



Luxembourg national ERA Roadmap 2020

State of the process

The drafting of the Luxembourg ERA Roadmap is envisaged to be completed by June. Hence, the current summary serves for information purposes only as Luxembourg is not in the position to deliver a final version of the ERA Roadmap until end of May due to consultation and decision procedures. In July, the draft will be submitted for consultation to the main R&I stakeholders concerned with expected feedback until August 2016.

The adoption of the ERA Roadmap is foreseen for October 2016. Considered as a living document, the ERA Roadmap will help further implement the ERA in Luxembourg and will be regularly reviewed and updated.

The Luxembourg ERA Roadmap will be structured in different paragraphs articulated around the eight priorities of the European ERA Roadmap. Some priorities will be tackled more in depths depending on the national priorities and challenges the country is currently facing.

For each priority, a description of the status (based on most relevant recent elements) in Luxembourg is followed by the objectives to be reached by 2020, the measures and the indicators to implement the roadmap. Measures are partly based on recommendations of the second review of the national R&I system performed by the OECD in 2015.

Summary

In recent years, legislation in Luxembourg governing public research has been adapted and the establishment of multi-annual performance contracts (PC) with clear definitions of research priorities, goals and performance indicators, as well as regular evaluations and reporting schemes between the government and supporting and performing R&I was crucial in improving governance. Luxembourg has been the first country to have had two OECD reviews of its research and innovation system, the first one published in 2007 and the second one published in 2016. The purpose of both reviews was to have an outside neutral expert assessment of the overall performance of the research system in order to receive recommendations on how government policies can contribute to improving the research system.



Priority 1: Effective national research systems

Objectives:

- Develop and implement a national Higher Education, Research and Innovation Strategy
- Improve the governance of public research

Priority 2: Optimal transnational co-operation and competition

2(a) – Jointly Addressing Grand Challenges

Objectives:

- Increase national participation in the third pillar (“Societal Challenges”) of Horizon2020.
- Increase the number of bi-lateral partnerships with EU Member States

2(b) – Make optimal use of public investments in research infrastructures

Objective:

- Main focus of new memberships in ESFRI research Infrastructures in the domains of IT and Biomedicine.

Priority 3: An open labour market for researchers

Objective:

- Improve intersectoral mobility (between private and public sectors)

Priority 4: Gender equality and gender mainstreaming in research

Objectives:

- Increase the percentage of the underrepresented sex in leadership and decision-making positions
- Apply gender mainstreaming in public research programmes

Priority 5: Open Science and Open Innovation

5(a) – Scientific Knowledge Transfer (KT)

Objectives:

- Establishment of a common Technology Transfer Office for Luxembourg research institutions
- Increase the public-private partnerships in doctoral and post-doctoral programmes with the AFR-PPP and CORE-PPP grant schemes

5(b) – Open access (OA)

Objective:

- Develop a common national open access strategy for publications

Priority 6: International co-operation

Objectives:

- Focus on bilateral partnerships with US, China and Israel (target countries)
- Promote further research collaborations of the University and the CRP with third countries, e.g. by increasing the percentage of doctoral students from target countries as percentage of the total number of doctoral students.