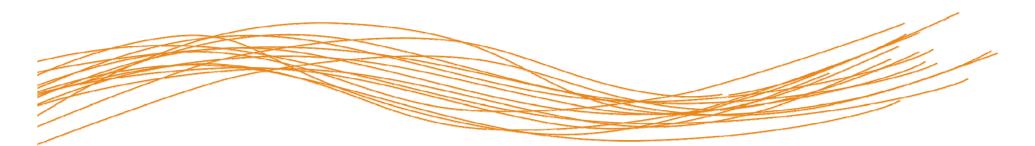


Socio-Economic Sciences and Humanities 2010 Work Programme and Calls







In focus

- New developments in SSH
- II. Content of 2010 Work Programme and Calls
- III. SSH research achievements and outlook for the future





Part I New developments in SSH





Socio-Economic Sciences and Humanities in FP7 - structure

- Addressing cross cutting activities:
 - -socio-economic and scientific indicators
 - -foresight activities (key challenges for the community and research systems and policies)
- Dissemination and exploitation of results





The SSH programme's second term 2010 – 2013

New developments for the programme's second term: 2010-2013:

- « Indicative Strategic Road Map » 2001-2013 with Societal Challenges and Topics for the future Work Programmes
- « New Approach» focusing on a mix of societal challenges and Topics to be addressed in the SSH activities
- Strengthening « Forward Looking » activities
- Promoting « stock taking » and exploitation of results;
 « evidence based policy making »





A new approach building on Societal Challenges for the EU

- Identification of important "Societal Challenges" for the EU where each of the Challenges is addressed by a specific large scale set of research actions
 - funding scheme: a large scale integrating research project
 - For Challenges only: minimum requested EC contribution: Euro
 6.5 million



Still a continued presence of "conventional topics" corresponding to specific aspects of Social Sciences and Humanities

- For Conventional Topics Only: maximum requested EC contribution: Euro 2.7 million





Why a new approach in SSH

- Supporting the ERA Vision 2020 objectives by:
 - Aligning itself to the EU's « Grand Societal Challenges »
 - Providing better support to EU policy making
 - Increasing integration and visibility of EU research
- Need to create a solid knowledge base on which Europewide, visionary, comparative, multidisciplinary research can be built
- Need to reduce present fragmentation of EU and national research in SSH





SSH large scale research projects

- Address a Societal Challenge
- Take stock of past related research in this field
- Multi-annual research actions addressing the different dimensions of this challenge, forward looking dimension and dissemination
- Contribute to support EU policies, the European Research Area in SSH and its international dimension
- Funding scheme: large scale integrating research project





Expected outcome

- Enhanced excellence and relevance in SSH research
- Increased knowledge on the EU's major challenges (remit of the SSH Programme in FP7)
- Scientific evidence for policy-making, in particular ERA and other EU policies
- Development of input for infrastructures: databases, indicators, modelling frameworks
- Partnerships, involvement of stakeholders





Social Platform

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK

- A new instrument in the FP7/SSH Programme requested by the Council and the Parliament;
- The aim is to help build a better research agenda in selected areas for EU and Member States with the close involvement of scientists and stakeholders (mainly Civil Society Organisations (CSO) including policy makers);
- Already 2 Social Platforms in operation: Urban environments & Cohesion, Family;
- A balanced representation of scientists and CSOs is necessary in the consortium;
- Preliminary Stock tacking and Forward looking activities are expected;
- The topics generated by the Platform are Collaborative projects/CSO type.



Forward-looking activities (FLA)

- Foresight, forecast, horizon scanning, Technology assessment, impact assessment (ex ante) are examples of methods of Forward-looking activities.
- ERA Vision 2020 is giving emphasis on FLA for a better definition of "Grand Challenges" and Joint Programming.
- The "Societal Challenges" of the new approach, Activity 7 on Foresight, Activity 6 on Indicators and Impact assessment are addressing Forward-looking.
- The EU Framework Programme has a long tradition in this area; ERA and FP7 Themes, in particular SSH, are promoting FLA.





Forward-looking activities

Foresight:

- Large vision of the future through alternative consistent scenarios taking into account all the aspects of an issue; therefore containing different types of variables (social, economic, political, technological,...); participative approach
- Mainly qualitative approach e.g. Delphi survey
- Examples:
 - SCAR (AGRICULTURE), WORLD 2025





Forward-looking activities

Forecast:

- Projections of macro and sectoral variables according to:
 - Trends regarding the behaviour of such variables in the past
 - Assumptions about evolution of « exogenous » variables
- Mainly quantitative approach (e.g. econometric and optimisation models; top-down or bottom-up models)
- Examples:
 - World energy technology outlook (WETO); Climate Change (Kyoto and post-Kyoto), "Energy Climate package".



Forward-looking activities

Stakeholder -based (Participatory) Foresight & Vision

Sociopolitical wide scope

Delphi survey

Technology Roadmap

Expert-based (Non-part.)

Forecasting & Modelling

Technoeco.
Problem solving

Quantitative approach

Qualitative approach

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK

Source: D. Rossetti



SSH roadmap – outlook for future

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK

- From 2010 onwards research under SSH will follow an overall integrated "Strategic Research Roadmap" covering the period 2011-2013;
- The roadmap enables better and more comprehensive planning and coordination of the research community in the way they prepare their applications to the annual SSH call for proposals;
- The Roadmap is indicative and subject to change

http://ec.europa.eu/research/social-sciences/indicativestrategic-research-roadmap_en.html



Socio-Economic Sciences and Humanities in FP7 - structure

- The Social Sciences and Humanities programme is structured along the major societal challenges facing the EU and the World:
 - Lisbon and post-Lisbon strategy on growth & employment, knowledge society
 - Sustainable development strategy combining economic, social and environmental objectives (including energy, agriculture, rural and urban issues)
 - Major trends in Societal Changes: demography, migration, family, youth, quality of life, cultural interactions
 - Globalisation / EU in the world; conflicts and peace
 - participation, democracy, citizenship; European diversities and commonalities





Part II Content of 2010 Work Programme and Calls





Activity 1 - Growth, employment and competitiveness in a knowledge society

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK

- <u>Societal Challenge (call 1):</u> Changing the role of the financial system to better serve economic, social and environmental objectives
 - The challenge
 - The existing role of finance in the economy and what should be its roles in relation to the public interest
 - The changing role of private finance and its impact and how it might better serve economic, social and environmental objectives
 - What is the outlook for the future?
 - Why it matters for Europe?
 - The growth of the real economy, its structure and productivity
 - Social cohesion, inequalities, employment, personal risk and environmental challenges
 - The public debate on models of society and economy
 - The future role of the EU, Member States and international regulation and cooperation efforts.



Activity 1 - Growth, employment and competitiveness in a knowledge society (Cntnd)

- Societal Challenge (call 1): Changing the role of the financial system to better serve economic, social and environmental objectives (continued):
 - Research dimensions, e.g.
 - The evolving role of finance in the economy and society
 - The costs and benefits of restructuring in the real economy
 - Regulation and governance of finance in an international and historical perspectives; related public policy issues
 - The impact on developing countries; development of international treaties and institutions
 - Related challenges for the EU in a context of the crisis

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK

- ...



Activity 1 - Growth, employment and competitiveness in a knowledge society

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK

Topic (call 2): Demand-driven research and innovation policies for growth, welfare and wellbeing

To rebalance research and innovation policies to include the demand for knowledge; problems and specific requirements of the development of demand-driven research and innovation policies in different good or service sectors; forecast and assessment incl. indicator development.

Topic (call 2): The public sector of the future

The European public sector has undergone major structural changes under the influence of "New Public Management"; impact of "New Public Management" reforms; potential for innovations in the public services.



- Societal Challenge (call 1): Creating and adapting jobs in Europe in the context of a socio-ecological transition
 - The challenge
 - The structure of employment and types of jobs have evolved very slowly and the current crisis will deteriorate the situation
 - Environment-related requirements and dependence on raw materials push the EU towards new ways of production, consumption, lifestyles, mobility...
 - The EU has to become a leader of the "socio-ecological" transition.

Why it matters for Europe?

- The renewal of the Lisbon strategy for growth and jobs is on the policy agenda
- the current economic crisis is likely to have a dire impact on employment in Europe.

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK



- Societal Challenge (call 1): Creating and adapting jobs in Europe in the context of a socio-ecological transition (continued)
 - Research dimensions, e.g.
 - The dynamics of employment creation in the socioecological transition and the design of new employment policies
 - Education and training policies for new jobs
 - Prospects for more and better jobs for women and older workers in the socio-ecological activities
 - The role of social innovation
 - Comparisons with new employment practices outside the EU in developed and emerging countries

- ...





- Topic (call 2): Local welfare systems favouring social cohesion Different patterns of local (urban) welfare systems and their effects on social inequalities; role of different providers (public, third sector, not for profit, for profit) and their partnerships; role of public policy and governance; relationships between formal and informal initiatives; inclusion and exclusion effects; urban policy recommendations [CP-FP - small/medium and BSG-CSO]
- Topic (call 2): Analysis of the impacts of global changes
 Economic and social impacts of likely global changes (access to natural resources, climate change, large risks); development and use of models to estimate costs incl. adaptation; forward-looking analysis of transformations emerging from global changes





SEVENTH FRAMEWORK

<u>Topic (call 2):</u> EU regions and their interaction with the neighbourhood regions

Many regions in Europe have historical, cultural, political and economic links with neighbourhood regions outside the EU; analysis of potential EU policy options regarding strengthening of the cohesion of EU territories and their wider neighbourhood; long term visions of these regions with particular emphasis on new EU countries; quantitative and qualitative assessments of possible future impacts of policy options

Topic (call 4): Social platform on sustainable lifestyles

To define a research agenda in the area driven by societal concerns; involvement of societal stakeholders (e.g. CSO) to support the exchange of experiences and development of structures of analysis on current initiatives and practises that aim at new sustainable ways of living, moving, consuming...



Activity 3 - Major trends in society and their implications

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK

<u>Societal Challenge (call 1):</u> Addictions and lifestyles in contemporary Europe

The challenge

- Addictions have become a pervasive feature of contemporary societies and bring concern
- The problem of various substance addictions but also new addictions (gambling, eating disorders, internet...)
- High cost of treatment but also the cost of prevention and crime
- Need to build balanced anti-addiction policies that enable both social integration and individual freedom

Why it matters for Europe?

- EU countries must exchange their understanding and experiences of addictions in order to alleviate worst impacts
- Addictions constitute a global problem and demand systems of international cooperation
- Need to combine existing scientific knowledge



Activity 3 - Major trends in society and their implications

- Societal Challenge (Call 1): Addictions and lifestyles in contemporary Europe (continued)
 - Research dimensions, e.g.
 - Social, economic and individual determinants of addiction and behavioural disorders
 - Comparative definitions of addictions and development of quantitative data across Europe
 - Comparative legal and regulatory frameworks for various new substances
 - Trade and profits around addiction development in case of licit drugs or products
 - Who defines addiction and addictive behaviour?

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SEVENTH FRAMEWORK

- Societal Challenge (call 1): Europe facing a rising multipolar world
 - The challenge
 - The EU involved in a multi-polar world (rise of China, India) that supersedes the duo-polar world (USA, Russia)
 - The multi-polar world will be more economically and strategically interdependent but will this lead to more prosperity and stability?
 - How will the key issues that call for collective action at world level be dealt with?
 - Will global governance and multilateralism be strengthened or weakened by multipolarism?
 - Why it matters for Europe?
 - The EU is challenged: its prosperity and stability will in the future be much more determined by outside forces



- Societal Challenge (call 1): Europe facing a rising multipolar world (continued)
 - Research dimensions, e.g.
 - The future evolution of global governance and the place of Europe
 - Monitoring and analysis of critical/emerging areas (potential conflicts over resources, areas of influence or values)
 - Post or new 'hegemony' with regard to the role of the US, the changes in the EU 'civil power'...
 - The process by which certain values come to be contested or shared; their influence on international cooperation and multilateral institutions

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SEVENTH FRAMEWORK

 Topic (call 3): Collective challenges for Latin American and Caribbean Countries (LACC)

Common geopolitical challenges; social and economic uses of the environment; role, visions and interdependencies of political, economic and social actors in institutional development; foresight and multi-stakeholder approach whenever necessary; comparisons, conceptual and policy models to improve cooperation between SSH and policy communities within LACC and with Europe

Topic (call 3): Understanding urbanisation trends and processes in contemporary China

Metropolis/urbanisation in China in last 30 years and potential for new internal developments; historical and forward-looking incl. historical and current experience of large cities in Europe; at least 3 cities from different regions in China



Topic (call 3): Cultures of governance and conflict resolution in Europe and India

The EU and India face some similar challenges in making a democratic political entity function in a context of internal diversity; examination of how such diverse polities and societies may deal with the common challenge of fostering 'unity in diversity'; roles of the EU, India and other actors in global governance; reciprocal knowledge on political cultures and institutions, relations between democracy and economic development or linguistic policy in multicultural societies; roots and influence of different cultures of governance; recognition of minority rights; conflict resolution





Activity 5 – The Citizen in the European Union

 Societal Challenge (call 1): Democracy and the shadows of totalitarianism and populism: the European experience

The challenge

- How to overcome the heritage of the "divided continent" where the experience and memories of recent and less recent totalitarianism differ from one group of Member States to the other?
- Addressing populism and its implications for national and European governance

Why it matters for Europe?

- The legitimacy, effectiveness and very existence of the EU rest on the voluntary cooperation and pooling of sovereignty: nationalism pursued by totalitarian regimes and some populist organisations is at odds with this.
- The capacity to accommodate diversity, reciprocal adjustments and understanding between older and newer democracies is at the core of current and future EU developments



Activity 5 – The Citizen in the European Union

- Societal Challenge (call 1): Democracy and the shadows of totalitarianism and populism: the European experience (continued)
 - Research dimensions, e.g.
 - History and historical memory as objects and channels of EU politics and policies within Europe and in relation to other areas of the world
 - Experiences of totalitarianism and of resistance to it
 - The democratic development of the EU and the rise of populism in both older and newer democracies
 - The circulation of different experiences, historical narratives, political, legal and administrative cultures, political organisations in the European political space and influence in shaping decision-making in the EU

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Activity 5 – The Citizen in the European Union

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK

Topic (call 2): European identities: inner and outer perceptions of Europe and the EU

How official identity symbols and personal experiences with the EU are present in citizen's life and how they are perceived and how these interact with common national cultures; a perception of Europe and the EU from outside; incl. age, gender, social and cultural differences both among EU and non EU citizens

Topic (call 2): Re-interpreting Europe's cultural heritage: towards the 21st century library and museum?

New role for national museums and libraries that allows them to reflect past trends and processes; impact of museums, galleries and libraries (incl. virtual) on identities and values; application of research in social sciences and humanities in re-evaluation and re-interpretation of collections and archives; role of ICT and scenarios for organisation of post-national museums



Activity 8 – Horizontal activities

Topic (call 4): Mobilising the network of NCPs for specific tasks

Transnational events to support the new SSH approach

 Topic (call 4): Support to the preparation of ERANET/ ERANET Plus projects

Capitalisation on work of and lessons from recent ERA-NETs; development of thematic initiatives





«The ocean of tomorrow» call

- <u>Topic:</u> Quantification of climate change impacts on economic sectors in the Arctic
 - To assess and quantify climate change impacts on both macro and meso-economic level for key sectors and how these sectors could affect the Arctic environment, incl. climate feedbacks
- <u>Topic:</u> Vectors of changes in marine life, impact on economic sectors
 - To better understand and assess the interaction between changes in marine life and European marine and maritime economic sectors; formulation of feasible adaptive management strategies for the EU
- <u>Topic:</u> Sub-seabed carbon storage and the marine environment
 Potential impact of sub-seabed CO2 storage on marine ecosystems;
 modelling, fieldwork, best practices





Work Programme 2010 – call overview

4 calls for proposals and one joint call published on 30 July 2009:

- FP7-SSH-2010-1 Collaborative projects (large-scale integrating research projects) 5 Societal Challenges EUR 40 M <u>call closure 2 February</u> 2010
- FP7-SSH-2010-2 Collaborative projects (small or medium-scale focused research projects and research for the benefit of specific groups) 7 topics EUR 18.9 M <u>call closure 2 February 2010</u>
- FP7-SSH-2010-3 Collaborative projects (small or medium-scale focused research projects) for specific cooperation actions dedicated to international cooperation 3 topics EUR 8.1 M <u>call closure 2 February 2010</u>
- FP7-SSH-2010-4 Coordination and support actions (supporting actions) 3 topics EUR 3.6 M <u>call closure 15 December 2009</u>
- FP7-OCEAN-2010 "The ocean of tomorrow" Collaborative projects (large-scale integrating research projects 3 topics EUR 34 M <u>call closure 14</u>
 <u>January 2010</u>

21 topics and total EUR 71.6 M (+ EUR 4.72 M for other actions)





2010 Work Programme - participants in funding schemes

- Eligibility criteria for participants (minimum):
 - CP (large-scale): 7 MS or AC
 - For the call "The ocean of tomorrow": 3 MS or AC
 - CP (small/medium-scale): 3 MS or AC
 - BSG-CSO: 3 MS or AC, at least one CSO
 - CSA-SA: 1 MS or AC
 - CP–SICA: 2MS and 2 Third Countries
- CP: Collaborative project (large-scale integrating / small or medium-scale focused research project)
- BSG-CSO: Research for Benefit of Specific Groups Civil Society Organisations
- CSA-SA: Coordination and Support Action supporting action
- CP-SICA: Collaborative project Specific International Cooperation Action





2010 Work Programme - financial thresholds

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK

- Eligibility criteria minimum or maximum requested EC contribution:
 - Call 1: CP large-scale minimum EUR 6.5 M (see the indicative budget by Activity in Call 1)
 - Call 2: CP small/medium-scale and BSG–CSO maximum EUR 2.7 M
 - Call 3: CP SICA maximum EUR 2.7 M
 - Call 4: CSA SA no financial limits defined





Proposals outside these financial limits will be considered ineligible and excluded from the evaluation process



2010 Work Programme - eligibility and evaluation criteria

 Detailed description of the eligibility and evaluation criteria in Annex 2 of the 'Cooperation' Specific
 Programme Work Programme and Annex 2 of Guides for Applicants

NOTE: For calls 1, 2, 3 and 4 the <u>scientific and/or</u> <u>technological excellence</u> evaluation criterion will include the following additional sub-criterion: 'appropriate comparative perspective and the largest possible European coverage in relation to the subject of research'.



SSH research achievements and outlook for the future





ACHIEVEMENTS 2007-2009

- High level of participation in the 2007-2009 Work Programmes: 1438 proposals of which 132 projects have been selected for funding with a total of 1177 partners; all topics have been covered;
- Scientific community is involved widely in terms of disciplines but there are still geographical disparities; only about 15 % of the overall number of partners come from New MS; International cooperation is quite high (10% of all participants);
- Universities represent 2/3 of the participants;
- Leading EU Universities/Institutes are present;
- A high degree of excellence is required: 14.5/15 needed to be selected in the majority of topics; even then, no certainty for funding; strong competition



ACHIEVEMENTS 2007-2009

- Good balance between <u>disciplines</u> (economic, social, cultural, policy, international), <u>methods</u> (quantitative and qualitative, participative approach) and <u>geographical</u> levels (local, regional, national, Europe and world);
- High potential usefulness for <u>policy making</u>; <u>enlargement</u> of the SSH knowledge base in general to include new dimensions and issues;
- Topics of <u>high sensitiveness</u> have been <u>intensively</u> addressed by excellent projects and teams: economics of research and innovation, urban development, long term sustainability (post carbon and land use), migration, impacts of globalisation, geopolitics, values and religion;
- Huge progress in terms of <u>dissemination</u> and <u>support to policies</u>.



ACHIEVEMENTS 2007-2009

BUT,

- Fragmentation is still very present; critical mass is not achieved for many projects from 2007-2008 calls (necessity to create clusters); it is expected that the size of the 2009 projects will improve the situation;
- Very big differences amongst the topics in terms of applications (from 13 to 100 proposals!); high level of subscription;
- Visibility is not ensured for the users which makes difficult their engagement;
- Overall project management not optimal due to high number of projects;

Therefore, necessity to adopt a **new approach** starting from 2010!



Evidence based policymaking for society

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK

- Annual meeting with the policy DGs: the policy DGs discuss and comment the Topics of the draft Work Programme
- High-level seminars with EU policy-makers: results of SSH research are presented and analysed in real time for EU policymaking
- Policy briefs and policy project meetings: included in Technical Annexes of the projects
- Social Platforms: a key instrument to establish a dialogue between the scientific community, the policy-makers and civil society organisations
- **BSG-CSO instrument**: to promote the participation of CSO
- Coordination and Support Actions: dissemination to other scientific communities and to policy-makers and EU society
- Science in Society programme: complements some SSH activities by focusing on areas like science education, public engagement, museums, science events, gender issues, ethics.



Examples of SSH research projects (1)

- The Lisbon strategy and knowledge society: internationalisation of firms and research systems, impacts of globalisation, service economy, intangible investments, entrepreneurship, efficiency of public policies and macroeconomic policies.
 GLOBINN, SCIFI-GLOW, PEGGED, AEGIS, EFIGE, IAREG, SERVPPIN, POLHIA, FINESS, GRASP
- Sustainable development and cohesion: land use and agriculture, rural and *urban development*, paradigm shifts (*post carbon society and global changes*) and territorial dynamics (integration of geography, demography, modelling), inequalities, regions and globalisation, historical social models.
 - CONSENSUS, SMILE, CAP-IRE, RUFUS, DERREG, SHRINK SMART, PACT, HI-POD, ICATSEM, CLICO, PASHMINA, CHANCE2SUSTAIN





Examples of SSH research projects (II)

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK

- Major societal trends: demography, *migration*, fertility, consumption behaviour, youth integration/exclusion, intergenerational solidarity, transnational mobility of people, linkages between new jobs and conditions of work; values and religion.

 ASPA, DEMHOW, MULTILINKS, REPRO, MAFE, TRANS-NET, GEITONIES, SAMPLE, EUMARGINS, WALQUING;
- Europe in the world: impact of globalisation on evolution of the European economy, *trade*, governance, *geopolitics*, migration and perceptions of the EU, regional climate change and water issue, *conflicts*, rule of law and *human rights*; multilateralism.

 PEGGED, EURASIA-NET, CHINESE VIEWS OF EU, EULAKS, CREATING; CLICO, DOMAC; PRIV-WAR, ATLAS; EU-GRASP MERCURY, EU4SEAS
- The Citizen in the EU: citizens' participation; democracy and role of media; democratic institutions, civil rights; histories and identities; culture and creativity, languages and multilingualism.

 CIT-PART, EUROPOLIS, PROFACITY, ENACT, EUROIDENTITIES, MEDIACT, EUNAMUS, ALACS



Examples of SSH research projects (III)

• Indicators:

Ex-ante impact assessment of EU research policies; access to datasets (CESSDA, ESS); new indicators and surveys deal e.g. with social issues and justice; **enlarged EU-KLEMS** database on national economic statistics is now a reference across Member States. **DEMETER, AMELI, COMPARE, JUSTIS, ASSPRO**

Foresight activity:

Grand challenges and scenarios; involve the stakeholders in the policy process (participation component); both global challenges (Europe 2025, Mediterranean region) and ERA foresight exercises; mutual learning; "World 2025" is an emblematic exercise with several EC services.

FARHORIZON, IKNOW, AUGUR, MEDPRO, EFP





SSH roadmap – outlook for future

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK

- From 2010 onwards research under SSH will follow an overall integrated "<u>Strategic Research Roadmap</u>" covering the period 2011-2013;
- The roadmap enables better and more comprehensive planning and coordination of the research community in the way they prepare their applications to the annual SSH call for proposals;
- The Roadmap is indicative and subject to change http://ec.europa.eu/research/social-sciences/indicativestrategic-research-roadmap_en.html



Important websites:

FP7 call info:

http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/dc/index.cfm? fuseaction=UserSite.FP7CallsPage

SSH home page:

http://ec.europa.eu/research/socialsciences/index_en.html

Cordis home page:

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

Thank you for your attention!
Good luck if you file an application!



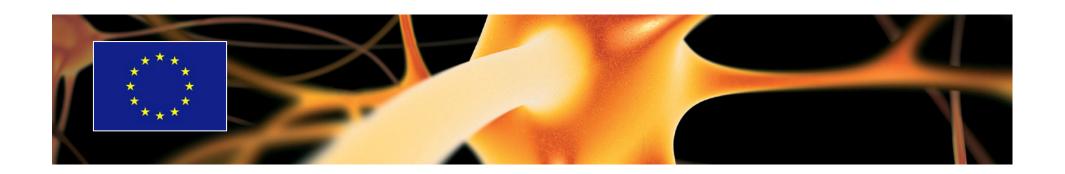


Credits

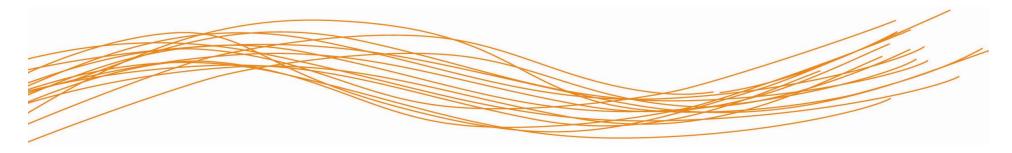
Pierre Valette and Pēteris Zilgalvis

DG RTD - Directorate "Science, Economy and Society"





FP7 Financial Aspects and Project Management







Funding Schemes

- Collaborative projects Large-scale integrating projects (FP7-SSH-2010): At least 7 independent legal entities with minimum EC contribution €6.5M
- Collaborative projects small or medium-scale focused research projects (FP7-SSH-2010): At least 3 independent legal entities
- Coordination and Support Actions (coordinating): At least 3 independent legal entities
- Coordination and Support Actions (supporting): At least 1 independent legal entity





Forms of Grants

- Reimbursement of direct and indirect eligible costs according to:
 - √ the legal status of the organisation
 - √ the funding scheme
 - √ the type of activity
- Lump sum amounts, in particular as option for participants from ICPC

Principles of co-financing and nonprofit





Reimbursement rates per type of activity

- RTD activities:
 - Up to **50%** of eligible costs
 - Up to **75%** for:

Non profit public bodies, secondary and higher education Establishments, research organisations and SMEs

- Demonstration activities: up to 50%
- Management of the consortium: up to 100%
- Other activities: up to 100%





Upper funding limits

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK

Maximum reimbursement rates	Research and technological development activities (*)	Demonstration activities	Management of the consortium activities	Other activities
Network of excellence	50% 75% (**)		100%	100%
Collaborative project (****)	50% 75% (**)	50%	100%	100%
Coordination and support action			100% (***)	100% (***)

^(*) Research and technological development includes scientific coordination.

(****) Including research for the benefit of specific groups (in particular SMEs).

^(**) For *beneficiaries* that are non profit public bodies, secondary and higher education establishments, research organisations and SMEs

^(***)The reimbursement of indirect eligible costs, in the case of coordination and support actions, may reach a maximum 7% of the direct eligible costs, excluding the direct eligible costs for subcontracting and the costs of reimbursement of resources made available by third parties which are not used on the premises of the beneficiary.



Eligible Costs

The reimbursement of beneficiaries shall be based on their eligible direct and indirect costs





Eligible Costs

- Eligible

- Actual/average personnel costs
- Incurred during duration of project
- In accordance with the usual accounting and management principles of beneficiary
- Recorded in the accounts of beneficiary
- Used for the sole purpose of achieving the objectives of the project
- Non-eligible (identifiable indirect taxes including VAT...)





Direct costs

- No cost models
- All beneficiaries report all their real direct costs
- Personnel costs: total remuneration of the actual hours worked on the project by permanent or temporary employees directly hired by the beneficiary.





Indirect Costs

- a) Actual indirect costs
- b) Flat rate
- c) Special case of CSA





a) Indirect Costs: actual

1) Real indirect costs

2) Simplified method:

A participant may use a **simplified method** to calculate its indirect costs at the level of the legal entity





b) Indirect Costs: flat rate

- 1) Standard flat rate of 20%
- 2) Special *transitional* flat rate of 60% only applicable for funding schemes with RTD activities* for:
- Non-profit Public Bodies
- Secondary and Higher Education establishments
- Research Organisations
- SME
 - * Not applicable for CSA

<u>Calculation</u> = Flat rate * Direct costs (personnel+other direct costs) excluding subcontracting & resources from 3rd parties not used on the premises of the beneficiary





c) Special case of CSA

 The reimbursement of indirect costs cannot exceed a maximum of 7% of the direct eligible costs (personnel+other excluding subcontracting)

 This 7% is not a flat rate, it is a maximum reimbursement rate





Third parties

- Beneficiaries should have the capacity to carry out the work themselves:
- 3rd party: any legal entity which does not sign the GA
- Third parties:
 - > making their resources available to a beneficiary
 - > carrying out part of the work:
 - ✓ Subcontracting
 - ✓ Special Clause 10





Subcontracting

- Core parts of the project cannot be subcontracted
- Tasks and estimation of costs duly described and justified in Annex I
- Principle of best value for money
- Charging a price (profit for the subcontractor)
- Subcontracting should not occur between beneficiaries
- External support services may be subcontracted for minor tasks: not in Annex I





Community Financial Contribution

- Total requested EC contribution ≤ Maximum EC contribution fixed in negotiation
- Determined by applying the upper funding limits per activity and per beneficiary to the estimated actual eligible costs per beneficiary
- Cannot give rise to any profit: EC contribution ≤ eligible costs-receipts





Payment modalities

- 1. Pre-financing (45 days after entry into force of GA=date of signature by EC)
- 2. Interim payments based on financial statements (EC contribution= amounts justified & accepted * funding rate)
- 3. Final payment





Professionalization of project management

- Reflection launched by Directorate L on professionalization of research project management
 - ➤ 22 June 2009 : Internal workshop on professionalization of research management
- Gather good practices on project management
- Identify possible measures to improve project management
- Identify the needs for additional guidelines





Project management Key issues

- The aim is to ensure the transition to future large scale SSH research projects (2010-2013)
- The real challenge will be the content of the large scale SSH projects
- But the multidisciplinary approach and evolution towards large projects will also have an impact on management
- Assessment of the management capacities will be essential at evaluation stage
- Managing more partners will be more challenging than managing large amounts
- Management activities can be outsourced in line with the Grant Agreement, but some management activities (e.g. legal advice) may be particularly suitable for outsourcing





Key competences in EU collaborative research

- Excellence in Research
- Need to deliver excellent scientific work and output
- Researchers need to be able to concentrate on research
- Excellence in Management
- Monitoring of objectives
- Efficient decision making process
- Reporting
- Accountability





Management tasks according to FP7 Grant agreement and guide to financial issues

Management tasks (100% reimbursed)				
Management as an activity	Tasks of the coordinator			
Maintenance of the consortium agreement	Administration of the EC financial contribution (allocation between beneficiaries and activities)			
Overall legal, ethical, financial and administrative management (including obtaining audit certificates)	Keeping records and financial accounts of distribution of EC contribution			
Implementation of competitive calls for new beneficiaries (if foreseen in Annex I)	Information of the Commission on the EC contribution and transfer to beneficiaries			
Any other management activity foreseen by the annexes o the contract, except coordination of RTD activities, i.e. "scientific coordination"	Review of consistency of reports			
	Monitoring the compliance by beneficiaries with their contractual obligations			



Guidance documents on Financial Aspects

- Standard model GA: Annex II
- Negotiation guidance notes
- Guide to financial issues
- Consortium agreement checklist
- Reporting guidelines

http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/find-doc_en.html





Information

- FP7 Enquiry Helpdesk →
 http://ec.europa.eu/research/enquiries
- FP7 Documents and guidance → http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/find-doc en.html





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