EU-U.S. JOINT STATEMENT ON RESEARCH AND INNOVATION COOPERATION UNDER THE EU- U.S. AGREEMENT ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COOPERATION

I. Introduction:

- The European Union and the United States partnership is one of the world's most significant bilateral relationships, indispensable for security and prosperity in the transatlantic region, and as a leading force for upholding the international rules-based order, anchored in democracy, shared values, the rule of law, and multilateralism. The transatlantic economy represents almost half of global GDP, around a third of global trade, and is unparalleled in terms of investment.
- 2. The European Union and the United States have the power to bring together some of the world's best research resources to more effectively address common challenges related to climate, the environment, energy, and global health. Together, the European Union and the United States currently account for nearly 50 percent of global research and innovation funding.
- 3. By deepening our partnership on research and innovation both bilaterally and within multilateral fora, we can collectively increase our capacity to succeed on the green and digital transitions, strengthen resilience to global health threats, and address other global challenges. This would allow the European Union and the United States to drive research and innovation to accelerate towards clean energy, sustainable and safe transport, a clean ocean and a blue economy; smart cities, a resilient and inclusive society, and other advances that will serve our shared interests and objectives for the benefit of our societies and people around the world.
- 4. Under the EU-U.S. Science and Technology Agreement, the EU-U.S. Joint Consultative Group meeting was held March 14-15, 2024, in Washington D.C to review the state of play of current initiatives and set the direction of future cooperation. The meeting affirmed:

II. Our Commitments:

Shared Values:

- The European Union and the United States share basic principles and fundamental values for international cooperation in research and innovation such as academic freedom, research ethics, integrity, and security; research excellence; openness and transparency; diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility; gender equality and human rights; open science; and evidence-based policy making, which make us natural partners. Both sides recognise the strategic importance of the Multilateral Dialogue on Principles and Values for International Cooperation in Research and Innovation and confirm the commitment to continuing working together under the Dialogue in line with the February 16, 2024, Brussels' Ministerial Statement. We intend to continue to develop a common understanding of open science, research security and integrity -related principles and values as a reliable basis for international research and innovation cooperation.
- 6. The European Union and the United States recognise the paramount importance of science for effective, democratic policymaking and remain committed to evidence-informed decision-making as a basis for policy creation. We intend to share best practices, including through a series of workshops in the science-for-policy process, on engaging with public and comparing efforts on how best to use evidence-based knowledge and modern technologies to advance better, more equitable and trustworthy policy outcomes for all.

Ukraine:

7. Fully condemning Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, the European Union and the United States intend to coordinate efforts to protect and reconstruct Ukraine's environmental eco-system by promoting research and innovation. The European Union and the United States intend to continue support for Ukrainian scientists - both in Ukraine and those that are temporarily displaced through fellowships and training opportunities.

Health:

8. Both sides recognise the essential role that cooperation among EU and U.S. researchers plays to advance scientific research in global health. In the global fight against cancer, both sides intend to continue to seek synergies between the U.S. Biden Cancer Moonshot, the EU's Cancer Mission, and Europe's Beating Cancer Plan. To this end the U.S. – EU Health Taskforce, which focuses on three priorities: cancer, global health threats,

- and strengthening the global health architecture, is exploring demonstration projects with initial focus on childhood, adolescent, and young adult rare cancer, and on adult lung cancer screening.
- 9. Both sides recognise the need to analyse and address in a coordinated way the role of climate change on health, nutrition, and sustainable food systems, and measuring the health co-benefits of mitigating climate drivers, especially for vulnerable populations. Both sides intend to explore opportunities for EU- U.S. scientific exchanges, a community of practice, workshops, and promoting calls from EU and U.S. research funders encouraging joint research projects.
- 10. Both sides recognise the critical role that the sharing of data between Europe and the United States has in supporting international health research collaborations. In that context, we welcome the ongoing work to further facilitate such data sharing in compliance with data protection requirements.

Green Transitions:

11. We recognise the importance of cooperating on policy development, investing in research and development, and promoting researchers' cooperation for sustainable aviation fuels and tackling non-CO2 emissions in order to reach climate neutrality in aviation. Our cooperation in transport research intends to build on a series of joint symposiums to promote common understanding, sharing of experience and best practices, efficiencies, and ultimately to promote transatlantic cooperation within the international transport research community.

Ocean:

12. The European Union and the United States are committed to the All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance (AAORIA), relying also on the efforts and programmes of relevant U.S. agencies and EU Member States, in support of the identified research and innovation priorities of the Alliance. Both sides also intend to further strengthen scientific and technological cooperation in polar research and explore further cooperation on marine pollution in particular plastics in the marine environment. Coordinating and engaging with a wide range of partners through the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development remains a priority.

Climate:

- 13. The United States and the Commission, as Government Partners in the Agriculture Innovation Mission for Climate (AIM for Climate), recognise the success of AIM for Climate's innovation sprints, note the importance of public-private partnerships, and intend to promote and encourage agri-food focused AIM for Climate innovation sprints at the 29th UN Climate Change Conference. In addition, we intend to discuss mutually beneficial research and development collaboration in support of sustainable agri-food systems.
- 14. The European Union and the United States have ambitions to achieve net-zero buildings to improve energy security, decrease energy costs, and decrease emissions associated with building operations. This includes commitments to sharing expertise in measurement science and modelling to find common approaches to support the building and construction sector.
- 15. Climate modelling is an essential tool used by the European Union and the United States for research of energy transition pathways. Both sides value and support the continuation of the work of the newly formed Modelling of Transition Pathways Working Group which developed and deployed a roadmap to facilitate and accelerate shared learning and cooperative development in modelling of transition pathways.
- 16. Both sides recognise the importance of focusing on impactful Group on Earth Observations (GEO) initiatives of strategic relevance with a view to the GEO priorities relating to the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Agreement, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, and the New Urban Agenda. They also envisage initiatives in support of World Meteorological Organization Greenhouse Gas Watch and Early Warning for All.

Circular Economy and Bioeconomy:

- 17. Both sides recognise the field of circular economy, specifically focused on pollution reduction as a priority area for future cooperation. They also recognise that collaboration across relevant sectors and determining new ways of engaging with industry is critical for the transition from a linear to circular economy.
- 18. Both sides acknowledge the need to cooperate on developing innovative and sustainable biotechnology and biomanufacturing solutions to address global challenges like climate

change mitigation and adaptation. This also includes halting and reversing the loss of biodiversity, conserving and protecting biodiversity, improving health outcomes, and safeguarding global food and energy security, while also supporting the development of rural, underserved, and indigenous communities. Both sides intend to identify complementary research and development activities on both sides of the Atlantic. They recall the importance of enabling promising technologies and bringing them to market for the benefit of society, and identifying models for how our governments can best enable private sector engagement and partnerships. Both sides acknowledge that sustainable implementation of those technologies should be informed by the best available science. Both sides acknowledge that data are central to innovation in biotech and in the broader bioeconomy sector. Both sides intend to develop mutually beneficial research and development collaboration in support of a sustainable, safe, inclusive, and secure biotech and biomanufacturing, as well as in the broader bioeconomy sector including information exchange to ensure the resilience of biomass production, biobased manufacturing, and supply chains.

III. Conclusion and Next Steps:

- 19. Our discussions at the JCG meeting of 14-15 March 2024 accelerated research and development cooperation to spur innovation and progress to tackle some of the most complex global challenges of our time. That JCG meeting brought together representatives from U.S. departments and agencies, Commission services, and members of both sides' scientific community to build relationships and commitments to increasing collaboration amongst EU and U.S. scientists.
- 20. We are pleased to have significantly enhanced EU-U.S. collaboration in research and development to address global challenges and to promote green transitions, improved health, and responsible innovation to harness the potential of emerging technologies. New topics including bioeconomy, AIM for Climate, and net-zero building, enrich our already robust coordination in research and innovation. Our ambitious commitment to the success of AAORIA, the reduction of emissions through aviation and other forms of transport research, as well as modelling for transition pathways and earth observation, reaffirm our goals of developing more circular and greener economies.

- 21. We intend to ambitiously cooperate in all the priority areas. Recalling the principles of (a) mutual benefit based on an overall balance of advantages; (b) reciprocal opportunities to engage in cooperative activities; (c) equitable and fair treatment; (d) timely exchange of information which may affect cooperative activities, articulated in the EU-U.S. Science and Technology Agreement, we intend to do so by aligning our respective policies as appropriate through mutual policy learning and setting shared policy objectives, including through lab-to-lab exchanges of visiting scientists, promoting joint research and innovation collaboration, supporting the participation of each other researchers in respective funding programmes, including training, career development, and two-way mobility of researchers, and coordinating our respective positions in multilateral research and innovation initiatives.
- 22. To this end, the relevant U.S. departments and agencies and Commission services intend to continue regular exchanges and dialogue so that shared priority areas identified are followed up and translated into collaborative research and innovation initiatives with scale and impact. To monitor progress at least one stocktaking meeting under the JCG should take place in between JCG meetings. We intend to continue building on our efforts by holding the next JCG in 12-18 months.

Signed in duplicate in the English language.

Signed at Brussels For the European Union

Signed at Washington DC For the United States of America

Marc LEMAITRE

Date: 16. 01.2025

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Date: December 17, 2024.