# EL FUTURO DE LA CIENCIA EN EUROPA

## O FUTURO DA CIÊNCIA NA EUROPA

## THE FUTURE OF SCIENCE IN EUROPE

**José Mariano Gago**

**Homo Scientificus Europaeus**
**A la búsqueda de un futuro sostenible para la ciencia europea**

**Barcelona, 8 November 2013**

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**Is Science in Europe dying?** NOT AT ALL

**Is Science in Europe progressing?** Yes

**Are national S&T policies in Europe contributing to reducing or to widening the Europe Science Divide?** Both. However, the Europe Science Gap could to be widening.

**How have S&T policies in Europe responded to the current economic crisis (since 2008)?**

Only in some countries countercyclical investment in S&T has been achieved. In other countries, forced emigration of young scientists is expanding. Alert systems based upon systematic monitoring and observation were not set up yet.

**How should sound national S&T policies have responded?**

Counter cyclically. And by concentrating their best efforts in human resources as their most vulnerable asset.

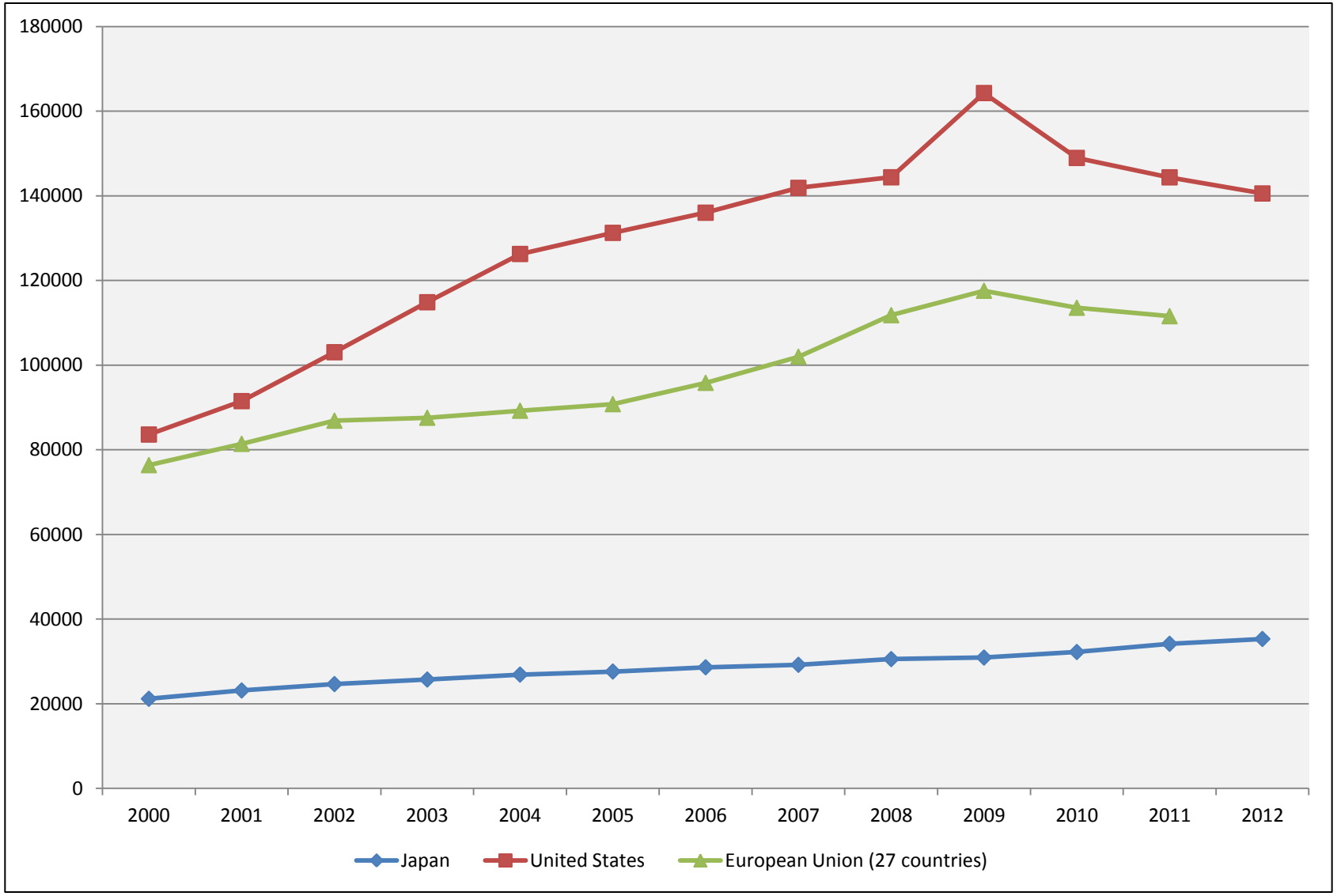
**How have the social and political constituencies for S&T development (and scientists themselves) responded?**

Collective response at national level proved difficult. At European level it has been largely dormant.

**How could scientists contribute to better S&T policies in Europe?**

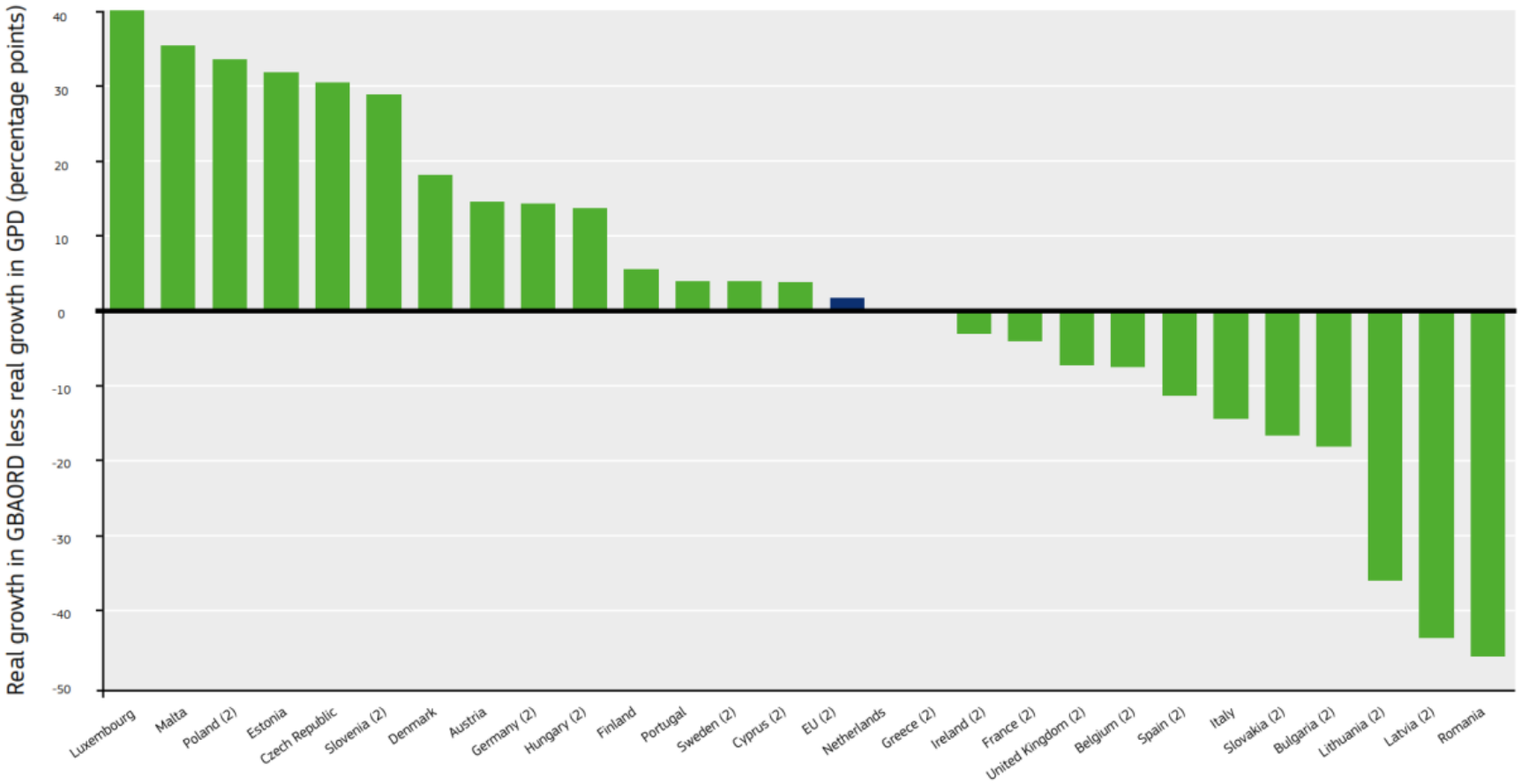
By engaging themselves in S&T policy at national and at European level. By widening, strengthening and mobilising their social constituency in society at large, across border

# Government budget appropriations or outlays for RD: GBAORD (million current PPP $)




Data extracted on 15 Apr 2013 11:12 UTC (GMT) from OECD.Stat

Government investment in the future
The difference in percentage points between real growth [1] in Government budgets for R&D (GBAORD[2])
and real growth[1] in GDP, 2008-2012[3] [4]




Source: DG Research and Innovation - Economic Analysis unit

Data: Eurostat

Notes: (1) Real growth was calculated from values in PPS€ at constant 2000 prices and exchange rates.

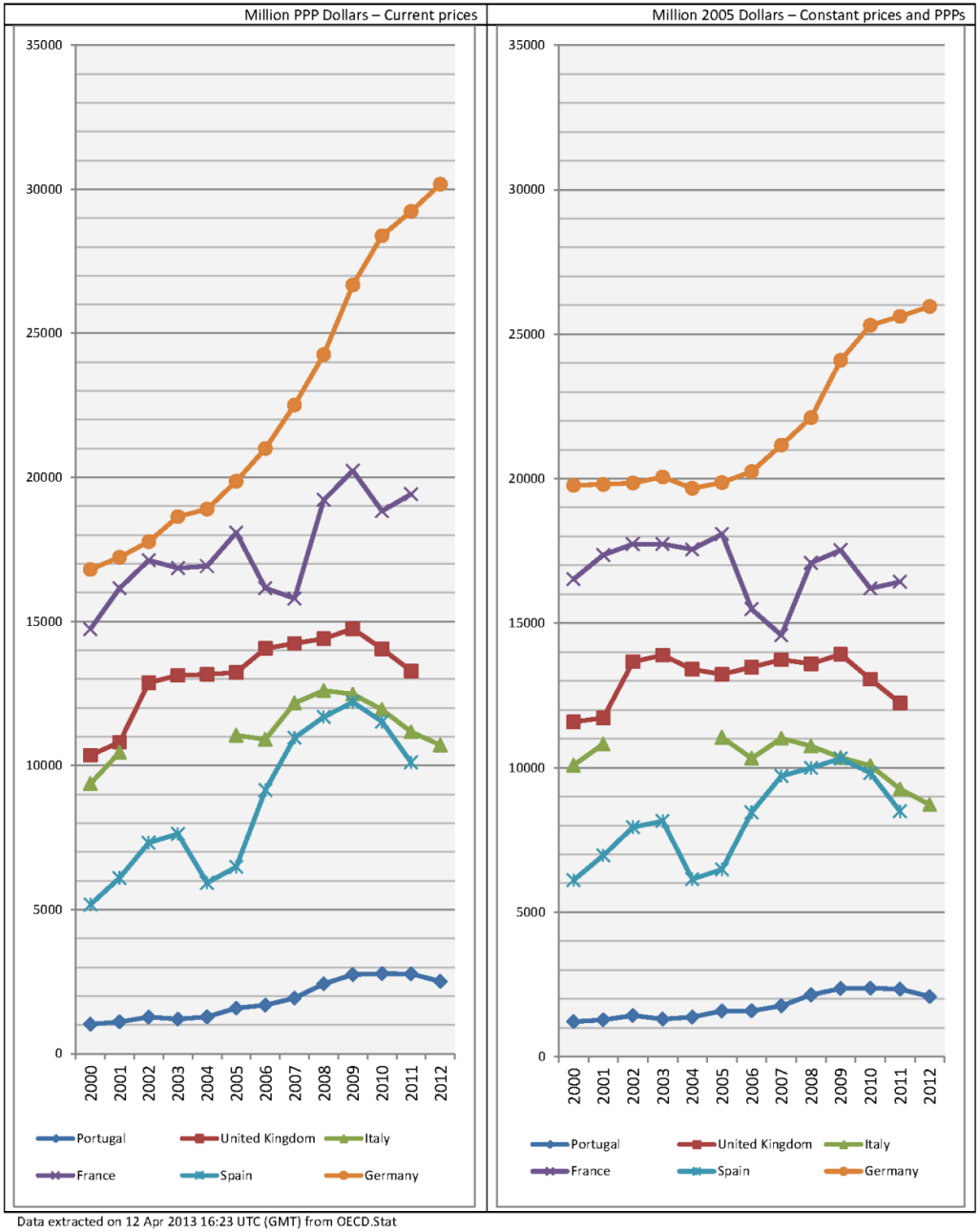
(2) Foregone tax revenues resulting from R&D tax incentives are not included.

(3) EL: 2007-2008; PL: 2009-2011; BE, BG, DE, IE, ES, FR, CY, LV, LT, HU, SI, SK, SE, UK, EU: 2008-2011;

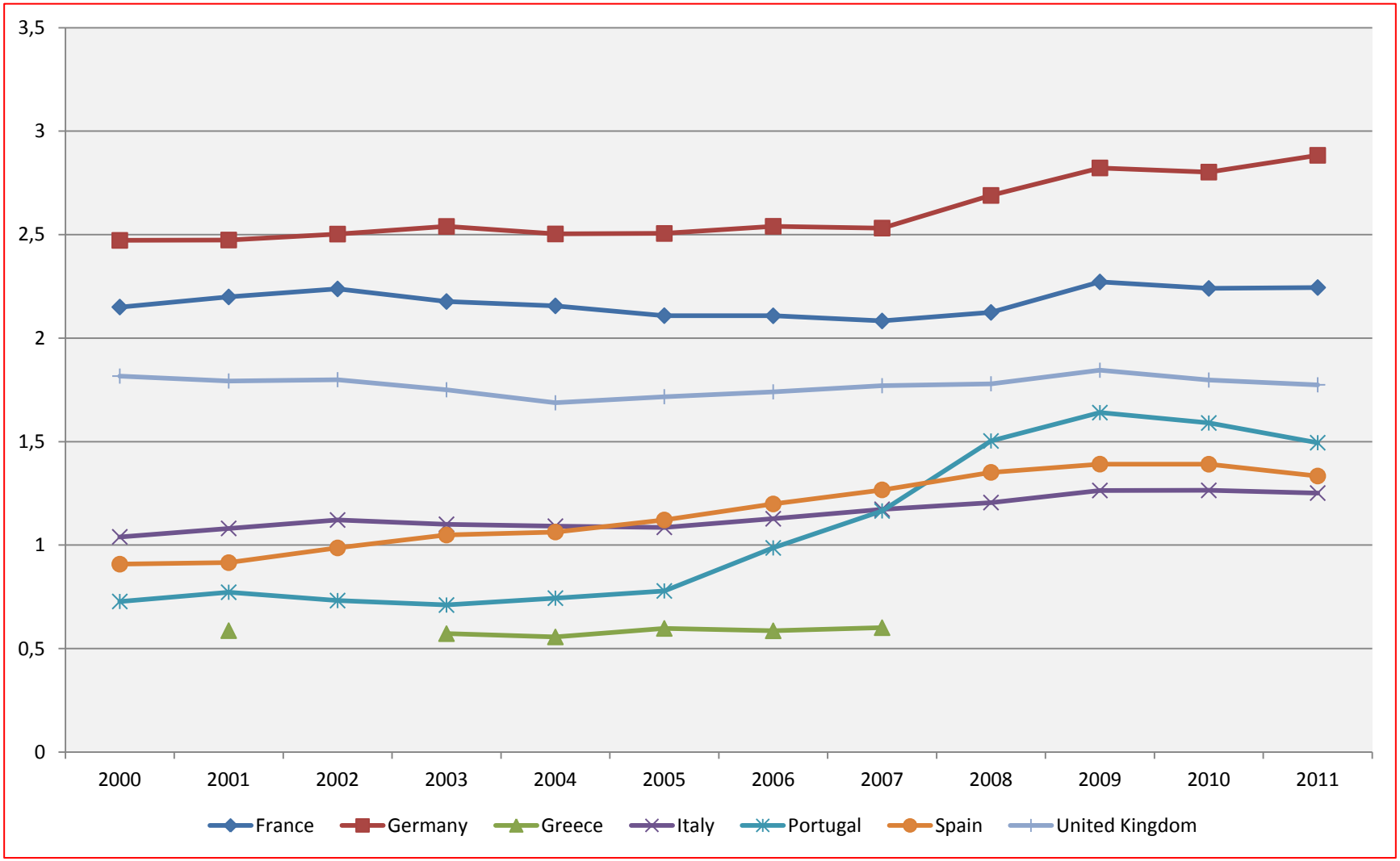
(4) Data for 2012 are provisional.

European Commission, State of Innovation 2012 – Accelerating Change 2013

Government budget appropriations or outlays fo RD:

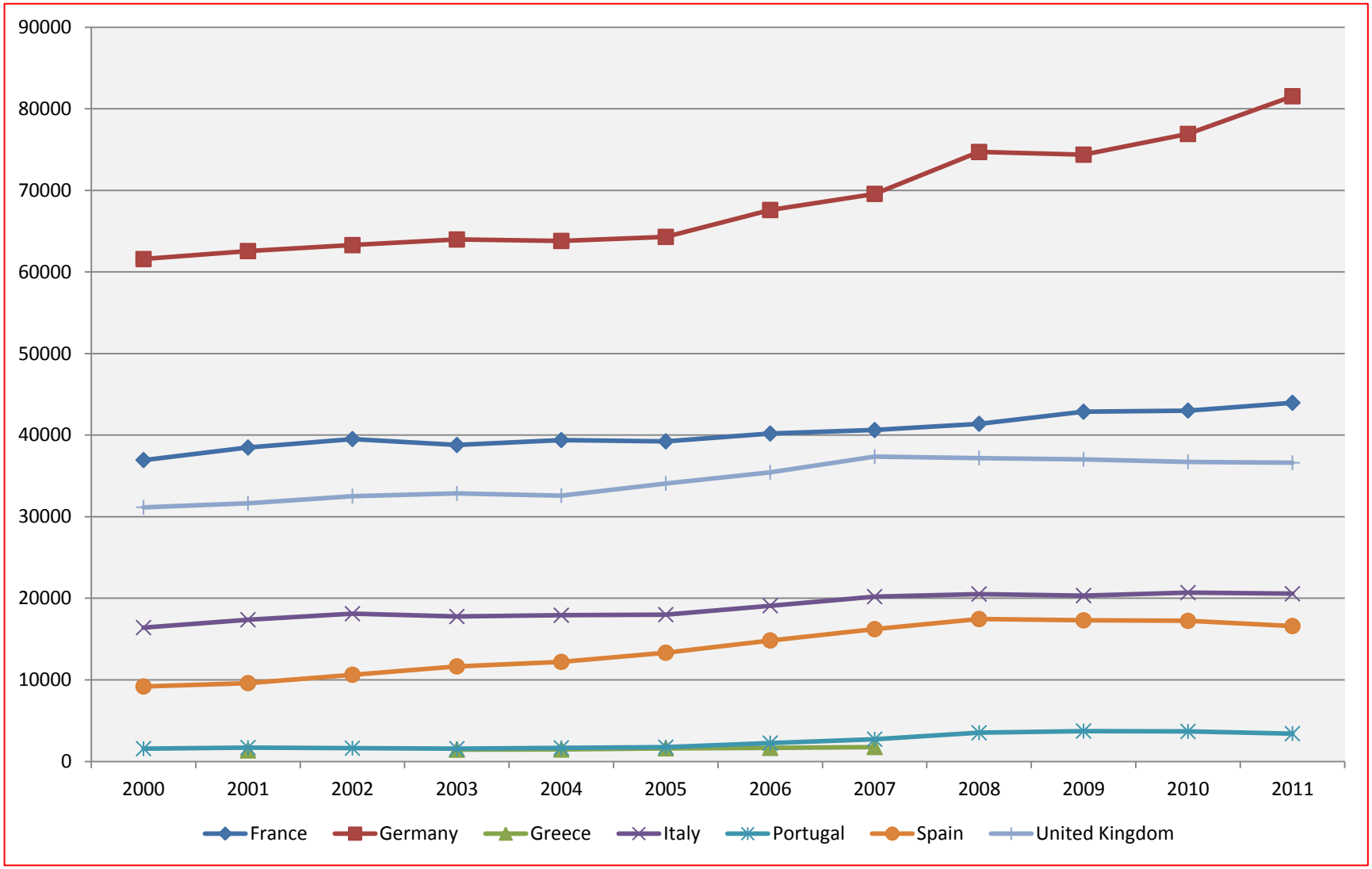


# Main Science and Technology Indicators: GERD as a percentage of GDP



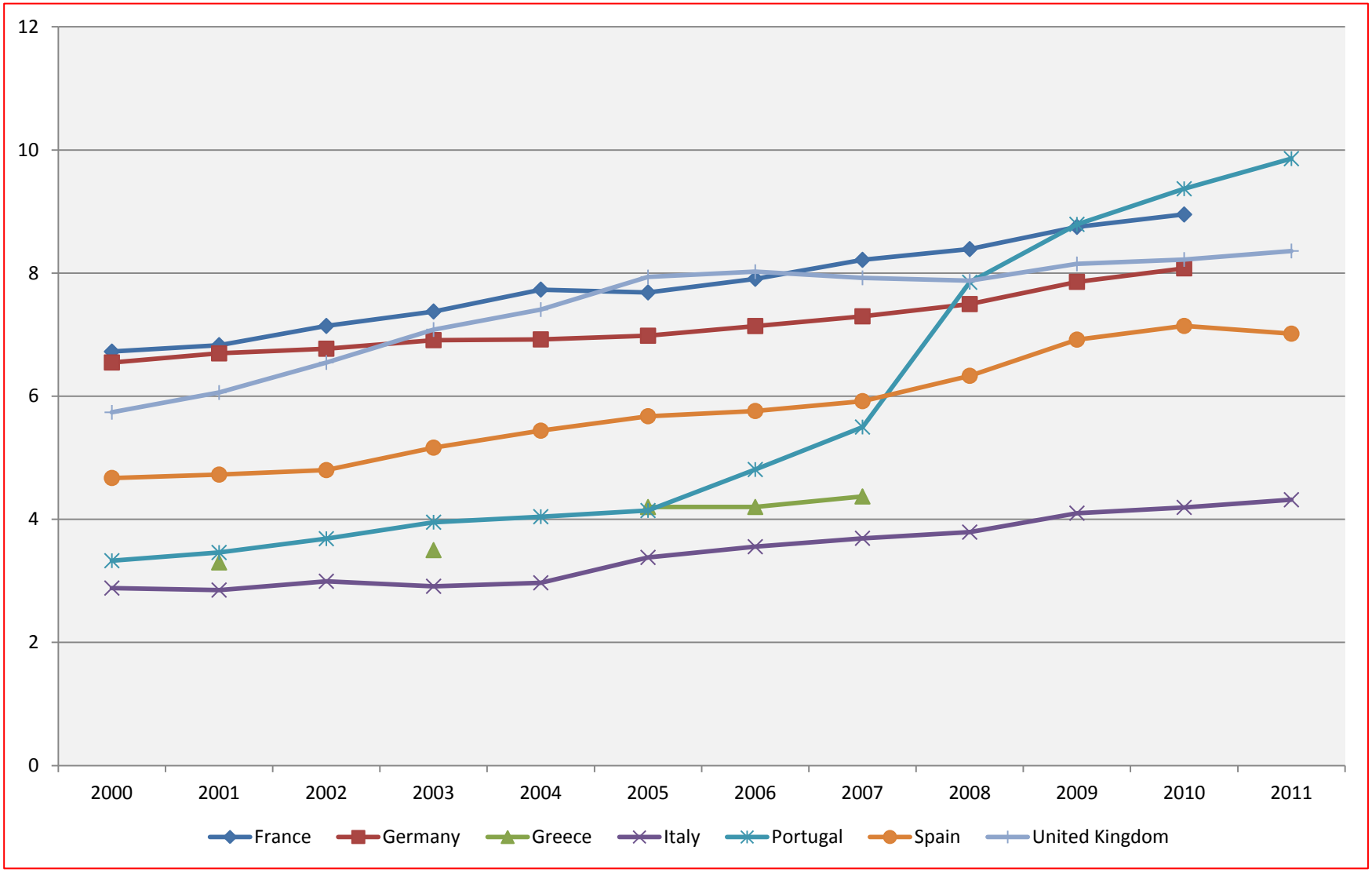

Data extracted on 04 Nov 2013 12:36 UTC (GMT) from OECD.Stat

## Main Science and Technology Indicators: GERD -- (million 2005 dollars -- constant prices and PPP)




Data extracted on 04 Nov 2013 12:36 UTC (GMT) from OECD.Stat

## Main Science and Technology Indicators: Total researchers per thousand total employment

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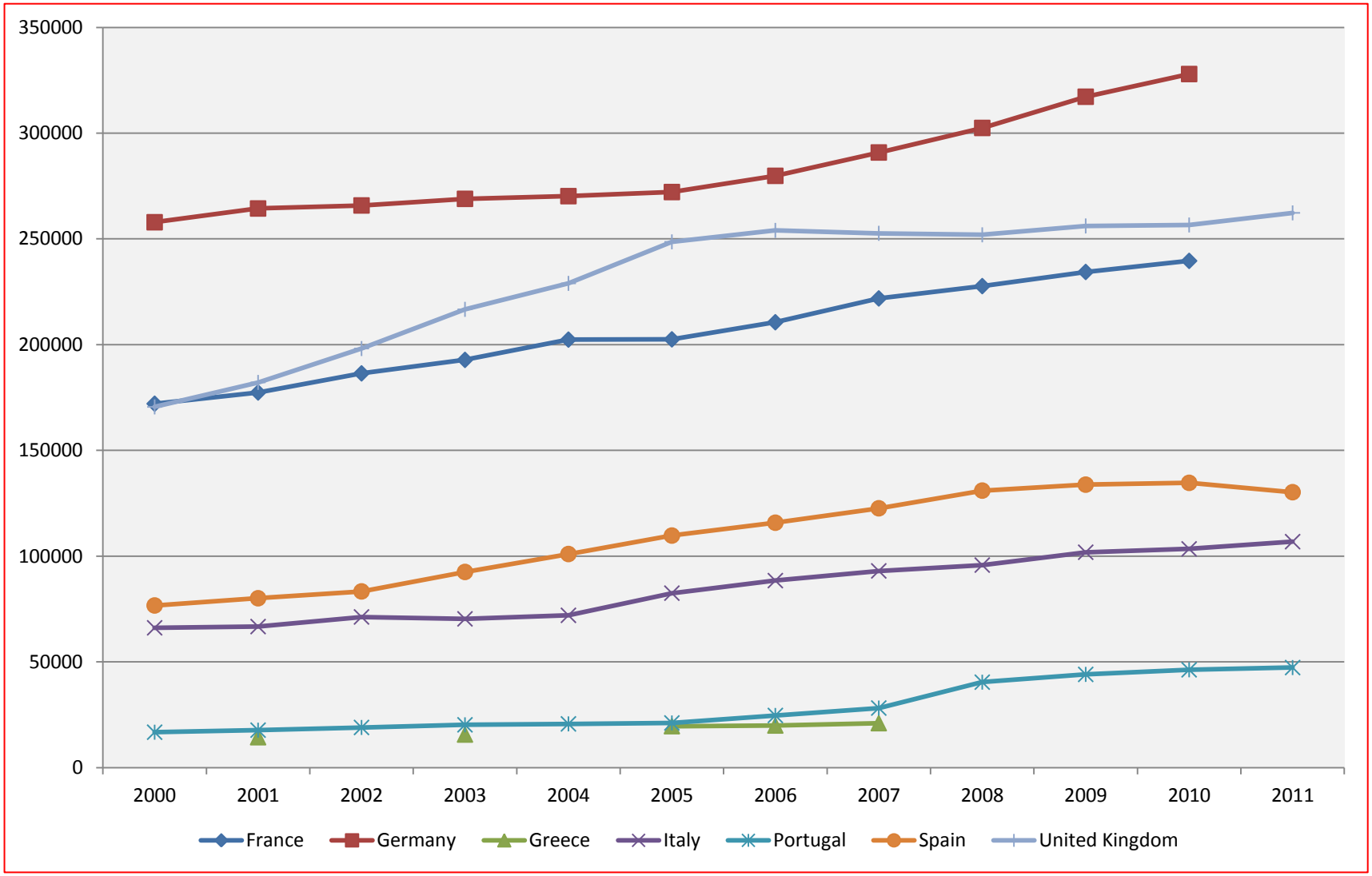
# Main Science and Technology Indicators: Total researchers (FTE)

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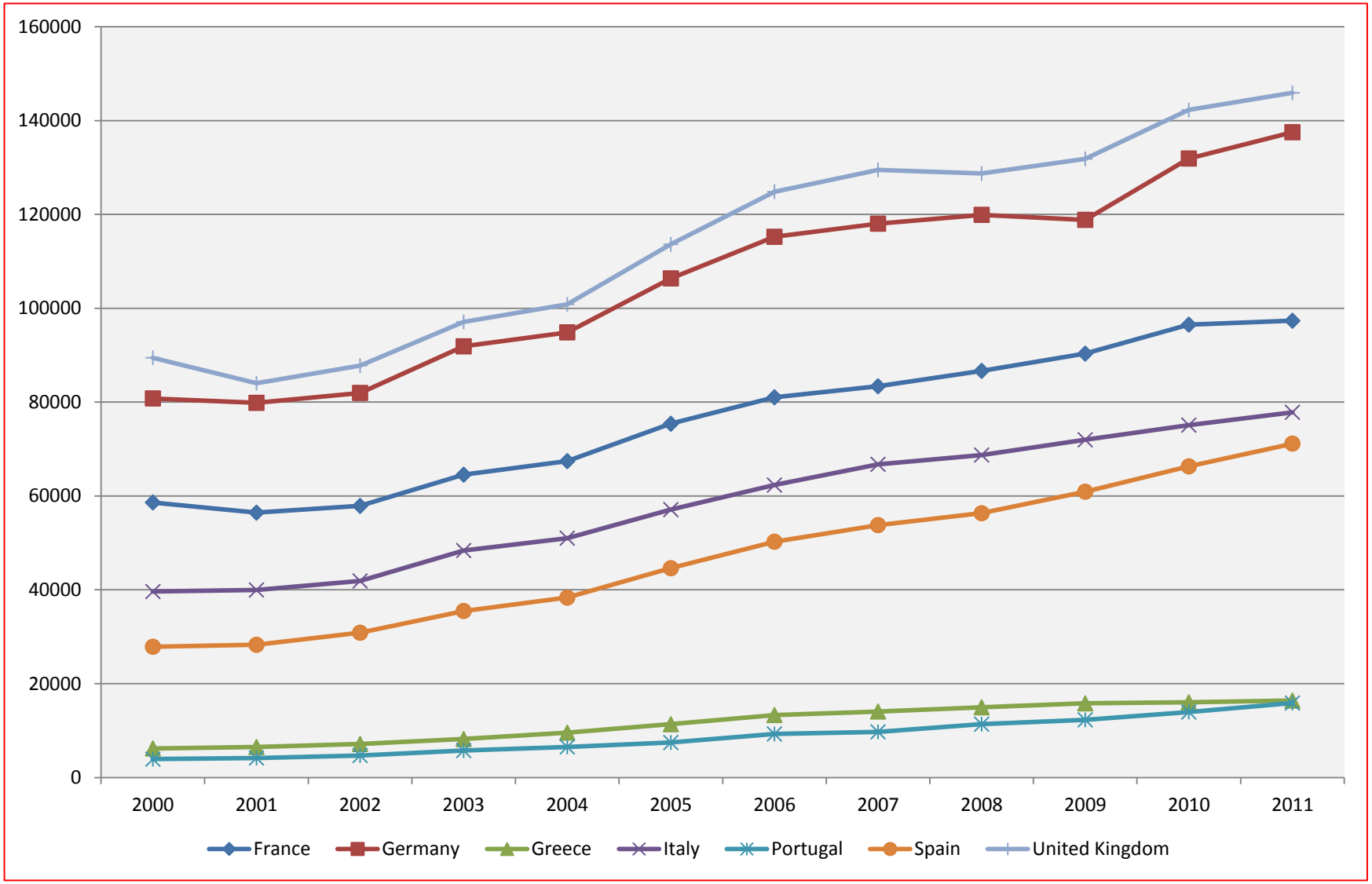
## Science and Technology Indicators: Scientific publications, number




IPP.Stat - Data extracted on 06 Nov 2013 15:54 UTC (GMT) from OECD.Stat