



STUDY & RESEARCH
IN PORTUGAL

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PORTUGAL, A LAND OF KNOWLEDGE
A PLACE TO EXPERIENCE

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Secretary of State for Science,
Technology and Higher Education
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MICROSCOPIC VIEW

WHY KNOWLEDGE IS IN THE HEART OF PORTUGAL

Now that you know the inspiring ecosystem that we live in, you need to understand why Knowledge is in the heart of Portugal. Centuries of history and culture, and a prime location and Mediterranean lifestyle, assert Portugal as the right place to learn and do science.

Portugal is the perfect place to overcome new frontiers of knowledge. From fifteenth-century challenges and voyages that brought the world together, we now look at the future to face artificial intelligence ventures.

- Keep scrolling and find some facts and figures

Açôres

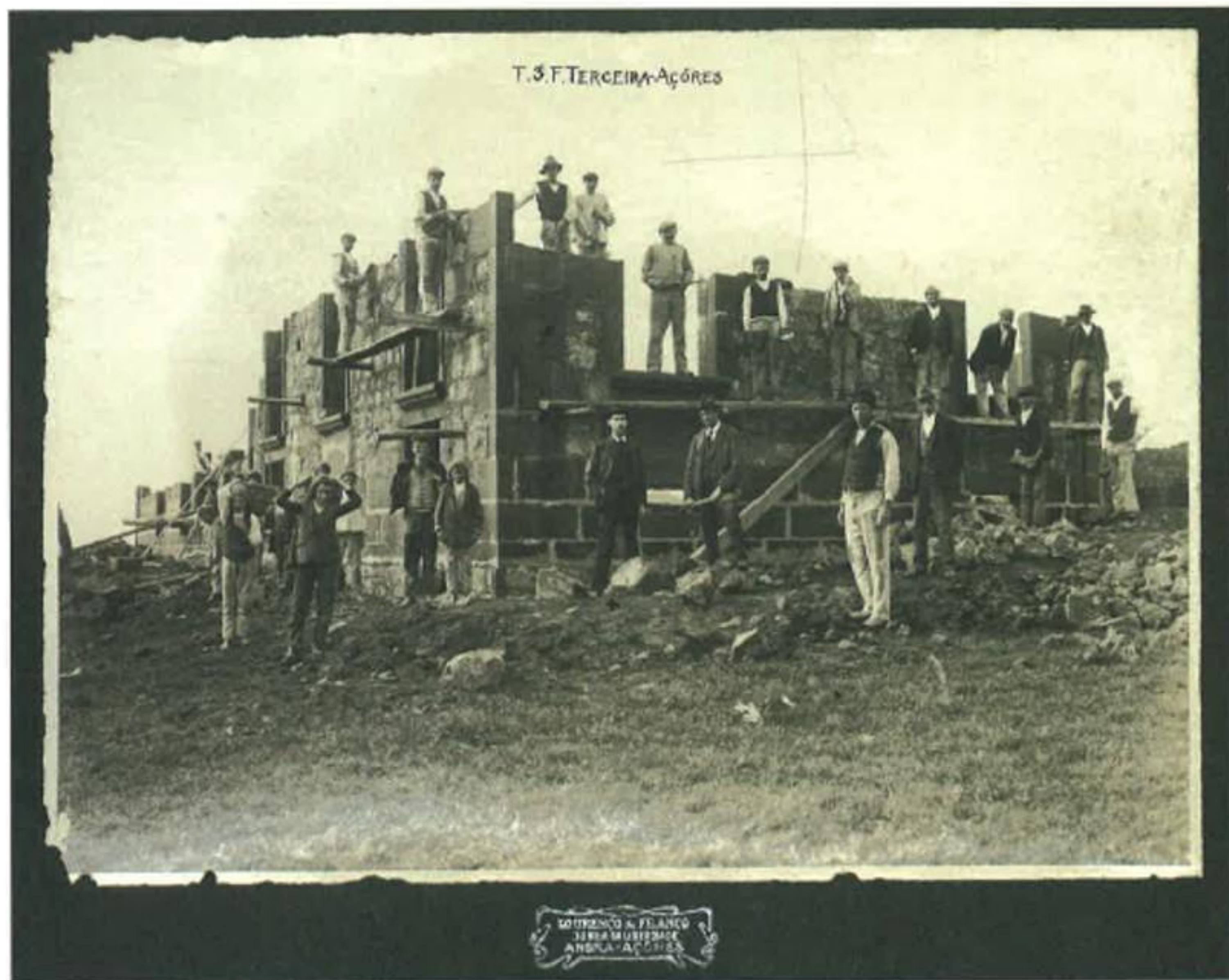


INAUGURAÇÃO DO CABO SUBMARINO

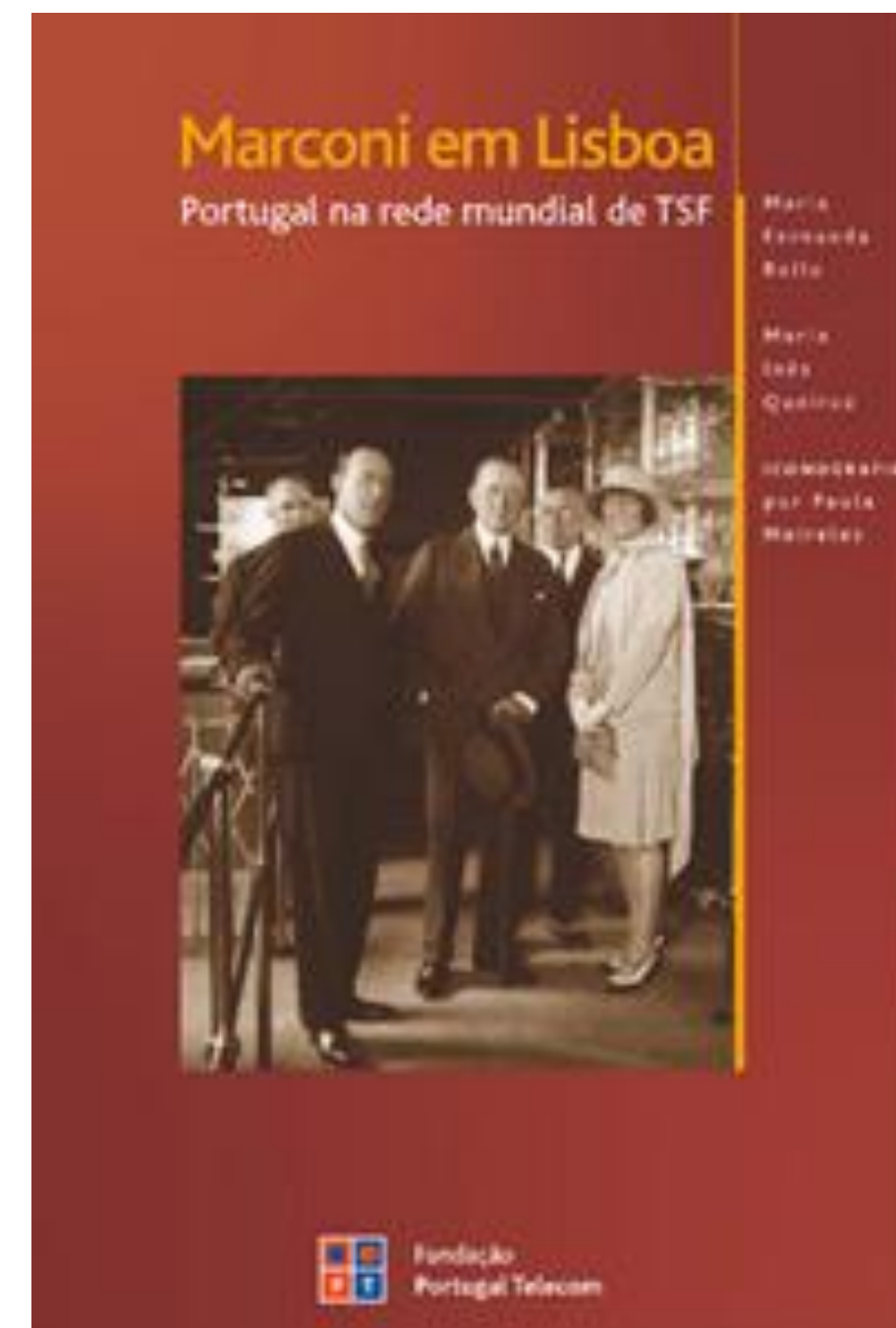
AS PRIMEIRAS NOTÍCIAS!



ESTACÃO DO CABO SUBMARINO, EM CARCAVELLOS — Chegada da Família Real à Estação, 27 de agosto de 1893



Construção do edifício para instalação de TSF na Terceira — Açores.
AFPC



G. Marconi

UGLIELMO MARCONI: O pioneiro das radiocomunicações

Londres, 1896
Marconi estava determinado a desenvolver a sua própria invenção, escolhendo para sua Inglaterra, país onde podia contar com certas facilidades. Assim, em 1897, fundou a *Wireless Telegraph & Signal Company*, primeira companhia de comunicações do Mundo, em breve conhecida como *Marconi Wireless Co.*




Bolagna, 25 Abril 1874
Nasce Guglielmo Marconi.


Padova e Sassano (atualmente Sassu Marconi), 1895 Marconi realiza as suas primeiras experiências importantes de radiotelegrafia no laboratório instalado na casa de família, Villa Griffone, e respectivo jardim. (O edifício é hoje a sede da Fundação Guglielmo Marconi e do Museu Marconi).



St. John's, Terra Nova, 12 Dezembro 1901
Primeira transmissão rádio transatlântica. Foi o acontecimento de maior impacto da sua carreira. O sinal (as 3 letras da letra S do código Morse) foi transmitido da estação de Padua (porto de Heliporto, na Cornualha) e recebido em St. John's, a uma distância superior a 3000km.



Nova Iorque, Janeiro 1902
Banquete em honra a Marconi, organizado pelo American Institute of Electrical Engineers, para celebrar o sucesso da experiência transatlântica. A cidade americana acolheu muitas outras cerimónias e eventos científicos importantes da longa carreira de Marconi.



Chifón, Outubro 1907
Inauguração do primeiro serviço comercial radiotelegráfico entre a Europa e a América do Norte.



Cabo Cod, 18 Janeiro 1903
Envio do primeiro telegrama transatlântico. Foram trocadas mensagens entre o presidente norte-americano Roosevelt e o Rei Eduardo VII de Inglaterra.




Glac Bay, Nova Escócia, 1902
Construção de uma estação radiotelegráfica para ligações transatlânticas.



Buenos Aires, 1901
Primeiras comunicações radiotelegráficas entre a Europa e América do Sul.



Estocolmo, 30 Dezembro 1909
Marconi recebe o Prémio Nobel da Física, tendo então 35 anos. Foi o prémio de maior prestígio alguma vez atribuído ao inventor durante a sua longa carreira. Entre outros prémios, recebeu também os diplomas académicos honoríficos em Ciências, Letras, Física e Direito ainda um outro atribuído pela Real Escola de Engenharia Aplicada de Bolonha, em 1904.



Rio de Janeiro, 12 Outubro 1911
Iluminação do Cristo Redentor através de sinais enviados por Marconi a partir de Roma.



Kingswin, perto de Dublin, 1898
Primeira utilização dos subscritores de onda para a cobertura de um evento desportivo (durante a regata anual promovida pelo Royal St. George Yacht Club).



Lisboa, Maio 1912
Apenas algumas semanas depois do naufrágio do Titanic, Marconi é homenageado pelo Instituto de Socorro a Naufrágios, recebendo uma medalha de ouro do Presidente da República portuguesa. Confirmou-se assim o papel fundamental da radiotelegrafia no quadro dos subscritores marítimos.



Kronstadt, verão 1902
Uma das ideias do navio italiano Carlo Alberto. Alvo de uma missão Marconi dirigiu um conjunto de importantes experiências.



Illa de Wight, Novembro 1897
Marconi e os seus colaboradores instalaram a primeira estação fixa de transmissão no Head Royal Needles, na parte oeste da ilha de Wight.



O Canal da Mancha, Maio 1899
Primeira ligação radiotelegráfica entre a Grã-Bretanha e França.



Tripoli, Outubro 1913
Uma das etapas da longa viagem de circum-navegação feita a cabo por Marconi neste ano. (Depois de visitar várias cidades americanas, Marconi viajou, entre outras regiões, Honolulu, Pequim, Hong Kong, Singapura e Bombaim). Durante estas visitas estudou vários problemas honorários e condições.



Roma, 20 Julho 1937
Morte Guglielmo Marconi.



Sydney, 26 Maio 1910
A bordo da Exposição Mundial foi ligada por um sinal de rádio enviado por Marconi a bordo do iate Eletta, que se encontrava ancorado no porto de Gênova. Esta transmissão a tão longa distância causou enorme espanto entre a imprensa, demonstrando a capacidade de Marconi em explorar o impacto dos meios nas suas experiências mais inovadoras.



Higher Education Institutions

36
Public Institutions

Universities

Polytechnics



Foreign students in Portugal



Foreign students

Inscritos de nacionalidade estrangeira



Increase of foreign students

Increase by 119% the number of foreign students in the last 8 years



Foreign Graduates

Foreign graduaires in 2015-2016

The role of the Portuguese “diáspora”

13000

Portuguese students abroad (estimate)

Associations

AGRAFr (Association des Diplômés Portugais en France)

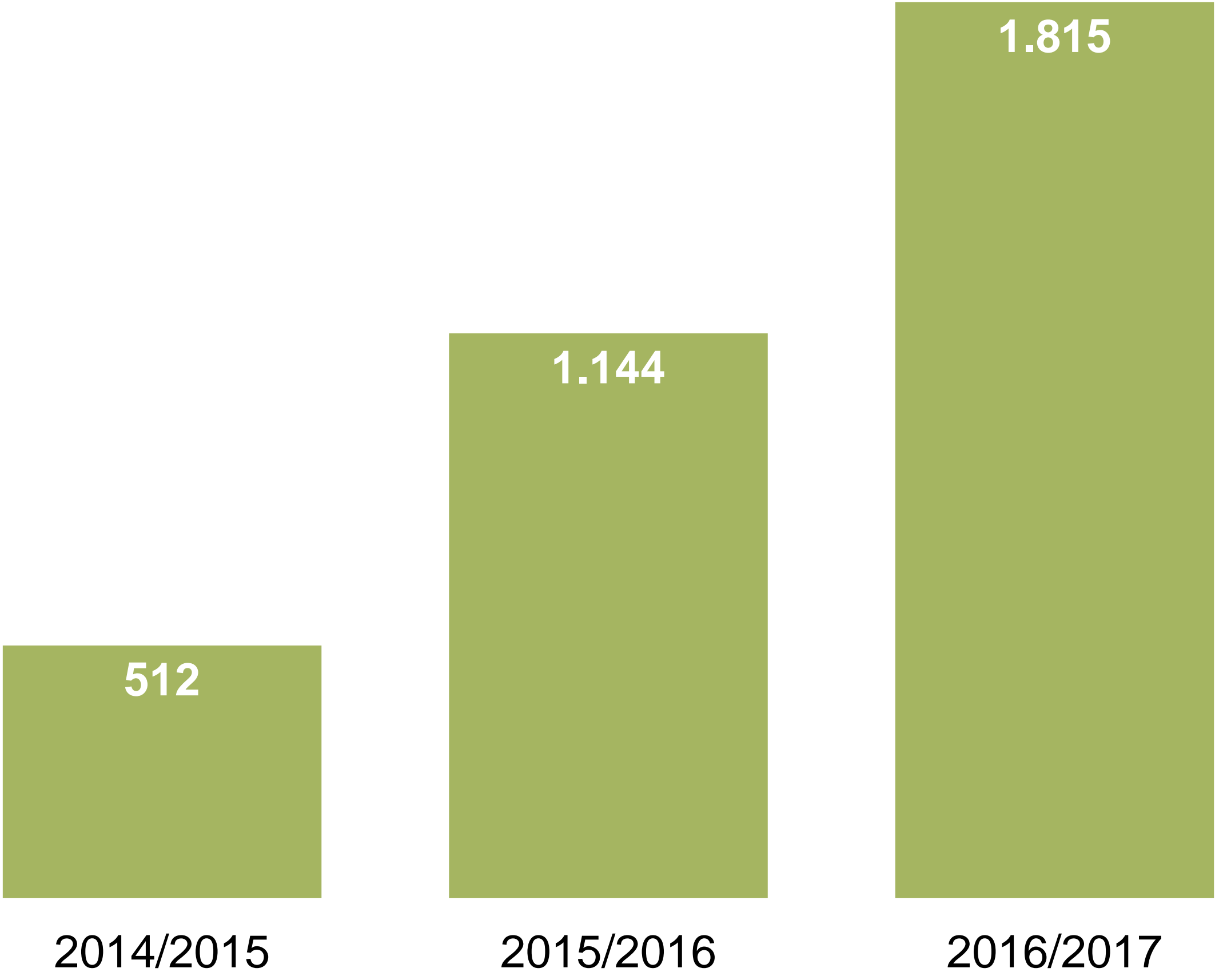
APEI BeLux (Associação Portuguesa de Estudantes e Investigadores na Bélgica e Luxemburgo)

ASPPA (Associação de Pós-Graduados Portugueses na Alemanha)

PAPS (Portuguese American Postgraduate Society)

PARSUK (Portuguese Association of Researchers and Students in the UK)

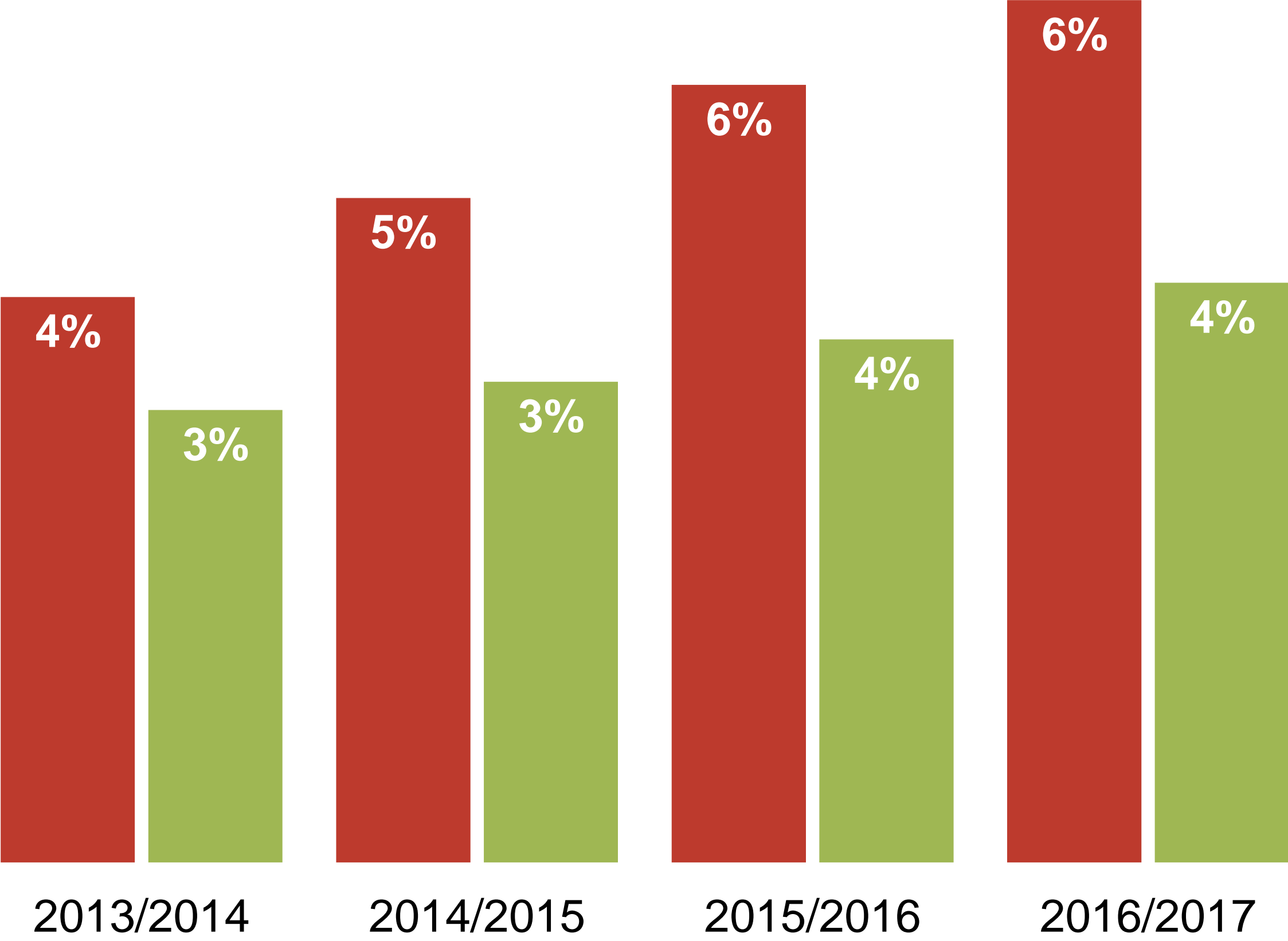
Enrollment by the International Student Statute, 2014/15 to 2016/17



Countries

- Brazil
- Cape Verde
- Angola
- São Tomé and Príncipe
- Mozambique

Enrollment in degree and credit mobility, 2013/14 to 2016/17



Countries	
Degree	Credit
Brazil	Brazil
Angola	Spain
Cape Verde	Italy
Spain	Poland
Mozambique	Germany

Top sending and destination countries of Erasmus+ mobility

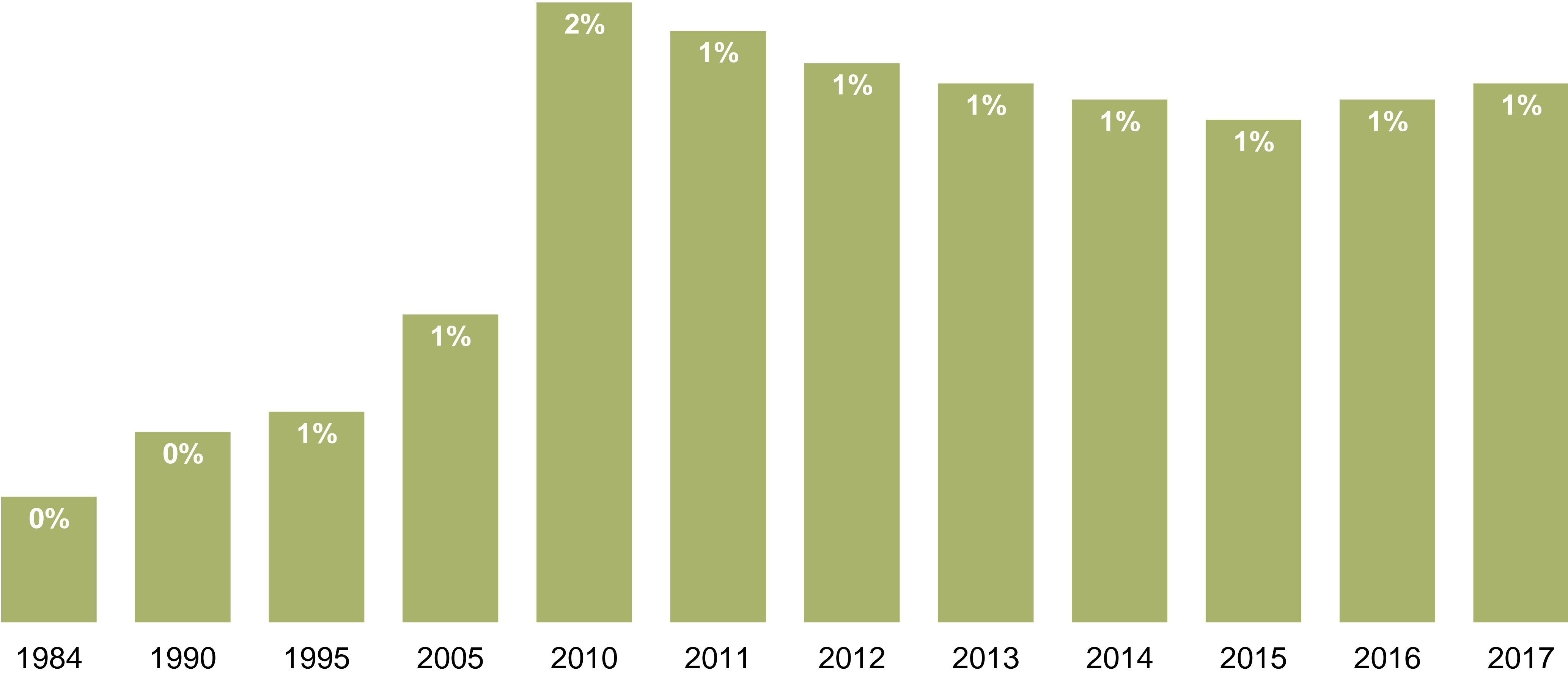
Incoming Countries

1. Spain
2. Italy
3. Poland
4. Germany
5. France
6. Turquia
7. Czech Republic
8. United Kingdom

Outgoing Countries

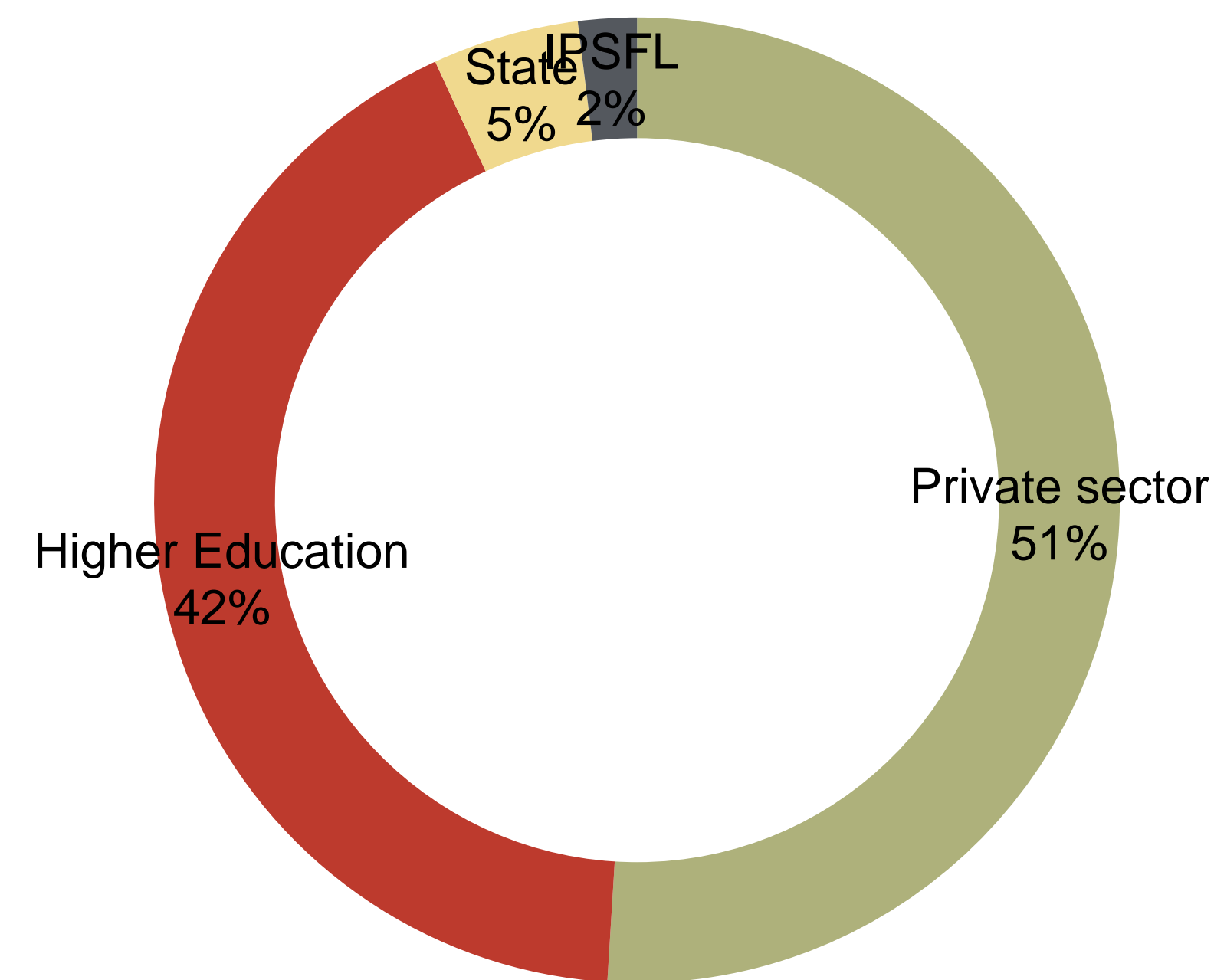
1. Spain
2. Italy
3. Poland
4. Czech Republic
5. Germany
6. France
7. United Kingdom
8. Netherlands

Evolution of R&D expenditure as a percentage of GDP



The role of private sector

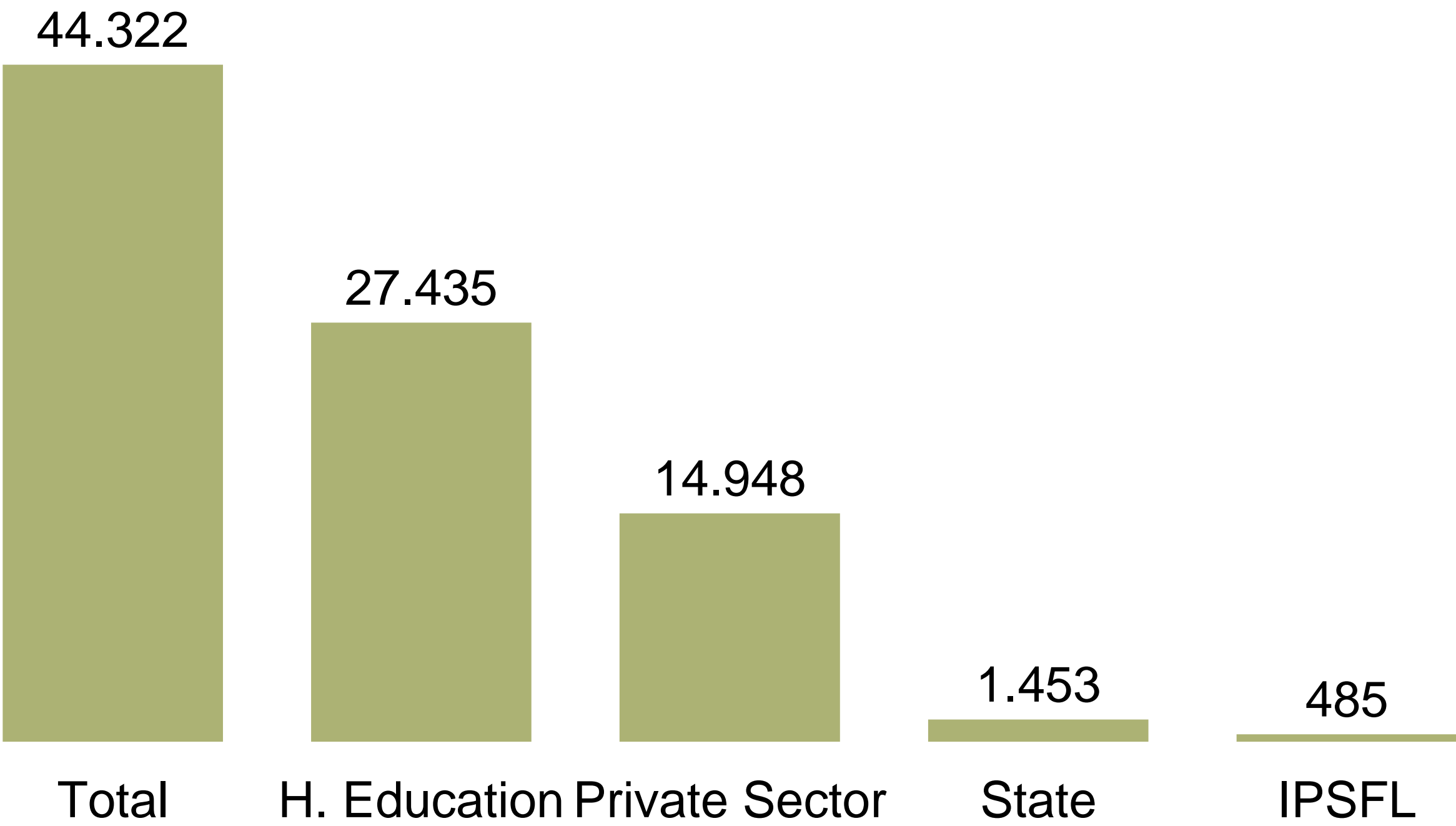
R&D expenditure



12%

The R&D expenditure in the private sector increased by 12% (=138M€) between 2016 and 2017

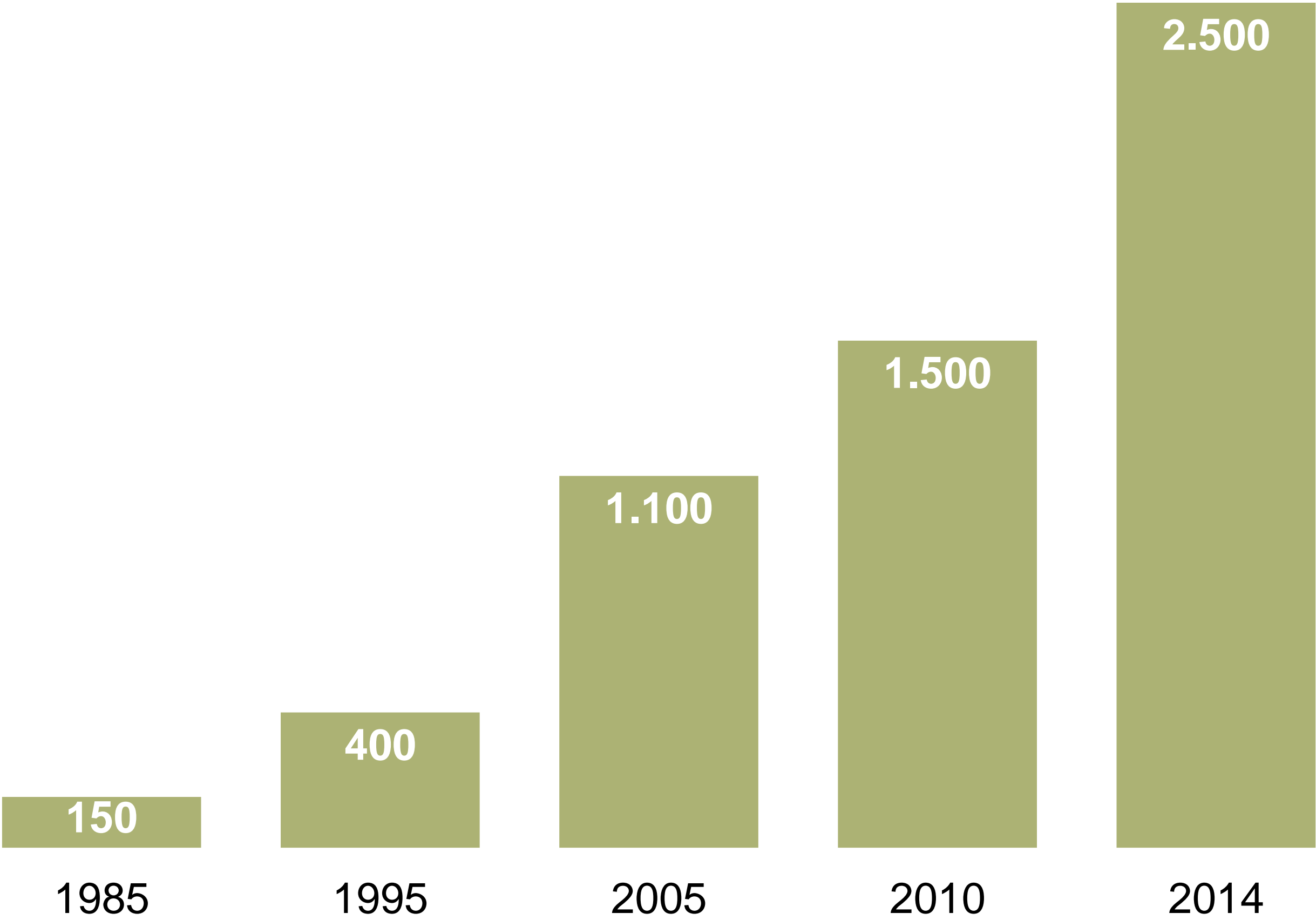
Researchers (FTE)



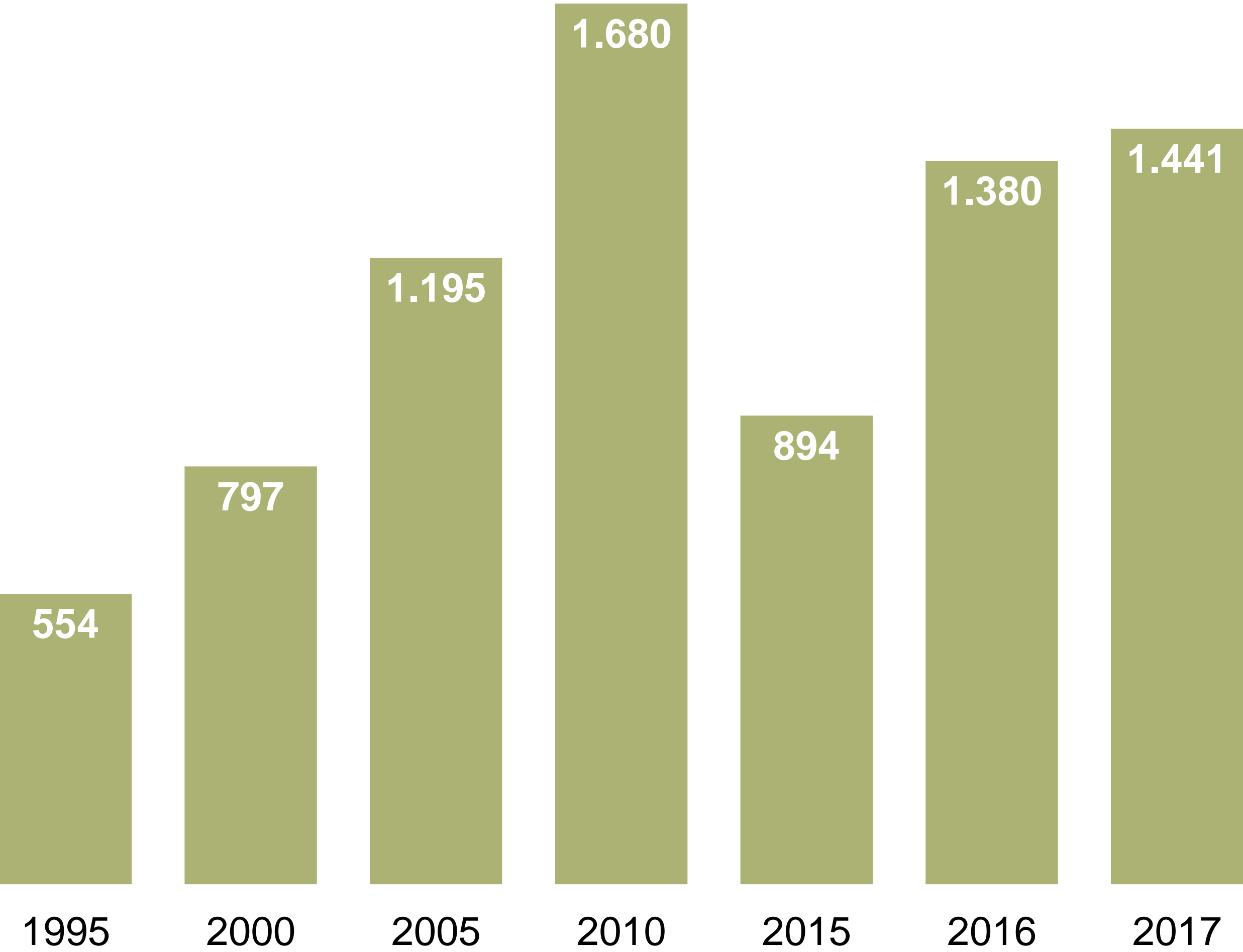
12%

The number of researchers in the private sector increased by 12% between 2016 and 2017

Number of new PhDs



Evolution of PhD Scholarships



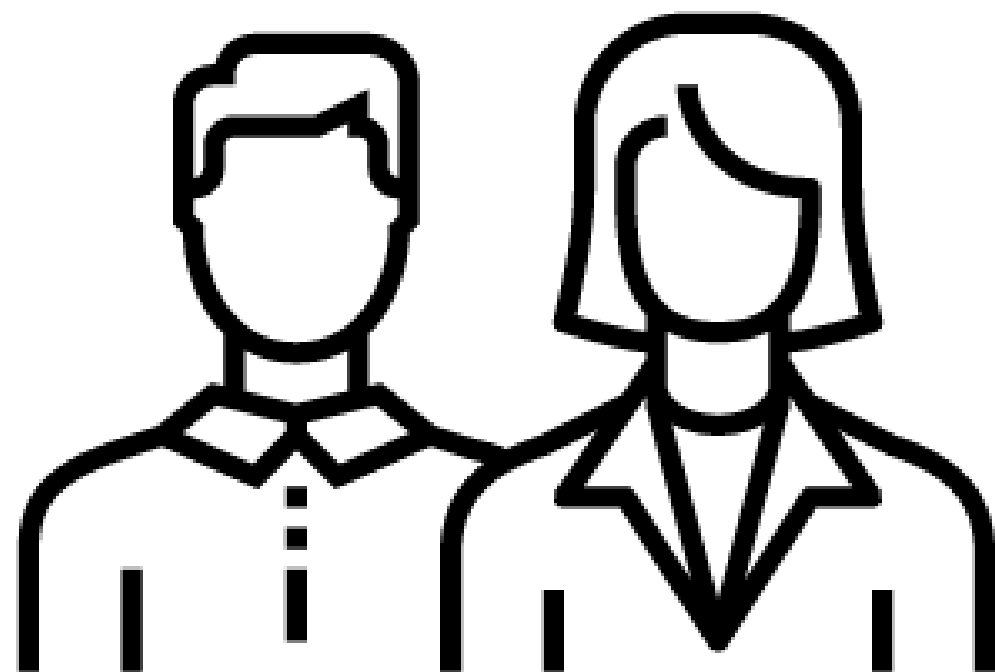
Research and Innovation indicators

Research Units



307

Researchers (FTE)



44 322

Since 2005, the number of researchers increased by 96%

Startups (2007-15)



309 550

Startups founded between 2007 and 2015
31 000 new startups / year
130% increase of the technology based firms between 2007 and 2010

ERC projects



84

Number of Portuguese ERC funded projects

Research and Innovation indicators

Scientific Production



35x

In the last 25 years, Portuguese scientific production increased by 35x

Patents



45x

In the last 25 years, the number of Portuguese patents registered in Europe increased by 45x

Annual rate of publications



2nd EU

Country with the highest average annual growth rate of publications (2001-2014)

Research and Innovation indicators

Portuguese Higher Education Institutions feature in world top rankings



Special quota for Portuguese emigrants and family members who reside with them



Vacancies

7% of vacancies set for the 1st phase of the national contest.



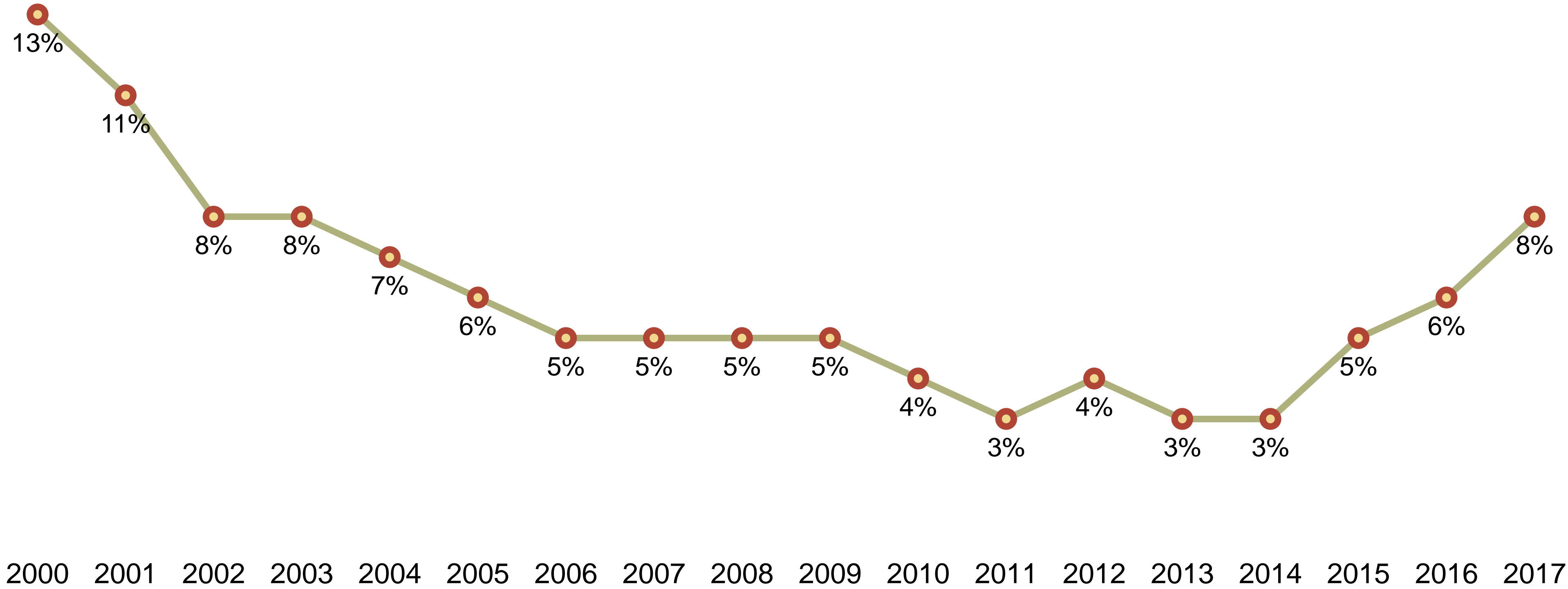
1st phase: 18 July to 7 August
Information: www.dges.gov.pt

Specific conditions

1. Apresentar candidatura no prazo máximo de três anos após o regresso a Portugal;
2. Obter no país estrangeiro de residência:
 - i) Diploma de curso do ensino secundário desse país ou nele obtido que aí constitua habilitação de acesso ao ensino superior e que seja legalmente equivalente ao ensino secundário português; ou
 - ii) A titularidade de um curso de ensino secundário português;
3. À data da conclusão do curso de ensino secundário residir há, pelo menos, dois anos, com carácter permanente, em país estrangeiro;
4. Não ser titular de um curso superior conferente de grau português ou estrangeiro.

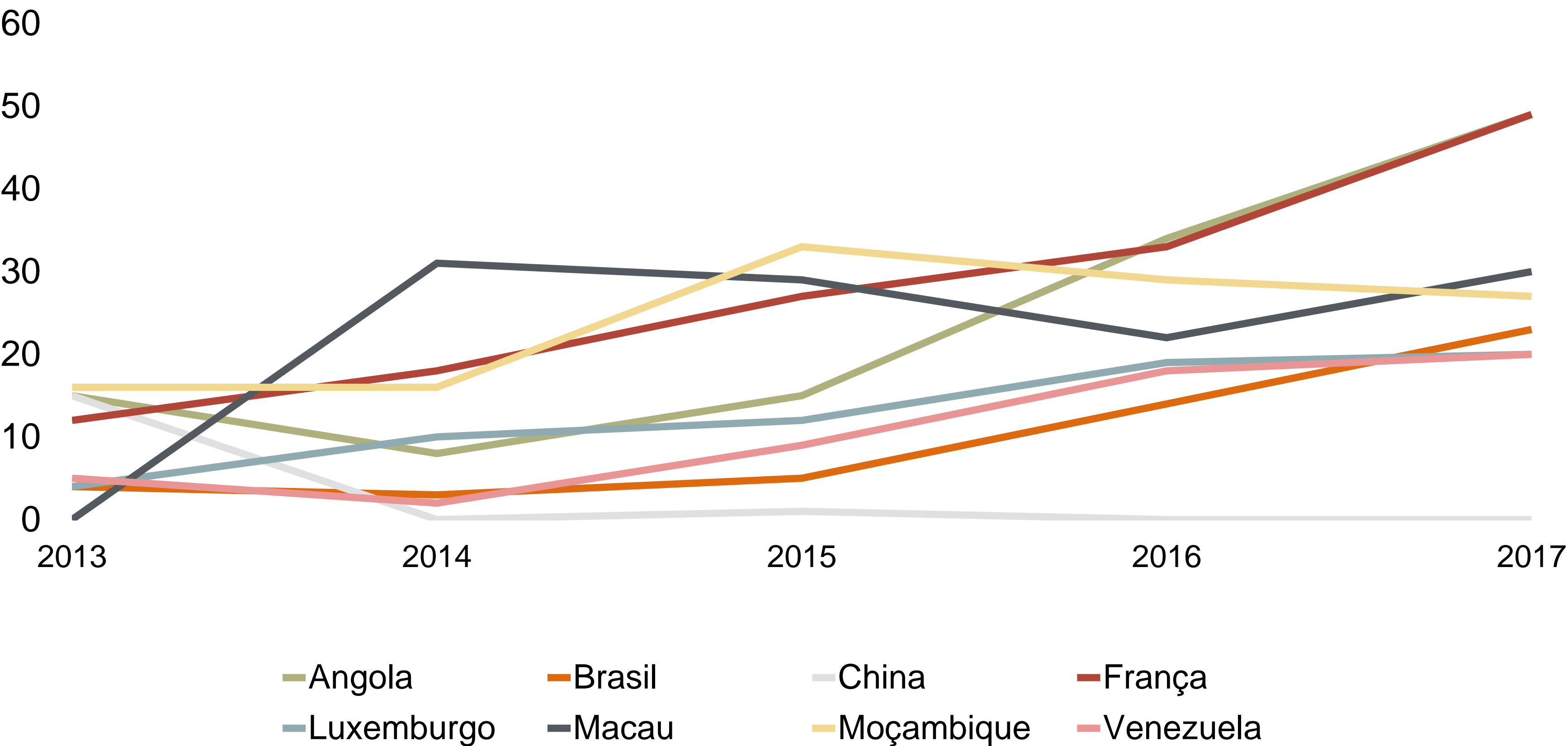
Special quota for Portuguese emigrants and family members who reside with them

Low percentage of vacancies occupied



Special quota for Portuguese emigrants and family members who reside with them

Country with more than 10 students enrolled (2013-2017)



Incentives for investment in Business R&D - Agência Nacional de Inovação

Financial incentives

1. Mobilizing programs
2. R&TD Teams in Companies (co-promotion)
3. Demonstrators
4. R&TD in co-promotion
5. European Industrial R&D Projects
6. Internationalization of R&D
7. Industrial property

<https://ani.pt/incentivos/>

Tax incentives - SIFIDE

1. It aims to boost the competitiveness of companies by supporting their R&D efforts through a corporate tax deduction applied to expenditures of such nature.
2. SIFIDE was established in 1997 with a view to stimulating the participation of the business sector in the national R&D effort.
3. SIFIDE II entered into force in 2011, following the introduction of some amendments to its regulation mechanisms.

<http://sifide.ani.pt>

Internationalization of Science and Higher Education

1

Public
Policies

2

Study & Research
in Portugal

3

Study &
Research Abroad

Public Policies

[Resolution no 78/2016](#)

- Articulation between MCTES and MNE
- Attraction of students, researchers, enterprises and investors
- Dissemination of opportunities
- Portfolio with the national research and higher education system
- Participation in international fairs
- Simplification of procedures for the integration of foreign citizens
- Strengthening academic/scientific communities abroad

Collaboration: DGES, FCT, Camões, AICEP and CCCM

Study & Research in Portugal

study-research.pt

- Quality learning
- Research for the future
- Connecting the World
- Travelling for Knowledge
- Knowledge for all
- Creativity and Innovation
- Sports and Culture
- Learn Portuguese
- People who care for you
- Authentic life

Collaboration: FCT, DGES, DGEEC, ANI, Ciência Viva, CRUP, CCISP, APESP and Turismo de Portugal

Study & Research Abroad

abroad.study-research.pt

- Guide to academic and scientific mobility
- For those who wish to carry out an international mobility experience (academic or scientific)
- Support to the international mobility of students, researchers, teachers and staff through the provision of information and recommendations
- Portuguese students abroad: \approx 13.000

Collaboration: MNE, DGACCP, DGES, FCT and Erasmus+

Knowledge for All

1

Open
Science

2

Science in
Portuguese

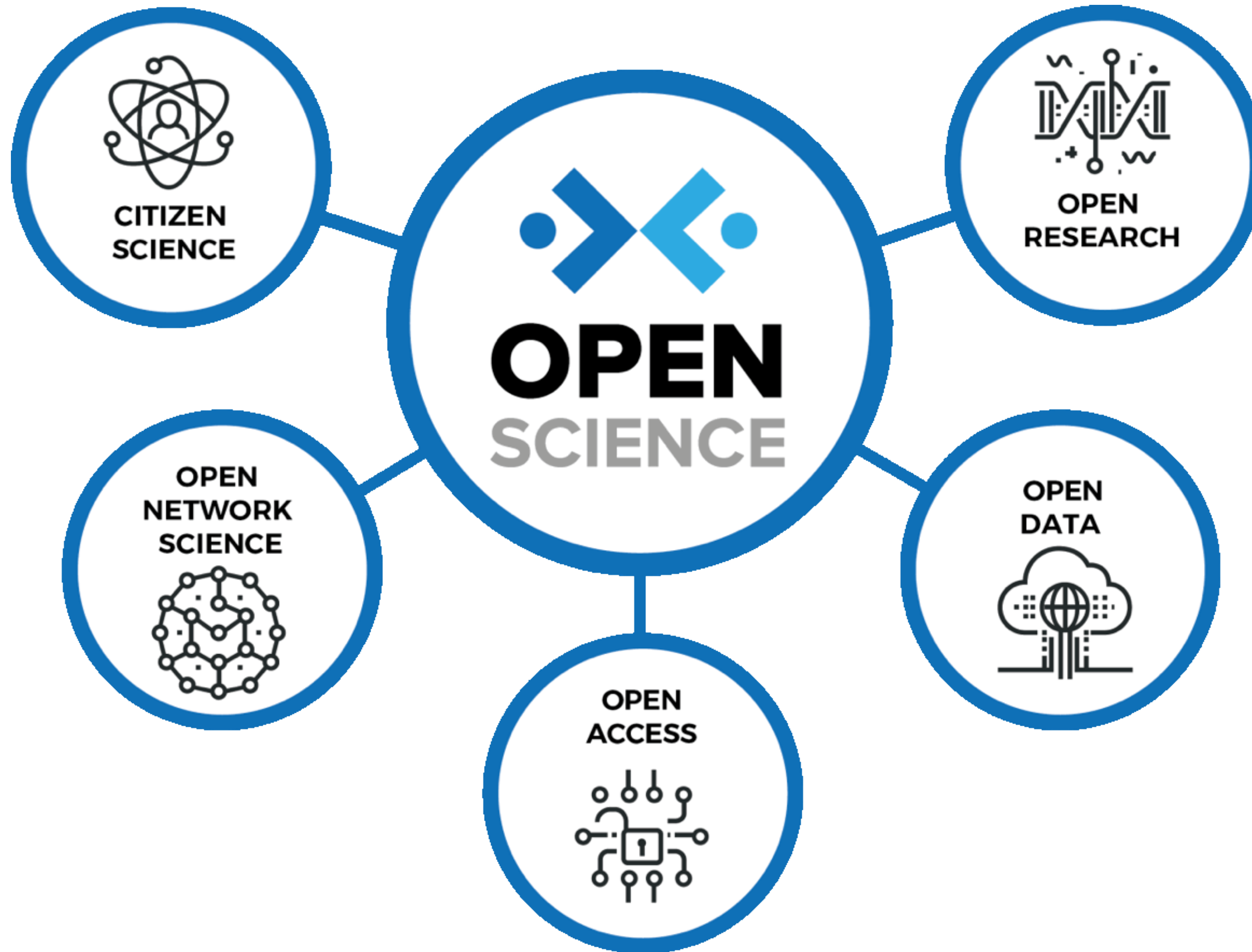
3

Open Science for
Sustainability

Open Science

- Resolution of the Council of Ministers no. 21/2016
 - Open access to publications resulting from research financed by public funds
 - Open access to scientific data resulting from research financed by public funds
 - The guarantee of preservation as a way of allowing the reuse and continued access.
- Science policy committed to open and accessible knowledge
 - Open Access
 - Open Data
- Closing the gap between science and society
 - Citizen Science
- Engaging its diverse stakeholders in the formulation of research agendas

Movement to make scientific research, data and dissemination accessible



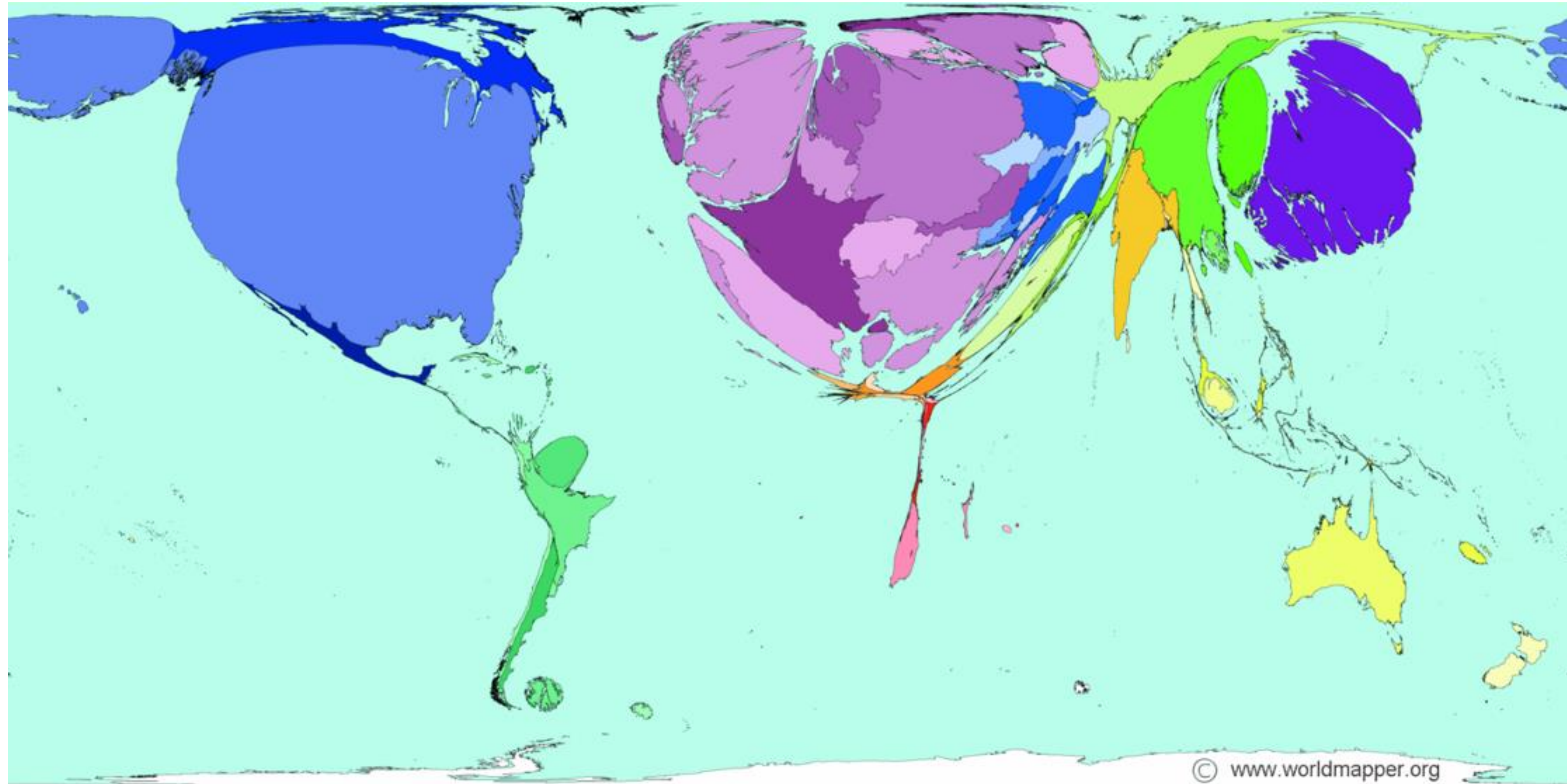
Science in Portuguese

- Portuguese is, without a doubt, a language of science
- Fight against the geographical, linguistic and cultural asymmetries in the production of knowledge
- Digital repositories are key tools with great potential to broaden and democratise access to knowledge
- Opportunity: 500th Year Anniversary of Magellan's Circumnavigation

Open Science for Sustainability

- Science and Knowledge, can successfully contribute to respond to the main problems that affect contemporary societies
- 17 challenges of the 2030 Agenda
- Open Access, sharing knowledge for Peace and Development
- Open Science principles and practices adopted by UNESCO - Geneva Milestone

Contribution and participation in science - world asymmetry



Contribution and participation – 17 ODS





261 MILLION
PEOPLE SPEAK PORTUGUESE IN
5 CONTINENTS

BY 2058
THERE WILL BE
380 MILLION

Portuguese Language | Science in Portuguese | Common Heritage



Digital Repositories in CPLP



R&D Strategy

1

R&D
Agendas

2

Collaborative
Laboratories

3

InCoDe
2030

R&D Agendas

[Foundation for Science and Technology](#)

- Agri-food, Forestry and Biodiversity
- Portuguese Architecture
- Urban Science and Cities for the Future
- Culture and Cultural Heritage
- Circular Economy
- Space and Earth Observation
- Social Inclusion and Citizenship
- Industry and Manufacturing
- Ocean
- Health, Clinical and Translational Research
- Cyber-physical Systems
- Sustainable Energy Systems
- Labor, Automation and Job Qualification
- Tourism, Hospitality and Leisure Management

Collaborative Laboratories

- Collaborative Laboratories should stimulate the creation of qualified employment generating economic and social value in Portugal
- Collaborative Laboratories should be established as non-profit private associations or as companies
- Promote knowledge-based activities by fostering collaboration between scientific, technological or higher education institutions and the social and economic fabric, namely businesses, the hospital and health care system, cultural institutions, and social organizations

InCoDe.2030

[Incode Portal](#)

- National initiative to foster digital skills
- To position Portugal at the top of European digital competences ranking
- 5 strategic pillars: inclusion, education, qualification, specialization, and research
- Generalise digital literacy
- Stimulate employability and professional training
- Ensure strong participation in international R&D networks

Internacional Cooperation

1

Atlantic
Interactions

2

PRIMA

3

GoPortugal

Atlantic Interactions

[Atlantic Interaction](#)

- Intergovernmental initiative
- Atlantic International Research Center (AIR Center)
- International network or research
- “Knowledge for space - space for knowledge” (Portugal Space 2030)
- Florioanopolis Declaration - installation committee
- May 2018: International Summit in Cape Verde
- Support and foster new climate, earth, space and marine research activities

PRIMA

- PRIMA - Partnerships on Research and Innovations in the Mediterranean Area
- Sustainable management of water and energy provision and food systems in the Mediterranean
- Diplomacy and scientific cooperation between Europe and the Mediterranean countries
- Transform the region into an area of sustainable economic development and cultural exchanges
- 10 year-funding program (H2020)

GoPortugal

- Global S&T Partnerships Portugal - GoPortugal
- Foster the creation and growth of science-based startups and industry-science partnerships
- MIT Portugal 2030
- Carnegie Mellon Portugal Program
- UT Austin Portugal Program
- Participation in international organisations (e.g. CERN, ESA, EMBC, ESO, ESRF)
- Areas: “Atlantic Interactions”, “Medical Physics for Emerging Cancer Therapies”; “Higher Performance Computing, Data Analytics and Visualization”; “Nano materials”

Legislation

1

Degrees and
diplomas

2

Recognition of
diplomas

3

International
Student Status

Degrees and Diplomas

- Strengthen the capacity of higher education institutions to develop R&D as well reinforcing the research component at PhD level and allowing for research activities to take place in any environment
- Fostering adult education, by increasing the recruitment capacity of students with professional experience for TeSP
- Legal setting of the working conditions of Portuguese study cycles abroad

Recognition of diplomas

- It standardizes the procedures for the recognition of foreign qualifications, making them more transparent, equitable and simple
- Extension of the legal capacity for recognition of foreign qualifications to all national higher education institutions
- Introduction of simplified procedures for recognition, establishing in recognition a system of precedence
- Reduction of the maximum legal deadline for the recognition decision.

International Student Status

- Removes legal constraints currently in place for the reception of students in humanitarian emergencies in higher education
- It allows the access to social support grants by those students
- It defines that the International student status must be maintained until the end of the study cycle