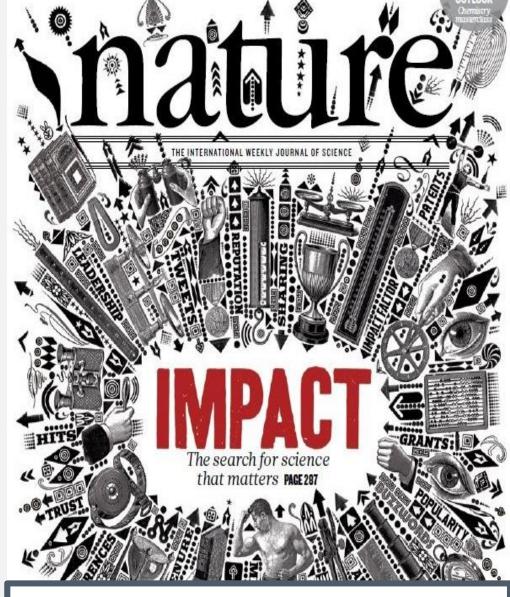
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

How can we foster Science to build a better life?



Fernanda De Negri Ipea

What is mission oriented R&D?

R&D focused on big issues and problems? Big science?

Applied R&D versus basic research?

R&D with specific outcomes and deliverables?

R&D supported by problem-solving agencies?



Which agency supports S&T?

Main agencies and departments in Brazil versus USA (2013)



MINISTRIES	%
Ministry of Science, Technology and	
Innovation (MCTI)	36%
Ministry of Education (MEC)	19%
Ministry of Agriculture (MAPA)	13%
Ministry of Health (MS)	11%
Ministry of Development, Industry and	
Foreign Trade (INMETRO and INPI)	6%
Ministry of Planning (IBGE)	6%



DEPARTAMENTS	%
Department of Defense (DoD)	49%
Department of Health (DHHS)	23%
Departmente of Energy (DOE)	8%
NASA	9%
National Science Foundation (NSF)	4%
Departament of Agriculture (USDA)	2%
Others	5%





Only 30% of S&T investments are attached to institutions with problem-solving missions





More than 90% of R&D investments are attached to Departments with other missions besides fostering science

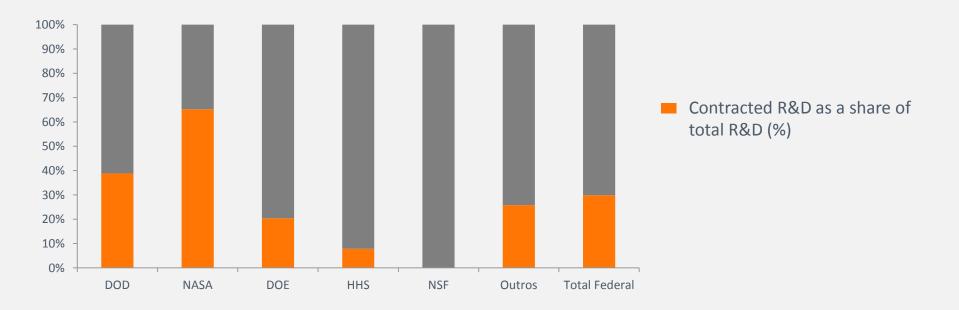
The way to foster R&D matters

Main instruments used by US government to support S&T

Contract – An agreement between the federal government and a prime recipient to execute goods and services for a fee.

Cooperative Agreement – A grant requiring substantial involvement between the recipient of the grant and the federal agency and has different reporting requirements than other grants.

Grant – An award of financial assistance from a federal agency to a recipient to carry out a public project or service authorized by a law of the United States.



S&T federal investments in Br

MINISTRIES	R\$ MILLION	%	
TOTAL FEDERAL BUDGET TO S&T	18.387,9	100%	
Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MCTI)	6.640,2	36%	
Ministry of Education (MEC) – mainly CAPES	3.479,9	19%	→ Grants
Ministry of Agriculture (MAPA) – mainly Embrapa	2.448,3	13%	→ R&D in pub
Ministry of Health (MS) – mainly Fiocruz	2.072,3	11%	Research in
Ministry of Development, Industry and Foreign Trade			Research
(INMETRO and INPI)	1.041,5	6%	
Ministry of Planning (IBGE)	1.013,6	6%	
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNO	VATION – DETAI	ILED	M
BREAKDOWN			141
MCTI - TOTAL	6.640,2	36%	1.00
FNDCT (Sectoral Funds)	2.981,4	16%	→ Mostly grai
National Counsel of Technological and Scientific			→ Grants
Development (CNPq)	1.515,9	8%	-> Grants
Headquarters and MCTI research institutions	1.265,5	7%	R&D in pub
Space program (Brazilian Space Agency - AEB)	278.1	2%	→ Nov III put

515,5

3%

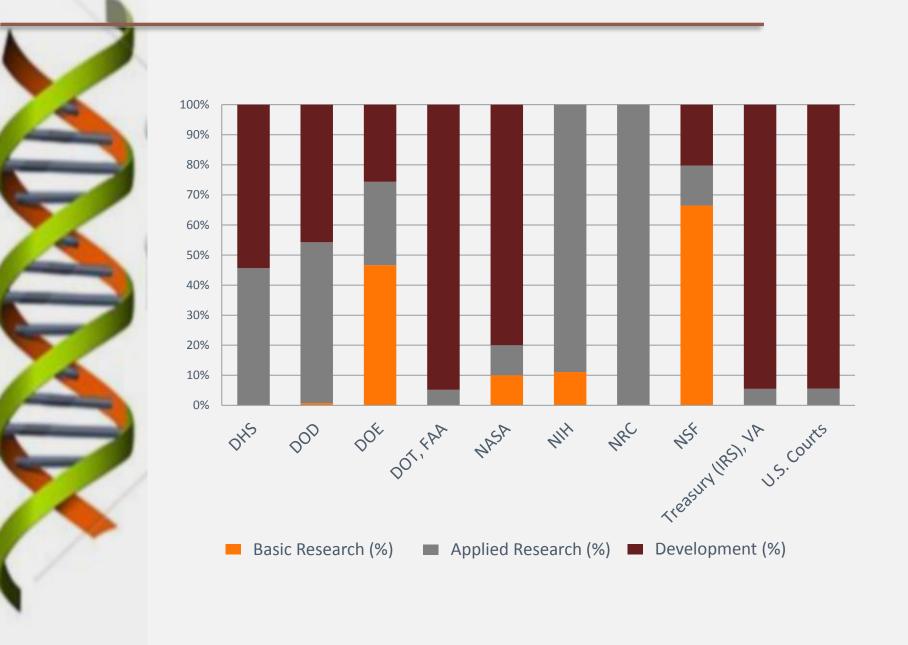
Nuclear program (National Nuclear Energy Commission -

CNEN)

ants

blic **Research institutions**

Applied versus Basic Research-USA



Having a strong scientific basis also matters

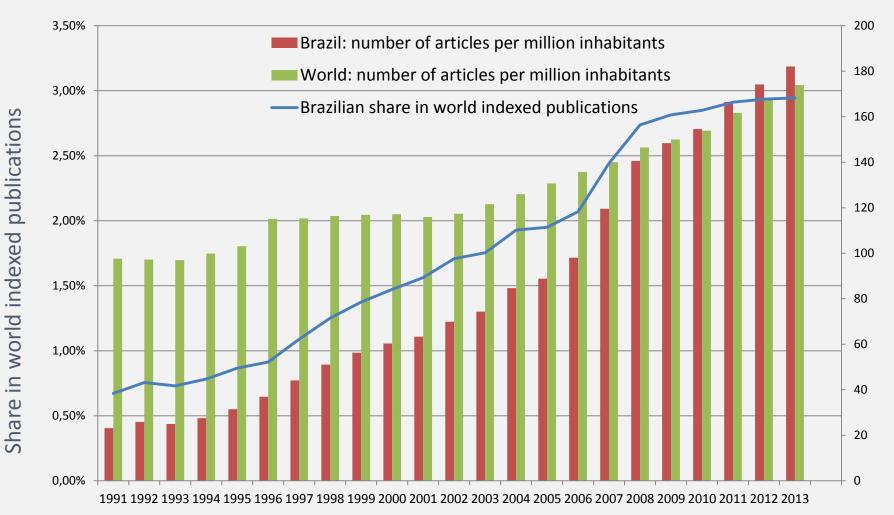
Size of research facilities in Brazil

Estimated value	Number of facilities
Up to R\$ 500 k	1054
(R\$ 500 k - R\$ 1 M]	301
(R\$ 1 M - R\$ 3 M]	222
(R\$ 3 M - R\$ 5 M]	73
(R\$ 5 M - R\$ 10 M]	55
(R\$ 10 M - R\$ 20 M]	33
(R\$ 20 M - R\$ 30 M]	11
(R\$ 30 M - R\$ 50 M]	2
(R\$ 50 M - R\$ 100 M]	2
(R\$ 100 M - R\$ 200 M]	4
More than R\$ 200 M	2
Not informed	1

Research facilities around the world

Name	Country	Insvestment (€ mi)
Centre d'Elaboration et d'Etudes Structurales (CEMES - CNRS)	França	50-250 M€
Forschungszentrum Rossendorf	Alemanha	250 - 500 M€
Research Platform on Nanoelectronic Systems	Alemanha	20 M€ - 50 M€
Central Laser Facility	Reino Unido	50 M€ - 250 M€
Robotics Research Platform	Bélgica	< 20 M€
Plataforma Solar de Almeria	Espanha	50 M€ - 250 M€
European Bioinformatics Institute (EBI) (European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EMBL)	Reino Unido	50 M€ - 250 M€
Center for Biomolecular Magnetic Resonance (BMRZ)	Alemanha	50 M€ - 250 M€

Scientific production in Brazil





Complex tasks and objectives

BRAIN Initiative

Objective: to map the circuits of the brain

Several clear and specific deliverables: around 180 outcomes. Examples: census of neuronal cell types; development of new methods to map neural connections in human and animal brains.

Cost: around US\$ 1,5 bi since the beginning (2013)

Agencies involved: NIH, DARPA, NSF (there is no single agency responsible for coordinating the project)

Instruments used to support projects: cooperative agreement is predominant in NIH (60% of the projects at Brain versus 10% at NIH as a whole)



EXAMPLES Using S&T to build better cities

HafenCity Projec: using urban data analytics to create interactive city planning tools (MIT Media Lab and HafenCity University)

Catapult Driverless Vehicle Project: intelligente Mobility project using self-driving technologies for people and goods movement

Improving fire prevention with artificial intelligence: using an algorithm that assigns building with a risk score