coordinated calls with NSFC
- Developing Joint labs, report on the First EU/Member States-China Joint Laboratories Workshop

Space Technology Dialogue

[REDACTED], from the National Remote Sensing Centre of China (NRSCC) introduced the China-EU Space Technology Dialogue. The 1st Meeting of China-EU-ESA Dialogue on Space Technology Cooperation was held successfully on August 14, 2012 in Beijing. The Terms of Reference (TOR) of China-EU-ESA Dialogue on Space Technology Cooperation were signed by MOST, EU and ESA in this meeting, which indicated the high-level cooperation mechanism was established. In the Joint Press Communique of the 15th China-EU Summit held on September 20 this year, both sides expressed their common willingness to enhance cooperation in the field of space technology, and on the civil aspects of their respective Global Navigation Space System (GNSS) on the basis of the existing framework. The Joint Statement on Space Technology Cooperation was signed by Minister Wan Gang and Vice President Tajani during the Summit. Both sides suggested to carry forward the common consensus reached at the 14th and 15th China-EU Summit and make efforts to bring the China-EU-ESA Dialogue Mechanism on Space Technology Cooperation into full play, as well as draw out the follow-up cooperation plans including a roadmap and appropriate events to evaluate progress, and implement them as soon.

The EU side expressed satisfaction for the progress recorded and asked for actions to be undertaken to overcome obstacles in data exchanges in the context of GEOSS.

R&D- Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy

[REDACTED] from DG RTD introduced the latest development of R&D- Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy see in Annex the minutes of the 2^d Meeting of the Agreement between Euratom and the Government of the PRC for R&D Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy. It has registered progress in cooperation on fission, fusion, security and safeguards and safety and agreed on further actions to support joint collaboration in science and technology.

MoST proposed to hold the next R&D PUNE Steering Committee meeting in the first half of 2014 and expressed appreciation for the excellent working relations with the EU DEL.

High level People to People Dialogue: mobility of researchers

[REDACTED] of the Department of International Cooperation of MoST introduced the mobility of researchers plan in the High Level People to People Dialogue. On April 14, 2012, Chinese State Councillor Liu Yandong and European Commissioner Vasilou inaugurated the first China-EU High Level People to People Dialogue. In the follow-up actions agreed on the Dialogue, both sides will seek ways to enhance researcher mobility. In addition to encouraging Chinese participation in the Marie Curie Actions of People programme (FP7) and their successor in the Horizon 2020 programme for both researchers and research organizations, the Chinese side also propose to the European Side collaboration possibilities to establish a China-EU young scientist exchange scheme.

Information Society Dialogue

[REDACTED] from Directorate-General for Communications Networks, Content and Technology introduced the progress of the China-EU Information Society Dialogue. ([REDACTED]) reviewed the ongoing ICT activities under FP7. It was highlighted that China is the second most successful country in terms of participation in FP7 ICT themes. The year 2013 will offer prospects of collaboration in Future Internet Research Experimentation to build a partnership between European and Chinese organisations to foster cooperation in the domain of future internet research experimentation and IPv6. In 2013 the Horizontal International Cooperation Actions will also support dialogues between the European Commission/the EU and strategic partner countries and regions to foster cooperation with strategic third country organisations

in collaborative ICT R&D both within the EU's Framework Programmes (FP7, Horizon 2020) and under relevant third country programmes. The areas of potential future collaboration under Horizon 2020 were introduced : Future Networks, Internet of things/IPv6, Cloud computing, ICT for Smart Energy Cities, Robotics, Future and Emerging Technologies. It was agreed that the next China-EU ICT Research and Innovation dialogue should take place in May / June 2013.

NZEC cooperation

[REDACTED] from The Administrative Centre for China's Agenda 21 (ACCA21) introduced the latest progress of the China-EU Near Zero Emissions Coal (NZEC) cooperation. China-EU NZEC Phase II cooperation was signed on the 12th China-EU Summit held in Nanjing on November 30, 2009, and the implementation agreement of the NZEC Phase IIA was signed in November 2011. In the Phase II progress, 6 work packages have been set up, including research, capacity building and Identification of potential site for feasibility study. Currently, the call for proposal to identify the projects for pre-feasibility study is being discussed at the experts' level and to be endorsed by the next NZEC Joint Steering Committee Meeting to be organised ASAP.

The EU side ([REDACTED]) indicated the strong involvement of DG RTD in the previous phase of NZEC and its intention to continue supporting the project with its instruments. [REDACTED] also underlined the importance given to CCS research in Horizon 2020 that could be expanded to CCUS.

SME energy cooperation

Mr Zhou Longchao, Director of European Affairs, Department of International Cooperation of MoST, introduced the conditions of China-EU energy cooperation in SMEs. In 2011, China had conducted collaborations with FP7 projects on dish systems for Concentrated Solar Power (CSP). 4 SMEs together with 4 associate university or research institute partners formed the Chinese working group, and 5 working packages (WPs) had been identified. In late 2012, a kick-off workshop is to be held in China to establish the consortium agreement and define concrete collaboration contents. In 2013, a follow-up workshop is to be held in Europe to review project progress and exchange research achievements. Under the framework of the WPs, relevant partners will pay visits to each other and hold technical meetings according to project requirements. In 2012, the collaboration was focused on rechargeable batteries and energy storage. Currently, China has formed the working group and is waiting for the European side to start the project.

The EU side ([REDACTED]) indicated its satisfaction for the cooperation with MoST in the energy sector. As regards CSP, two projects are under negotiation and for the topic on storage two calls were open in July with closing dates on 28 Nov 2012 and 8 Jan 2013 with possibilities for twinning projects with Chinese counterparts.

Both sides took note of the importance given in the Innovation seminar (see above) to Research and Innovation topics linked to smart cities and the energy dimension. They agreed to continue the successful collaboration in the energy sector.

Health cooperation

Ms Ruxandra Draghia-Akli, Director from Directorate-General for Research and Innovation of the European Commission introduced the China-EU health cooperation. Ms Draghia-Akli invited Chinese participation in ongoing international initiatives, proposed to cooperate

further on emerging epidemics and other areas via dedicated joint efforts and highlighted the successful twinning in proteomics.

Coordinated calls with NSFC

[REDACTED] of Department of International Cooperation of National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC) introduced the collaboration with EU. The Administrative Arrangement between NSFC and DG RTD to implement Coordinated Calls was signed in March 2010. The first Call was launched in July 2012 in Biomaterials and the joint evaluation is to be held in Brussels in Dec. 2012. Totally 3 Projects will be funded out of the 21 proposals received.

The Chinese and the EU sides agreed that the experience gained through the Coordinated Call should be extended to other sectors such as health, energy, ICT, etc.

Developing Joint labs

Mr Philippe Vialatte, Minister Counsellor for S&T of the Delegation of the European Union to China and [REDACTED] of DG RTD introduced the conditions of the first EU/Member States-China Joint Laboratories Workshop.

On 14 November 2012 the first EU-China Joint Labs Workshop took place in Beijing and gathered some 70 participants representing some 25 mainly publicly funded joint laboratories run by EU Member States and China institutions, public authorities and stakeholders from Europe and from China. The aim of the event was to raise awareness about joint research and innovation activities conducted by joint labs and to exchange views and experiences with joint labs and stakeholders on good practices and difficulties encountered by joint labs.

Participants expressed the need for:

- reliable and regularly updated information on existing EU-China joint labs and the scope of their activities;
- more clarify as regards the Legal status of Joint labs;
- Networking and ask for help in establishing working links and structural cooperation among themselves;
- Providing seed funding for the setting up of multilateral joint labs and/or for promoting structural cooperation among existing joint labs.

AGENDA ITEM .5

5. Conclusions and next steps of the Joint Steering Committee on S&T

The co-chairs expressed satisfaction with the outcomes of the 10th Joint Steering Committee and looked forward to the strengthening research and innovation partnership under the framework of China-EU Innovation Cooperation Dialogue to be held in 2013. China and EU have mutual interests in many aspects such as e-mobility, renewable energy, biomedicine, ICT, environment technology, etc. In the future, both sides will focus on bridging the current science and technology relationship to the comprehensive science, technology and innovation relationship to address major economic and social challenges.

AGENDA ITEM .6

6. Closure of the meeting

The co-chairs underlined the positive and constructive contacts established in the meeting and agreed to hold the 11th JSCST in Brussels, the exact time to be coordinated through diplomatic channels.

10th Meeting of the EU-China S&T Cooperation Steering Committee
16 November 2012

List of Participants

Chinese Participants:

CAO Jianlin, Vice Minister S&T, Ministry of Science and Technology(MoST)
 [redacted] Department of International Cooperation, MoST
 ZHOU Longchao, Director for European Affairs, Department of International Cooperation, MoST
 [redacted] Department of International Cooperation, MoST
 [redacted] Project Officer, Department of International Cooperation, MoST
 [redacted] Chinese Academy of Science and Technology Development
 TONG Wei, Director for European Affairs, China Science and Technology Exchange Center
 [redacted] China Science and Technology Exchange Center
 [redacted] National Remote Sensing Center of China
 [redacted] Project Manager, National Remote Sensing Center of China
 [redacted] International Cooperation, China National Center for Biotechnology
 Development
 [redacted] International Cooperation, National Natural Science
 Foundation of China
 ZHANG Jiutian, Director for Global Environment, Administrative Center for China's Agenda 21
 [redacted] Project Officer, the Administrative Center for China's Agenda 21
 [redacted] China's Academy of Military Medical Sciences.
 [redacted] Interpreter

EU Participants:




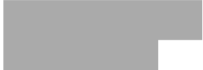



Rudolf Strohmeier, Deputy Director General for Research and Innovation, European Commission
 Philippe Vialatte, Minister Counsellor and Head of S&T and Environment Section, Delegation of the
 European Union to China
 [redacted] Directorate of International Cooperation, Directorate-General for
 Research and Innovation of the European Commission
 [redacted] Directorate of International Cooperation, Directorate-General
 for Research and Innovation of the European Commission
 [redacted] Directorate of International Cooperation, Directorate-General
 for Research and Innovation of the European Commission
 [redacted] Directorate of Energy, Directorate-General for Research and
 Innovation of the European Commission
 [redacted] Directorate of Energy, Directorate-General for Research and
 Innovation of the European Commission
 [redacted] Director, Directorate of Health, Directorate-General for Research and
 Innovation of the European Commission
 [redacted] Directorate of Health, Directorate-General for Research and
 Innovation of the European Commission
 [redacted] Directorate of Health, Directorate-General for Research and
 Innovation of the European Commission
 [redacted] Directorate of European Research Area, Directorate-General for
 Research and Innovation of the European Commission

████████████████████ Directorate-General for Communications Networks, Content and
Technology

████████████████████ Joint Research Centre of the European Commission
EU Delegation

EU Delegation
EU Delegation

Agenda

Time	Agenda item	Title	Speakers
09:00-09:30	1	Welcome address by MrMr Cao Jianlin, Vice Minister for Science and Technology of China, and Mr Rudolf Strohmeier, Deputy Director General for the Research and Innovation of the EC.	MrMrCao Jianlin MrMrRudolf Strohmeier
09:30-10:00	2	Recent STI policy developments in the EU and in China, and review of progress in priority areas. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recent STI Policy developments in China (including prospects for increased China-EU cooperation and support to cooperation through Chinese programmes) Recent STI Policy developments in the EU (including prospects for increased EU-China cooperation, Horizon 2020, Communication on International Cooperation, global data on Chinese participation in FP7) 	 
10:00-10:40	3	Innovation Seminar (15 Nov.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation of the outcomes of the 15 November preparatory seminar 2 presentations by China/EU co-chair representatives (10mn each) Objectives, agenda, and date of the 1st Innovation Dialogue Meeting (before 2013 EU-China Summit) 	Seminar Co-Chairs 
10:40-11:40	4	Perspectives for Cooperation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Space Technology Dialogue R&D- Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy High level People to People Dialogue: mobility of researchers Information Society Dialogue NZEC cooperation SME energy cooperation Heath cooperation Coordinated calls with NSFC: experience with current calls and perspective for new ones Developing Joint labs, report on the First EU/Member States-China Joint Laboratories Workshop: 	NRSCC   EU side NSFC EU Delegation
11:40-12:00	5	Conclusions and next steps of the Joint Steering Committee on S&T	
12:00	6	Closure of the meeting	

**Minutes of the 9th Meeting of the Joint Steering Committee of China-EU
S&T Cooperation (JSCST)**

Brussels, .. March 2011