

Saturday, June 27, 2020

My first try as part of The Office of Astronomy for Development's program happened!

Research and development (sometimes abbreviated as R and D or R & D) designates all activities undertaken systematically in order to increase the sum of knowledge, including culture and society, and the use of this wealth of knowledge for new applications.

There are three main components of research and development:

- **basic research**
- **applied research**
- **experimental development**

R&D is receiving increasing attention in economic competitiveness, especially in developed countries.

Many states and institutions annually evaluate the budgets devoted to Research and R&D, supposedly strongly linked to scientific and technical progress, and to the capacity for innovation.

Worldwide, the ratio of 3% of GDP invested in Research seems to have been the magic number, for example, exceeded by Israel and South Korea which invest 4% of their GDP in Research, compared to 2.8% in the United States.

United and much less in most countries. However, two recent reports (2016) have put the relevance of this figure into perspective: a report from the National Science Foundation conclusions that no single ratio can capture the key variables in a country's research portfolio.

Another report (from the Information Technology and Innovation Foundation) insists that research intensity is only a small part of the

innovation ecosystem.

Economic role:

The investment in R&D aims, depending on the case, to promote scientific and technical progress or safety, to bring out new design systems (eg eco-design), production and recycling (circular economy), improve business earnings (better production capacity, better quality or sometimes planned obsolescence, etc.) in order to maintain economic growth, to remain competitive in the face of competition on the world market.

Beyond its technical aspects, research is also oriented towards the detection of society and market expectations (marketing research)

In early June, I got **e-mailed** by the Office of Astronomy for Development.

The Office of Astronomy for Development will place summaries of projects proposals including mine on their website, such that it may be seen by potential funders.

The Office of Astronomy for Development (OAD) is a joint project of the International Astronomical Union (IAU) and the South African National Research Foundation (NRF) with the support of the Department of Science and Technology (DST).

The mission of the OAD is to help further the use of astronomy, including its practitioners, skills and infrastructures, as a tool for development by mobilizing the human and financial resources necessary in order to realize the field's scientific, technological and cultural benefits to society.

This is primarily implemented through (funding and) coordinating projects that use Astronomy as a tool to address issues related to sustainable development.

Of course this logic is essential.

So in practice: databases seem crucial to meet the whole range of knowledge.

My report includes useful data like:

Technological advances linked to the conquest of space. And there will be in the mag, a first workshop and the material will come with the magazine.

This research has been blocked from full funding since January 2019 due to a serious administrative error by my embassy.

Which is the cause of my complications with the loss of my subsidies.

My expatriation in Paris was really a nightmare since I had to live a full year without any resources so not the slightest money was perceived apart from two micro financing and the adorable commission by UNIF (which brought clothes and money in my project in addition)

The complications related to the Embassy also forced me to pause this source of support for now (To be continued)

It is therefore incredible to have obtained these opportunities which I will re-organize with care.

For now, so, I am blocked by the procedure that I launched at the end of March and rather than admitting their errors towards my journey, my abilities, my eligibility for a special passport since October 2016, and more than raising myself in my breakthrough : My Embassy returned the situation to my disadvantage Mid-April and caused me troubles.

I made a [post](#) on this subject.

So I lost three months in intense troubles and fell ill, I had to jointly find

ways to finance my room, and study a lot in pointed areas, which normally requires to be well, eat well, sleep well, which, in this case, has not been my case for a year! But surprisingly, I was able to do the job! I filed my official complaint and requests in France and a journalist also works on this from Brussels to bring the files in ministerial and Royal structures.

I have not my passport for a very long time and that caused a problem with my residence-card so the Embassy made serious errors and, in addition, did not show the slightest sign of interest on the troubles caused in our life.

It was the point of all my problems and it was not easy to make it understood because nobody believed that an Embassy could do that!

I therefore had to prepare with substantial work, the complete file, including all the connections from one point to another and demonstrate the broken connections by identifying (unstoppably) the responsibilities and the periods in which the Embassy's responses were not carried out against all my try and my requests, which stopped each step by increasing the blocking over the months so it lasted for months and months.

As of my arrival in Paris, I had a first problem which is never resolved but as long as I was subsidized, it could still be bearable but not really because I could not travel quietly so in 2015 I was blocked in my expatriation in the USA and then there were other blocked trips so I think that this requires the intervention of structures having enough power to intervene.

I have never experienced this but since the loss of my first passport and my arrival in France, I do not understand what could have generated this from the Embassy!

In addition, I probably must have looked like a jerk!

It's downright creepy.

The magazine is therefore a database and it is completely self published.

This magazine will be the reference! it will interesting to develop with the project OAD.

Checking-out on my research and my development to see the evolution and get various Artworks and knowledge so just slide on my **web spaces**



The magazine **teaser video** takes on its full meaning in this bad trip whatever.

Update Monday 29 June.

I want to be precise because my blog post is confusing about the R&D Research and development and the program of OAD, what having the same goals but is by using data in different structures!

It's just me using that to go in better ways in my research. And it was helpful in my current own case in Paris.

By that I have learned that in France:

Third scientific country in 1970, fifth in 1985, still seventh in 1995, France is now only in fourteenth place in the world in terms of financial effort devoted to research or GERD (Domestic Expenditure on Research and Development)

This French delay in research investment concerns both the private and public sectors.

When we exclude military research, France turns around 1.90% of GDP for civilian research alone.

Their height and methods vary by according to the times and the countries. More than 60% of research and development is financed by the private sector.

The rest is financed by the States through public laboratories and aid to companies.

From 2002 to 2004, 42% of industry and services companies in the European Union (27) carried out innovation activities in one form or another.

Among the EU27 Member States, the highest proportions of firms having engaged in innovative activities during this period were recorded in Germany (65% of firms), followed by Austria (53%), Denmark, Ireland and Luxembourg (52% each), Belgium (51%) and Sweden (50%)

The lowest proportions were observed in Bulgaria (16%), Latvia (18%), Romania (20%), as well as Hungary and Malta (21% each)

Certain sectors mainly concentrate investments: aerospace, electronics, automotive, pharmaceutical research, chemistry, IT hardware and software.

These sectors account for 82% of all investments.

The scale of investment in these sectors differs from country to country.

In the United States, investments are mainly made in IT equipment (+ 25%) and the pharmaceutical industry, in Japan (almost 25%), the automotive and electronics sectors take the lead place in R&D.

In Germany, the automobile sector (around 46%) is the most active sector, unlike the United Kingdom and Switzerland, where investments are mainly for the pharmaceutical sector (around 65% for Switzerland)

Which means differences for write my essay.

I have used **data from some databases to try/create my own current and future works.**

Observatory.

The Faubourg Observatory has an alternative bohemian atmosphere and includes a large student population.

The stores in the Victorian buildings sell second-hand vinyl, vintage clothing and New Age books.

The area is full of trendy cafes, international restaurants, laid-back pubs, sports bars and independent concert halls.

The Heart of Cape Town Museum tells the story of the first successful heart transplant in the hospital where it was performed.

Resume

+ Available in Dialectic Tab

Update August 31

Update December 6 on patreon post

Posted by **Veronica IN DREAM** at **6:26 PM**