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| From:    | SFIC Secretariat   |
| To:      | ERAC (SFIC)  |
| Subject: | Strategic Forum for International S&T Cooperation (SFIC) : Results of the China Survey |


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Delegations will find attached the PowerPoint presentation concerning the item 8b of the SFIC plenary agenda of 18 December 2019.

# Strategic Forum for International S&T Cooperation (SFIC)

Results of the china Survey

A decorative graphic consisting of several horizontal lines of varying lengths and colors (green, white, and grey) extending from the right side of the slide.



**In June Plenary Meeting SFIC delegations have signalled interest to start working on a China Task Force, but expressed the need to focus this work around certain topics.**



**Within the October Plenary first discussions have taken place on potential topics as well as the aims of such a group.**



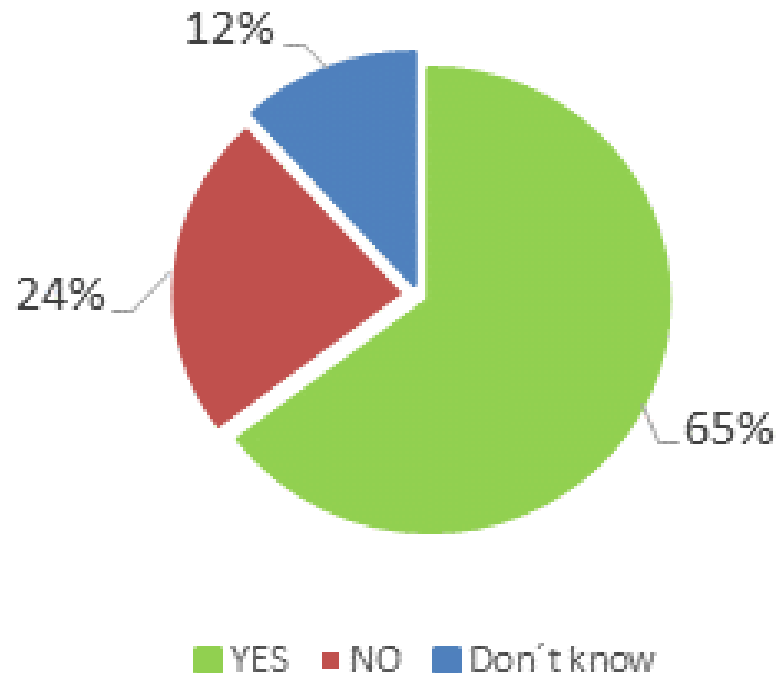
**DG RTD signalled that they will also work on the topic of future STI cooperation with China.**



**In consultation with RTD colleagues SFIC has launched a survey among delegations to get an idea about the relevance of the topic for Member States.**

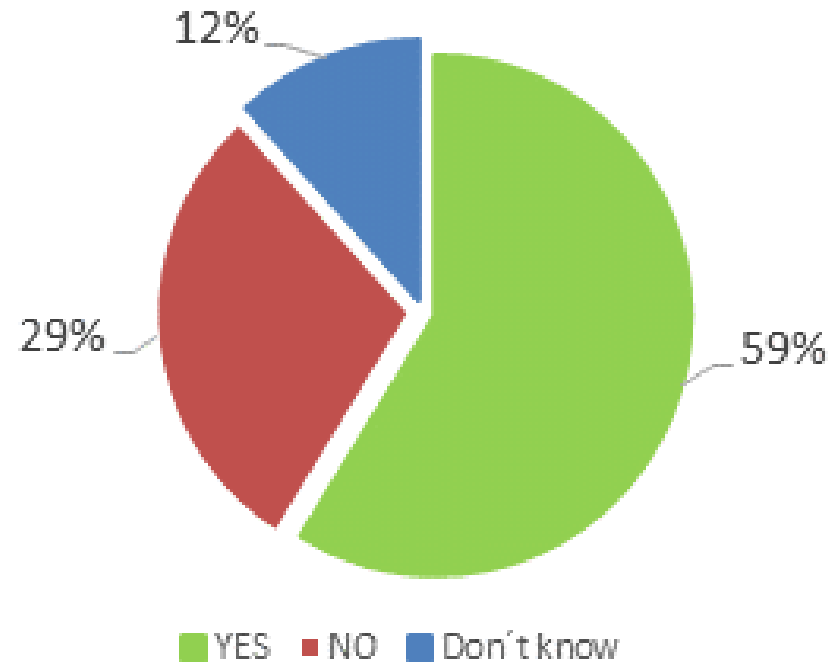
**Responding countries: AT, BE (2x), BG, DE, EE, EL, FI, FR, HU, LU, MT, NL, NO, PT, RO, SK**

Is the question of intelligence regarding S&T with China an issue for your country?



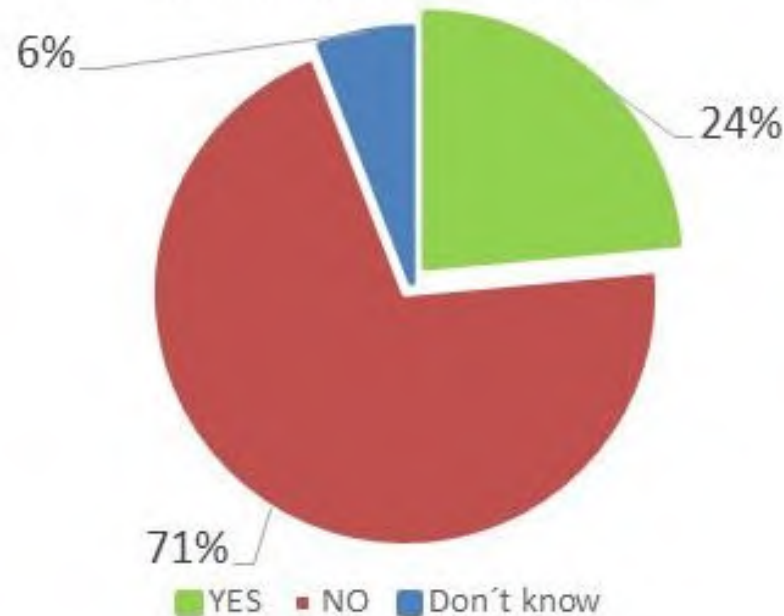
Although around 2/3 of the responding countries give the China topic overall relevance, only around 24% have assessed the topic to be highly sensitive in their country and 41% as moderately sensitive.

Is there any form of national coordination  
(e.g. inter-ministerial)?



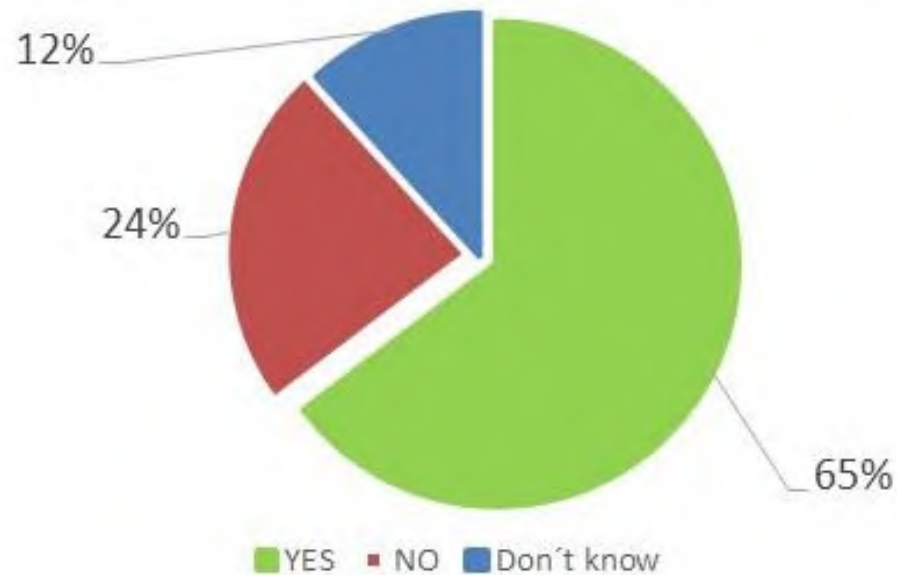
**Around 60% of responding countries do have some form of national coordination on that topic, with mainly the STI ministries as well as Foreign ministries involved.**

Does your country already have a national action plan regarding cooperation with China (recommendations, modalities, warnings)?

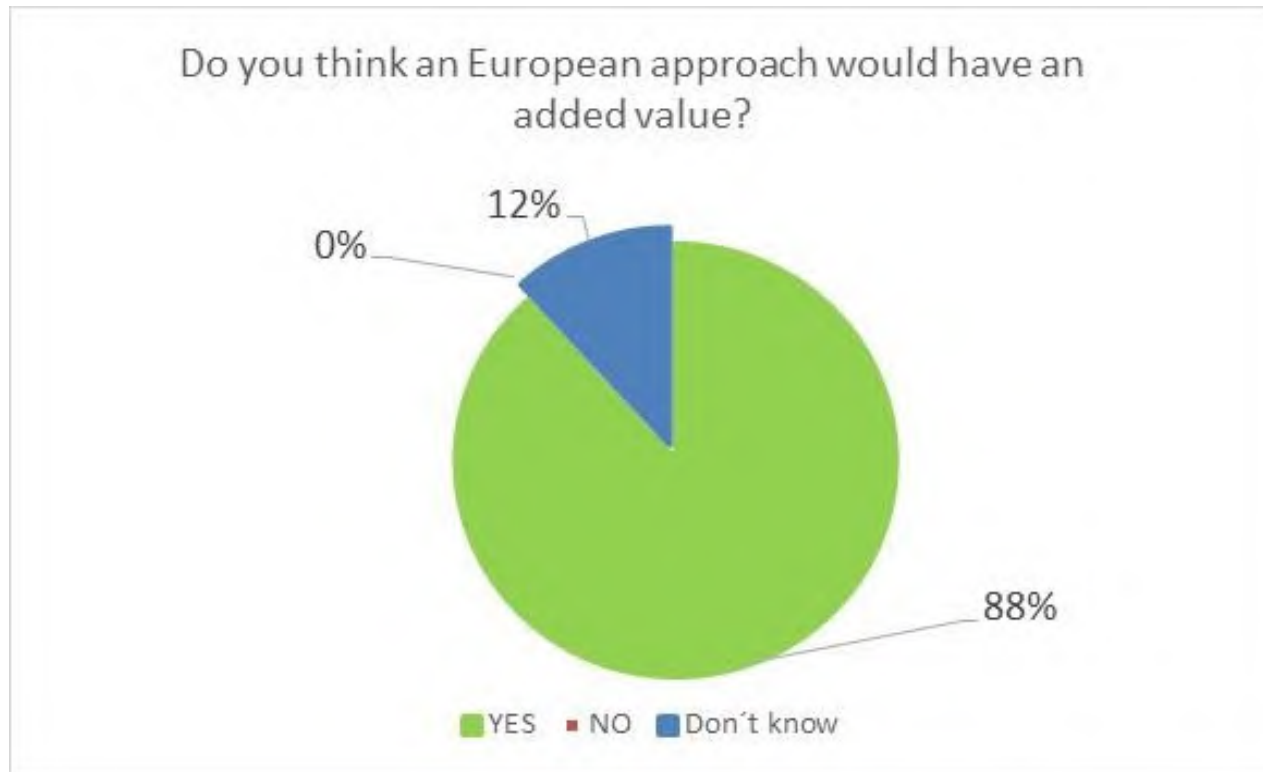


Only around a quarter of the responding countries already have a dedicated national action plan regarding the cooperation with China and only few other countries have indicated clear plans to do so.

Do you have a monitoring for incoming mobility of Chinese researchers or students (PhD) within your country (number, original affiliation, activities...)?



Around 2/3 of responding countries have some monitoring of incoming mobility. This e.g. can be connected to granting of visas, a confirmation of the host institution, the obligation to report names, research fields and affiliations to the responsible ministry or the screening of projects in security sensitive areas. It seems that monitoring is sometimes patchy, especially if there is no funding for the researcher or student involved.



**A clear majority of countries think a European approach could have added value. Two categories of activities were mentioned**

- common collection and monitoring of relevant data on China for providing better analysis of the Chinese R&I system
- the creation of common and coordinated guidelines, recommendations, standards and/or joint initiatives at European level.



# Summary



Growing awareness in the Member States about the issue, but no „status of alarm“



National coordination, & monitoring taking place  
Room to share practises and potential to align processes



High perceived added value of a European approach