

Third MINOS-EURONET Strategy Forum (continuet)
Kraków, Poland, September, 6-7, 2007

AMICOM - The European Network of Excellence on RF MEMS and RF Microsystems, **EUROPRACTICE** –EC initiative for Microsystems and Microelectronics

Parallel to the *bilateral meetings*, the *round table discussion* about research and development was held. The discussion was participated by: **Dirk Beernaert**, **Henri Rajbenbach** from EC, **Jean Tkaczuk** from Midi-Pyrenees Council, **Jaroslav Mizera** and **Piotr Kepski** from Ministry of Science and Higher Education, **Malgorzata Gliniecka** from Polish National Contact Point and **Piotr Grabiec** from Institute of Electron Technology.

The **main topics** of discussion were:

1. *Importance of research and development in the field of micro/nanoelectronics, micro/nano-system technology and micro/nano/bio-technologies for Europe - industrial, educational and societal aspects.*
2. *Ways of development of High-Tech industry (with emphasis on the broad area of nanoelectronics), role of and relation between universities, R&D centres and industry. Role of the Government, possible role of the Commission.*
3. *NMS in ERA, "Brain drainage" or building effective collaboration through investment in - or utilization of - the R&D potential in NMS by the European industry. Role of the Government, possible role of the Commission.*
4. *Importance of participation of Poland and other NMS in the European projects in above listed areas for Europe. Industrial, educational and societal perspectives*
5. *Possible reasons of not satisfying participation of Poland and other NMS in R&D projects in the discussed fields, (if seen as not satisfying). How to improve the participation, advice based on experiences from EU15 countries. Role of the Government, possible stimulating role of the Commission.*

The **third session** was devoted to local solutions of R&D activities coordination.

1. *Regional innovation policy, Midi Pyrenees example, Jean Tkaczuk*
2. *Nordic Innovation Centre (NIC) - promoting an innovative and knowledge-intensive Nordic business sector. Nina Etela*
3. *The role of Regional Governments in the europeization of research : The MANUNET example, Juan Hernani*



Forum participants

4. *Technology Initiative - Polish National Program supporting commercialization of innovative research, Dr Janusz Marszalec*

5. *Micro and Nano Systems for Wireless Communications, Dr Fabio Cocchetti*

6. *Perspectives for international cooperation between industry and research institutes, Sven Holmström*

The **fourth session** of the Forum was devoted to cooperation. The experiences of conducting projects based on intensive wide-European R&D cooperation as well as examples of deliverables exploitation has been given by several EU Networks of Excellence and Integrated Projects coordinators. Existing European Technology Platforms and microsystem clusters were then presented to express the industrial expectations and market-focused point of view of potential recipients of research efforts:

1. *EURIPIDES - EUREKA Cluster Project promoting Smart Systems and their relevant technologies, Gaëtan Menozzi*
2. *MNT-ERA.NET - From Micro- and Nanoscale Science to New Technologies for Europe and/or Austrian NANO Initiative, Roland Brandenburg*
3. *Sensors and Microsystems for AgroFood Applications, Prof. Carles Cane*
4. *EPoSS - European Technology Platform on Smart Systems Integration, Dr Tomasz Miroslaw*
5. *MINAM- The European Technology Platform for Micro- and Nanomanufacturing, Ana Almansa*
6. *EUROPRACTICE Services, John Winfield*

The attendance at this event was as follows:

95 participants from **13 countries** (Poland, Belgium, France, Romania, UK, Turkey, Spain, Austria, Lithuania, Norway, USA, Czech Republic and Taiwan), **representing 42 organizations** (including 4 companies from Poland), European Commission, international networks, ETP's and ERA-NET's. Among them **28 researchers** represented MINOS-EURONET project (from Poland, Austria, France, Romania, UK, Turkey, Spain, Austria and Lithuania).

The **main conclusions** derived from Forum presentations and bilateral contacts were that **Europe needs new products and ideas brought to the point of commercial viability to build economic and competitive stability, equality and growth for the next generations**. Research, technological development and innovation activities are among the keys to European future welfare if combined with incubation and creation of efficient links between academia, entrepreneurship and finance. exploitation of synergy of transnational cooperation is of extreme importance for New Member States, since individual areas of expertise existing there have to be integrated within European Union in order to widen opportunities to achieve better results of their development. It is also beneficial for Europe as a whole to boost its innovative capacity to reinforce competitive position of the European industries to meet global challenges.

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