

EURAXESS Brazil Newsletter is a quarterly electronic newsletter, edited by EURAXESS Brazil, which provides information of specific interest to European and non-European researchers in Brazil who are interested in the European research landscape and conducting research in Europe or with European partners.

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EURAXESS BRAZIL

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1 Briefing

Overview of the last quarter, by Charlotte Grawitz, EURAXESS Brazil Country Representative

During the last three months, Brazil's political crisis made the newspaper headlines and had multiple consequences on the science, technology and innovation landscape.

In response, Brazilian universities and researchers loudly manifested their concern about the cut of public funding, both at the Federal and State levels. Brazilian research had already faced important cuts in 2015, when research agencies were forced to delay payments and postpone or even cancel new calls for proposals. Brazilian institutions related to science and research, led by the Brazilian Academy of Sciences (ABC) and the Brazilian Society for the Advancement of Science (SBPC), manifested their strong commitment to safeguard the achievements in science over the last decades. They protest against the merging of the Science, Technology and Innovation Ministry with the Communication Ministry, amongst other topics.

In parallel, EURAXESS Brazil received an increasing number of requests from young Brazilian researchers looking for funding and opportunities to carry out a research period in Europe.

The European member states and associated countries took this need into consideration and kept working together to jointly promote their opportunities for mobility and cooperation, including at the FAUBAI Conference, last April in Fortaleza.

It is also in this context that the 3rd EURAXESS Links – "Connecting Researchers Worldwide" conference was held in Rio de Janeiro on 11 May 2016. The event came in celebration of the strong scientific relations and extensive researcher mobility between Europe and the Latin American countries.

Speakers from the European Commission introduced the main European funding mechanisms and tools for researchers' mobility and cooperation between Brazil and Europe. In the afternoon workshop, researchers participated in a training session and received hints and tips on how to successfully apply for European research grants and other sources of funding.

The conference also aimed at receiving feedback from Brazilian stakeholders and their European counterparts on how to increase the scope of mobility of researchers and innovation actors between both regions and how to support researchers' career development.

It was highlighted many times, that partnerships between research and industry must be further explored. Not only do they offer an array of benefits for both parties, but they are also an efficient way of training a new generation of researchers.

Innovation was also at the core of the discussions. Both Europe and Brazil recognise its role as an engine of growth and already implement mechanisms to foster the translation of research results to the market.

Finally, the conference brought together European researchers based at Brazilian institutions with Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions funding of the European Commission. This fantastic opportunity to internationalise Brazilian science bringing international researchers to Brazil should be further explored by Brazilian universities and research institutes. The call is currently open and will be receiving applications until 14 September.



For more information about Erasmus+:

<http://ec.europa.eu/programm es/erasmus-plus/>

Please note the following definitions:

Programme Countries: all 28 EU Member States, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey.

Partner Countries: Countries in the rest of the world, including Brazil and other Latin American countries.

To sum up for students and researchers:

Individuals cannot apply to the Erasmus+ Call for Proposals. They can find out more about scholarship opportunities from their International Relations Office within their home university (credit mobility) or can apply directly to the consortium offering the Joint Master Degree of their choice (Erasmus Mundus Joint Master Degrees).

Note that within the Erasmus Mundus Joint Master Degrees (EMJMD) programme, **75 % of scholarships offered are earmarked for candidates who are nationals of non-EU countries (partner countries).**

*From 2014 onwards, new Doctoral Programmes and additional doctoral fellowships will be available under the [Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions](#), which form part of the [EU's Horizon 2020](#) programme for research and innovation.

2 Hot topics – Focus on Erasmus+

About Erasmus + (2014-2020)

[Erasmus+](#) is the European Union's programme for education, training, youth and sport in implementation from 2014 to 2020. It aims to boost skills and employability, as well as modernising education, training and youth work.

With a budget of 14.7 billion euros for the period 2014-2020, Erasmus+ gives opportunities to students, trainees, staff and volunteers to spend some time abroad to increase their skills and employability. It also supports organisations to work in transnational partnerships and to modernise and improve their education systems.

Erasmus+ includes a strong international dimension (i.e. cooperation with non-EU countries), notably in the field of higher education and youth, allowing the programme to open to institutional cooperation and mobility of higher education students, doctoral candidates, staff and institutions from all around the world, including Brazil.

Erasmus+ - What's in it for Brazilian students, researchers and higher education institutions?

1. Erasmus+ credit mobility grants: Study part of your degree in Europe

Brazilian students/researchers: If your home university has inter-institutional agreements with European **higher education institutions** (HEIs), you will be able to apply to spend part of your degree period (3 to 12 months) at the European partner university. Your academic activities abroad will be fully recognised and will count towards your degree once you come back to Brazil. This mobility is possible at bachelor, Master or doctorate level.

Brazilian HEIs: To set up agreements with HEIs in the European Union, Brazilian HEIs must contact their European partners who will apply to the annual call launched by their national agencies, with a deadline in the first quarter of the year.

2. Erasmus Mundus Joint Master Degrees & Erasmus Mundus Joint Doctorates: Follow an entire degree in Europe

Brazilian students/researchers: [Erasmus Mundus Joint Master degrees \(EMJMD\)](#) and [Joint Doctorates \(JD\)](#)* are offered by international consortia of higher education institutions from both within and outside the EU. They provide high quality integrated courses and joint or multiple diplomas by offering studies or research at two or more HEIs.

They award full degree scholarships to:

- Masters students to study in an EM Joint Master Degree
- Scholars and guest academics to teach or carry out research as part of an EMJMD
- Doctoral candidates to take part in an EM Joint Doctorate

Students and doctoral candidates from all over the world are eligible to apply, including Brazilians, and can apply directly to the selected joint programmes. Candidates can also enrol on a self-funded basis.

Brazilian HEIs: Brazilian public and private HEIs can partner with their European counterparts and enter a consortium to offer a EMJMD. The application is submitted by HEIs from programme countries on behalf of the consortium. The call is launched annually.



Note that additional funds were released to increase the participation of Brazilian Higher Education Institutions in Jean Monnet Activities.

Statistics:

In 2015, 352 **credit mobility** flows took place between Brazil and Europe (both ways). 45% were staff mobility, 55% learner mobility.

Did you know that the University of São Paulo is the unique Brazilian university to be a full Partner in a joint masters degree? USP is part of [the Erasmus+ International Master in Innovative Medicine \(IMIM\)](#) coordinated by the Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, in the Netherlands.

Beside USP, 6 Brazilian HEIs partner European universities and take part in JMD.

In 2015, 8 **CBHE** projects include institutions from Brazil.

Sources: [Erasmus+](#), EU-funded scholarships for Brazilian nationals, by the European Commission, 2014; Erasmus+ [website](#) and [programme guide for 2016](#); EACEA presentations; [Come to Europe brochure](#)

3. Jean Monnet Activities are designed to promote excellence in teaching and research in the field of European Union studies in various disciplines. Jean Monnet Activities take place worldwide, including in Brazil.

Brazilian students/researchers: Individuals cannot apply for a grant.

Brazilian HEIs : Jean Monnet Activities calls are issued annually, in October. Brazilian HEIs submit their proposal directly to EACEA.

Under the Teaching and Research activity, 3 different modalities can be supported :

- Jean Monnet Module: Short teaching programme (or course of a minimum of 40 teaching hours per academic year) with a duration of three years.
- Jean Monnet Chair: A teaching post with a specialisation in European Union studies for university professors or senior lecturers.
- Centres of Excellence: A focal point of competence and knowledge on European Union subjects. Centres of Excellence have a project duration of three years.

4. Capacity building in the field of higher education (CBHE)

This action aims to support the modernisation, accessibility and internationalisation of higher education in the partner countries (including Brazil). Two categories of capacity-building projects are supported for 2 to 3 years: Joint and structural projects, benefitting either the organisations or the whole higher education system in eligible partner countries.

Brazilian HEIs can benefit from financial support to develop capacity-building projects based on multilateral partnerships with institutions from other Latin American countries. They can either lead the consortium and/ or be one of the partners

Brazilian students/researchers: Individuals cannot apply

Additional opportunities: read our [focus on Erasmus Mundus](#) with a list of EU-Brazil projects that issue regular calls offering scholarships of different durations for undergraduates, masters, PhD students as well as for post docs and staff funding mobility. These opportunities will run until 2017.

Interested in research opportunities in Europe?

You can apply for doctoral and post-doctoral fellowships and other research grants funded by the European Commission under Horizon 2020 programme for research and innovation. This includes grants under the [Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions](#) and those offered by the [European Research Council \(ERC\)](#).

[Interview with Brian Holmes, Director, EACEA](#)

Following his visit to Brazil on the occasion of the FAUBAI Conference (Fortaleza, 16-20 April 2016), Brian Holmes, director of the European Commission Executive Agency Education, Audiovisual and Culture (EACEA) that manages the Erasmus+ programme shared his views with our readers. In the interview, you will learn more about the primary objective of student mobility and its contribution to a better preparation for the complexities of modern life and the labour market. Mr. Holmes also discussed internationalisation of higher education institutions and gave us an overview of EU-Brazil academic flows and how to further enhance this type of mobility, including by working on academic recognition.



Alexandre Mendes Cunha is associate professor at the Economics Department at UFMG. He is the Head of the Centre for European Studies at the university. He is a specialist in history of economic thought and intellectual history and has been working mainly on the economic debates about the European Union creation and the dissemination of economic ideas in Europe.



Vitor Alevato do Amaral teaches Literary Translation and English Literature at the UFRJ Faculty of Letters and is also Director of International Relations at UFRJ and member of the Board of Directors of CGRIFES (Council of Heads of International Offices of the Brazilian Federal Higher Education Institutions).

From 2014-16, he served as Vice-President of the Brazilian Association for International Education (FAUBAI). Vitor Amaral has extensive experience in the management of international projects, mainly with European HEIs, and has participated as a speaker in several international education conferences (e.g. NAFSA, EAIE, AIEA, AIEC and AMPEI).

Third left In the picture, together with EM incoming students.

Erasmus+ activities in Brazil

Discover how Brazilian students, researchers and higher education institutions benefit or have benefited from Erasmus+ by reading their testimonials below.

Jean Monnet activities at UFMG, by Alexandre Mendes Cunha

The Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG) now holds a Jean Monnet Module and a Jean Monnet Chair. Could you tell us more about the objectives and its application process?

In the Jean Monnet 2015 Call for proposals, the Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG) was granted with a Module and a Chair. Both are connected to the Centre for European Studies of the university. I am the academic coordinator of the module, and my activities are mainly focused on our undergraduate course of International Economic Relations. Prof. Jamile Diz is in charge of the chair and is based at our Law School. Both the Module and the Chair offer different courses in EU studies to our students, but the specific focus points of research are different: Intellectual history and monetary integration for the Module and Community law for the Chair.

How did UFMG apply?

The application process is quite clear. Everything was done online through the Erasmus+ application form. Some other documents should be attached to the main form, as a "Description of the project", a "Detailed budget table" and a "Declaration", signed by the president of the university. The most challenging part is the "Description", which should include detailed information about the characteristics and relevance of the proposal, the team of professors and researchers involved and the specific details about the design and implementation of the proposal. This is undoubtedly the most important document in the evaluation process, since it is where you not only demonstrate the relevance and originality of the proposal, but also its feasibility and the team's capacity to execute it.

What is funded by the European Union?

The European Commission co-financing value is 30 000 euros for the module and 60 000 euros for the chair, for three years of activities. This amount is intended to be used in the academic activities described in the proposal. The total amount is calculated according to the number of teaching hours in European studies proposed in each of the project. We are using these funds, for example, to promote seminars and workshops that are an important part of both the teaching and the research activities. These events are also important in the dissemination of European studies in Brazil and to establish channels of communication between Brazilian and European research communities, including the discussion of common challenges.

The activities in the module and the Jean Monnet Chair at UFMG are going really well and we hope to consolidate and expand European studies at our university in order to apply for a Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence for the UFMG in the near future.

UFRJ experience with Erasmus Mundus, by Vitor Alevato do Amaral

Erasmus Mundus, especially in its Action 2, caused a considerable impact on the day-to-day life of the International Offices in many Brazilian Higher Education Institutions. Although primarily focused in fostering collaboration between Europe and other parts of the world, Erasmus Mundus definitely represented, in the case of Brazil, a considerable incentive for dialogue



between Latin American institutions. At the end of the day, the programme was regarded as a factor of synergy in the Latin American region.

In the case of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ), we have participated as partners in ten EM consortia, and co-coordinated two of them: BABEL (U.Porto) and SUSTAIN-T (POLIMI). The experience of taking part in such well-funded and complex consortia played a decisive role in enhancing the capacity-building of UFRJ's international staff. In each of the ten consortia, visibility and transparency in the rules and calls were thoroughly pursued by all agents involved. Information sessions were organised in the university campuses and online news were published on several occasions.

Moreover, because of our role of co-coordinators, we have also participated in information sessions outside Rio de Janeiro (in the states of Acre, Mato Grosso do Sul, and Minas Gerais) as well as outside Brazil (in Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador, and Peru).

Finally, it is important to mention that the selection of target group 3 applicants has always been a challenge, as it requires constant interaction among the partners and associate partners due to the various social and political realities encompassed by the process.

Now Erasmus+ proposes another kind of collaboration, in which a more focused relation is expected to be established between the partner HEIs, and, more attention has been drawn to the smoothness of credit recognition.

Meet Sofia Vilasboas – the new Erasmus Mundus Alumni Association (EMA) representative in Brazil

Sofia, could you tell our readers some more about EMA?

The [Erasmus Mundus Alumni Association](#) (EMA) is a volunteer organisation founded in 2006. Since its beginning, the Association is driven by the Erasmus Mundus (EM) students and alumni, and nowadays it has over 9 000 members. Throughout the years, EMA has been constantly working to build a strong community and to offer international networking opportunities for EM students and graduates, both professionally and personally. Our members can join our professional networks and service teams to network in a wide variety of fields.

As a researcher, how do you view the benefits of networking?

The basis of a researcher's work, especially in my field, develops by sharing professional experiences and personal contacts. When building knowledge together, it is necessary to have a broader perspective of networking.

Networking is especially rewarding in the case of Erasmus Mundus, as you have the chance to establish contacts and even partnerships at an international level, with people with a wide variety of cultural backgrounds.

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

I believe that knowing your personal goals and expectations of the programme you are applying for is an important factor. Most Erasmus Mundus programmes are unique in their academic proposal: The topics are inter or multidisciplinary, with a varied range of staff and, in many cases, they happen as a consortium (you study in at least 2 or 3 universities during the course). With this in mind, it is important to be familiar with the programme when you are applying for it. Do not hesitate to contact current students and ask them to share their experience.



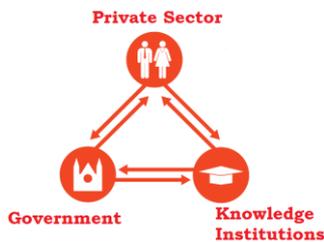
[Sofia Vilasboas](#) is an actress and researcher in performing arts and has completed a bachelor-degree in psychology.

She completed her master's degree from Erasmus Mundus programme on *Étude du Spectacle Vivant* at the Université Paris VIII, France. Currently she is a PhD student in performing arts at University of São Paulo (USP) and her field of study is on contemporary plays and aesthetic dialogue between Brazil, France and Belgium.



EURAXESS members in Focus

EURAXESS – Researchers in Motion is an initiative of the European Research Area (ERA) that addresses barriers to the mobility of researchers and seeks to enhance their career development. This pan-European effort is currently supported by 41 countries, of which **we will profile one in each of our quarterly EURAXESS Brazil newsletters**. In this edition, we zoom in on the Netherlands.



The Dutch government follows a top sector approach where nine sectors have been identified as priority areas including Agri-Food, Horticulture, High-Tech, Energy, Logistics, Creative industries, Life Sciences & Health, Chemicals, and Water. The Government, private sector and academia together form a 'Golden Triangle' also known as 'Triple Helix' model, in which interactions among each other are highly encouraged. In the Netherlands, the private sector is a major contributor to overall R&D expenditure and there exist strong linkages between academia and industry.

3 EURAXESS members in focus: the NETHERLANDS

The Netherlands, often referred to as Holland, was created by the Dutch in the delta where three large rivers flow into the North Sea. Due to its strategic location, the country is known already for centuries for its international traders and world's first multinational corporation, which originates from the 17th century. Presently ranked **5th on both Global Innovation Index and Global Competitiveness Report 2015-2016**, the Netherlands offers a truly innovative and creative environment.

The Dutch research environment stands amongst the best in the world. **All 14 Dutch universities are ranked in the top 200 of Times Higher Education Rankings**. A study commissioned by the European Commission, in relation to the Europe 2020 strategy, places the Dutch research system among the very best in terms of openness, excellence and attractiveness.

The Netherlands' research, development & innovation system

Public Sector research institutions in the Netherlands consist of 14 universities, 18 KNAW Institutes¹, 6 Netherlands Organization of Scientific Research (NWO) Institutes, 5 Large Technological Institutes (GTIs)², 14 TNO³ Institutes, and a number of other state owned research and advisory centers. Together, these universities and institutes form the backbone of the research and innovation landscape in the country.

In 2014, Dutch institutions published 72 000 publications, ranking 5th in the world. In terms of excellence (share of highly cited publications, top 10%), Clinical Medicine, Biomedical Sciences, Basic Life Sciences and Physics & Material Science were top research areas. The total number of European patents with Dutch origin in 2015 stood at a total of 1998.

The Netherlands is also maintaining a strong position in the European Research Programme Horizon 2020, with 7,6% of the budget flowing to Dutch participants. The private sector is taking its proper share with 28% of all funds flowing to the Netherlands. In [EUREKA cluster projects and Eurostars SME innovation projects](#), the Netherlands is not only a strong contributor in budget, but also in private sector participation.

Research Excellence in the Netherlands

The Netherlands is very successful in securing European research funding both from the [Marie Skłodowska Marie Funding program](#) and [ERC funding](#). In order to promote research excellence, NWO offers two types of funding – 'Innovation Research Incentive Scheme' for talented, creative researchers who engage in innovative research, which provides three types of grant ([Veni, Vidi, Vici](#)) geared to different stages in a researcher's career and '[Spinoza prize](#)' which is offered yearly to 3 or 4 excellent researchers, who stand out with groundbreaking research conducted in the Netherlands.

¹ So called because KNAW acts as the umbrella organization for these institutes

² Conducting applied research in aerospace, water management, hydraulic engineering, maritime research and energy research

³ TNO stands for Netherlands Organization for Applied Scientific Research which is an independent organization focusing on applied science



Recruitment Opportunities

Public Sector Recruitment Opportunities

The Netherlands offers various recruitment opportunities for international candidates. All university research positions that are open to international researchers are listed on [EURAXESS job portal](#) and www.academictransfer.org. One can also visit [FOM Research vacancy](#) page, which lists vacancies available at FOM research institutes. Individual institutes also list such opportunities on [their websites](#).

PhD positions

The Netherlands is a very attractive destination to pursue PhD degree. A PhD from Dutch university is highly regarded because of high academic standards. The Netherlands has an excellent international ranking for number of publications per researcher (2nd) and for the impact of research publication (4th). Almost all PhD positions are linked to a university but PhD-candidates may find place at other institutes or even in industry.

Private Sector Recruitment Opportunities

Many Dutch companies, both large MNCs as well as SMEs, such as Philips, ASML, Xelvin, Cosine and OctoPlus are continuously looking for Bachelors, Masters and Ph.D.'s with specialist knowledge.

Funding Opportunities

NWO provides [71 grants](#) for researchers, from PhD candidate level onward. [Veni](#) is very attractive grant for international researchers, which allows those who have recently obtained their PhD to conduct independent research and develop their ideas for a period of three years. KNAW has 15 funding instruments amongst which are the NIAS Individual Fellowships. These fellowships are provided to senior scholars in humanities and social sciences.

Important information for incoming researchers

The Netherlands belongs to the EURAXESS initiative that provides support when coming to the Netherlands (in key areas such as visas, housing, schooling, etc.) to researchers and their families. EP-Nuffic is the national coordinator of the Dutch network. Additional information can be found at www.euraxess.nl.

Interviews with Brazilian researchers in the Netherlands

The Dutch higher education agency [Nuffic Neso](#) collected testimonials of Brazilian researchers based in the Netherlands. Read the story and advices of Eric Araujo, adjunct Professor at Computer Science Department at Federal University of Lavras (UFLA), Minas Gerais, Brazil - and PhD Candidate at the VU Amsterdam at the Agent Systems Research Group (ASR) [here](#) and Rodrigo Coutinho, alumni of the Department of Genetics - University Medical Centre Groningen (UMCG) [here](#).

EURAXESS Brazil also interviewed the Brazilian researcher Rafael Viana de Carvalho who did his PhD in Computer Science at Leiden University. Rafael is still involved in Brazil-Netherlands scientific cooperation and also represents in Brazil the Association of Brazilian researchers in the Netherlands. Read his interview [here](#).

Did you know that in the Netherlands, a doctorate training is not regarded as study but as serious research? PhD candidates are often paid.

A large part of R&D in the Netherlands is carried out by **private companies** and they often recruit researchers at varied levels. Many of these companies are located in organized hubs such as 'Brainport' in Eindhoven, that is well known as Europe's leading High-tech region, and 'Health Valley' which is a network of 700 health related organizations working on innovation in healthcare space.

There are various **funding agencies** in the Netherlands:

- The Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO),
- Dutch Technology Foundation (STW),
- The Netherlands Organization for Health Research & Development (ZonMW) and
- The Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences ([KNAW](#)),

which offer various grants and fellowships for individual researchers.



Science without borders

Between 2011 and 2015, the Netherlands received over 500 researchers at PhD and Postdoc level. The so-called 'Sandwich PhD' (a one or two years PhD programme in Holland) is the most popular exchange (286 students over the period, compared to 106 full PhDs). The most popular research areas are Biology, Biomedical Sciences and Health Sciences, Sustainable Agriculture Production and Engineering and other technical areas.

Brazilian-Dutch cooperation in Science, Technology and Innovation

“The Netherlands and Brazil have signed several (governmental) agreements with the intention of stimulating cooperation in the field of knowledge and innovation. The main agreement is a **Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Science, Technology and Innovation**, signed in 2012. Topics of mutual interest identified by a Joint Committee include: **sustainable cities, bio-economy, climate change, astronomy, food and agriculture technology, water resources, science communication, and renewable energy.**”

Brazil and the Netherlands have been very successful together in the field of science. The share of Brazil – Netherlands collaboration might only be 4% of Brazil's international collaboration, however, this collaboration is of very high quality with an impact of more than three times of the world average. It is then no surprise that this cooperation has been growing (19% since 2010), including through joint Dutch-Brazilian calls (e.g. NWO- FAPESP). All thirteen universities in the Netherlands (and several colleges) have presence in Brazil, though with varying levels of activity. It is, for example, the case of University of Twente who signed a [MoU with the City of Curitiba](#) which symbolises the start of a five-year collaboration consisting of exchange of knowledge and people and joint research projects in order to realise a Smart Curitiba.

Furthermore, the Netherlands is a large investor in Brazil, and several of the Dutch companies in the country are active in the field of technology and innovation. There is an interest of both the Netherlands and Brazil in adapting the Dutch experience with the so-called 'Triple Helix' models to the Brazilian context, allowing government, private sector and academia to join forces. Several of such partnerships are currently being developed, e.g. [BE-Basic](#) and [Living Lab Bio-Economy](#).”

Sources: Dutch embassies to India and Brazil; [Holland Innovation Network](#); RVO; [Nuffic Neso Brasil](#); Collaborate to innovate, knowledge and innovation cooperation between Brazil and the Netherlands, report by Advisory council for science, technology and innovation Awti, August 2015



4 EURAXESS Links Brazil activities

4.1 Tour of Brazil event at FAUBAI Conference

On 16 April, EURAXESS Brazil and the European Union Delegation to Brazil organised a Tour of Brazil event on European funding opportunities for mobility and cooperation in the frame of the Brazilian Association for International Education - FAUBAI Conference.

The event provided a unique opportunity for the European Commission and its Member States and Associated Countries to present to international managers from Brazilian Higher Education Institutions the funding possibilities for Brazilians researchers/students from its respective countries.

The event was attended by 80 people, ten EU Member States and Associated Countries.

4.2 [Open discussion in Rio on research cooperation between Europeans and Brazilians at EURAXESS Links Conference](#)

The 3rd EURAXESS Links - "Connecting Researchers Worldwide" conference was held in Rio de Janeiro on 11 May 2016 in celebration of the strong scientific relations and extensive researcher mobility between Europe and Latin American countries. This was the first edition of this biennale conference on the American continent. Organised by the European Commission and EURAXESS Brazil, the conference brought together more than 180 participants, including researchers, academics, industry representatives and public bodies from Europe and Brazil. The programme included high level speakers such as Mr João Cravinho, Ambassador of the European Union to Brazil, Professor Jorge Guimarães, EMBRAPA's president and Professor Pedricto Rocha Filho, acting president of FINEP, as well as representatives of the European Commission's main funding bodies, Marie Skłodowska Curie Actions (MSCA) and the European Research Council (ERC).

4.3 [Looking for funding opportunities?](#)

Have a look at our [compilation of open calls](#) to fund researchers' mobility and cooperation with European teams. The document consists of a selection of grants & fellowships funded by the European Commission, EU Member States or Brazilian authorities to help you turn your interest in research mobility into reality. The latest edition is available here: [Funding opportunities - June 2016](#)

This list is compiled on a regular basis until the new EURAXESS portal is deployed, and it will include a **database of funding opportunities!** If you wish to receive it by email, write to brazil@euraxess.net.

4.4 In case you missed our Flashnotes

[MSCA Individual Fellowship call](#)

[Many open calls under the Newton Fund open to Brazilian researchers and institutions](#)

[ERC Advanced Grants Open call 2016](#)

[EU: new, easier visa and stay conditions for non-EU students, researchers](#)

[Open science - Free access to EU scientific papers by 2020](#)

[International Cooperation Opportunities in the Horizon 2020 Work Programme 2016-17](#)

[Eight reasons to go to Europe for a research career](#)



All presentations about funding and cooperation opportunities offered by the European Commission, EU members states and associated countries are available [here](#)