

**UiO** • Faculty of Medicine University of Oslo





# What is the Norwegian research program?



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# **Historic view**

2009	20-200 NOK
2010	400 mill NOK
2012	300 mill NOK
2014	600-800 mill NOK
2016	1billion NOK
2018	700-900 mill NOK



First Roadmap for research infrastructure came in 2010



# Infrastructure categories



2-200 million NOK for up to 5 years
Total available in the 2018 call; 700-900 million NOK

- Advanced scientific equipment/facilities
- Scientific databases and collections
- e-infrastructure
- Participation in international research infrastructure (ESFRI or other)
- Long-term financing of operational costs
- Large-scale research facilities



#### Definition of Research infrastructure by the council

Research infrastructure means facilities, resources and related services that are used by the scientific community to conduct research in their respective fields and covers:

- scientific equipment or set of instruments
- knowledge-based resources such as <u>collections</u>, <u>archives</u> or <u>structured scientific information</u>,
- enabling information and communication technology-based infrastructures such as grid, computing, software and communication



# **Objectives**



#### Establishment of research infrastructure that

- Enables Norway to meet emerging knowledge challenges
- Satisfies the research needs within the public and private sectors
- Promotes recruitment
- Enhances efficiency and quality in research
- Realise the potential of international research collaboration



#### Main assessment criteria

# The national importance of the infrastructure

- Availability (geographic)
- Opportunities in internationally cutting-edge research
- Accessible to relevant research groups and industries

#### Benefit to research of the infrastructure

- Expertise to handle the infrastructure
- New opportunities
- Scientific renewals
- Potential of attractiveness for Norwegian scientist

#### Relevance and benefit to trade and industry

- The need for the expertise
- The potential to trigger new growth

# Relevance and benefit to society

 Contribution of knowledge/competence in all sectors viewed in regional, national and global sector



#### Main assessment criteria (continued)

#### National cooperation

Use of national research expertise and promotion of national networking

# Feasibility

- Technical solution
- Expertise
- Personnel resources
- Financial resources

#### Internationalisation

- Networks
- Mobility
- Norway's attractiveness as a host country for research activities
- Plan for establishment and operation of the research infrastructure



# Examples of infrasturcture projects related to medicine

NALMIN – Norwegian Advanced Microscopy Imaging Network

NAPI – Network of Advanced Proteomics Infrastructure

NCS-PM - National Consortium for Sequencing and Personalized Medicine

NORCRYST – Norwegian Macromolecular Crystallography Consortium

PCRN – Primary Care Research Network





#### ESFRI medical related projects with Norwegian participation



EATRIS-ERIC (European Infrastructure of translational medicine)

ECRIN (The European Clinical Research Infrastructure Network)



eatris