

Building a
Europe of
Knowledge

Towards the Seventh

Framework Programme 2007-2013



Towards the Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2013): Summary

- Where do we come from?
- Continuity and change
- The programmes
 - → Co-operation
 - → Ideas
 - → People
 - Capacities
- their innovations, budgets and importance for social sciences and humanities



EU research: the story so far

1952: ECSC treaty; first projects started March 1955

1957: EURATOM treaty; Joint Research Centre set up

1983: ESPRIT programme

1984: First Framework Programme (1984-1987)

1987: 'European Single Act' – science becomes a Community

responsibility;

Second Framework Programme (1987-1991)

1990: Third Framework Programme (1990-1994)

1993: Treaty on European Union;

role of RTD in the enlarged EU

1994: Fourth Framework Programme (1994-1998)

1998: Fifth Framework Programme (1998-2002)

2000: European Research Area

2002: Sixth Framework Programme (2002-2006)

2005: Proposal for the Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2013)



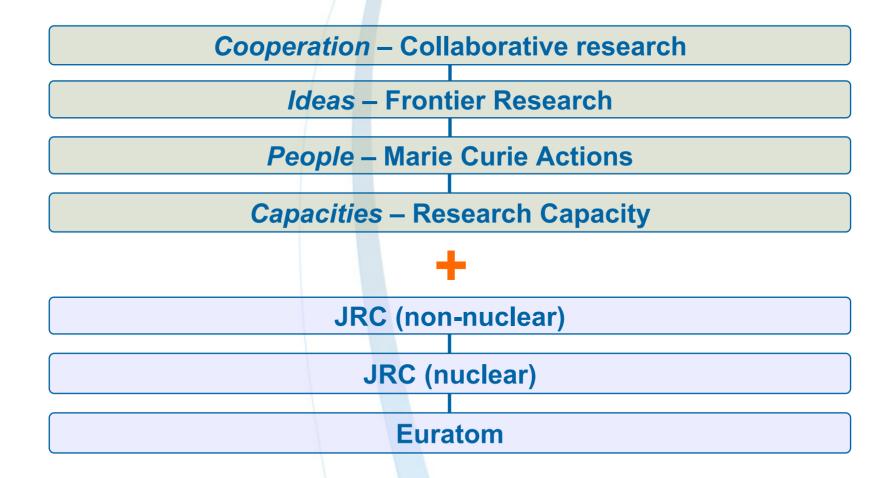
What's new?

Main new elements compared to FP6:

- Duration increased from five to seven years
- → Annual budget increased from €5 to 7.2 billion (44%)
- → Basic research (~ €1 billion per year)
- → New structure: cooperation, ideas, people, capacities
- → Flexible funding schemes
- Joint Technology Initiatives
- → Simpler procedures
- → Logistical and administrative tasks ——> external structures



FP7 2007 –2013 | Specific Programmes





FP7 2007-2013 Budget 'Cooperation'

I. Cooperation	Budget (€ million, current prices)
1. Health	6 100
2. Food, agriculture and Biotechnology,	1 935
3. Information and Communication Technologies	9 050
4. Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and	3 475
new Production Technologies	
5. Energy	2 350
6. Environment (including Climate Change)	1 890
7. Transport (including Aeronautics)	4 160
8. Socio-economic sciences and humanities	623
9. Security & space	2 830
Total	32 413*

^{*} Not including non-nuclear activities of the Joint Research Centre: €1751 million



Cooperation - Collaborative research

- Under each theme there will be sufficient flexibility to address both *Emerging needs* and *Unforeseen policy needs*
- Dissemination of knowledge and transfer of results will be supported in all thematic areas
- Support will be implemented across all themes through:

Collaborative research

(Collaborative projects; Networks of Excellence; Coordination/support actions)

Joint Technology Initiatives

Coordination of non-Community research programmes (ERA-NET; ERA-NET+; Article 169)

International Cooperation



FP7 2007-2013 Budget 'Ideas', 'People', 'Capacities'

(€ 1	Budget million, current prices)
<u>Ideas</u>	7 460
<u>People</u>	4 727
Capacities	4 291
Research Infrastructures	2 008
Research for the benefit of SMEs	1 266
Regions of Knowledge	126
Research Potential	350
Science in Society	359
> Activities of International Co-operation	182

Total FP7 50 521





'Ideas' Programme – ERC (European Research Council)

- Proposals and funding areas are curiosity-driven and « bottom-up »; funding support across all areas, including Socio-economic sciences and Humanities
- Budget 2007-2013: 7.5 billion euros (+/- 10-15% for SSH)
- Funding directed to <u>individual teams</u> and projects selected solely on the criteria of excellence
- No pre-defined research agenda but 5 specific ERC panels dealing with SSH themes (1.Individuals and Organisations, 2.Institutions, behaviour, values and beliefs, 3.The human mind and its complexity, 4.Cultures and cultural diversity, 5.The study of the past and of cultural artefacts)



'Capacities' Programme Research Infrastructures

- Under SSH the Research Infrastructure concept covers mainly "soft" tools (databases, IT tools and methodologies, data archives etc).
- 6 significant RI projects in SSH have been identified in the final ESFRI Roadmap, adopted on October 19, 2006 and presented to the Commission:
 - CESSDA (Council of Eur. Social Science Data Archive)
 - CLARIN (Common Language Resources and Techno-Infrastr.)
 - DARIAH (Digital Research Infrastr. for the Arts and Human.)
 - EROHS (Eur. Observatory for the Human and Social Sciences)
 - ESS (the European Social Survey)
 - SHARE (Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe



'Capacities' Programme

Science in Society

Strengthening and improving the European science system

Broader engagement political and societal issues (inc. ethical issues)

Science and technology and their place in society

Gender research and the role of women in research

Science education – curiosity and the participation of young people

Policy for the role and engagement of universities

Improved communication



Science in Society underpinned by Socio-economic and humanities research

- Research on science studies, epistemology
- Research on Governance
- Research on gender issues
- Research on Science education



People – Marie Curie Actions

- Initial training of researches
 - → Marie Curie Networks*
- Life-long training and career development
 - → Individual Fellowships
 - → Co-financing of regional/national/international programmes
- Industry-academia pathways and partnerships
 - → Industry-Academia Knowledge—sharing Scheme*
- International dimension
 - → Outgoing & Incoming International Fellowships
 - International Cooperation Scheme
 - → Reintegration grants;
 - Support to researcher 'diasporas'
- Specific actions
 - → Mobility and career enhancement actions
 - → Excellence awards

^{*} Open to third-country nationals



'Cooperation' Programme Theme 8 – Socio-economic Sciences & Humanities main features

- Pre-defined research agenda
- Addresses « problems »
- Collaborative research and trans-national teams
- Multi-disciplinary
- Comparative
- Policy-relevant in a mid-to-long term perspective (projects' duration often 5 years)
- Relevant for EU but also for national and regional policies

More information http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/home_en.html

Thank you for your attention!

To be continued....