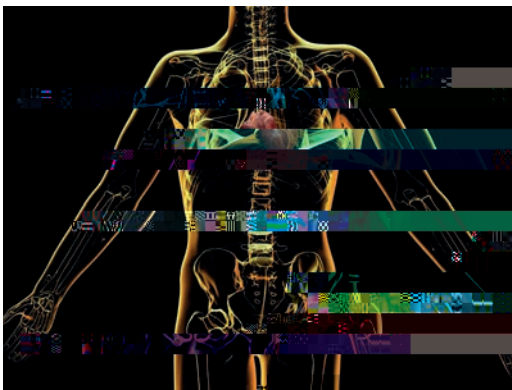


Key findings

Operating on a unique scale globally



International collaborations are associated with more impactful science

The reputation and standing of some streams of EU funding act as an international badge of quality.

EU researchers see the UK as a global scientific partner, but international collaborations benefit the UK and the EU in terms of the ability of scientists to address the grand challenges we face.

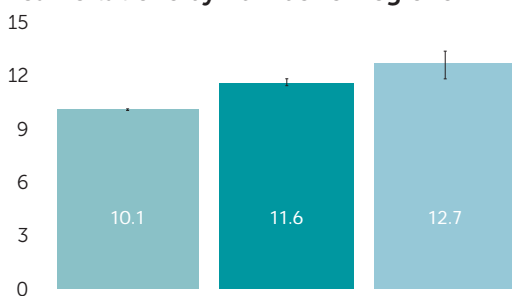


Cnidarian Anthozoa, PharmaSea

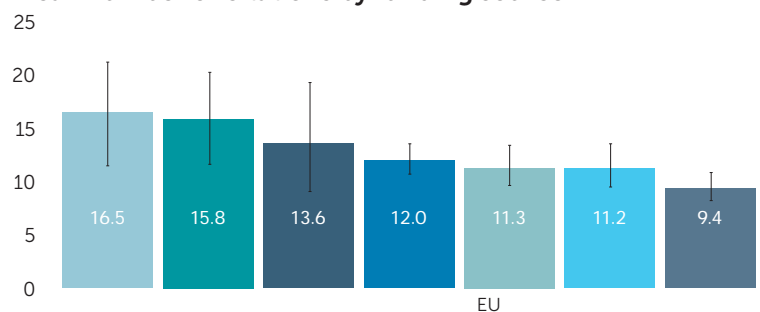
International collaborations, such as those EU Framework Programmes can facilitate, are associated with higher impact publications.

Higher international collaborations reduce, on average, higher impact publications.

Mean citations by number of regions



Mean number of citations by funding source



The vertical error bars are based on the standard deviation and the number of publications in each region of the dig category.

Partner countries and researchers based in different countries or regions have a higher number of citations than those with a third or a single country region.¹ Furthermore, the UK, European Economic Area (EEA) and third countries of the world cooperate together in collaborations, their publications have a higher number of citations than a third or UK and EEA authors.

Research funded by EU programmes has a high average impact: significantly higher than research papers funded by UK Government funding sources.

For the authors that were a third or second country researcher in the UK in 2017, it is found that EU funded research received a higher number of citations than research funded by the UK government.

¹ It is important to note that while higher citations are a desired outcome for research, it is more relevant to evaluate the impact of research in terms of its contribution to the scientific community.

One fifth

H2020

by UK

2015-16

CORDIS, cordis.europa.eu

“Since the Brexit vote I’ve been asked to be part of more EU science advisory boards and committees than ever before and, while they are afraid that we might lose the ability to have UK partners in H2020 and its successor, they still want the UK to provide expertise on advisory boards.”

Professor Marcel Janssen, PharmaSea

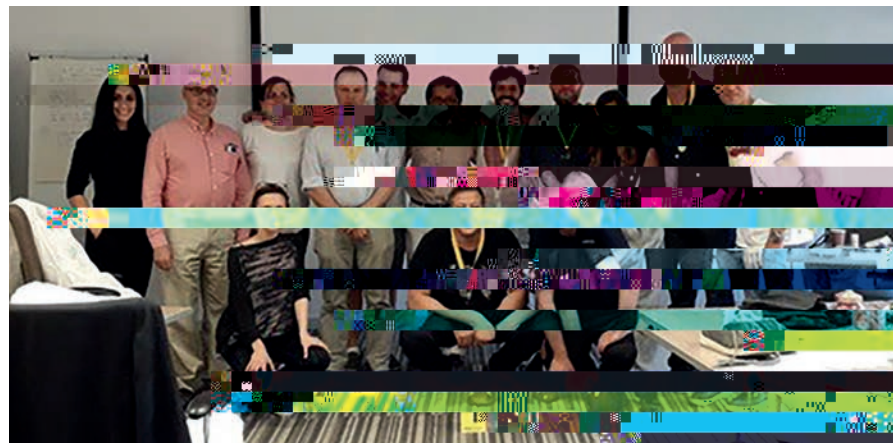
PharmaSea is an international collaboration led from the University of Aberdeen that is addressing the treatment of cancer. The project is a collaboration between the University of Aberdeen and the University of Edinburgh.

Creating growth, jobs and investment in the UK

From programmes designed to support small and medium enterprises (SMEs) to prestigious competitive grants, EU funding supports UK businesses to grow and flourish in global markets and can help leverage further investment in local communities from industry.

The SME Instrument helps companies access facilities, expand their market, build their capability and brand, accelerate international trade, access foreign markets, create jobs and increase productivity.

With significant, competitive EU grant available, it is a great way to grow your business. It can also be a factor in large companies' growth strategy, particularly in high-tech and high-growth sectors.



The team at Smart Separations Ltd

“The SME phase 2 [grant] is a game changer for us [...] Our company would not exist today without it.”

Dr Hristina Macevska, Smart Separations Ltd

SME Instrument: Dr Hristina Macevska, a former ERA funded start-up, started a business in 2014, which employed 14 people in the UK. The company has developed a highly efficient and effective air filtration technology, which is a game changer for the air filtration industry. The company has developed a highly efficient and effective air filtration technology, which is a game changer for the air filtration industry.

“This technology is very applicable to both the UK market and internationally. We have spoken with companies in the UK but also some in Europe, including Belgium, Germany, and Switzerland.”

Nathalie Laroche, ANB Services

SME Instrument: ANB Services, a high-tech SME, received a Horizon 2020 SME Instrument grant to carry out a feasibility study for the development of a new degree of filtration technology, which is a game changer for the air filtration industry.

96% of UK SMEs

EU

Erasmus+, ec.europa.eu/eurostat

£658m of EU

UK SMEs

between 2007 and 2013

CORDIS, cordis.europa.eu

£81m of

investment

in

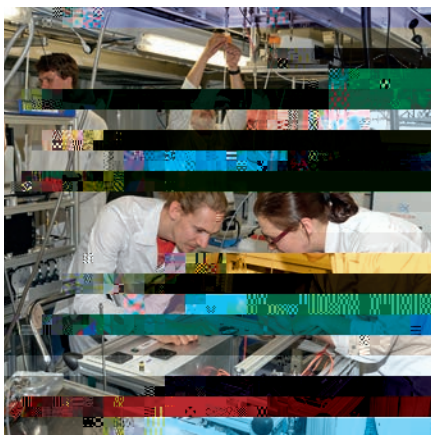
the

EU

Enabling science to inform and shape policy

Internationally collaborative research can inform and shape international policy at the early stages, locally and globally.

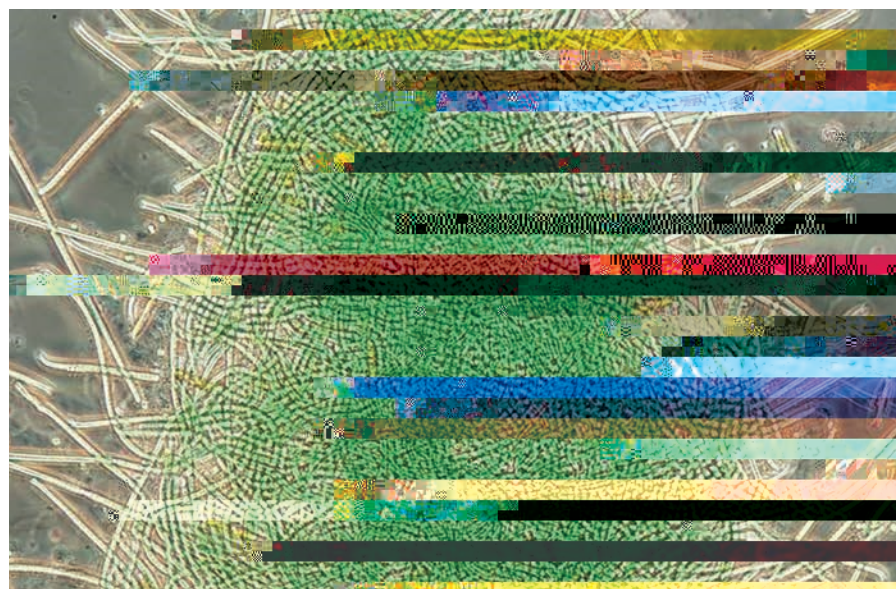
Leading international scientific research can play a critical role in determining global climate targets and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. For all - specific evidence characterised by a diverse, iterative and collaborative research that brings together the expertise of scientists from different areas can provide compelling evidence that actions needed to help deliver specific climate targets.



Scientists at the LEAK closed chamber, Eurocham-2020



Marcel Jaar, PharmaSea



Algae activity: transforming a total alga, ALG-AD

UK science has also benefited from funding outside the Framework Programmes, for example through the European Regional Development Fund.

This can lead to improved technological solutions and different policy and regulatory that benefit UK regions.

“60% of oceans are not covered by international laws to protect marine biodiversity. Our work showed what the commercial value might be of this deep sea biodiversity.”

Professor Marcel Jaar, PharmaSea

“Our activity is very closely watched by environmental agencies. I am aware that there is regulation in the pipeline because at some point, if the air quality in winter gets worse, you have to do something.”

Professor Hartmut Herrmann, EUROCHAMP-2020

EUROCHAMP-2020:

Dustic fuel brings German contribution to Arctic late air pollution in the core of winter that a entire earth vehicle emissions.

“[...] our work is heavily engaged in long-term planning and communication to farmers, anaerobic digestive businesses, policymakers and regulators. It’s bringing all those aspects together to make a complete solution.”

Professor Carole Llewellyn, ALG-AD Interreg

ALG-AD Interreg project circular economy research in agricultural technologies that agricultural waste is transformed into a bio-fertiliser that can be used in the water sector. This is a particularly interesting case in Wales, which has a large farming sector.

Facilitating vital movement of people

Enabling easy movement of scientists and their families to support a constant, steady flow of knowledge exchange is vital for science to progress.

For the area of research, recruiting internationally is essential because there are a lot of people with the highly specialised scientific skills and knowledge needed. For SMEs, being able to recruit the best people is a deal breaker for their growth and success.



For early career researchers, participating in EU projects supports their development and career progression.

Funding for travel and accommodation, and other facilities, is a major barrier to participation in international projects. Many researchers are not aware of the grants available to help them. The grants they are aware of are often for a part of the global scientific community.

Although the effective rates are reduced for the UK and for the EU, there is evidence that across all academic subjects, there are less likely than in the past to collaborate internationally in research areas.² In the first three years, we led 31% of Horizon 2020 projects and made 53% of the additional.³ Evidence in the Framework Programme with their countries is that the gender equality initiative is a barrier⁴ to progress and diversity in the chemical science community, which activities in the Framework Programme can help address.

“[...] you look for people that have relevant experience in the types of tech you are doing and our employees have been working in groups inside and outside the UK on particularly strong research that just made them good candidates.”

Dr Rebecca Sells, CEO, Eclic Technologies

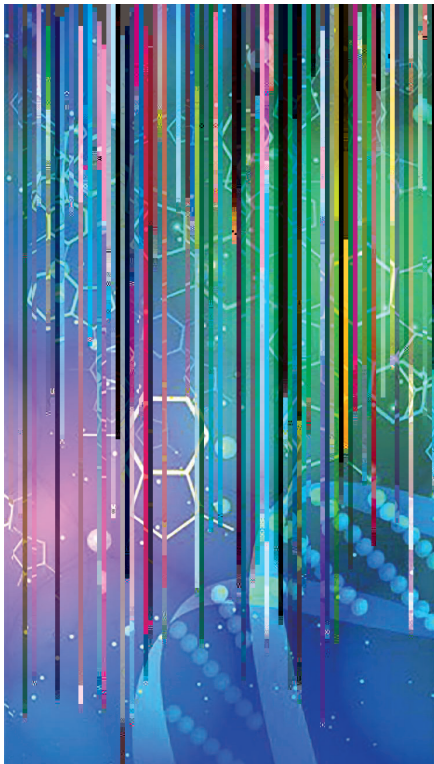
SME Instrument: Eclic Technologies is a SME partner

Complementing national research programmes

Bein

EU Framework Programmes can fulfil a different and complementary purpose to UK funding streams, broadening the kind of research UK-based scientists can do.

In addition, EU funding can enable longer-term, blue-skies research and bilateral collaborations that a single national funding challenge might not facilitate. For example, EU funding offers a more effective access to international networks, markets, and strategic training.



“Being able to access and influence EU funding from within the UK is crucial. UK based academics in chemistry are highly effective at bringing in EU funding.”

James Douglas, AstraZeneca

Non-HeC1(omp)-2.6 (u)9.6 (t)-4.6 (a)1
effectivo ac3 (.)JEMC /Span Lang (en

“Increasingly funding is becoming challenge-led whereas the ERC is not, it is science-excellence driven.”

Professor Adam Cooper, RobOT

RobOT: Funding blue-skies research at the University of Liverpool is a strategic priority for the department. It is a better, faster way of doing research.

Developing member case studies

We asked our members to tell us about their experience of EU Framework Programme funding. Based on these, we published a series of case studies featuring researchers and their research from across the UK and from the EU based in their SME and large industrial businesses. All the case studies featured in this booklet were funded by Framework Programme 7 and Horizon 2020 funding, except ALG-AD Interreg, which is funded by the European Regional Development Fund. The 10 case studies are published at [rsc.li/2PoeNCj](https://www.rsc.li/2PoeNCj).

Analysing our publications

We carried out a bibliometric analysis of 44 journals to understand differences in their research development here compared to other regions. We analysed the performance of articles published between 2012 and 2016 received in their respective journals, using data from CrossRef. Citations are a useful measure of research impact, although there are limitations.

The analysis showed that collaborations between regions, elected based on the following factors: the UK, the rest of the EEA, the USA, China and the rest of the world, with regional differences in the way they collaborate.

W

50,000

b

b

b

b ,
U
b ,
b

b

W

b

b

100

EU

b

b

D b 2018

Royal Society of Chemistry
r c . rg

Registered charity number: 207890
Royal Society of Chemistry 2018

Theresa Graham, H e
Science Park, Millers Road
Cambridge, CB4 0WF, UK

T +44 (0)1223 420066

Brighton H e
Piccadilly, L d
W1J 0BA, UK

T +44 (0)20 7437 8656

International Offices

S Paulo, Brazil
Beijing, China
Shanghai, China
Berlin, Germany

Bangalore, India
Tokyo, Japan
Philadelphia, USA
Washington, USA