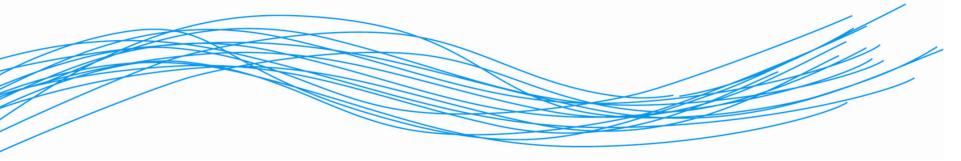


Introducing the 7th Community Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development (2007-2013)



European Commission Research DG Dr Dimitri CORPAKIS Head of Unit Horizontal aspects and Coordination Directorate L, Science, Economy and Society



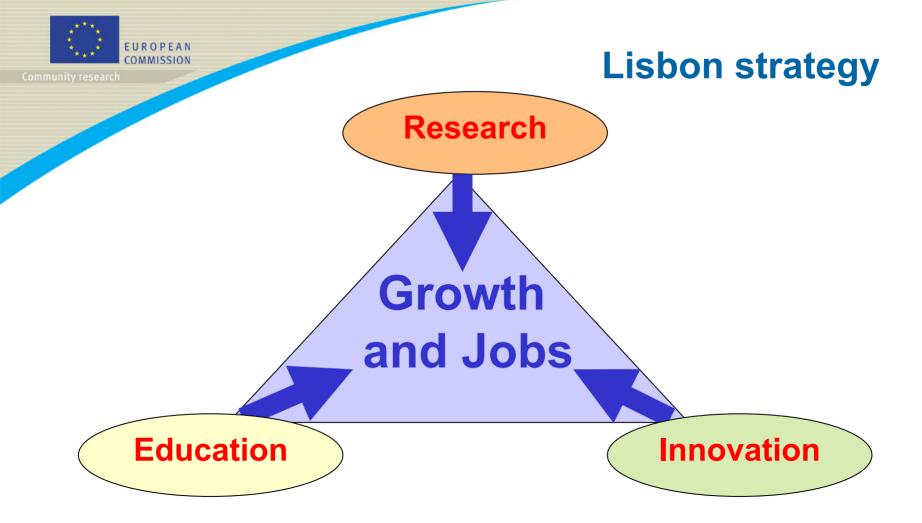


Summary

• The political vision, structure and the philosophy behind FP7 of FP7.

 The Cooperation Programme – strengthening cooperation between universities, industry and research centres





S&T contributes to the **Lisbon** objectives: economic **growth**, **employment** creation, **environmental** protection, **social** challenges: fight **poverty**, improve human **health** and **quality** of life (GSM, remote working, safe roads, etc.)



A shared responsibility

Under-funding and fragmentation of research efforts EU's FP has real added value:

- achieve impacts which are simply not possible at national level: assembling critical mass of knowledge and resources;
- enabling the flow of ideas, knowledge, and researchers across the European Union;
- overcoming fragmentation of research policies and activities across Europe;
- driving up excellence through pan European competition;
- **mobility**, training and career development
- supporting a European strategy on issues such as research infrastructures and international scientific cooperation.





Simplification principles

- The implementation modalities of FP7 will be based on three principles:
 - (1) Flexibility providing the necessary tools to achieve FP7 objectives efficiently;
 - (2) Rationalisation establishing a better balance between risks and controls, avoiding procedures, rules and requests that have no added value, and aiming for the reduction of delays;
 - (3) Coherence clarifying rights and obligations, ensuring consistent and user friendly communication, matching objectives and means, and taking into account participants' own practices and pre-existing rules as far as possible.





Other instruments

- European Institute of Technology (EIT)
- Action plan to boost innovation
- Communication on the modernisation of the universities
- Competitiveness and Innovation Programme

2007

 launch a new major debate on the needs and ways to advance the realization of the European Research Area





FP6 and its scale of activities

By the middle of last year (2006) we had received over

- 50 000 applications in more than
- 200 calls for proposals, with over
- 360 000 participations

Following evaluation and selection, more than

- 8000 proposals were selected for funding with over
- 70 000 participations





April 2005 Commission's proposal **Specific Programmes proposal** Sep 2005 June 2006 First reading at EP Sept 2006 **Common position at Council** 18/20 Dec 2006 22 Dec. 2006 42 Calls, > 4 000 M€ First Deadlines April/May 2007 June/July 2007 **Evaluations** November/Dec. 2007 First contracts

FP7 Milestones

Adoption in Council First calls for proposals SEVENTH FRAMEWORH ROGRAMME



The structure and the philosophy behind FP7

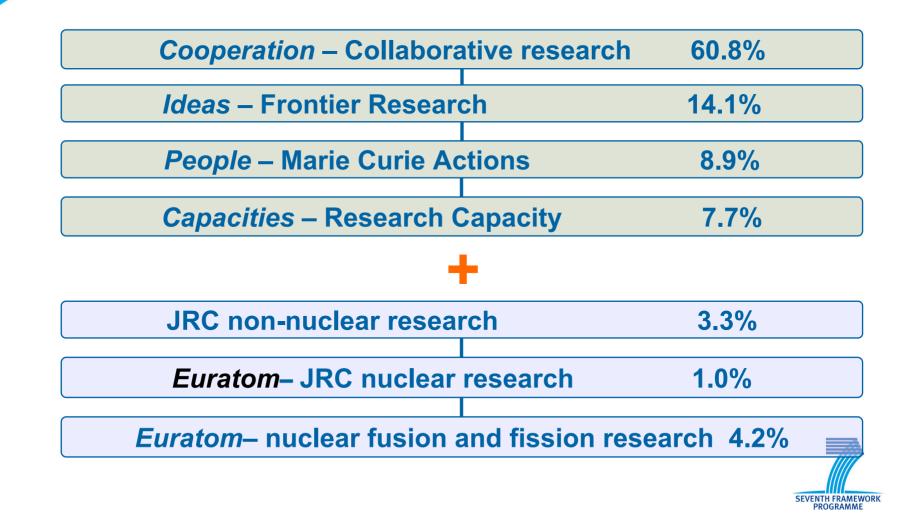
What are the main features of FP7?

- the final budget stands at over €54 billion. It represents a substantial increase of 40 % in real terms and over 60% in current prices.
- FP7 will last longer, running for seven years rather than four, from 2007 to 2013, allowing for longer term planning of research activities.





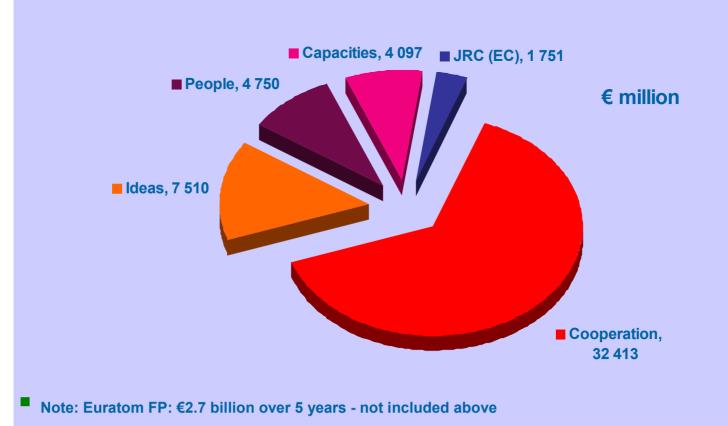
FP7 2007 – 2013 Specific Programmes





Community research

FP7 budget (€ 50 521 million, current prices)







Ideas – European Research Council

- Frontier research
- Support to individual teams, to promote excellence through Europewide competition
- Executive Agency
- Independent scientific governance (Scientific Council)





Two ERC Funding Streams

Two streams of activity are foreseen:

1.ERC Starting Independent Researcher Grant scheme (<u>ERC</u> <u>Starting Grant</u>)

→Call for proposals to be published in early 2007

2.ERC Advanced Investigator Researcher Grant scheme (<u>ERC</u> <u>Advanced Grant</u>)

 \rightarrow Call for proposals at a later stage





ERC Starting Grant (ERC Starting Independent Researcher Grant)

- Support researchers at the start of their independent research career and establishment of their first research team (2-8 years following PhD award)
- Provide a structure for transition from working under a supervisor to independent research
- Supply grants to support the creation of excellent new teams through which, bring new impetus and ideas to their disciplines





People – Human Potential

Initial training of researchers (≈40%)

Marie Curie Networks

Life-long training and career development (25-30%)

Individual Fellowships

Co-financing of regional/national/international programmes

Industry-academia pathways and partnerships (5-10%)

Industry-Academia Scheme

International dimension (25-30%)

Outgoing International Fellowships; Incoming International Fellowships International Cooperation Scheme; Reintegration grants

Specific actions (≈1%)

Excellence awards





Capacities – Research Capacity

- 1. Research Infrastructures
- 2. Research for the benefit of SMEs
- 3. Regions of Knowledge
- 4. Research Potential
- 5. Science in Society
- 6. Support for the Coherent Development of Research Policies
- 7. International Cooperation activities





The Cooperation Programme

- Budget
- Concept
- "Tools"
- Horizontal issues
- Key criteria



Community research FP7 2007-2013 'Cooperation' budget

I. Cooperation	Budget (€ million, current prices)
1. Health	6 100
2. Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, and Biotechnology	1 935
3. Information and Communication Technologies	9 050
4. Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and nev Production Technologies	v 3475
5. Energy	2 350
6. Environment (including Climate Change)	1 890
7. Transport (including Aeronautics)	4 160
8. Socioeconomic Sciences and the Humanities	623
9. Space	1 430
10. Security	1 400
Total*	32 413
Not including the Fusion (1 947) and Fission and radiation protection (287)	

Themes in Euratom (2007 – 2011)





Concept

- The Core of FP7
- Continuity with improvements
- Integrated approach
 - -Themes contain all aspects (international, dissemination, SMEs, flexibility, cross-cutting issues)
- Annual Work Programmes give comprehensive overview





Joint Technology Initiatives

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

Risks-Sharing Finance Facility (RSFF)





Collaborative projects

- Consortia with participants from different countries
- New knowledge, technology, products or common resources for research
- Size, scope and internal organisation of projects can vary
- <u>Can</u> be divided into
 - Small or medium-scale focused research projects
 - Large scale integrating projects

Example: Environment Theme

- For small or medium-scale focused research projects, the requested Community contribution shall not exceed 3.5 million Euros (eligibility criterion)
- For Large scale integrating projects the requested Community contribution shall be from 4 up to 7 million Euros (eligibility criterion)





Networks of Excellence

- Joint programmes by organisations integrating activities in a given field,
- Ionger term co-operation and
- commitment to integrate resources.
- These are more important aspects than the number of participants





Joint Technology Initiatives Article 171: Joint Undertakings or any other structure

- Firmly anchored in themes of the Cooperation Programme
- In fields of major European public interest
- Six fields envisaged at this stage
 - Fuel Cells and Hydrogen (FCH)
 - Aeronautics and Air Transport (Clean Sky)
 - Innovative Medicines (IMI)
 - Nanoelectronics (ENIAC)
 - Embedded Computing Systems (ARTEMIS)
 - Global Monitoring for Environment and Security (GMES)





ERA-NET/ ERA-NET PLUS in FP7

ERA-NET: Normally a 4-step approach

- Systematic exchange of information & best practice
- Definition and preparation of joint activities
- Implementation of joint activities
- Funding of joint, trans-national research actions (as much as possible)
- New topics not addressed in FP6
- Existing ERA-NETs to focus on steps 3 and 4.
- ERA-NET PLUS : financial support to "topup" joint calls





Article 169 in FP7

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

Participation in research and development programmes undertaken by several Member States

Cooperation Programme

- Baltic Sea Research (Bonus 169)
- Ambient Assisted Living (AAL)
- Metrology (EMRP)

Capacities

Research Performing SMEs (Eurostars)



Horizontal issues

- International Cooperation
- Dissemination
- SMEs
- Cross-thematic approaches





International Cooperation

All Themes open to international cooperation

- Support competitiveness through strategic partnerships with third countries through:
 - Opening up of all activities in the themes and targeted opening with encouragement for certain countries or regions to take part
 - Specific International Cooperation Actions (SICA) linked to the ten themes (special rules "2+2") addressing specific problems facing third countries on the basis of mutual interest and mutual benefit





Dissemination, knowledge transfer, broader public engagement

Example : Environment

- Exploitation and dissemination of climate change research results and public perception
- Promoting access to information across marine themes
- Fostering improved co-operation between marine science and the private sector
- Promoting access to and recovery of marine data from previous FP projects
- Consolidation and dissemination of results related to cultural heritage





SME participation

SME-Targeted projects Example: NMP Theme

- Equipment and methods for nanotechnology
- Flexible efficient processing for polymers
- New added-value user-centred products and product services
- Rapid manufacturing concepts for small series industrial production
- Application of new materials including bio-based fibres in high-added value textile products
- Innovative added-value construction product-services





Cross-thematic approaches

Coordinated calls/topics:

- Climate change, biodiversity, marine research
- Joint Calls:
- ICT/security: Security systems, interconnectivity and interoperability





Key criteria

- Peer review
- Evaluation criteria
 - Scientific and/or technological excellence (& relevance to SP)
 - Potential impact through the development, dissemination & use of project results
 - Implementation and management
- Detailed criteria in WPs including thresholds and weightings
- Ethical principles





Conclusion

FP7 Cooperation Programme provides

- continuity, increased opportunities, integrated approach, comprehensive overview...
- * and will further strengthen cooperation between companies, universities and research centres in Europe.





Setting the scene for Socio-economic and Humanities research

- Lisbon and Gothenburg ambitious agendas.
- Need for economic development and progress while at the same time achieving sustainability and improving cohesion;
- Need to bring about change while at the same time reinforcing core values and respecting diversity in its various manifestations;
- Need to reinforce EU competitiveness while at the same time developing new types of international relations with our partners

The **Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities Theme** will operate at the interface between these objectives:

- by supporting research and related activities aimed at providing the basis for policy development but also improving insight and understanding of the key underlying trends and the factors driving them
- Theme 8 will primarily be at the service of other Community policies, measuring and assessing impacts and providing inputs to increase their overall consistency and coherence, in addition to improving our knowledge base in these fields

