Dimension	Research and development
Sub-dimension	Network of collaborations
Indicator name	R3: AI R&D collaborating countries
Rationale	It measures how much a region is able to develop a network of collaborations with other regions (within the same country or out of it). The creation of a network of interaction is fundamental in terms of information exchanges and knowledge accumulation. In addition, with specific reference to the innovation capacity, this is linked to the capacity of actor to interact among themselves. When multiple perspectives and different notions are brought together and converge towards a common objective, they are very likely to favour the generation of innovations (Lane & Maxfield, 2005).
Definition	Number of countries with which the considered areas have established AI-related R&D collaborations. The R&D activities considered are: (i) patent applications, (ii) frontier research publications (i.e., publication in top AI journals and conferences), and (iii) EU-funded projects (only when analysing the EU focus, to avoid an EU-centric biased view).
Unit of measurement	Number of countries (integer)
Geographical coverage	World
Geographical granularity	EU27 Member States
Breakdown	Type of R&D activity: patent applications, frontier research publications, and EU-funded projects FP7-H2020 (where relevant)
Data source(s)	JRC AI TES Dataset 2020, available at https://data.jrc.ec.europa.eu/collection/id-0126
	See description of the dataset in indicator G1.
Reference date	Period 2009-2020 (one value for the entire period)
Known limitations	
References and Comments	Reference: Samoili S., Righi R., Cardona M., López Cobo M., Vázquez-Prada Baillet M., and De Prato G., TES analysis of AI Worldwide Ecosystem in 2009-2018, EUR 30109 EN, Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg, 2020, ISBN 978-92-76- 16661-0, doi:10.2760/85212, JRC120106.
	https://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/handle/JRC120106
	Lane, D.A., Maxfield, R.R. Ontological uncertainty and innovation. Journal of Evolutionary Economics, 15, 3–50 (2005)