The UK's Research Infrastructure, International Cooperation, and Mobility Opportunities





The UK Industrial Strategy

Creating an economy that boosts productivity and earning power throughout the UK







Ideas

Raising R&D investment to 2.4 per cent of GDP by 2027 and investing £725m for a new Industrial Strategy Challenge Fund







UK Research and Innovation

 9 Councils (existing 7 Councils, Innovate UK and Research England) with delegated autonomy and authority.

 UKRI Board will have a Chair, CEO, CFO and 9-12 other members (academic and business representatives).

- CEO Sir Mark Walport
- Each Council led by an Executive Chair and 5-9 other members (academic and business representatives). Executive Chairs will report to UKRI CEO.
- BEIS Secretary of State will set budgets taking advice from UKRI Board on strategic priorities and balance of funding between disciplines.





Facilitating Bilateral Cooperation

- UK-Korea Agreement for Scientific and Technological Cooperation since 1985.
- Biennial meetings set priority collaboration themes between the UK's Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy and:
 - Ministry of Science and ICT
 - Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy
 - Ministry of Health and Welfare
- BEIS Global Partnership Fund funding applied to agreed priorities for knowledge sharing and networking events to develop UK-Korea researcher communities to pursue larger scale collaborations.



Funding Bilateral Cooperation

Bilaterally agreed funds

- UKRI Fund for International Collaboration launched in 2018, a new fund to support strategic bilateral programmes over the next three years (UK based competitive application).
- Joint call and programme mechanisms delivered through partnership with the Research Councils and InnovateUK (usually agreed at government or agency level).

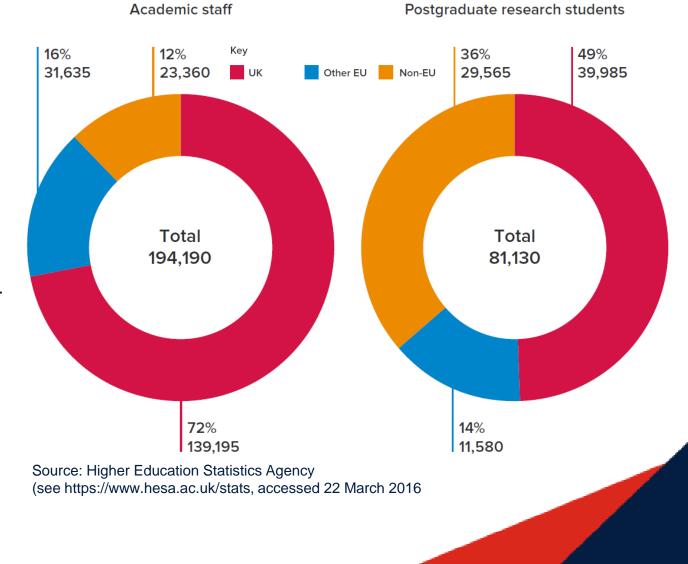
Open application funds

• MRC-KHIDI Partnership Awards – similar to GPF above, specifically for healthcare. (Details available in Korean via the Korea Health Industry Development Institute.)



Role of Researcher Mobility in the UK

- Royal Society 2016 report: UK
 Research and the European Union
- 25% of academic staff in UK universities are international.
- 50% of PhD students are international.
- Almost 70% of active UK
 researchers in the period 19962011 had published articles for
 which they were affiliated with nonUK institutions, indicating that they
 had worked abroad during that
 period.
- Second only to Switzerland (84%) during this period.





UK Based Mobility Support Programmes

- The UK's 'learned societies' (e.g. Royal Society, Royal Academy of Engineering) and Research Councils have mechanisms to support international researchers to spend time in the UK for research in with established UK partnerships, to support funded PhD study, or to attract and retain high quality international researchers to work in the UK.
- These can take the form of short term mobility grants awarded to UK organisations to host visiting researchers, additional funding awarded to UK organisations that can use used to support research conducted overseas, or direct funded to study on PhD programmes in the UK.
- It is best to explore this via the specific Society or Research Council website, usually through your collaboration partner or university where you are looking to study.



UK Based Mobility Support Programmes

UK Research and Innovation

UKRI Future Leaders Fellowship Scheme

- Launched in April 2018.
- £900 million (KRW 1조3000억) over the next 11 years.
- Six funding competitions over the next three years, with at least 550 fellows awarded
- Open to businesses as well as universities.
- Open to the best researchers and innovators from around the world.
- £50 million allocated to support new PhDs, including 100 PhDs in Artificial Intelligence.
- Round Two of applications opens September 2018

www.ukri.org/funding/funding-opportunities/future-leaders-fellowships/



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