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The
G20 Research Group
at Trinity College at the Munk School of Global Affairs
in the University of Toronto
presents the

2016 G20 Hangzhou Summit Interim Compliance Report

6 September 2016 to 17 February 2017

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“The University of Toronto ... produced a detailed analysis to the extent of which each G20 country has met its commitments since the last summit ... I think this is important; we come to these summits, we make these commitments, we say we are going to do these things and it is important that there is an organisation that checks up on who has done what.”

— *David Cameron, Prime Minister, United Kingdom, at the 2012 Los Cabos Summit*

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2. Innovation

“To achieve innovation-driven growth and the creation of innovative ecosystems, we support dialogue and cooperation on innovation, which covers a wide range of domains with science and technology innovation at its core.”

G20 Hangzhou Leaders’ Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia			+1
Brazil			+1
Canada			+1
China			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
India			+1
Indonesia		0	
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Korea		0	
Mexico		0	
Russia			+1
Saudi Arabia			+1
South Africa		0	
Turkey			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.80	

Background

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, Chinese President Xi emphasized the importance of innovation for economic growth and chose to focus on an “innovative, invigorated, interconnected and inclusive world economy.”¹⁶¹ At the summit, innovation emerged as one of the priorities of the G20 for the first time.¹⁶² With 90 per cent of global gross domestic product, more than 80 per cent of global research and development (R&D) and 70 per cent of the global patent applications, the G20 is in a unique position to encourage innovation-driven growth.¹⁶³

Technological breakthroughs and the New Industrial Revolution, provide new opportunities for the G20 to lead and advance international economic cooperation in cooperation with the international community. Innovation is a fundamental means to an inclusive world economy and the achievement

¹⁶¹ Message from President Xi Jinping on 2016 G20 Summit in China, G20 (Beijing) 1 December 2015. Access date: 26 October 2016. <http://www.g20.org/English/China2016/G202016/201512/P020151210392071823168.pdf>

¹⁶² G20 Innovation Action Plan, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 26 October 2016. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-innovation.html>

¹⁶³ G20 Innovation Action Plan, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 26 October 2016. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-innovation.html>

of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development including the eradication of hunger and extreme poverty.¹⁶⁴

Following the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, the G20 released the G20 Innovation Plan. The Innovation Plan outlines ways in which the G20 will encourage innovation to promote sustainable economic growth. It further advances innovation and assists members in creating innovative ecosystems.¹⁶⁵ The G20's Blueprint on Innovative Growth defines innovation-driven growth as a concept that "encompasses actions in support of innovation, the New Industrial Revolution and the digital economy."¹⁶⁶ The New Industrial Revolution is characterized by the "intelligent interconnectedness of people, machine and resources driven by the convergence of Next Generation Information Technology and advanced manufacturing."¹⁶⁷ It provides new possibilities for economic growth by harnessing modern technologies and has the potential to create more efficient and environmentally friendly business processes.¹⁶⁸ The digital economy refers to "a broad range of economic activities that include using digitized information and knowledge as the key factor of production, modern information networks as an important activity space, and the effective use of information and communication technology (ICT) as an important driver of productivity growth and economic structural optimization."¹⁶⁹ The Blueprint on Innovative Growth also encourages the creation of innovative ecosystems that "catalyze creativity and support the combination of creative ideas with entrepreneurship, science and technology for innovative growth and job creation."¹⁷⁰

Commitment Features

The G20 committed "To achieve innovation-driven growth and the creation of innovative ecosystems, we support dialogue and cooperation on innovation, which covers a wide range of domains with science and technology innovation at its core." There are two parts to this commitment, both paying particular attention to science and technology; 1) commitment to support dialogue on innovation and 2) commitment to support cooperation on innovation. Support is defined as- the action, or act of providing aid, assistance, or backing up an initiative, or entity.

The G20's Innovation Action Plan defines innovation as "the embodiment of an idea in a technology, product, or process that is new and creates value. An innovation is the implementation of a new or significantly improved product (good or service), or process which derives from creative ideas, technological progress, a new marketing method or a new organizational method in business practices, workplace organization or external relations. Innovation covers a wide range of domains with science and technology innovation as the core."¹⁷¹

¹⁶⁴ G20 Innovation Action Plan, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 26 October 2016. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-innovation.html>

¹⁶⁵ G20 Innovation Action Plan, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 26 October 2016. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-innovation.html>

¹⁶⁶ G20 Blueprint on Innovative Growth, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 26 October 2016. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-innovation.html>

¹⁶⁷ G20 New Industrial Revolution Action Plan, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 31 October 2016. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-industrial.html>

¹⁶⁸ G20 New Industrial Revolution Action Plan, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 31 October 2016. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-industrial.html>

¹⁶⁹ G20 Digital Economy Development and Cooperation Initiative, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 31 October 2016.

<http://www.g20.org/English/Documents/Current/201609/P020160908736971932404.pdf>

¹⁷⁰ G20 Blueprint on Innovative Growth, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 26 October 2016. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-innovation.html>

¹⁷¹ G20 Innovation Action Plan, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 26 October 2016. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-innovation.html>

Part One: Support dialogue on innovation

The G20 committed to support dialogue on innovation to achieve innovation-driven growth and the creation of innovative ecosystems. Dialogue can be, but is not limited to, meetings, conferences, symposiums, panels, consultations, and other exchanges of discourse on innovation. In the G20's Innovation Action Plan members specifically commit to stimulate dialogue among governments, businesses and other stakeholders, including Think 20 (T20), universities, research institutes and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) on topics related to innovation.¹⁷² G20 members must therefore, must support dialogue internally, within the G20, on platforms such as the T20, Business 20 (B20) or with other members, as well as support dialogue externally, such as with members of the private sector, or NGOs. Members must also specifically support dialogue related to science and technology innovation.

Part Two: Support cooperation on innovation

The G20 committed to support cooperation on innovation to achieve innovation-driven growth and the creation of innovative ecosystems. Cooperation is defined by the G20's Innovation Action Plan as policy coordination, sharing best practices and experience, and promoting collaboration to address common challenges.¹⁷³ Cooperation includes partnerships between G20 members and other states. The G20 also recognizes the specific importance of cooperation with the business sector in areas such as entrepreneurship, and between large companies and small and medium enterprises (SMEs).¹⁷⁴ The G20's Innovation Action Plan specifically commits to supporting innovation cooperation regarding science and research activities. This includes open science which is voluntary knowledge diffusion and technology transfer as well as appropriate access to publicly-funded research results on Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Re-usable (FAIR) principles. Therefore, cooperation must specifically include business as well as science, research and technology.

To achieve full compliance, G20 members must comply with all aspects of both parts of the commitment. The G20 member must support innovation dialogue that specifically addresses science and technology innovation within the G20 and externally, as well as support innovation cooperation that addresses research, science and technology, specifically with business. Partial compliance is achieved if the G20 member complies with all aspects of one part but not the other. No compliance is achieved when the G20 member complies with some aspects of both parts or no aspects of both parts.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G20 member does not support dialogue AND cooperation on innovation, with science and technology innovation at its core.
0	The G20 member support dialogue OR cooperation on innovation, with science and technology innovation at its core.
+1	The G20 member supports dialogue AND cooperation on innovation, with science and technology innovation at its core.

Lead Analyst: Mridvika Sahajpal

¹⁷² G20 Innovation Action Plan, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 26 October 2016. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-innovation.html>

¹⁷³ G20 Innovation Action Plan, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 26 October 2016. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-innovation.html>

¹⁷⁴ G20 Innovation Action Plan, G20 Research Group (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 26 October 2016. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-innovation.html>

Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to support dialogue and cooperation in innovation, with science and technology innovation at its core.

On 12 September 2016, Minister of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation Lino Barañao signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Italian company Leonardo – Finmeccanica regarding cooperation on defense and safety technology.¹⁷⁵ The MoU promotes government-commercial cooperation in aerospace safety and defense activities through high technology solutions and abilities, with special emphasis on airships, helicopters, and safety and defense solutions for the control of frontiers and territory. The MoU is “intended to regulate the terms and conditions for the development of business opportunities and cooperation in common interest areas and/or joint companies in defense and safety activities, especially in high technology abilities and solutions in order to develop joint research and development programs.”¹⁷⁶

On 13 September 2016, President Mauricio Macri delivered the keynote address at the inaugural Argentina Business and Investment Forum.¹⁷⁷ Launched by President Mauricio Macri and hosted by the Argentine Investment and Trade Promotion Agency, the forum brought together 1,900 global and local business leaders and 400 government representatives for the first time in Buenos Aires and promoted sectors such as agribusiness, conventional and renewable energies, mining, tourism and value-added services, biotechnology, and other top industrial services and investors.¹⁷⁸

On 14 September 2016, the Foreign Ministry issued a joint communiqué with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office of the United Kingdom (UK) reaffirming the agreement regarding scientific dialogue at the ministerial level following a series of Argentine-UK bilateral meetings which took place on 12 and 13 September 2016.¹⁷⁹ At the meetings, Argentine Deputy Foreign Minister Carlos Foradori and UK Minister of State for Europe and the Americas Alan Duncan welcomed the increase in bilateral links, including areas for scientific exchange such as agri-technology, advanced materials and nanotechnology, information and communications technology, life sciences, and the development of opportunities for students via the Beca en Ciencia y Tecnología -Argentina (BEC.AR) scholarship program in collaboration with British universities, the Argentine National Scientific and Technical Research Council, and the Royal Society. Additionally, areas of possible cooperation were

¹⁷⁵ Agreement for cooperation on defense and safety technology entered into with an Italian firm, Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation 12 September 2016. Access Date: 12 November 2016
<http://en.mincyt.gob.ar/news/agreement-for-cooperation-on-defense-and-safety-technology-entered-into-with-an-italian-firm-9629>

¹⁷⁶ Agreement for cooperation on defense and safety technology entered into with an Italian firm, Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation 12 September 2016. Access Date: 12 November 2016
<http://en.mincyt.gob.ar/news/agreement-for-cooperation-on-defense-and-safety-technology-entered-into-with-an-italian-firm-9629>.

¹⁷⁷ Macri bets on CEOs to revive economy, Buenos Aires Herald 13 September 2016. Access Date: 14 November 2016.
<http://www.buenosairesherald.com/article/221505/macri-bets-on-ceos-to-revive-economy>.

¹⁷⁸ President Mauricio Macri to open the Argentina Business and Investment Forum, Argentina Business and Investment Forum 12 September 2016. Access Date: 14 November 2016.
<https://www.argentinaforum2016.com/en/node/545>.

¹⁷⁹ UK and Argentina Joint Communiqué, Foreign and Commonwealth Office 14 September 2016. Access Date: 11 November 2016. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/communique-between-argentina-and-the-united-kingdom/uk-and-argentina-joint-communiqué>.

evaluated on the subject of Antarctica including exchanges, joint work and agreements between scientific programs of the Argentine Antarctic Institute and the British Antarctic Survey.¹⁸⁰

On 15 September 2016, the Argentina Business and Investment Forum held Innovation Day, a day dedicated to showcasing government policies supporting innovation and entrepreneurship.¹⁸¹

From 13-14 October 2016, the Ministry of Science and Technology, Universidad Nacional del Litoral, and the Ministry of Science of the Province of Santa Fe held the First International Conference on Technological Marketing at Research and Development (R & D) Institutions in collaboration with the National Council of Scientific and Technical Research and the Secretariat of University Policies of the Ministry of Education and Sports.¹⁸² The conference focused on policies, tools, and best practices for technological marketing, and included the validation of a best practices manual developed from a regional perspective and supported by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD).¹⁸³

On 19 October 2016, the National Scientific and Technical Research Council announced its intention to host the 2016 America Regional Meeting of the Global Research Council (GRC), comprised of the main scientific institutions in the continent, on 25-26 October 2016.¹⁸⁴ According to the announcement, at the meeting, the Global Research Council will announce a joint regional vision for developing capabilities and connections between financial institutions around the world and the dynamic interaction between basic research and innovation. The GRC will present conclusions drawn from the America Regional Meeting at the 2017 Annual GRC meeting in Ottawa, Canada.¹⁸⁵

On 2 November 2016, President of the National Communications Agency of Argentina (ENACOM) Miguel De Godoy met with United States Coordinator for International Communications and Information Policy Ambassador Daniel A. Sepulveda in a joint Working Group meeting to discuss concrete steps needed to advance cooperation under the Global Connect Initiative (GCI). The Working Group also included United States Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Chairman Thomas Wheeler, Argentine Secretary of State for Investment Promotion Clarisa Estol, and non-governmental stakeholders from the communications sector. The meeting addressed the specific steps that parties could take to “increase deployment of Argentina’s Internet and broadband infrastructure as part of the GCI goal of bringing 1.5 billion people worldwide online by 2020.”¹⁸⁶

¹⁸⁰ UK and Argentina Joint Communiqué, Foreign and Commonwealth Office 14 September 2016. Access Date: 11 November 2016. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/communique-between-argentina-and-the-united-kingdom/uk-and-argentina-joint-communique>.

¹⁸¹ Innovation Day, Argentina Business and Investment Forum, No Date. Access Date: 11 December 2016. https://argentinaforum2016.com/en/innovation_day

¹⁸² Technological marketing conferences, Ministry of Science, Technology, and Productive Innovation 18 October 2016. Access Date: 14 November 2016. <http://en.mincyt.gob.ar/news/technological-marketing-conferences-9636>.

¹⁸³ Technological marketing conferences, Ministry of Science, Technology, and Productive Innovation 18 October 2016. Access Date: 14 November 2016. <http://en.mincyt.gob.ar/news/technological-marketing-conferences-9636>.

¹⁸⁴ CONICET is going to hold the 2016 America Regional Meeting of the Global Research Council, CONICET National Scientific and Technical Research Council 19 October 2016. Access Date: 8 November 2016. <http://www.conicet.gov.ar/conicet-is-going-to-hold-the-2016-america-regional-meeting-of-the-global-research-council/?lan=en>.

¹⁸⁵ CONICET is going to hold the 2016 America Regional Meeting of the Global Research Council, CONICET National Scientific and Technical Research Council 19 October 2016. Access Date: 8 November 2016. <http://www.conicet.gov.ar/conicet-is-going-to-hold-the-2016-america-regional-meeting-of-the-global-research-council/?lan=en>.

¹⁸⁶ Joint Statement of the US-Argentina Digital Economy Working Group Announcing Implementation of the Global Connect Initiative Work Plan, US Department of State 2 November 2016. Access Date: 9 November 2016. <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2016/11/264034.htm>.

Following the meeting, on 2 November 2016, the US-Argentina Digital Economy Working Group released a joint statement announcing the implementation of the Global Connect Initiative Work Plan.¹⁸⁷

Argentina has promoted dialogue on innovation growth by leading meetings, forums, and conferences on science and technology innovation. It has also supported innovation cooperation through securing bilateral agreements and partnerships with G20 members, sharing best practices, and addressing common challenges through collaboration. It has also taken steps towards supporting national and international business and research cooperation on innovation. Thus, Argentina receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kamara Jeffrey

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to support dialogue and cooperation in innovation, with science and technology innovation at its core.

In 2016, the Australian Prime Minister launched Australian Cyber Security Strategy¹⁸⁸ The Strategy includes a goal to “improve interaction between the private and public sectors” as well as with the academic community.¹⁸⁹ It also seeks to partner with business and education providers to address the causes of low participation by women in cyber security careers.¹⁹⁰

On 20 September 2016, the Government of Australia launched the Incubator Support Initiative, which will work to “increase innovation capacity in Australia’s urban areas.” The initiative will invest AUD23 million into the creation of start-up companies and give them access to capital, advice, and connections. The Incubator Support Initiative emphasises the importance of increasing knowledge exchange and collaboration between groups of entrepreneurs, university precincts, and urban and rural regions. Applicants will be able to apply for grants between AUD10,000-AUD500,000.¹⁹¹

On 28 September 2016, the Australian government published a Review of the Research and Development Tax Incentive with an opportunity for further submissions and public consultations until 28 October 2016. The Minister for Industry, Innovation and Science Greg Hunt and Assistant Minister Laundy conducted an online survey, feedback sessions and roundtable discussions in all state and territory capital cities to facilitate dialogue during this period.¹⁹²

On 13 October 2016, the Australian government passed the Innovation and Science Australia Bill. The bill highlighted the importance of research and development, and created the Innovation and Science Australia (ISA), an organization that will help the government complete its National

¹⁸⁷ Joint Statement of the US-Argentina Digital Economy Working Group Announcing Implementation of the Global Connect Initiative Work Plan, US Department of State 2 November 2016. Access Date: 9 November 2016. <https://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2016/11/264034.htm>.

¹⁸⁸ Australia’s Cyber Security Strategy: Enabling innovation, growth and prosperity, 2016, Australian Government Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. Date of Access: 31 March 2017. <https://cybersecuritystrategy.dpmc.gov.au>

¹⁸⁹ A National Cyber Partnership, 2016, Australian Government Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. Date of Access: 31 March 2017. <https://cybersecuritystrategy.dpmc.gov.au/a-national-cyber-partnership/index.html>

¹⁹⁰ Australia’s Cyber Security Strategy: Enabling innovation, growth and prosperity, 2016, Australia Government. Date of Access 31 March 2017. <https://cybersecuritystrategy.dpmc.gov.au/assets/img/PMC-Cyber-Strategy.pdf>

¹⁹¹ Building better incubators to support new Australian start-ups (Canberra) 20 September 2016. Access Date: 13 November 2016. <http://minister.industry.gov.au/ministers/hunt/media-releases/building-better-incubators-support-new-australian-start-ups>

¹⁹² Review of the R&D Tax Incentive (Canberra) 12 January 2017. Access Date: 23 January 2017. <https://www.business.gov.au/assistance/research-and-development-tax-incentive/review-of-the-randd-tax-incentive>

Innovation and Science Agenda. The organization will help to guide the government's AUD10.1 billion investment in innovation, science and research and work to collaborate with national, international, and business sectors in order to "improve the overall performance of the national innovation and science system."¹⁹³

In November 2016 the Australian government executed the second and third phase of the Review of the Research and Development Tax Incentive consultation, as part of a larger National Innovation and Science Agenda.¹⁹⁴

On 24-27 October 2016, the Secretary of the Department of Industry, Innovation and Science Glenys Beauchamp led an Australian science and innovation delegation to Europe. The delegation held officials-level meetings with the governments of Germany, Switzerland, France, and the EU. The meetings provided a platform to reinforce principles of cooperation, discuss broad policies, and identify opportunities to integrate and improve science and innovation collaboration.¹⁹⁵

On 4 November 2016, the Australian Ministry of Industry, Innovation and Science announced an investment of AUD3.2 million under the National Innovation and Science Global Innovation Strategy to increase collaboration between Australian researchers and other researchers within the Asia-Pacific region. The Regional Collaborations Programme is administered by the Australian Academy of Science, and will support collaborative research and solutions to "regional challenges like food and energy security, aging populations, biosecurity, disaster resilience, and environmental threats." Universities, research organizations, and businesses will be encouraged to apply for funding. The initiative is a part of the National Innovation and Science Agenda.¹⁹⁶

On 6 December 2016, the Ministry for Industry, Innovation and Science "announced \$3.9 million in funding for projects that will encourage women's participation in science, technology, engineering and maths (STEM) education and careers."¹⁹⁷

On 2 February 2017, the Australian Government's Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, opened the Cyber Security Challenge Australia. Students and women are encouraged to apply.¹⁹⁸

Australia has promoted dialogue on innovation growth through public consultations and leading bilateral communication on science and innovation collaboration. It has also taken steps towards supporting national and international business and research cooperation on innovation. It has also supported innovation cooperation through securing bilateral agreements and partnerships with G20

¹⁹³ Innovation and Science Australia Bill passes parliament (Canberra) 13 October 2016. Access Date: 13 November 2016. <http://minister.industry.gov.au/ministers/hunt/media-releases/innovation-and-science-australia-bill-passes-parliament>

¹⁹⁴ Review of the R&D Tax Incentive (Canberra) 12 January 2017. Access Date: 23 January 2017.

<https://www.business.gov.au/assistance/research-and-development-tax-incentive/review-of-the-randd-tax-incentive>

¹⁹⁵ Australian Government science and innovation delegation to Europe: outcomes from meetings (Canberra) 16 December 2016. Access Date: 23 January 2017. <http://science.gov.au/international/International-science-news-and-events/Pages/Australian-Government-science-and-innovation-delegation-to-Europe-outcomes-from-meetings.aspx>

¹⁹⁶ \$3.2 million to support Asia-Pacific industry and research collaboration (Canberra) 4 November 2016. Access Date: 13 November 2016. <http://minister.industry.gov.au/ministers/hunt/media-releases/32-million-support-asia-pacific-industry-and-research-collaboration>

¹⁹⁷ New grants announced for Women in STEM and Entrepreneurship (WISE) projects, 6 December 2016, Australian Government. Date of Access: 31 March 2017. <http://www.science.gov.au/scienceGov/news/Pages/New-grants-announced-for-Women-in-STEM-and-Entrepreneurship-WISE-projects.aspx>

¹⁹⁸ Registrations open for the Cyber Security Challenge Australia, 2 February 2017, Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. Date of Access: 31 March 2017. <https://www.dpmc.gov.au/news-centre/cyber-security/cyber-security-challenge-australia-2017>

members, sharing best practices, and addressing common challenges through collaboration. Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kaira Jakobsh

Brazil: +1

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment to support dialogue and cooperation on innovation, with science and technology at its core.

On 20-23 September 2016, Brazil hosted a conference with the European Union (EU) during Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Week. The Director of the Ministry of Science, Technology, Innovation and Communications (MCTIC) José Gontijo, stated that the seminar aimed to build ties between industries, universities, and companies in the EU and Brazil. Panels discussed topics such as the Internet of Things, cyber security, 5G technology, Over The Top services, and development strategies in each of these sectors.¹⁹⁹

On 8 October 2016, the fourth Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS) Science, Technology and Innovation Ministerial Meeting was held in Jaipur to reinforce cooperation and collaboration amongst the BRICS countries in areas of science, technology and innovation.²⁰⁰

From 15 - 16 October 2016, Brazil attended the eighth BRICS Summit with a theme of Building Responsive Inclusive, and Collective Solutions to enhance people to people contacts of BRICS member countries. Innovation was one of the focuses of the summit.²⁰¹

On 4 November 2016, the United Kingdom (UK) announced a Collaborative Research and Development Programme, co-funded by the Brazilian government and Innovative UK, and administered by the Newton Fund. The competition will provide funding for collaborative technological solutions for issues in Brazil's urban areas. The Brazilian Development Bank, the Ministry of Industry, Foreign Trade and Services, and the Brazilian Agency for Industrial Research and Innovation (Embrapii) will all be involved in facilitating the competition. The competition will sponsor solutions focusing on integration and governance of city systems, infrastructure, smart mobility, and sustainable urban environments.²⁰²

On 10 November 2016, MCTIC held a seminar to evaluate the Technical Cooperation Project (Prodoc), and announced a new cooperative agreement. Prodoc is a collaborative project between MCTIC and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), which began in 2010. The assessment found that since 2010, BRL29 million has been invested in Prodoc, directly resulting in the funding of 850 studies. The director of Prodoc Flavio Bittencourt said that a new agreement between MCTIC and UNESCO is being prepared, and will take into account the successes and failures of the current agreement. The seminar noted that the current and

¹⁹⁹ In partnership with the European Union, MCTIC seminar on Internet of Things and 5G technology (Brasília) 9 September 2016. Access Date: 13 November 2016. http://www.mcti.gov.br/noticia/-/asset_publisher/epbV0pr6eIS0/content/em-parceria-com-uniao-europeia-mctic-promove-seminario-sobre-internet-das-coisas-e-tecnologia-5g

²⁰⁰ 4th BRICS Science, Technology and Innovation Ministerial Meeting at Jaipur, Department of Science and Technology (New Delhi) 10 October 2016. Access Date:12 January 2017. <http://www.dst.gov.in/pressrelease/4th-brics-science-technology-and-innovation-ministerial-meeting-jaipur>

²⁰¹ 8th BRICS Summit, India 2016. Building Responsive, Inclusive, and Collective Solutions, BRICS India 2016 (New Delhi) (2016) Access Date:10 November 2016. <http://brics2016.gov.in/content/innerpage/8th-summit.php>

²⁰² Competition brief: urban innovation in Brazil (London) 4 November 2016. Access Date: 12 November 2016. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/funding-competition-urban-innovation-in-brazil/competition-brief-urban-innovation-in-brazil>

upcoming agreements are important in expanding knowledge bases and developing national and international policy.²⁰³

Brazil has promoted dialogue on innovation through public consultations and leading bilateral communication on science and innovation collaboration. It has also taken steps towards supporting national and international business and research cooperation on innovation. It has supported innovation cooperation through securing bilateral agreements and partnerships with G20 members, sharing best practices, and addressing common challenges through collaboration. Thus, Brazil receives a score of +1

Analyst: Kaira Jakobsh

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to support dialogue and cooperation in innovation, with science and technology innovation at its core.

On 21 September 2016, German Parliamentary Secretary to the Federal Minister of Economy and Energy Iris Gleicke and Canadian Minister of Science Kristin Duncan signed a declaration to strengthen innovative collaboration. This collaboration aims to increase scientific and industrial research and development projects between Canada and Germany. Moreover, this collaboration enables both countries to build on existing partnerships to expedite the development of new innovations that have a high potential for commercialization.²⁰⁴

On 23 September 2016, Minister Duncan gave the opening remarks at “From Basic to Applied Research,” a conference organized by ERA-Can+.²⁰⁵ ERA-Can+ stands for Advancing EU-Canada Research and Innovation Collaboration and is a 3-year project, funded by the EU Seventh Framework Programme, to promote bilateral Science, Technology and Innovation cooperation between Canada and Europe.²⁰⁶

On 30 September 2016, Member of Parliament for London North Centre Peter Fragiskatos announced CAD45 million of federal funding to support Western University’s Interdisciplinary Research Building and The Three C+ (Connect, Collaborate, and Create) Innovation Centre. The new building will be the location of the Research Cluster for Cognitive Neuroscience, including the Brain & Mind Institute, the Rotman Institute of Philosophy, and mixed-use spaces. The Three C+ Innovation Centre will provide practical working spaces for students in Engineering. The federal funding comes from the Post-Secondary Institutions Strategic Investment Fund, a CAD2 billion federal investment fund seeking to create “state-of-the-art facilities” in Canadian universities to spark innovation.²⁰⁷

²⁰³ Cooperation between MCTIC and Unesco has produced more than 850 studies in science and telecommunications (Brasília) 11 November 2016. Access Date: 13 November 2016. http://www.mcti.gov.br/noticia/-/asset_publisher/epbV0pr6eIS0/content/cooperacao-entre-mctic-e-unesco-ja-produziu-mais-de-850-estudos-em-ciencia-e-telecomunicacoes

²⁰⁴ Germany Signs Innovation and Collaboration Declaration with Canada, Government of Canada, (Ottawa) 21 September 2016. Access Date: 11 November 2016. <http://news.gc.ca/web/article-en.do?nid=1127289>

²⁰⁵ AGENDA EU-Canada cooperation in science, technology and innovation, ERA-CAN+ (Munich) 23 September 2016. Access Date: 14 November 2016. http://www.era-can.net/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/ERA-Can-Info-Session_Munich_Agenda_draft.pdf

²⁰⁶ The Canada-EU Science, Technology and Innovation Landscape, the Canadian Trade Commissioner (Rome) September 15 2016. Access Date: 14 November 2016. http://www.era-can.net/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/9_Canada-EU-STI-Landscape-ERA-Can-15-Sep-2016-final.pdf

²⁰⁷ Fed investment backs new facilities, collaboration, Western News (London) 30 September 2016. Access Date: 14 November 2016. <http://news.westernu.ca/2016/09/feds-back-new-facilities-45-million-investment/>

On 12 October 2016, the Canadian government published the Declaration between the Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development of Canada and the Ministry of the Economy and Finance of the French Republic on cooperation in innovation for 2016-2018. The purpose of the declaration is to support bilateral cooperation by enhancing partnerships between government bodies, knowledge-based institutions, and businesses in the areas of technology, innovation and commercialization.²⁰⁸

On 13 October 2016, the federal government published the “Canada-France Enhanced Cooperation Agenda.” It reaffirmed that Canada and France will continue to cooperate in innovation, promoting areas of mutual priority through the France-Canada Research Fund.²⁰⁹

On 13 October 2016, the Minister of Innovation, Science and Economic Development Navdeep Bains, announced USD9 million of federal funding for Confederation College’s new Technology Education and Collaboration Hub (TEC Hub). The TEC Hub will have new workshop and lab space for the College’s technology programs.²¹⁰

On 20 October 2016, the meeting of the Canada-Japan Joint Economic Committee, “cooperative working group led by Global Affairs Canada and Japan’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs” convened in Ottawa.²¹¹ The working group aims to promote progress within the areas of “infrastructure, energy, science and technology cooperation, improving the business environment and promoting investment, and tourism and youth exchanges.”²¹² Their commitments included “enhanced partnerships on clean technologies,” increased government investment in clean energy innovation, explore bilateral collaboration on research and development, and to “build on the outcomes from the Joint Committee on Science and Technology Cooperation,” among others.²¹³

On 21 November 2016, Minister Kirsty Duncan announced USD18.4 million of federal funding for the construction of a new aerospace campus at Centennial College. The USD72 million project will also be financed by the Ontario government, Centennial College, and the College’s donors. The Downsview Aerospace Innovation and Research consortium of educational institutions and companies holds that the new campus is a first step for the creation of a hub for aerospace activity in

²⁰⁸ Declaration between the Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development of Canada and the Ministry of the Economy and Finance of the French Republic on cooperation in innovation for 2016-2018 (Ottawa) 12 October 2016. Access Date: 23 January 2017.

http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/france/bilateral_relations_bilaterales/cooperation_in_innovation-cooperation_en_innovation.aspx?lang=eng

²⁰⁹ Canada-France Enhanced Cooperation Agenda, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (Ottawa) 13 October 2016. Access Date: 14 November 2016. <http://pm.gc.ca/eng/news/2016/10/13/canada-france-enhanced-cooperation-agenda>

²¹⁰ Canada and Ontario invest in post-secondary infrastructure in Thunder Bay and region, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (Thunder Bay) 13 October 2016. Access Date: 14 November 2016. <http://news.gc.ca/web/article-en.do?nid=1137259>

²¹¹ Canada-Japan Joint Economic Committee Meeting, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 1 November 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017. http://www.international.gc.ca/asia_pacific-asie_pacifique/japan_canada_japon.aspx?lang=eng. Japan-Canada Joint Economic Committee, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 17 October 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017. http://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_001310.html.

²¹² Canada-Japan Joint Economic Committee Meeting, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 1 November 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2016. http://www.international.gc.ca/asia_pacific-asie_pacifique/japan_canada_japon.aspx?lang=eng.

²¹³ Canada-Japan Joint Economic Committee Meeting, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 1 November 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2016. http://www.international.gc.ca/asia_pacific-asie_pacifique/japan_canada_japon.aspx?lang=eng.

the area, which will create 14,400 jobs and USD2.3 billion in economic activity over 20 years. This new campus is also part of the Strategic Investment Fund Federal Policy.²¹⁴

On 12 January 2017, India and Canada launched the 2017 Request for Proposal for a program that aims to promote collaboration on research and development in areas of technology and innovation.²¹⁵

On 20 January 2017, Minister of Science Kirsty Duncan, officially launched the cross-Canada Innovation150 tour. A suite of programming including over 600 events in more than 60 communities will travel the country celebrating Canadian ingenuity and inspiring youth to harness their own creativity, innovative thinking, and collaborative spirit in building a brighter future for all. The tour is in part sponsored by the government, international organizations and is organized by five partner organizations.²¹⁶

On 6-10 February 2017, request of proposals were accepted to the Smart Cities program initiated by Government of India in collaboration with High Commission of Canada located in New Delhi. The purpose of this initiative was to develop new cities and redevelop existing cities through the use of smart technology and innovative solutions, that partnering Canadian technology companies can offer.²¹⁷

Canada has promoted dialogue on innovation growth through public consultations and leading bilateral communication on science and innovation collaboration. It has also taken steps towards supporting national and international business and research cooperation on innovation. It has also supported innovation cooperation through securing bilateral agreements and partnerships with G20 members, sharing best practices, and addressing common challenges through collaboration. Thus, Canada receives a score of +1

Analyst: Alejandra Bellatin

China: +1

China has fully complied with its commitment to support dialogue and cooperation in innovation, with science and technology innovation at its core.

On 23 September 2016, the United Kingdom Science & Technology Facilities Council (STFC) visited China to develop a research and innovation relationship, including an extension on an existing Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), the establishment of the 11th annual UK-China Space Workshop, and a new agreement between the STFC and the Open University and the Centre for Excellence in Advanced Materials in Dongguan.²¹⁸

²¹⁴ Centennial College to create aerospace campus at Downsview Park 21, Toronto Star (Toronto) November 2016. <https://www.thestar.com/news/canada/2016/11/21/centennial-college-to-create-aerospace-campus-at-downsview-park.html>

²¹⁵ India-Canada Collaborative Industrial Research & Development Programme 2017, Global Innovation & Technology Alliance (New Delhi) 12 January 2017. Access Date: 12 January 2017. <http://gita.org.in/OnlineRfp/ProgramInfo.aspx?ProgramId=21>

²¹⁶ About, Innovation150 (2017) Access Date: 20 January 2017. <https://innovation150.ca/about>

²¹⁷ Smart Cities Mission to India – Request for Expression of Interest, The Canadian Trade Commissioner Service (New Delhi) 25 November 2016. Access Date: 13 January 2017. <http://tradecommissioner.gc.ca/funding-financement/ciip-pcii/rei-dmi.aspx?lang=eng>

²¹⁸ STFC strengthens UK-China research and innovation relationships, Science & Technology Facilities Council (London) 23 September 2016. Access Date: 11 November 2016. <http://www.stfc.ac.uk/news/stfc-strengthens-uk-china-research-and-innovation-relationships/>.

On 8 October 2016, the fourth Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS) Science, Technology and Innovation Ministerial Meeting was held in Jaipur to reinforce cooperation and collaboration amongst the BRICS countries in areas of science, technology and innovation.²¹⁹

On 14 October 2016, more than 300 scholars, experts, businesses, and political leaders from over 50 countries gathered in Chongqing for the 2016 Communist Party of China (CPC) in Dialogue with the World Conference under the theme of “Innovation in Global Economic Governance.”²²⁰ Sponsored by the International Department of the CPC Central Committee, the annual dialogue connects the CPC, China’s leadership, and other countries. The conference aimed to address issues regarding global economic governance and cooperation by “translating public wisdom into the theory and guidelines for national development.”²²¹ At the conference, many participating country representatives also urged for increased action on global sustainable development.

On 15-16 October 2016, President Xi Jinping attended the eighth Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa (BRICS) summit in Goa, India, themed “Building Responsive, Inclusive and Collective Solutions.”²²² In his speech, President Xi mapped out a shared development vision to “combine the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and outcomes from the G20 Hangzhou Summit and enhance [...] cooperation to push for the robust, sustainable, balanced and inclusive growth of the global economy.”²²³

On 24 October 2016, the State Council released new agricultural modernization initiatives for the next five years as part of the 13th Five-Year Plan. It highlights the need for innovative technological reform in agriculture and rural Chinese areas.²²⁴ The plans included specific targets to promote innovation, coordination, green development, transparency, and farmers’ welfare,²²⁵ such as “70 percent of mechanization rate in farming, and 40 percent of land under moderately large-scale

²¹⁹ 4th BRICS Science, Technology and Innovation Ministerial Meeting at Jaipur, Department of Science and Technology (New Delhi) 10 October 2016. Access Date: 12 January 2017. <http://www.dst.gov.in/pressrelease/4th-brics-science-technology-and-innovation-ministerial-meeting-jaipur>

²²⁰ 'The CPC in Dialogue with the World 2016' kicks off in Chongqing, China.org.cn (Chongqing) 14 October 2016. Access Date: 11 November 2016. http://china.org.cn/china/2016-10/14/content_39489263.htm.

CPC in Dialogue with the World 2016 opens in Chongqing, Xinhua (Chongqing) 14 October 2016. Access Date: 11 November 2016. http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2016-10/14/c_135755219.htm.

²²¹ 'The CPC in Dialogue with the World 2016' kicks off in Chongqing, China.org.cn (Chongqing) 14 October 2016. Access Date: 11 November 2016. http://china.org.cn/china/2016-10/14/content_39489263.htm.

CPC in Dialogue with the World 2016 opens in Chongqing, Xinhua (Chongqing) 14 October 2016. Access Date: 11 November 2016. http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2016-10/14/c_135755219.htm.

²²² Xi Jinping Attends the 8th BRICS Summit and Delivers Important Speech, Stressing to Cement Confidence and Seek Common Development and Announcing China to Host the 9th BRICS Summit, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 17 October 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017. http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/t1406785.shtml.

²²³ Xi Jinping Attends the 8th BRICS Summit and Delivers Important Speech, Stressing to Cement Confidence and Seek Common Development and Announcing China to Host the 9th BRICS Summit, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 17 October 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017. http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/t1406785.shtml.

²²⁴ New period of tasks for agricultural modernization, The State Council (Beijing) 24 October 2016. Access Date: 11 November 2016. http://english.gov.cn/policies/policy_watch/2016/10/24/content_281475473994569.htm.

²²⁵ China lays out plan for agricultural modernization by 2020, China Daily (Beijing) 21 October 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017. http://europe.chinadaily.com.cn/business/2016-10/21/content_27126232.htm

operation by 2020.”²²⁶ According to the plan, by 2020 food security will be effectively guaranteed as a result of the government’s agricultural modernization commitments.²²⁷

On 5 November 2016, the fifth Summit of China and Central and Eastern European Countries (CEECs) provided a platform for political leaders from China and CEECs to speak about enhancing “the scope and magnitude of cooperation among the 17 countries,”²²⁸ also known as 16+1 Cooperation. The participating countries reaffirmed the intention to build an open, inclusive, and mutually beneficial partnership around the theme of “Connectivity, Innovation, Inclusiveness, and Common Development.”²²⁹ The summit confirmed the date for the 2017 China-CEEC Conference on Innovation Cooperation. The Riga guidelines focuses primary on economic cooperation opportunities, but outlines mutual support for environmental protection authorities, knowledge sharing in sustainable practices, and the 2nd China-CEEC Conference on Innovation Cooperation.²³⁰

On 5 November 2016, Premier Li Keqiang presented a six-pronged proposal for innovative development and production capacity and a joint communique for enhanced practical cooperation on security, economic development, and production capacity at the 15th Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) meeting.²³¹ As part of his six prong proposal, Premier Li proposed that SCO members should follow a common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security concept, further strengthen cooperation in security as well as improve capacity cooperation, and explore opportunities for innovation cooperation.²³²

On 8 November 2016, China hosted the first China-Central and Eastern European countries (CEEC) Conference on Innovation Cooperation as per initiatives outlined in the 5 November 2016 Riga Guidelines.²³³ The conference “effectively open[s] up new channels for technological innovation cooperation and exchanges between China and CEEC.”²³⁴ More than 300 representatives from China and CEEC attended the cooperation forum in Jiangsu which was under the theme of “Open

²²⁶ New period of tasks for agricultural modernization, The State Council (Beijing) 24 October 2016. Access Date: 11 November 2016. http://english.gov.cn/policies/policy_watch/2016/10/24/content_281475473994569.htm.

²²⁷ Harvest of reform to modernize agriculture, China Daily (Beijing) 25 October 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017. http://usa.chinadaily.com.cn/epaper/2016-10/25/content_27169652.htm

²²⁸ The Riga Guidelines for Cooperation between China and Central and Eastern European Countries, The State Council (Beijing) 6 November 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017.

http://www.english.gov.cn/news/international_exchanges/2016/11/06/content_281475484363051.htm.

²²⁹ Full Text of The Riga Guidelines for Cooperation between China and Central and Eastern European Countries, Xinhua Published 11 November 2016. Access Date: 11 November 2016. <http://www.globaltimes.cn/content/1016143.shtml>.

²³⁰ The Riga Guidelines for Cooperation between China and Central and Eastern European Countries, The State Council (Beijing) 6 November 2016. Access Date: 13 January 2017.

http://www.english.gov.cn/news/international_exchanges/2016/11/06/content_281475484363051.htm.

²³¹ Li makes six-pronged proposal, charting course for SCO’s future development, Xinhua (Beijing) 4 November 2016. Access Date: 11 November 2016. http://www.china.org.cn/world/2016-11/04/content_39633333.htm.

²³² Premier Li promotes SCO bank, free trade, The State Council (Beijing) 4 November 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017. http://www.english.gov.cn/premier/news/2016/11/04/content_281475482467675.htm.

²³³ 1st China-CEEC conference on innovation cooperation held in Nanjing, JS China (Beijing) 9 November 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017. <http://www.english.jschina.com.cn/TodayJiangsu/201611/t3088903.shtml>.

²³⁴ Central and Eastern European Countries (CEEC) Conference on Innovation Cooperation & 3rd China-CEEC Seminar on Innovation, Cooperation in Technology and International Transfer of Technology”, Slovak Centre of Scientific and Technical Information (Nanjing) 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2016. www.nptt.cvtisr.sk/sk/podujatia/1st-china-central-and-eastern-european-countries-ceec-conference-on-innovation-cooperation-3rd-china-ceec-seminar-on-innovation-cooperation-in-technology-and-international-transfer-of-technology.html?page_id=4462.

Innovation along the Belt and Road, Long-term Collaboration Featured by Connectivity.”²³⁵ They released the Nanjing Declaration on China-CEEC Innovation Cooperation and jointly inaugurated the China-CEEC Virtual Technology Transfer Center.²³⁶

On 16-18 November 2016, the Cyberspace Administration of China and Zhejiang Provincial People's government hosted the third annual World Internet Conference, an international forum that showcases new technologies and state-of-the-art devices.²³⁷ The conference, under the theme "Innovation-driven Internet Development for the Benefit of All – Building a Community of Common Future in Cyberspace," had more than 1200 worldwide guest in attendance.²³⁸

On 14-16 December 2016, the State Council and the Central Committee of the Communist Party hosted the annual Central Economic Work Conference which set out the national agenda for the economy of China and its financial and banking sectors.²³⁹ Six main points for the country's economic direction were concluded, such as “adopting the concept of innovative, coordinated, green, open and shared development.”²⁴⁰

China has promoted dialogue on innovation growth through public consultations and leading bilateral communication on science and innovation collaboration. It has also taken steps towards supporting national and international business and research cooperation on innovation. It has also supported innovation cooperation through securing bilateral agreements and partnerships with G20 members, sharing best practices, and addressing common challenges through collaboration. Thus, China receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jessica Li

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to support dialogue and cooperation in innovation, with science and technology innovation at its core.

On 28 September 2016, France expanded its French-American Innovation Day to include Boston, Massachusetts as well as Houston, Texas. This annual program is aimed to foster constructive dialogue on innovation between the two countries by bringing together French and American experts on specific topics of research, science, technology, and industry.²⁴¹

On 12 October 2016, the Canadian government published the Declaration between the Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development of Canada and the Ministry of the Economy and Finance

²³⁵ 1st China-CEEC Conference on Innovation Cooperation Opens in Nanjing, Ministry of Science and Technology of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017. http://www.most.gov.cn/eng/pressroom/201612/t20161202_129309.htm.

²³⁶ 1st China-CEEC Conference on Innovation Cooperation Opens in Nanjing, Ministry of Science and Technology of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017. http://www.most.gov.cn/eng/pressroom/201612/t20161202_129309.htm.

²³⁷ Agenda of the 3rd World Internet Conference, Third World Internet Conference (Wuzhen) 2016. Access Date: 13 November 2016. <http://www.wuzhenwic.org/>.

²³⁸ 3rd World Internet Conference, World Internet Conference (Wuzhen) 13 October 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017. http://www.wuzhenwic.org/2016-10/13/c_58795.htm.

²³⁹ Six directions of the Central Economic Work Conference, China Daily (Beijing) 20 December 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017. http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/business/2016top10/2016-12/20/content_27715917.htm.

²⁴⁰ Six directions of the Central Economic Work Conference, China Daily (Beijing) 20 December 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017. http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/business/2016top10/2016-12/20/content_27715917.htm.

²⁴¹ France Expands French-American Innovation Day to Houston, Office for Science & Technology at the Embassy of France in the United States, (Washington) 20 September 2016. Access Date: 11 November 2016. <https://www.france-science.org/-French-American-Innovation-Day-.html>

of the French Republic on cooperation in innovation for 2016-2018. The purpose of the declaration is to support bilateral cooperation by enhancing partnerships between government bodies, knowledge-based institutions, and businesses in the areas of technology, innovation and commercialization.²⁴²

On 13 December 2016, French Ministers Michel Sapin and Axelle Lemaire met with German Ministers Wolfgang Schäuble and Sigmar Gabriel in Berlin to promote stronger Franco-German cooperation on digital technology innovation. The two countries aim to make Europe a global leader in the digital economy through increased cooperation and dialogue on digital technology innovation.²⁴³

From 27 February to 2 March 2017, Business France along with the French Agency for International Business Development hosted the French Tech Pavilion at the Mobile World Congress in Barcelona, Spain. New innovations from more than 100 French exhibitors will be showcased at the French Tech Pavilion.²⁴⁴

France has promoted dialogue on innovation growth through public consultations and leading bilateral communication on science and innovation collaboration. It has also taken steps towards supporting national and international business and research cooperation on innovation. It has also supported innovation cooperation through securing bilateral agreements and partnerships with G20 members, sharing best practices, and addressing common challenges through collaboration. Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Elie Atieh

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to support dialogue and cooperation in innovation, with science and technology innovation at its core.

On 21 September 2016, German Parliamentary Secretary to the Federal Minister of Economy and Energy Iris Gleicke and Canadian Minister of Science Kristin Duncan signed a declaration to strengthen innovative collaboration. This collaboration aims to increase scientific and industrial research and development projects between Canada and Germany. Moreover, this collaboration enables both countries to build on existing partnerships to expedite the development of new innovations that have a high potential for commercialization.²⁴⁵

On 28 September 2016, German Federal Ministry of Education and Research introduced the new KMU-NetC grant program, which is designed to aid small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) in moving innovative products into local and global markets. A key role of cluster and network

²⁴² Declaration between the Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development of Canada and the Ministry of the Economy and Finance of the French Republic on cooperation in innovation for 2016-2018 (Ottawa) 12 October 2016. Access Date: 23 January 2017.

http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/france/bilateral_relations_bilaterales/cooperation_in_innovation-cooperation_en_innovation.aspx?lang=eng

²⁴³ Franco-German Ministers' Meeting on Digital Technology Innovation, Government of France, (Berlin) 14 December 2016. Access Date: 3 January 2017. <http://www.gouvernement.fr/en/franco-german-cooperation-for-a-europe-at-the-forefront-of-the-digital-economy>

²⁴⁴ French Tech Pavilion at 2017 Mobile World Congress in Barcelona, Business France, (Paris) 2016. Access Date: 26 November 2016. <http://mwc.businessfrance.fr/>

²⁴⁵ Germany Signs Innovation and Collaboration Declaration with Canada, Government of Canada, (Ottawa) 21 September 2016. Access Date: 11 November 2016. <http://news.gc.ca/web/article-en.do?nid=1127289>

management is to contribute strategic and organizational capabilities to establish lasting cooperation and coordinate the goals of the SMEs through a joint innovation strategy.²⁴⁶

On 5 October 2016, the German Research Centre for Artificial Intelligence (DFKI), with the sponsorship of the German Federal Ministry for Education and Research, and the American technology company NVIDIA, announced an expansion in their cooperation in innovative Deep Learning and Artificial Intelligence (AI) research. The goal of this collaboration is to promote the innovative work of AI researchers at DFKI and NVIDIA, and to broaden the exchanges and cooperation among the leading scientists in the area of Deep Learning.²⁴⁷

On 7 December 2016, the German government joined the Open Government Partnership (OGP) and attended the fourth global summit in Paris from 7-9 December 2017. The OGP summit involved 30000 representatives from 70 countries sharing their experiences and pushing forward an open government agenda. The German OGP working group's open draft paper, which allowed for comments and feedback in the months prior to the summit, included innovation management and open innovation as a key thematic area.²⁴⁸

On 13 December 2016, French Ministers Michel Sapin and Axelle Lemaire met with German Ministers Wolfgang Schäuble and Sigmar Gabriel in Berlin to promote stronger Franco-German cooperation on digital technology innovation. The two countries aim to make Europe a global leader in the digital economy through increased cooperation and dialogue on digital technology innovation.²⁴⁹

Germany has promoted dialogue on innovation growth through public consultations and leading bilateral communication on science and innovation collaboration. It has also taken steps towards supporting national and international business and research cooperation on innovation. It has also supported innovation cooperation through securing bilateral agreements and partnerships with G20 members, sharing best practices, and addressing common challenges through collaboration. Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Elie Atieh

India: +1

India has fully complied with its commitment to support dialogue and cooperation in innovation, with science and technology innovation at its core.

²⁴⁶ German Federal Ministry of Education and Research Introduces KMU-NetC grant program, Export Initiative for the German Healthcare Industry, (Berlin) 28 September 2016. Access Date: 12 November 2016. <http://www.exportinitiative-gesundheitswirtschaft.de/EIG/Redaktion/EN/Kurzmeldungen/News/2016/2016-09-27-bmbf-cnet.html>

²⁴⁷ The German Research Centre for Artificial Intelligence and NVIDIA Announce Expansion in Collaboration, German Embassy in Australia, (Canberra) 5 October 2016. Access Date: 28 November 2016. <https://germanylandofinnovation.com/2016/10/05/deep-learning-cooperation-german-research-centre-for-artificial-intelligence-joins-the-nvidia-ai-lab/>

²⁴⁸ Germany joins the OGP with Government and Civil Society on Board (Washington) 20 December 2016. Access Date: 23 January 2017. <http://www.opengovpartnership.org/blog/johanna-zum-felde/2016/12/20/germany-joins-ogp-government-and-civil-society-board>

²⁴⁹ Franco-German Ministers' Meeting on Digital Technology Innovation, Government of France, (Berlin) 14 December 2016. Access Date: 3 January 2017. <http://www.gouvernement.fr/en/franco-german-cooperation-for-a-europe-at-the-forefront-of-the-digital-economy>

On 8 September 2016, India participated in a dialogue with Canada's Minister of Natural Resources Jim Carr in order to strengthen the relationship and collaboration on clean energy and innovation.²⁵⁰

On 21 September 2016, India hosted the European Union - India Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) Cooperation Days. The event focused on "bio-economy, including marine and maritime research, in order to maximize future scientific and business collaboration in these fields."²⁵¹

On 8 October 2016, the fourth Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS) Science, Technology and Innovation Ministerial Meeting was held in Jaipur to reinforce cooperation and collaboration amongst the BRICS countries in areas of science, technology and innovation.²⁵²

From 15 - 16 October 2016, India chaired the eighth BRICS Summit with a theme of Building Responsive Inclusive, and Collective Solutions to enhance people to people contacts of BRICS member countries. Innovation was one of the focuses of the summit.²⁵³

On 12 January 2017, India and Canada launched the 2017 Request for Proposal for a program that aims to promote collaboration on research and development in areas of technology and innovation.²⁵⁴

On 6-10 February 2017, request of proposals were accepted to the Smart Cities program initiated by Government of India in collaboration with High Commission of Canada located in New Delhi. The purpose of this initiative was to develop new cities and redevelop existing cities through the use of smart technology and innovative solutions, that partnering Canadian technology companies can offer.²⁵⁵

India has promoted dialogue on innovation growth through public consultations and leading bilateral communication on science and innovation collaboration. It has also taken steps towards supporting national and international business and research cooperation on innovation. It has also supported innovation cooperation through securing bilateral agreements and partnerships with G20 members, sharing best practices, and addressing common challenges through collaboration. Thus, India receives a score of +1

Analyst: Diva Turial

Indonesia: 0

Indonesia has partially complied with its commitment to support dialogue and cooperation in innovation, with science and technology innovation at its core.

²⁵⁰ Government's First Official Visit to India Results in New Partnerships, Renewed Commitment to Clean Energy Collaboration, National Resources Canada (Mumbai) 9 September 2016. Access Date: 10 November 2016. <http://news.gc.ca/web/article-en.do?nid=1122189>

²⁵¹ EU-India Science, Technology and Innovation Cooperation Days 2016, European Commission (Brussels) 7 September 2016. Access Date: 13 November 2016. <http://ec.europa.eu/research/iscp/index.cfm?pg=india>

²⁵² 4th BRICS Science, Technology and Innovation Ministerial Meeting at Jaipur, Department of Science and Technology (New Delhi) 10 October 2016. Access Date: 12 January 2017. <http://www.dst.gov.in/pressrelease/4th-brics-science-technology-and-innovation-ministerial-meeting-jaipur>

²⁵³ 8th BRICS Summit, India 2016. Building Responsive, Inclusive, and Collective Solutions, BRICS India 2016 (New Delhi) (2016) Access Date: 10 November 2016. <http://brics2016.gov.in/content/innerpage/8th-summit.php>

²⁵⁴ India-Canada Collaborative Industrial Research & Development Programme 2017, Global Innovation & Technology Alliance (New Delhi) 12 January 2017. Access Date: 12 January 2017. <http://gita.org.in/OnlineRfp/ProgramInfo.aspx?ProgramId=21>

²⁵⁵ Smart Cities Mission to India – Request for Expression of Interest, The Canadian Trade Commissioner Service (New Delhi) 25 November 2016. Access Date: 13 January 2017. <http://tradecommissioner.gc.ca/funding-financement/ciip-pcii/rei-dmi.aspx?lang=eng>

On 11 October 2016, Indonesian Director General for Innovation Enhancement in Jakarta signed an agreement with the United Kingdom (UK) Minister for Asia.²⁵⁶ The UK Royal Academy of Engineering will provide funded training for Indonesia's "technopreneurs" and innovation grants for joint technological projects worth GBP800,000.²⁵⁷

On 11 November 2016, the Indonesian government published the 14th Economic Policy Package on the e-Commerce Road Map²⁵⁸ which provides incentives to e-commerce and creative industries.²⁵⁹ The package aims to coordinate state bodies "to better support digitally focused businesses" in order to support Indonesia's transition to a digitally focused economy.²⁶⁰ With initiatives, such as decreased corporate income tax for new businesses in technology sphere with turnovers of less than IDR4.8 billion per year, the framework hopes to "boost creative innovation and invention of new economic activities."²⁶¹

On 14-15 November 2016, the Indonesian government hosted the third annual Indonesian Economic Forum (IEF) under the theme of "Driving Innovation."²⁶² As the country's premier economic forum, it aims to address issues such as "financial inclusion through fintech, geospatial intelligence and health care," and to host workshops for business leaders and policymakers to discuss Indonesia's socio-economic challenges.²⁶³

Indonesia has supported dialogue on innovation domestically with businesses and policy-makers. Indonesia has supported innovation cooperation through securing bilateral agreements and partnerships with G20 members, sharing best practices, and addressing common challenges through collaboration. Indonesia has not supported dialogue externally. Thus, Indonesia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Jessica Li

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to support dialogue and cooperation in innovation, with science and technology innovation at its core.

²⁵⁶ Alok Sharma to launch "technopreneur" project in Indonesia, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (Jakarta) 11 October 2016. Access Date: 13 November 2016. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/alok-sharma-to-launch-technopreneur-project-in-south-east-asia>

²⁵⁷ UK and Indonesia to sign agreements on technology and innovation, British Embassy Jakarta (Jakarta) 11 October 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017. <https://www.gov.uk/government/world-location-news/uk-and-indonesia-to-sign-agreements-on-technology-and-innovation>.

²⁵⁸ Main Points of 14th Economic Policy Package, Sekretariat Kabinet Republik Indonesia (Jakarta) 11 November 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017. www.setkab.go.id/en/main-points-of-14th-economic-policy-package/.

²⁵⁹ Indonesia's 14th Economic Policy Package to Kick-Start E-Commerce Industry Global Business Guide Indonesia (Jakarta) 14 November 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017. www.gbgingonesia.com/en/main/business_updates/2016/indonesia_s_14th_economic_policy_package_to_kick_start_e_commerce_industry_11682.php.

²⁶⁰ Indonesia's 14th Economic Policy Package to Kick-Start E-Commerce Industry Global Business Guide Indonesia (Jakarta) 14 November 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017. www.gbgingonesia.com/en/main/business_updates/2016/indonesia_s_14th_economic_policy_package_to_kick_start_e_commerce_industry_11682.php.

²⁶¹ Indonesia's 14th Economic Policy Package to Kick-Start E-Commerce Industry Global Business Guide Indonesia (Jakarta) 14 November 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017. www.gbgingonesia.com/en/main/business_updates/2016/indonesia_s_14th_economic_policy_package_to_kick_start_e_commerce_industry_11682.php.

²⁶² Introduction, Indonesia Economic Forum 2013. Access Date: 13 November 2016. <http://indonesiaeconomicforum.com/conference>.

²⁶³ Indonesia Economic Forum Returns to Jakarta, Jakarta Globe (Jakarta) 30 December 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017. <http://www.jakartaglobe.id/business/indonesia-economic-forum-returns-jakarta/>.

On 21 September 2016, the Italian Ministry of Economic Development introduced the “Industria 4.0” National Plan for 2017-2020. The aim of the Industria 4.0 National Plan is to promote private investment in technologies, increase financial support for research, development and innovation, promote investment in venture capital and innovative small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs), and support large investments in innovation.²⁶⁴

On 18 October 2016, the Italian Trade Agency attended a conference at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) to promote collaboration between innovative Italian and American companies in the field of advanced manufacturing. The conference was attended by Italian Trade Agency President Michele Scannavini, Automobili Lamborghini Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Stefano Domenicali, Federmacchine Board Member and former President Alberto Maria Sacchi, and MIT Technology Review Chief Operating Officer Elizabeth Bramson-Boudreau.²⁶⁵

From 25-27 October 2016, the Italian Trade Association, with the sponsorship of the Italian Ministry of Economic Development, held the Italia ReStartsUp 2016 conference. The Italia ReStartsUp initiative brought together innovative Italian and international start-ups and investors in order to stimulate dialogue and cooperation between Italian and international innovators.²⁶⁶

From 21-22 November 2016, the Italian Chamber of Commerce in Singapore held a two day conference titled the Italian Innovation Days. The aim of this conference was to promote 60 Italian companies that have created innovative applications in the fields of aerospace, cleantech, information and communications technology, fintech digital, green power, meditech and smart cities to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, in order to increase cooperation and dialogue between innovative Italian and Southeast Asian companies and entrepreneurs.²⁶⁷

Italy has promoted dialogue on innovation growth through public consultations and leading bilateral communication on science and innovation collaboration. It has also taken steps towards supporting national and international business and research cooperation on innovation. It has also supported innovation cooperation through securing bilateral agreements and partnerships with G20 members, sharing best practices, and addressing common challenges through collaboration. Thus, Italy receives a score of +1

Analyst: Elie Atieh

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to support dialogue and cooperation in innovation, with science and technology innovation at its core.

On 19-21 October 2016, the Japan Robot Association and NikkanKogyo Shinbun hosted the annual Japan Robot Week supported by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.²⁶⁸ Taking place in Tokyo, Robot Week is part of the Japanese government’s 2015 Robot Strategy to “significantly

²⁶⁴ “Industria 4.0” National Plan, Italian Embassy in the United Kingdom, (London) 21 September 2016. Access Date: 4 January 2017.

http://www.amblondra.esteri.it/Ambasciata_Londra/resource/doc/2016/11/industria_4.0_national_plan.pdf

²⁶⁵ Italian Trade Agency Attends MIT Conference, Italian Trade Agency, (Boston) 18 October 2016. Access Date: 4 January 2017. <http://www.italtrade.com/news/67881.htm>

²⁶⁶ Italian Trade Association Holds Italia ReStartsUp 2016 Conference, Innovation Italy, (Milan) 25 October 2016. Access Date: 14 November 2016. <http://www.innovationitaly.it/en/news-uk/314-italia-restartsup-2016>

²⁶⁷ Italian Innovation Days in Singapore, Innovation Italy, (Singapore) 22 November 2016. Access Date: 4 January 2017. <http://www.singaporeinnovationdays.it/>

²⁶⁸ Japan races to become the robot capital of the world, Japan Times (Tokyo) 11 November 2016. Access Date: 13 November 2016. <http://www.japantimes.co.jp/life/2016/11/11/digital/japan-races-become-robot-capital-world/#.WCjM550rLIU>.

increase growth in the robot industry,”²⁶⁹ and to “focus on robotics innovation”²⁷⁰ within the country. The convention, focusing primarily on service robotics, aims to “stimulate business negotiations, industry cooperation, and technology exchange”.²⁷¹

On 19-20 October 2016, the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, the Japan Sports Agency, and the Agency for Cultural Affairs hosted the World Forum on Sport and Culture.²⁷² Government officials and business representatives in sports and culture from over 50 countries participated in workshops focused on innovation, digital revolution, and future Tokyo, such as “Innovation for 2020 and beyond,” “Future Tokyo as Innovative City,” “Sustainable Management:.”²⁷³

On 20 October 2016, the meeting of the Canada-Japan Joint Economic Committee, “cooperative working group led by Global Affairs Canada and Japan’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs” convened in Ottawa.²⁷⁴ The working group aims to promote progress within the areas of “infrastructure, energy, science and technology cooperation, improving the business environment and promoting investment, and tourism and youth exchanges.”²⁷⁵ Their commitments included “enhanced partnerships on clean technologies,” increased government investment in clean energy innovation, explore bilateral collaboration on research and development, and to “build on the outcomes from the Joint Committee on Science and Technology Cooperation,” among others.²⁷⁶

On 5 January 2017, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) issued a news release on the “HIYAKU Next Enterprise” program, which is part of the “Silicon Valley-Japan Bridge Project” announced by Prime Minister Shinzo Abe on 30 April 2015. The “HIYAKU Next Enterprise” program sent 55 small and medium size enterprises (SMEs) with cutting-edge technologies and excellent ideas to the world’s leading innovation ecosystems, such as Silicon Valley, New York, Austin, and Singapore, from January to March 2017. The project is intended to bridge the Japanese start-up ecosystem with those in Silicon Valley, hence continuously create innovations that are globally influential.²⁷⁷

²⁶⁹ Japan races to become the robot capital of the world, Japan Times (Tokyo) 11 November 2016. Access Date: 13 November 2016. <http://www.japantimes.co.jp/life/2016/11/11/digital/japan-races-become-robot-capital-world/#.WCjM5S0rLIU>.

²⁷⁰ Domo Arigato Mr. Roboto: Japan Robot Week, The Sun (London) 19 October 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017. <https://www.thesun.co.uk/news/2007036/japan-robot-week-event-robotic-servants-revolutionise-the-world/>.

²⁷¹ Japan Robot Week 2016 Gearing up to Welcome Visitors from October 19th to 21st, Robotics Tomorrow (Tokyo) 10 November 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017. www.roboticstomorrow.com/article/2016/10/japan-robot-week-2016-gearing-up-to-welcome-visitors-from-october-19th-to-21st/8918.

²⁷² World Forum on Sport and Culture, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (Japan) 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017. <http://www.wfsc2016.mext.go.jp/en/overview/>.

²⁷³ An excellent opportunity to kick-start industry growth, Japan Times (Tokyo) 19 October 2016. Access Date: 11 November 2016. <http://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2016/10/19/national/excellent-opportunity-kick-start-industry-growth/#.WCjOSi0rLIU>.

²⁷⁴ Canada-Japan Joint Economic Committee Meeting, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 1 November 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017. http://www.international.gc.ca/asia_pacific-asie_pacifique/japan_canada_japon.aspx?lang=eng. Japan-Canada Joint Economic Committee, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 17 October 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2017. http://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_001310.html.

²⁷⁵ Canada-Japan Joint Economic Committee Meeting, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 1 November 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2016. http://www.international.gc.ca/asia_pacific-asie_pacifique/japan_canada_japon.aspx?lang=eng.

²⁷⁶ Canada-Japan Joint Economic Committee Meeting, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 1 November 2016. Access Date: 7 January 2016. http://www.international.gc.ca/asia_pacific-asie_pacifique/japan_canada_japon.aspx?lang=eng.

²⁷⁷ “Japan Startup Selection” delegated to the world’s leading innovation ecosystem under “HIYAKU Next Enterprise” program, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (Tokyo) 5 January 2017. Access Date: 23 January 2017. http://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2017/0105_001.html

Japan has promoted dialogue on innovation growth through public consultations and leading bilateral communication on science and innovation collaboration. It has also taken steps towards supporting national and international business and research cooperation on innovation. It has also supported innovation cooperation through securing bilateral agreements and partnerships with G20 members, sharing best practices, and addressing common challenges through collaboration. Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jessica Li

Korea: 0

Korea has partially complied with its commitment to support dialogue and cooperation in innovation, with science and technology innovation at its core.

On 15 December 2016, the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy Joo Hwan and the United Kingdom (UK) Secretary of Business and Energy Greg Clark emphasized their continued commitment to working together on research, innovation and technology. The two parties signed a memorandum of understanding to trigger greater partnership in areas of research and innovation.²⁷⁸

On 20 December 2016, Korean Foreign Minister Yun Byung-se and Canadian Ambassador to Korea Eric Walsh signed the Science, Technology and Innovation Agreement for bilateral cooperation and partnership in science, technology and innovation.²⁷⁹

Korea has taken actions to support bilateral cooperation on innovation in areas of science, research, and technology; but has not significantly supported innovation dialogue through participation in multilateral meetings, conferences, or panels, internally or externally. Thus, Korea receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Diva Turial

Mexico: 0

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment to support dialogue and cooperation in innovation, with science and technology innovation at its core.

On 18 November 2016, the European Union (EU) and Mexico launched a joint geothermal research project worth EUR20 million. The project aims to find innovative ways to access new resources of geothermal energy in Mexico. 29 partners from Belgium, Germany, Greece, France, Iceland, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, Poland, and the United Kingdom will collaborate in the three year project.²⁸⁰

From 14-15 November 2016, Germany-Mexico Science, Technology and Innovation Forum was held in Mexico City. A number of government officials, industry official and researchers were

²⁷⁸ UK and South Korea underline commitment to joint working on science and innovation, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 15 December 2016. Access Date: 11 January 2017. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-south-korea-underline-commitment-to-joint-working-on-science-and-innovation>

²⁷⁹ Canada, Korea to collaborate in science, technology and innovation, The Korea Herald (Seoul) 26 December 2016. Access Date: 12 January 2017. <http://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20161226000244>

²⁸⁰ Key joint EU – Mexico geothermal research project kicks off, European Commission (Brussels) 18 November 2016. Access Date: 13 January 2017. <https://ec.europa.eu/inea/en/news-events/newsroom/key-joint-eu-%E2%80%93-mexico-geothermal-research-project-kicks>

gathered for the event to discuss the present situation and future of German-Mexican collaboration in science, technology and innovation.²⁸¹

From 9-10 November 2017, the 19th International Conference on Administrative Science, Technology and Innovation Management was held in Mexico with an aim to gather academic scientists, research scholars and researchers on a platform in order to share their experiences, exchange scientific research results, and to discuss the current trends, innovations, challenges and solution in areas of administrative science, technology and innovation management.²⁸²

Mexico has supported dialogue on innovation by both hosting and participating in multilateral conferences and forums on research, science, and technology. Mexico however has not supported innovative cooperation with businesses.

Therefore, Mexico receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Diva Turial

Russia: +1

Russia has fully complied with its commitment to support dialogue and cooperation on innovation, with science and technology at its core.

On 20 September 2016, the city of Moscow hosted the International Association of Science Parks and Areas of Innovation (IASP) 2016 Conference.²⁸³ Arkady Dvorkovich, the Deputy Prime Minister of Russia led the organizing committee.²⁸⁴ The Moscow City Government, the Russian Venture Company (RVC), the Foundation for Assistance to Small Innovative Enterprises (FASIE), Skolkovo Innovation Center, Lomonosov Moscow State University Science Park, and Technopark "STROGINO" sponsored the conference.²⁸⁵

On 8 October 2016, the fourth Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS) Science, Technology and Innovation Ministerial Meeting was held in Jaipur to reinforce cooperation and collaboration amongst the BRICS countries in areas of science, technology and innovation.²⁸⁶

From 15 - 16 October 2016, Russia attended the eighth BRICS Summit with a theme of Building Responsive Inclusive, and Collective Solutions to enhance people to people contacts of BRICS member countries. Innovation was one of the focuses of the summit.²⁸⁷

From 26-28 October 2016, the Skolkovo Technopark hosted "Open Innovation," an annual forum dedicated to new technologies and prospects for international cooperation in the field of

²⁸¹ Germany – Mexico: Science, Technology and Innovation Forum in Mexico City, Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (Bonn) 24 November 2016. Access Date: 13 January 2017.

http://www.dfg.de/en/dfg_profile/head_office/dfg_abroad/latin_america/reports/2016/161124_forum_wti/index.html

²⁸² ICASTIM 2017 : 19th International Conference on Administrative Science, Technology and Innovation Management, World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology (Cancun) *No date on the website. Access Date: 13 January 2017. <https://www.waset.org/conference/2017/11/cancun/ICASTIM/home>

²⁸³ 33rd IASC 2016 World Conference (Moscow) 20 September 2016. Access Date: 12 November 2016.

<http://government.ru/en/news/24585/>

²⁸⁴ About the Conference, IASP 2016 Moscow. Access Date: 10 December 2016. <http://iasp2016moscow.ru/company/>

²⁸⁵ About the Conference, IASP 2016 Moscow. Access Date: 10 December 2016. <http://iasp2016moscow.ru/company/>

²⁸⁶ 4th BRICS Science, Technology and Innovation Ministerial Meeting at Jaipur, Department of Science and Technology (New Delhi) 10 October 2016. Access Date:12 January 2017. <http://www.dst.gov.in/pressrelease/4th-brics-science-technology-and-innovation-ministerial-meeting-jaipur>

²⁸⁷ 8th BRICS Summit, India 2016. Building Responsive, Inclusive, and Collective Solutions, BRICS India 2016 (New Delhi) (2016) Access Date:10 November 2016. <http://brics2016.gov.in/content/innerpage/8th-summit.php>

innovation.²⁸⁸ The Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation, the Government of Moscow, the Skolkovo Foundation, the Bank for Development and Foreign Economic Affairs (Vnesheconombank), JSC RVC, RUSNANO Group, and the Foundation for Assistance to Small Innovative Enterprises in Science and Technology co-organized the forum.²⁸⁹

On 24 November 2016, the Trade Representation of the Russian Federation in Sweden held the sixth annual Russian-Swedish Economic Forum in cooperation with the Russian Ministry for Economic Development to demonstrate the potential of Russian innovation and investment projects, and establish Swedish partnerships.²⁹⁰

Russia has promoted dialogue on innovation growth through public consultations and leading bilateral communication on science and innovation collaboration. It has also taken steps towards supporting national and international business and research cooperation on innovation. It has also supported innovation cooperation through securing bilateral agreements and partnerships with G20 members, sharing best practices, and addressing common challenges through collaboration.

Therefore, Russia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Bushra Ebadi

Saudi Arabia: +1

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with its commitment to support dialogue and cooperation on innovation.

From 16-20 October 2016, the Ministry of Interior showcased its electronic and smart services for citizens and residents at GITEX Technology Week 2016.²⁹¹ The official spokesperson of the National Information Centre from the Saudi Ministry of Interior stated that the government had opened channels of communications with the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) counterparts to build a secure electronic collaboration system across national identification.²⁹²

On 4 November 2016 the President of King Abdul Aziz City for Science and Technology (KACST), Prince Turki bin Saud bin Mohammed Al Saud, met with the Chinese Minister of Science and Technology, Wan Gang during the G20 Science, Technology and Innovation Ministers' Meeting in Beijing to discuss boosting cooperation between the two countries in the areas of water, energy and materials, biotechnology, space and aviation technologies, innovation, technology incubators, and the creation of small- and medium-sized enterprises.²⁹³

Saudi Arabia has promoted dialogue on innovation growth through public consultations and leading bilateral communication on science and innovation collaboration. It has also taken steps towards supporting national and international business and research cooperation on innovation. It has also

²⁸⁸ About Forum, Open Innovations. Access Date: 13 November 2016. <https://forinnovations.ru/en/about>

²⁸⁹ About Forum, Open Innovations. Access Date: 13 November 2016. <https://forinnovations.ru/en/about>

²⁹⁰ VI Russian-Swedish Economic Forum "New Investment Potential: Ideas and Opportunities," Trade Representation of the Russian Federation in Sweden (Stockholm) 25 November 2016. Access Date: 28 January 2017. <http://rysslandshandel.se/en/2423-2/>

²⁹¹ Saudi Ministry of Interior Showcases Innovation, Opens Collaboration Channels at GITEX Tech '16, Saudi Gazette (Jeddah) 18 October 2016. Access Date: 14 November 2016. (<http://saudigazette.com.sa/business/saudi-ministry-interior-showcases-innovation-opens-collaboration-channels-gitex-tech-16/>)

²⁹² Saudi Ministry of Interior Showcases Innovation, Opens Collaboration Channels at GITEX Tech '16, Saudi Gazette (Jeddah) 18 October 2016. Access Date: 14 November 2016. <http://saudigazette.com.sa/business/saudi-ministry-interior-showcases-innovation-opens-collaboration-channels-gitex-tech-16/>

²⁹³ Wider Sino-Saudi Cooperation in Innovation, Technology Sought, Arab News (Riyadh) 8 November 2016. Access Date: 13 November 2016. <http://www.arabnews.com/node/1007821/saudi-arabia>

supported innovation cooperation through securing bilateral agreements and partnerships with G20 members, sharing best practices, and addressing common challenges through collaboration. Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Bushra Ebadi

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to support dialogue and cooperation in innovation, with science and technology innovation at its core.

On 8 October 2016, the fourth Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS) Science, Technology and Innovation Ministerial Meeting was held in Jaipur to reinforce cooperation and collaboration amongst the BRICS countries in areas of science, technology and innovation.²⁹⁴

From 15 - 16 October 2016, South Africa attended the eighth BRICS Summit with a theme of Building Responsive Inclusive, and Collective Solutions to enhance people to people contacts of BRICS member countries. Innovation was one of the focuses of the summit.²⁹⁵

On 2 November 2016, the South African Department of Science and Technology (DST) and the Economic Commission of Africa (ECA) co-hosted the third Annual Senior Experts Dialogue on Science, Technology and the African Transformation Agenda to improve knowledge and understanding of how Africa's emerging cities can be transformed into innovation hubs.²⁹⁶ At the dialogue, DST Director General Phil Mjwara pledged that South Africa will dedicate 5 per cent of its Gross Domestic Product towards science, technology and innovation.²⁹⁷

On 11 November 2016, the Department of Small Business Development officially launched the 2016 South African Chapter of the Global Entrepreneurship Week (GEW), which took place from 14-20 November 2016.²⁹⁸ A collaboration between several high level private and public sector stakeholders, GEW is the largest gathering of innovators and entrepreneurs from over 160 countries through local, national and global activities designed to unleash the potential of entrepreneurs and innovators.²⁹⁹

On 11 November 2016, Minister of Small Business Development Ms. Lindiwe Zulu delivered a speech at the South African GEW launch stating that the event was an opportunity to hold a dialogue between the world of business, academia, non-governmental organizations (NGOs),

²⁹⁴ 4th BRICS Science, Technology and Innovation Ministerial Meeting at Jaipur, Department of Science and Technology (New Delhi) 10 October 2016. Access Date:12 January 2017. <http://www.dst.gov.in/pressrelease/4th-brics-science-technology-and-innovation-ministerial-meeting-jaipur>

²⁹⁵ 8th BRICS Summit, India 2016. Building Responsive, Inclusive, and Collective Solutions, BRICS India 2016 (New Delhi) (2016) Access Date:10 November 2016. <http://brics2016.gov.in/content/innerpage/8th-summit.php>

²⁹⁶ Experts Dialogue on Science, Technology, Innovation, and African Cities Begins in South Africa, African Business 2 November 2016. Access Date: 13 November 2016. <http://africanbusinessmagazine.com/latest/experts-dialogue-on-science-technology-innovation-and-african-cities-begins-in-south-africa/>.

²⁹⁷ Experts Dialogue on Science, Technology, Innovation, and African Cities Begins in South Africa, African Business 2 November 2016. Access Date: 13 November 2016. <http://africanbusinessmagazine.com/latest/experts-dialogue-on-science-technology-innovation-and-african-cities-begins-in-south-africa/>.

²⁹⁸ Global Entrepreneurship Week Officially Kicks off in South Africa, 26 October 2016. Access Date: 11 November 2016. <http://za.gew.co/south-africa-global-entrepreneurship-week/global-entrepreneurship-week-officially-kicks-south-africa>.

²⁹⁹ Global Entrepreneurship Week Officially Kicks off in South Africa, 26 October 2016. Access Date: 11 November 2016. <http://za.gew.co/south-africa-global-entrepreneurship-week/global-entrepreneurship-week-officially-kicks-south-africa>.

research organizations and government.³⁰⁰ Minister Zulu also stressed the need for stakeholders to “collaborate with various organizations to ensure that entrepreneurship remains on the centre of our stakeholder engagement in South Africa and the continent.”³⁰¹

South Africa has supported dialogue on innovation through meetings, conferences, and dialogues among government, businesses, and other stakeholders. South Africa, however, has not demonstrated support for innovation cooperation that addresses policy coordination, sharing best practices, and promoting collaboration to address common challenges. Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Kamara Jeffrey

Turkey: +1

Turkey has fully complied with its commitment to support dialogue and cooperation on innovation, with science and technology innovation at its core.

From 9-13 October 2016, Istanbul hosted the 23rd World Energy Congress with the theme of “Embracing New Frontiers” in new and innovative ways. The event brought together over 100 government ministers, heads of states, and 10,000 senior energy leaders, as well as media, universities, business and finance. The format of the programme featured keynotes and panel sessions ensuring a narrative to the event based on sharing best practice and identifying solutions for the key issues facing the sector. Day two, specifically, focused on business opportunities, technologies, and innovation to ensure a secure and reliable energy system.³⁰²

From 8-10 December 2016, the Turkish Exporters Assembly in coordination with the Ministry of Economy organized Turkey’s fifth Innovation Week in Istanbul. Innovation Week provided a platform for thousands of people from state and international organizations, the business world, industry, and academia, to start a dialogue on an innovation-focused Turkey, exhibiting research and development centres, technology centers, workshops and training seminars, and start-up projects. Additionally, the Minister of Science, Technology and Industry Faruk Özlü delivered an opening speech stressing the role of youth in innovation driven growth.³⁰³

Turkey has promoted dialogue on innovation growth through public consultations and leading bilateral communication on science and innovation collaboration. It has also taken steps towards supporting national and international business and research cooperation on innovation. It has also supported innovation cooperation through securing bilateral agreements and partnerships with G20 members, sharing best practices, and addressing common challenges through collaboration. Thus, Turkey receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Bushra Ebadi

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to support dialogue and cooperation in innovation, with science and technology innovation at its core.

³⁰⁰ South Africa: Minister Lindiwe Zulu – Global Entrepreneurship Week Launch, AllAfrica 11 November 2016. Access Date: 11 November 2016. <http://allafrica.com/stories/201611140660.html>.

³⁰¹ South Africa: Minister Lindiwe Zulu – Global Entrepreneurship Week Launch, AllAfrica 11 November 2016. Access Date: 11 November 2016. <http://allafrica.com/stories/201611140660.html>.

³⁰² World energy congress starts in Istanbul, Hurriyet Daily News (Istanbul) 9 October 2016. Access Date: 24 January 2016. [http://www.hurriyetaidailynews.com/world-energy-congress-starts-in-istanbul-----
.aspx?pageID=238&nID=104761&NewsCatID=348](http://www.hurriyetaidailynews.com/world-energy-congress-starts-in-istanbul-----.aspx?pageID=238&nID=104761&NewsCatID=348)

³⁰³ 5th Innovation Week starts in Istanbul, Daily Sabah (Istanbul) 8 December 2016. Access Date: 24 January 2016. <http://www.dailysabah.com/technology/2016/12/09/5th-innovation-week-starts-in-istanbul>

On 12 September 2016, Innovate UK opened a call for applications for projects “addressing technical or commercial challenges in health and life sciences.” Innovate UK will provide GBP15 million worth of funding for several GBP100,000 projects.³⁰⁴ Innovate UK is a government agency that works with partner organizations in order to drive science and technology, and create growth in the UK economy.

On 23 September 2016, UK Minister of State for Universities, Science, Research and Innovation Jo Johnson, and a delegation of senior British researchers, attended the Puijiang Innovation Forum in China.³⁰⁵ The UK Science and Technology Facilities Council (STFC) and the Chinese Academy of Sciences extended their Memorandum of Understanding for five more years. As a result, the “STFC now has agreements with two major Chinese Funding Agencies.”³⁰⁶

On 23 September 2016, the United Kingdom (UK) Science & Technology Facilities Council (STFC) visited China to develop a research and innovation relationship, including an extension on an existing Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), the establishment of the 11th annual UK-China Space Workshop, and a new agreement between the STFC and the Open University and the Centre for Excellence in Advanced Materials in Dongguan.³⁰⁷

On 11 October 2016, UK Minister for Asia Alok Sharma signed agreements with the Indonesian Director General for Innovation Enhancement in Jakarta. The UK Royal Academy of Engineering will provide funded training for Indonesian “technopreneurs” and innovation grants for joint technological projects worth BRP800,000.³⁰⁸

On 19 October 2016, the British Chamber of Commerce co-hosted the UK-China Business Innovation Seminar. The event brought UK companies to China to explore innovation opportunities.³⁰⁹

On 15 December 2016, the Minister of Trade, Industry and Energy Joo Hwan and the United Kingdom (UK) Secretary of Business and Energy Greg Clark emphasized their continued commitment to working together on research, innovation and technology. The two parties signed a memorandum of understanding to trigger greater partnership in areas of research and innovation.³¹⁰

³⁰⁴ Funding competition: innovation in health and life sciences round 1 , GOV.UK (London) 12 September 2016 . Access Date: 14 November 2016. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/funding-competition-innovation-in-health-and-life-sciences-round-1>

³⁰⁵ Research Councils' announcements strengthen UK-China research and innovation relationship, Research Councils UK (London) 23 September 2016. Access Date: 14 November 2016. <http://www.rcuk.ac.uk/media/news/160923/>

³⁰⁶ STFC strengthens UK-China research and innovation relationships, Research Councils UK (London) 23 September 2016. Access Date: 14 November 2016. <http://www.stfc.ac.uk/news/stfc-strengthens-uk-china-research-and-innovation-relationships/>

³⁰⁷ STFC strengthens UK-China research and innovation relationships, Science & Technology Facilities Council (London) 23 September 2016. Access Date: 11 November 2016. <http://www.stfc.ac.uk/news/stfc-strengthens-uk-china-research-and-innovation-relationships/>.

³⁰⁸ UK and Indonesia to sign agreements on technology and innovation, GOV.UK (London) 11 October 2016 . Access Date: 14 November 2016. <https://www.gov.uk/government/world-location-news/uk-and-indonesia-to-sign-agreements-on-technology-and-innovation>

³⁰⁹ UK-China Business Innovation Seminar, British Chamber of Commerce in China (Tianjin) 19 October 2016. Access Date: 14 November 2016. <http://www.britishchamber.cn/content/uk-china-business-innovation-seminar-tianjin>

³¹⁰ UK and South Korea underline commitment to joint working on science and innovation, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 15 December 2016. Access Date: 11 January 2017. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-and-south-korea-underline-commitment-to-joint-working-on-science-and-innovation>

On 2-3 November 2016, Innovate UK hosted Innovate 2016: The Global Spotlight on UK Innovation.³¹¹ The event gathered more than 2,500 innovators, investors, and business leaders to discuss research on health, technology, and manufacturing.

On 4 November 2016, the United Kingdom (UK) announced a Collaborative Research and Development Programme, co-funded by the Brazilian government and Innovative UK, and administered by the Newton Fund. The competition will provide funding for collaborative technological solutions for issues in Brazil's urban areas. The Brazilian Development Bank, the Ministry of Industry, Foreign Trade and Services, and the Brazilian Agency for Industrial Research and Innovation (Embrapii) will all be involved in facilitating the competition. The competition will sponsor solutions focusing on integration and governance of city systems, infrastructure, smart mobility, and sustainable urban environments.³¹²

The UK has promoted dialogue on innovation growth through public consultations and leading bilateral communication on science and innovation collaboration. It has also taken steps towards supporting national and international business and research cooperation on innovation. It has also supported innovation cooperation through securing bilateral agreements and partnerships with G20 members, sharing best practices, and addressing common challenges through collaboration. Thus, the UK receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alejandra Bellatin

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to support dialogue and cooperation in innovation, with science and technology innovation at its core.

On 26 September 2016, the White House announced a USD80 million federal investment in the White House Smart Cities Initiative.³¹³ The Smart Cities Initiative aims to increase technological solutions to urban issues through collaboration between cities, universities, government agencies, and industry. Key areas of research and development include climate, transportation, public safety, and transforming city services. A large focus in funding and research is developing smart cities through the Internet of Things, ICT, and other technological advancements. The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) also announced an international coalition to further global collaboration towards smart cities. The Smart Cities Initiative also includes the launch of the Urban Innovation Council, which will be comprised of start-ups, cities, and corporate stakeholders from countries around the world. The council will attempt to ease the transition to becoming a smart city through entrepreneurship.³¹⁴

³¹¹ Innovate 2016: The Global Spotlight on UK Innovation, Department of International Trade (London) Access Date: 14 November 2016. <https://www.events.trade.gov.uk/innovate-uk-2016/>

³¹² Competition brief: urban innovation in Brazil (London) 4 November 2016. Access Date: 12 November 2016. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/funding-competition-urban-innovation-in-brazil/competition-brief-urban-innovation-in-brazil>

³¹³ FACT SHEET: Announcing Over \$80 million in New Federal Investment and a Doubling of Participating Communities in the White House Smart Cities Initiative (Washington) 26 September 2016. Access Date: 13 November 2016. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2016/09/26/fact-sheet-announcing-over-80-million-new-federal-investment-and>

³¹⁴ FACT SHEET: Announcing Over \$80 million in New Federal Investment and a Doubling of Participating Communities in the White House Smart Cities Initiative (Washington) 26 September 2016. Access Date: 13 November 2016. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2016/09/26/fact-sheet-announcing-over-80-million-new-federal-investment-and>

On 28 September 2016, the White House, the US Small Business Administration, the General Services Administration, and the Data Foundation co-hosted the Open Data Innovation Summit to assess and highlight the Obama Administration's efforts to open up accessibility to government data. The summit focused on how open data has had an effect on efficiency and effectiveness, health and wellness and innovation, job growth, and economic opportunity.³¹⁵ Government representatives, entrepreneurs, companies, and innovators discussed how Federal open data is being used within their fields.³¹⁶

On 13 October 2016, President Obama hosted the White House Frontiers Conference. The conference aims to bring together top American innovators from the government, academia, industry, civil service, and other sectors to discuss cross sector collaboration, education innovation, health care, job creation, and equity. The scope of the discussions ranges from personal, local, national, global, and interplanetary frontiers.³¹⁷

On 17 October 2016, the European Commission and the US government signed an agreement to facilitate cooperation in research and innovation. The agreement, called "Implementing Arrangement" will enable American researchers and selected European researchers from the Horizon 2020 project to work together in US funded projects.³¹⁸

The US has promoted dialogue on innovation growth through public consultations and leading bilateral communication on science and innovation collaboration. It has also taken steps towards supporting national and international business and research cooperation on innovation. It has also supported innovation cooperation through securing bilateral agreements and partnerships with G20 members, sharing best practices, and addressing common challenges through collaboration. Thus, the US receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Kaira Jakobsh

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to support international cooperation on innovation, with science and technology innovation at its core.

On 20-23 September 2016, Brazil hosted a conference with the European Union (EU) during Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Week. The Director of the Ministry of Science, Technology, Innovation and Communications (MCTIC) José Gontijo, stated that the seminar aimed to build ties between industries, universities, and companies in the EU and Brazil. Panels discussed

³¹⁵ FACT SHEET: Announcing Over \$80 million in New Federal Investment and a Doubling of Participating Communities in the White House Smart Cities Initiative (Washington) 26 September 2016. Access Date: 13 November 2016. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2016/09/26/fact-sheet-announcing-over-80-million-new-federal-investment-and>

³¹⁶ The White House Open Data Innovation Summit and Solutions Showcase (Washington) Access Date: 13 November 2016. <https://www.data.gov/event/white-house-open-data-innovation-summit/>

³¹⁷ FACT SHEET: Harnessing the Possibilities of Science, Technology, and Innovation (Washington) 13 October 2016. Access Date: 13 November 2016. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2016/10/13/fact-sheet-harnessing-possibilities-science-technology-and-innovation>

³¹⁸ EU-US agreement offers new opportunities for research cooperation, European Commission (Brussels) 17 October 2016. Access Date: 13 November 2016. <http://ec.europa.eu/research/index.cfm?pg=newsalert&year=2016&na=na-171016>

topics such as the Internet of Things, cyber security, 5G technology, Over The Top services, and development strategies in each of these sectors.³¹⁹

On 21 September 2016, the European Commission and the Indian Ministry of Science and Technology co-hosted the EU-India Science Technology and Innovation (STI) Cooperation Days. The event brought together over 200 policymakers, investors, funding agencies, non governmental organizations, and other relevant actors for two days of networking and discussion on marine and maritime research.³²⁰

On 23 September 2016, Minister Duncan gave the opening remarks at “From Basic to Applied Research,” a conference organized by ERA-Can+.³²¹ ERA-Can+ stands for Advancing EU-Canada Research and Innovation Collaboration and is a 3-year project, funded by the EU Seventh Framework Programme, to promote bilateral Science, Technology and Innovation cooperation between Canada and Europe.³²²

On 17 October 2016, the European Commission and the US government signed an agreement to facilitate cooperation in research and innovation. The agreement, called “Implementing Arrangement” will enable American researchers and selected European researchers from the Horizon 2020 project to work together in US funded projects.³²³

On 20 October 2016, the European Commission launched the public stakeholder consultation on Horizon 2020, which is “the EU’s EUR77 billion research and innovation funding scheme running from 2014 to 2020.”³²⁴ The public consultation is open to all citizens and organizations and aims to receive feedback particularly from researchers and entrepreneurs.³²⁵

On 20 October 2016, the European Commission launched the public consultation on Euratom Research and Training Programme. The public consultations will be used for interim evaluations of both programmes.³²⁶

On 2-8 November 2016, the European Commission co-hosted the 11th EU-China Business & Technology Cooperation Fair. The event brought together 1,500 from companies, governments,

³¹⁹ In partnership with the European Union, MCTIC seminar on Internet of Things and 5G technology (Brasília) 9 September 2016. Access Date: 13 November 2016. http://www.mcti.gov.br/noticia/-/asset_publisher/epbV0pr6eISO/content/em-parceria-com-uniao-europeia-mctic-promove-seminario-sobre-internet-das-coisas-e-tecnologia-5g

³²⁰ EU-India Science, Technology and Innovation Cooperation Days 2016, European Commission (Brussels) 23 September 2016. Access Date: 13 November 2016. <http://ec.europa.eu/research/iscp/index.cfm?pg=india>

³²¹ AGENDA EU-Canada cooperation in science, technology and innovation, ERA-CAN+ (Munich) 23 September 2016. Access Date: 14 November 2016. http://www.era-can.net/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/ERA-Can-Info-Session_Munich_Agenda_draft.pdf

³²² The Canada-EU Science, Technology and Innovation Landscape, the Canadian Trade Commissioner (Rome) September 15 2016. Access Date: 14 November 2016. http://www.era-can.net/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/9_Canada-EU-STI-Landscape-ERA-Can-15-Sep-2016-final.pdf

³²³ EU-US agreement offers new opportunities for research cooperation, European Commission (Brussels) 17 October 2016. Access Date: 13 November 2016. <http://ec.europa.eu/research/index.cfm?pg=newsalert&year=2016&na=na-171016>

³²⁴ Public consultation: have your say on Horizon 2020, European Commission (Brussels) 20 October 2016. Access Date: 13 November 2016 <http://ec.europa.eu/research/index.cfm?na=na-191016&pg=newsalert&year=2016>

³²⁵ Public stakeholder consultation – interim evaluation of Horizon 2020, European Commission (Brussels) 20 October 2016. Access Date: 13 November 2016

http://ec.europa.eu/research/consultations/interim_h2020_2016/consultation_en.htm

³²⁶ Public stakeholder consultation on the Euratom Research and Training Programme, European Commission (Brussels) 20 October 2016. Access Date: 13 November 2016

http://ec.europa.eu/research/consultations/euratom_rt_programme/consultation_en.htm

universities, research and development institutions, and other relevant actors. This event fosters cooperation in innovation between the EU and China, by bringing together researchers from the two countries.³²⁷

On 7-9 November 2016, the European Commission and several companies hosted Bio-Europe: the 22nd Annual International Partnering Conference, a networking event to expand innovation in the life sciences industry.³²⁸

On 10 November 2016, the European Investment Fund (EIF) signed a loan guarantee deal with Iceland's Arion Bank. The loan is part of a larger plan to generate EUR107 million in innovative companies over two years. Loans are expected to reach small and medium-sized companies for the development of innovative ideas. The loan is meant to increase risk and innovation, as losses will be guaranteed by 50% by the EU.³²⁹

On 18 November 2016, the EU and Mexico launched a joint geothermal research project worth EUR20 million. The project aims to find innovative ways to access new resources of geothermal energy in Mexico. 29 partners from Belgium, Germany, Greece, France, Iceland, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, Poland, and the United Kingdom will collaborate in the three year project.³³⁰

On 23 November 2016, the EU co-hosted the "Spreading Excellence and Crossing the Innovation Divide" Conference in Brussels. The conference provided a platform for actors to discuss opportunities for European research and Innovations, and possibilities to close the innovation gap between countries and institutions. At the end of the conference, participants wrote a paper on recommendations to increase innovation in low performing states. The other organizers were the Slovak Centre of Scientific and Technical Information, the Slovak Liaison Office for Research and Development, the Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic and the Slovak Presidency of the Council of the European Union. The project received funding from the EU's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program.³³¹

The EU has promoted dialogue on innovation growth through public consultations and leading bilateral communication on science and innovation collaboration. It has also taken steps towards supporting national and international business and research cooperation on innovation. It has also supported innovation cooperation through securing bilateral agreements and partnerships with G20 members, sharing best practices, and addressing common challenges through collaboration. Thus, the EU receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alejandra Bellatin

³²⁷ The 11th EU China Business & Technology Cooperation Fair, EU Project Innovation Center (Chengdu) Access Date: 21 November 2016. <http://www.eu-china.org.cn/>

³²⁸ 22nd Annual International Partnering Conference BIOEUROPE, EBD Group (Cologne) Access Date: 21 November 2016. <https://ebdgroup.knect365.com/bioeurope/sponsors>

³²⁹ Innovative firms in Iceland to benefit from EU-guaranteed loans, European Commission (Brussels) 10 November 2016. Access Date: 21 November 2016. <http://ec.europa.eu/research/index.cfm?pg=newsalert&year=2016&na=na-101116>

³³⁰ Key joint EU – Mexico geothermal research project kicks off, European Commission (Brussels) 18 November 2016. Access Date: 13 January 2017. <https://ec.europa.eu/inea/en/news-events/newsroom/key-joint-eu--mexico-geothermal-research-project-kicks>

³³¹ About the Conference, SECID (Brussels). Access Date: 21 December 2016. <http://secid2016.eu/en/conference>