

Strategic Influence in FP7

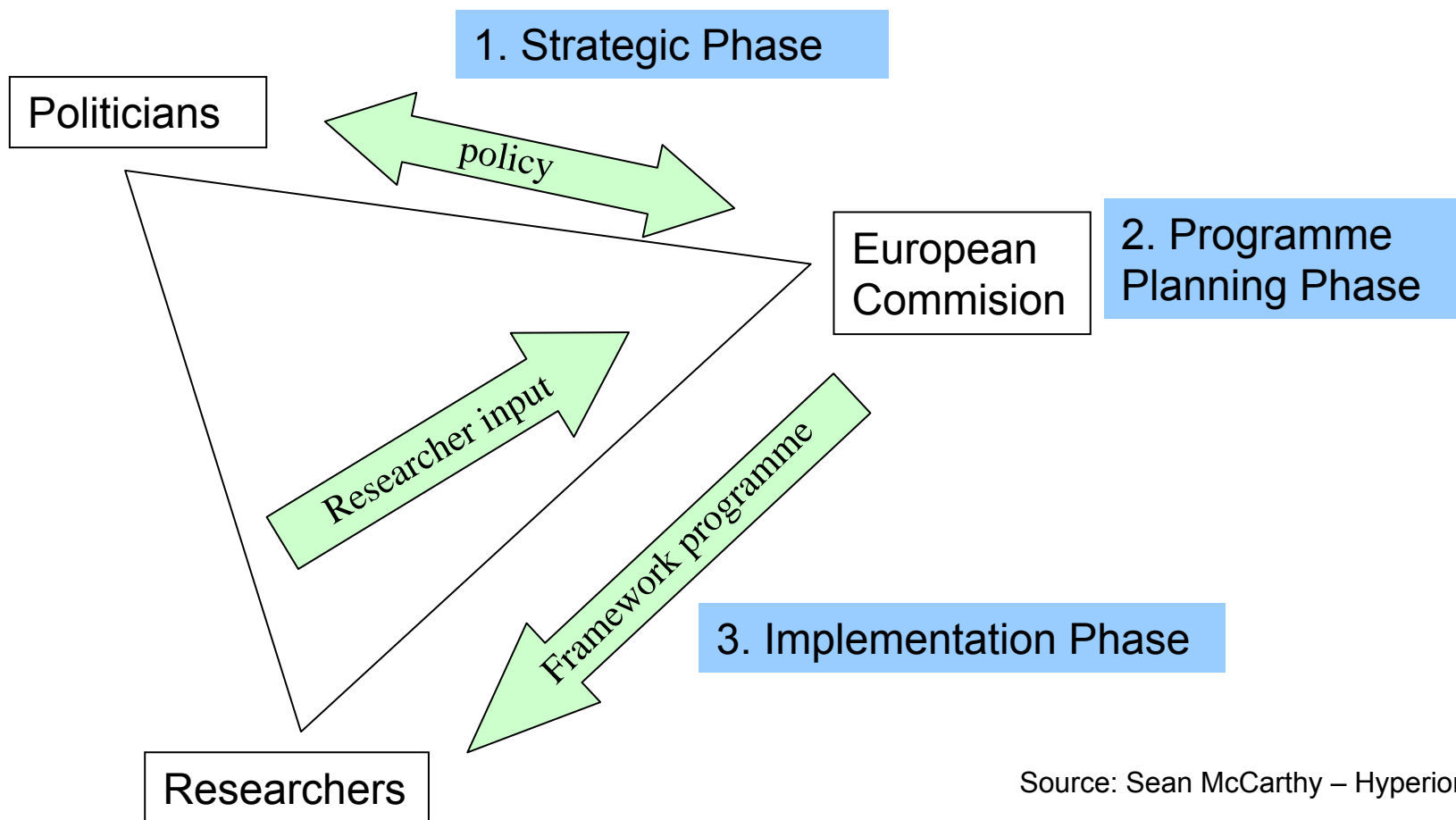
Examples from the European Technology Platform 'SusChem'

Camille Burel, EuropaBio

A European Technology Platform for Sustainable Chemistry



Framework programme - process

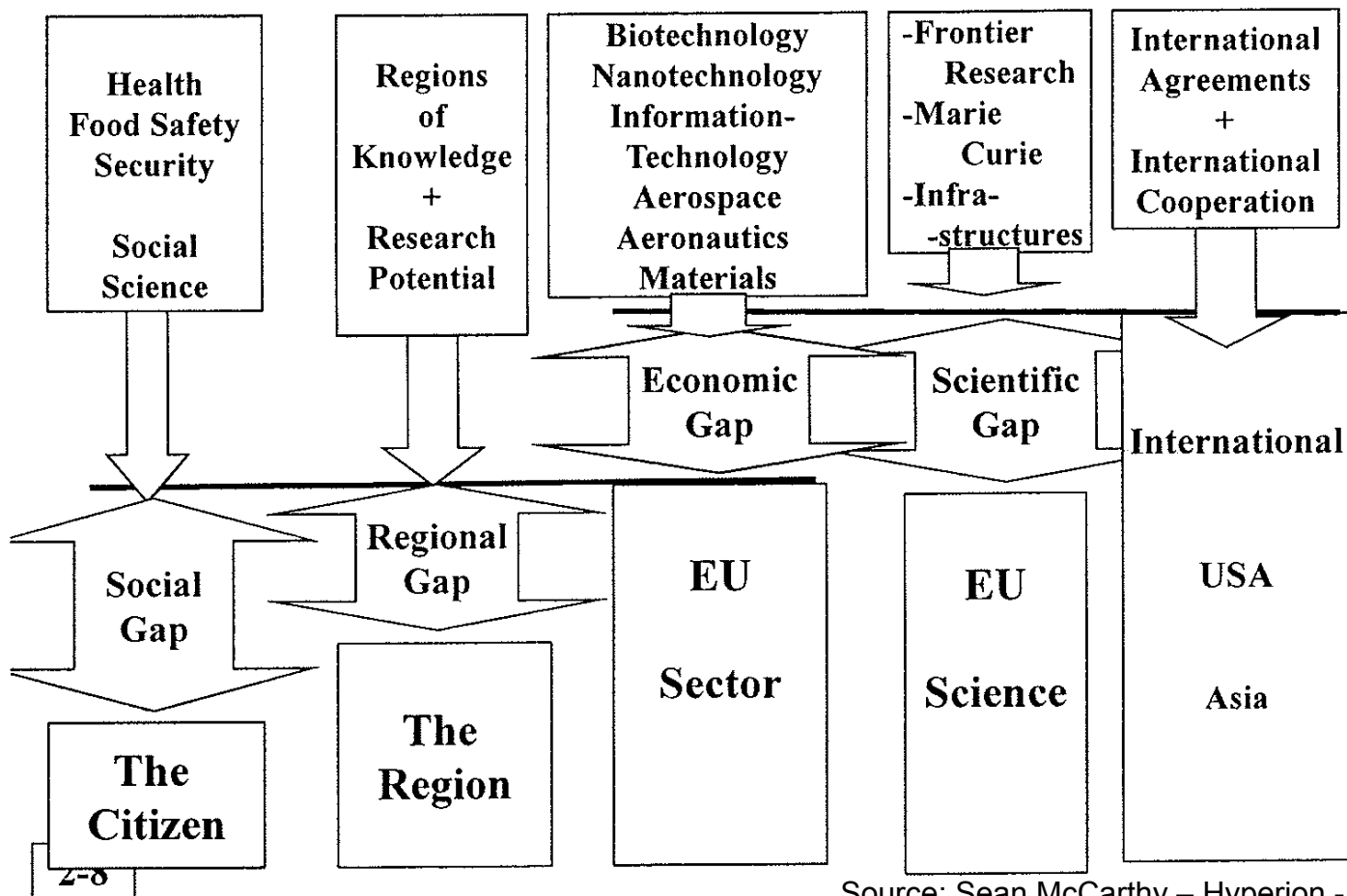


Source: Sean McCarthy – Hyperion

www.hyperion.ie



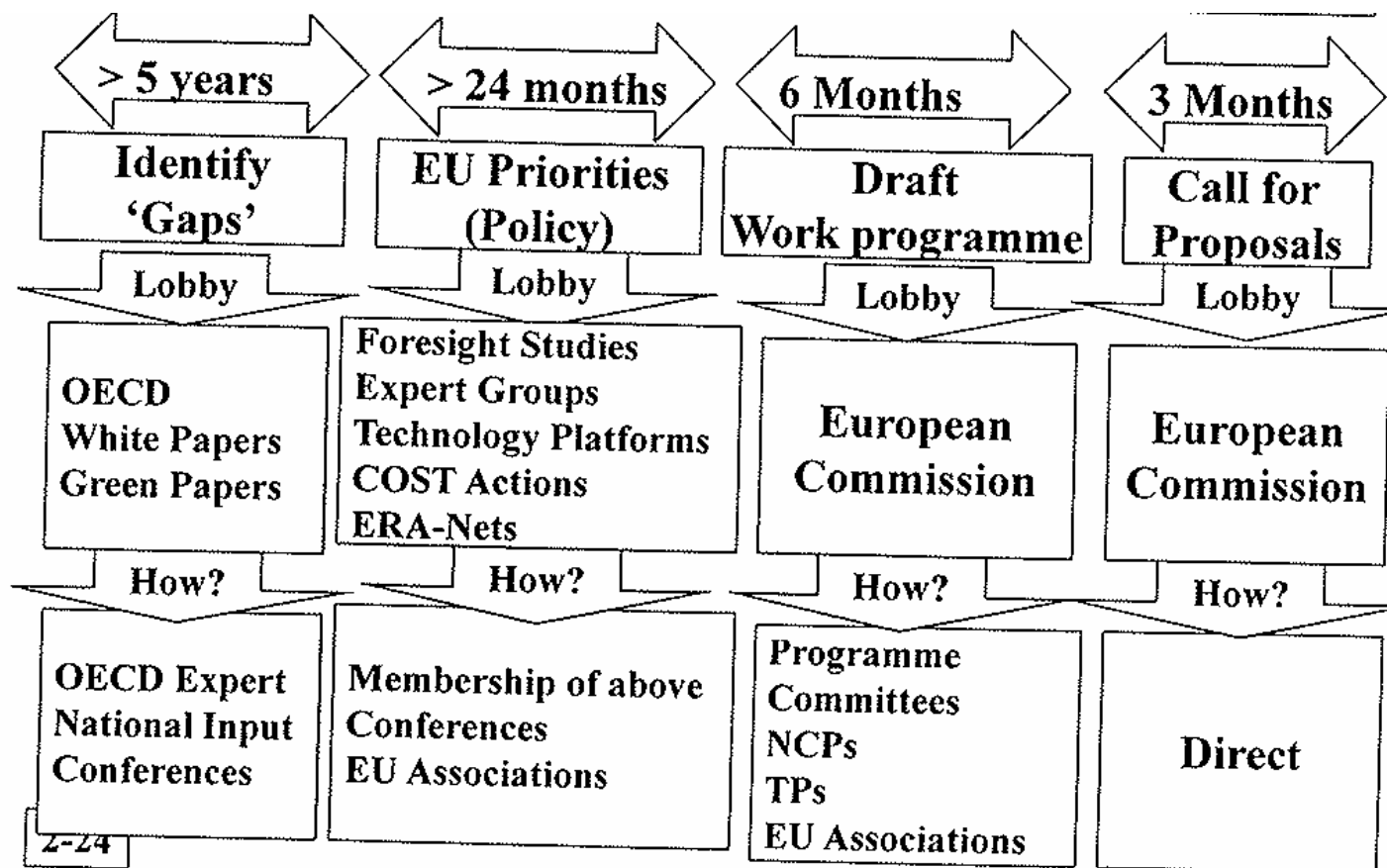
FP7: response to EU policies



Source: Sean McCarthy – Hyperion - www.hyperion.ie



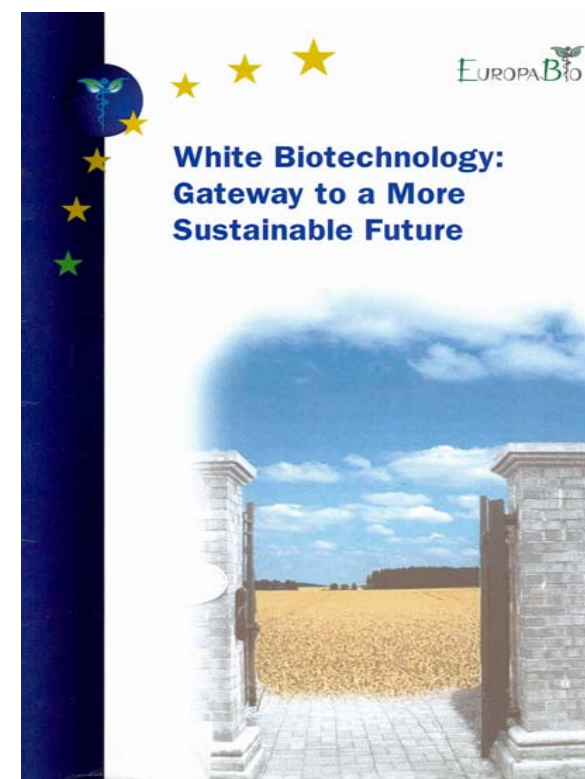
Who, How and When to Lobby



Source: Sean McCarthy – Hyperion - www.hyperion.ie

Strategic phase – Identifying gaps

- Biotechnology was not present in FP6 - ‘Food quality and safety’
=> political decision
- Lobby of EC, started 2002, with industry and scientists to include industrial biotechnology in the FP7
 1. Demonstrating the potential of the sector
 2. Bringing it on EC policy agenda: => Environmental Technology Action Plan (2003) IB listed as one of 7 key technological priorities
 3. Proposal for a European Technology Platform in FP6 (2003 & 2004)
- Lobby EP (2005) – FP7 budget decision



Strategic phase - budget

- **Lobby European Parliament and Council on FP7 Budget**
 - Budget of cooperation reduced from 44.7bi€ to 32.3bi€ (-27%)
 - Budget for FAFB reduced from 2.4bi€ to 1.9bi€
- **How: Alliance with 7 KBBE European Technology Platforms**
 - Lobby Council via MS contacts before April 2005 and the EP (breakfast debate in May 2005)
 - Innovation key to competitiveness of KBBE sectors and how much employment these represent in EU (cf. Lisbon goal)

Sector	Annual turnover (bi €)	Employment (Mi)	Source
Food & Beverages	850	4.1	CIAA
Agriculture	210	15	COPA-COGECA
Fisheries	8	0.5	FAO
Paper, Leather, Pulp, etc.	400	0.3 direct (4.0 indirect)	CEPI
Forestry, Wood	150	2.7	CEI-BOIS
Industrial Biotech	50	?	McKinsey
total	1618	22.1	



Programme planning phase – role of European Technology Platforms

- **Launch by European Commission in 2003**
- **Aim 1: to increase participation of industry in FP (Lison strategy, 2/3 of research from industry to increase innovation)**
- **Aim 2: provide input to the FP – stimulating innovation by bringing research closer to industry needs/priorities**
 - **FP5 = advisory groups (including industry)**
 - **FP6 = Expression of Interests**
 - **FP7 = technology platforms**
- **Advantage of European Technology Platforms (for EC)**
 - **Open structured fora – one entry point to academia and industry**
 - **Broad representation**
 - **Long term strategy (sectors development – EU competitiveness)**

SusChem strategy



Vision



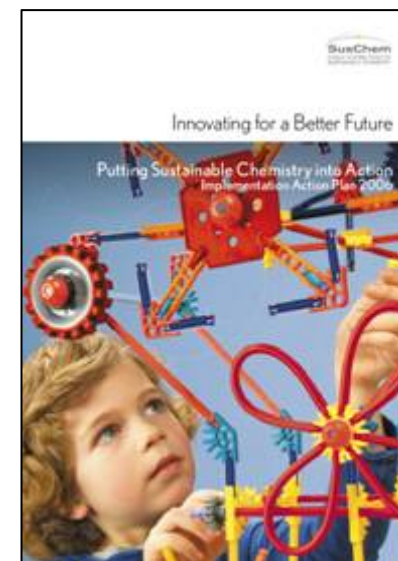
February 2005

Strategic Research Agenda




November 2005


Implementation Action Plan



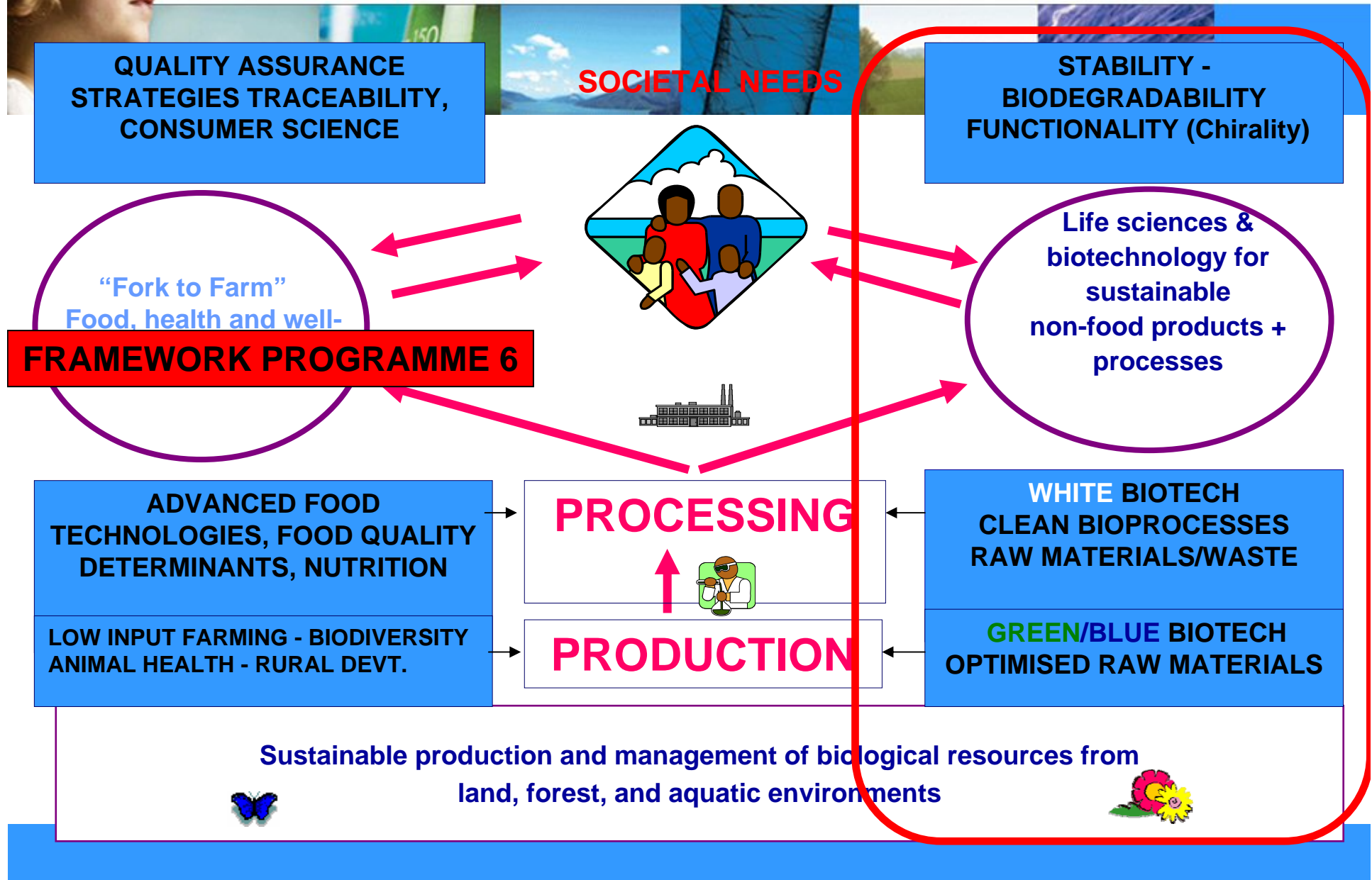
August 2006



SusChem Vision => programme planning phase

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- An increasing number of **chemicals and materials will be produced using biotechnology in one of its processing steps**. Biotechnological processes are used for producing chemicals and materials, otherwise not accessible by conventional means, or existing products in a more efficient way.
 - Biotechnology allows for an increasing eco-efficient use of **renewable resources as raw materials** for the industry
 - Industrial biotechnology will enable a range of industries to **manufacture products in an economically and environmentally sustainable way**.
- ➔ **Result = Theme 2 Activity 3 - Life sciences, biotechnology and biochemistry for sustainable non-food products and processes**

Theme 2 – Activity 3



SRA/IAP => Implementation phase

Bioreactor

3 MAIN PRIORITIES

- **BIOCATALYSIS**
- **FERMENTATION**
- **BIOREFINERY**

1. Novel enzymes and mi

omics & bioinformatics

4. Biocatalyst function & opti

engineering & modeling

5. Biocatalyst process

fermentation science &

ng


7. Innovative downstream processing

New bioproducts and biopolymers

- New active compounds
- Fine & specialty intermediates
- Commodity products
- Bio-based materials and polymers




IAP => Implementation phase

- **For each call - selection of topics as described in the implementation action plan**
 - **Lobby strategy**
 - **Inform relevant EC scientific officers**
 - **Inform member states representatives (via biotech national associations, EFB, R&D offices in Brussels)**
 - **Try to brief programme committee experts**
 - **Meeting with EC on specific topics if necessary (e.g. funding for stakeholder involvement in ETPs and cooperation between ETPs)**
- ➔ **Influencing members states is crucial as they hold the 'final decision' in the programme committee**
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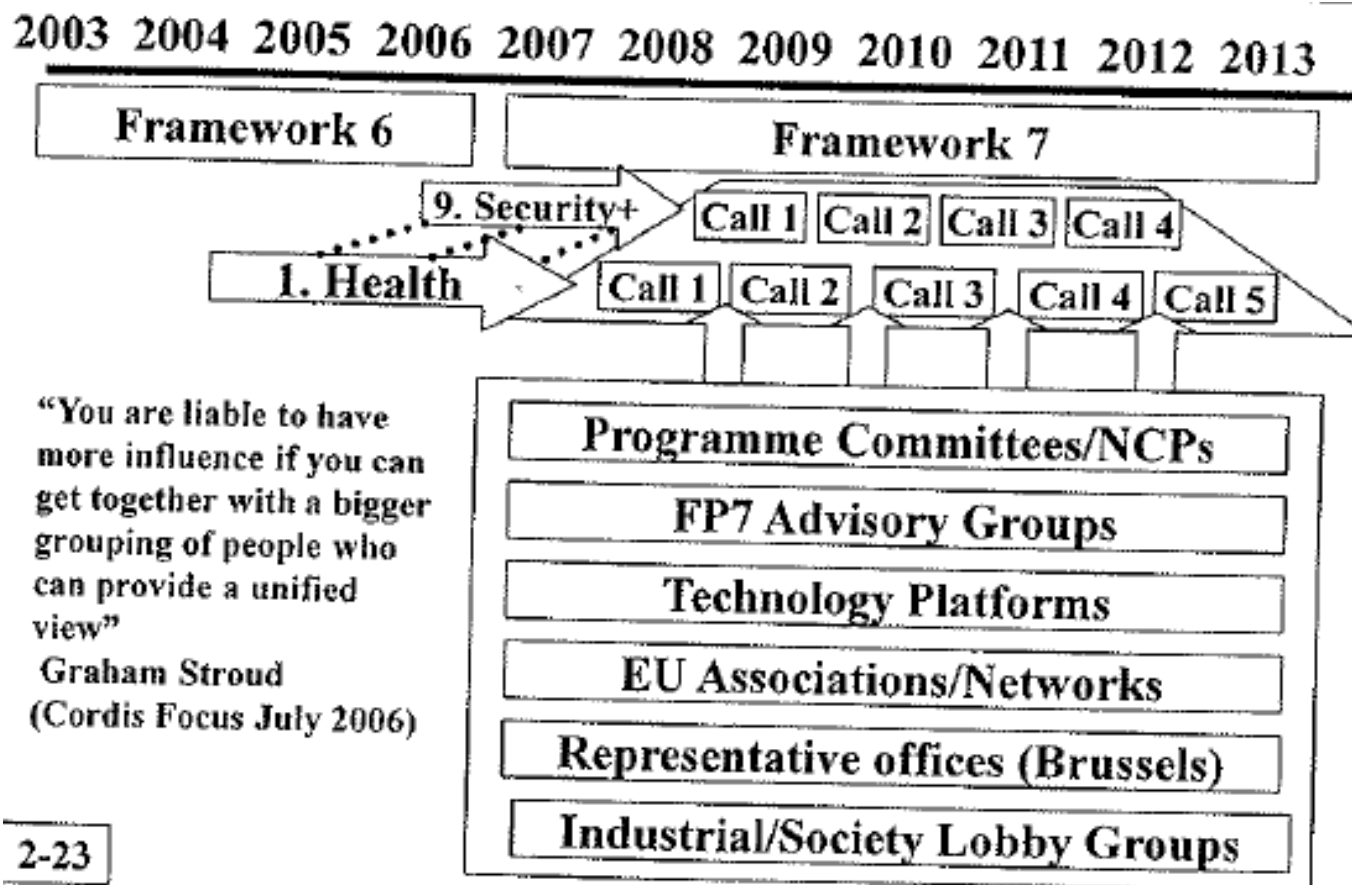


FP7 Lobby results for SusChem

- **8 calls related to SusChem-IB topics in first FP7 FAFB call (representing about €22 Mi funding)**
 - 5 in line with proposed topics (e.g. designer enzymes)
 - 2 relevant topics but smaller than expected
 - 1 relevant research but focused on environment
 - **10 calls related to SusChem-IB topics in first FP7 FAFB call (representing about €42 Mi funding)**
 - 7 in lines with proposed topics (e.g. biosensors became nanotechnology for biosensors)
 - Some smaller
- ➔ **In early draft for calls in FAFB, origins of topics proposed are clearly identified.**
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How to 'Lobby' Annual Programme



Source: Sean McCarthy – Hyperion - www.hyperion.ie

Thank you for your attention?

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A European Technology Platform for Sustainable Chemistry

