



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Community research

Building a **Europe** of Knowledge

On the **Seventh**
Framework
Programme for
R&D (2007-2013)
and its first year of
implementation



Christos Angelopoulos,
DG Research, European Commission,
VINNOVA Conference: Spelplan EUROPA,
Stockholm, 6/12/2007



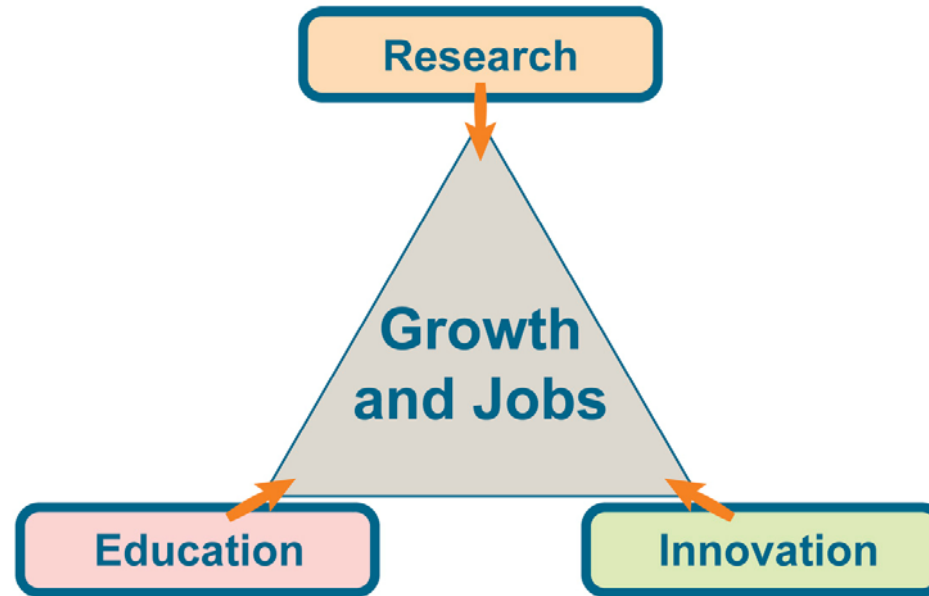
EU research: the story so far



- 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: 'Single European 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)
- 2006: **Seventh** Framework Programme (2007-2013; 2007-2011 for Euratom)



Lisbon strategy



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.)



Why research at European level?

- Pooling and leveraging resources
 - Resources are pooled to achieve critical mass
 - Leverage effect on private investments
 - Interoperability and complementarity of big science
- Fostering human capacity and excellence in S&T
 - Stimulate training, mobility and career development of researchers
 - Improve S&T capabilities
 - Stimulate competition in research
- Better integration of European R&D
 - Create scientific base for pan-European policy challenges
 - Encourage coordination of national policies
 - Effective comparative research at EU-level
 - Efficient dissemination of research results



FPs: significant impacts on S&T and the economy

- Economic benefits

€1

(research)
at European level



€4-7

(long-run, econometric models)

- Reduced commercial risk

- increased turnover and profitability
- enhanced productivity and market share

- Innovative performance

- Enterprises participating in FP:

- tend to be more innovative
- more likely to patent
- engage in innovative co-operation with other firms and universities



FPs: significant impacts on S&T and the economy

- Scientific performance:
 - FP project → up to nine peer-reviewed publications (international co-publications)
- Human resources development:
 - Over 7 000 proposals for Marie Curie in 2004, thousands of researchers have participated in top transnational teams, benefiting from training and knowledge sharing



FPs: strong impact on the integration of the ERA

- 180 000 co-operation links (FP5):
 - academia, industry, public research labs
- Better coordination of national research efforts (ERA-NET, etc.)
- Counter-acting fragmentation of ERA
 - Average number of MS per project:
3 (FP2) → 6.7 (FP6)



FPs: strong impact on the integration of the ERA

- Concentration of research efforts through larger projects with critical mass
 - Average number of participants per project:
4.7 (FP2) → 14 (FP6)
 - Average EU funding per project:
€1.2 million (FP2) → €4.6 million (FP6)
- Top-level scientists: e.g. six Nobel prize-winners involved in FP6 fundamental genomics projects
- ERA more attractive to researchers worldwide.
 - Number of participating countries from across the world:
30 (FP2) → 140 (FP5)



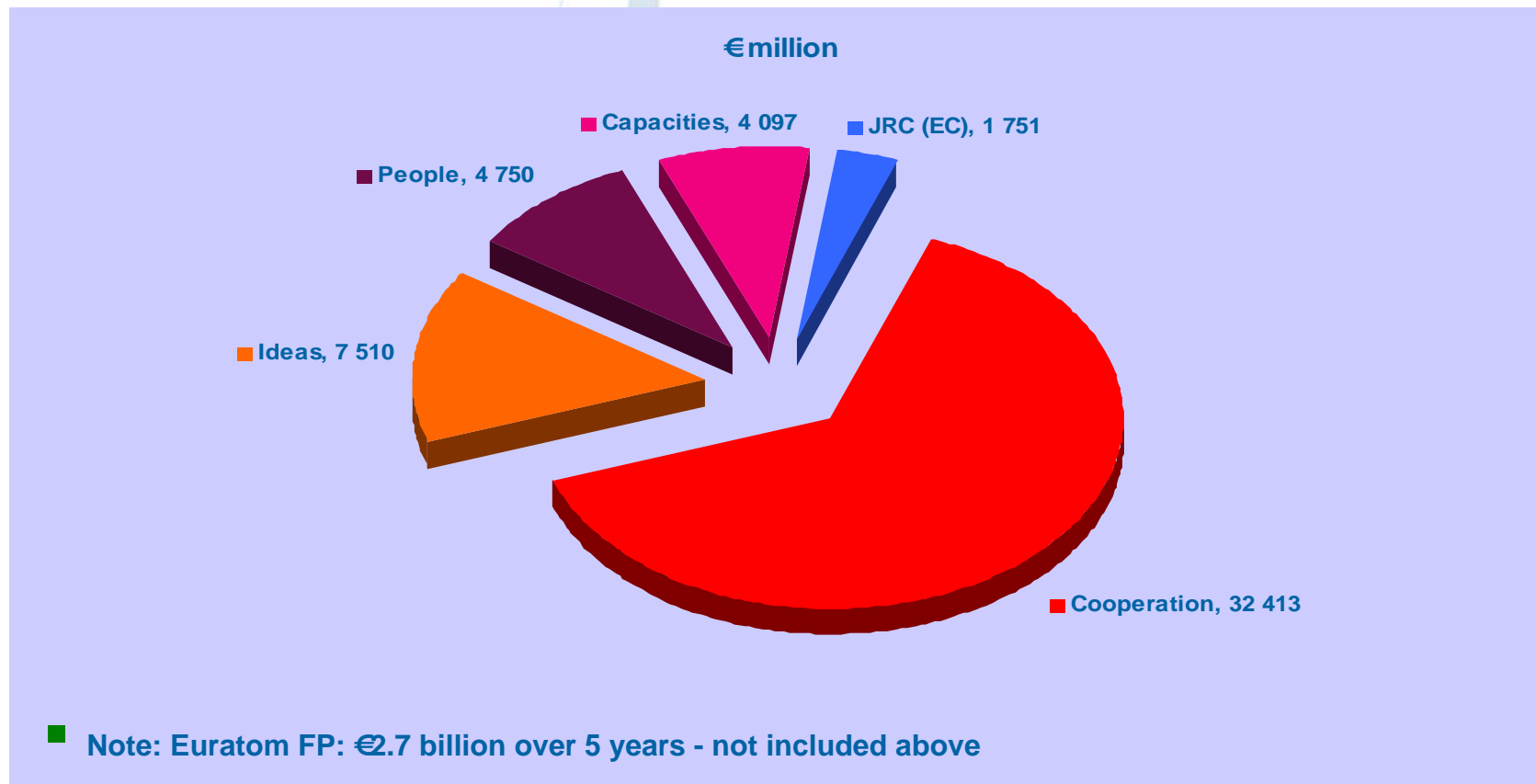
What's new?

FP7: Main new elements compared to FP6:

- Duration increased from five to seven years
 - except for Euratom FP (still five years)
- Annual budget increased significantly
- 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

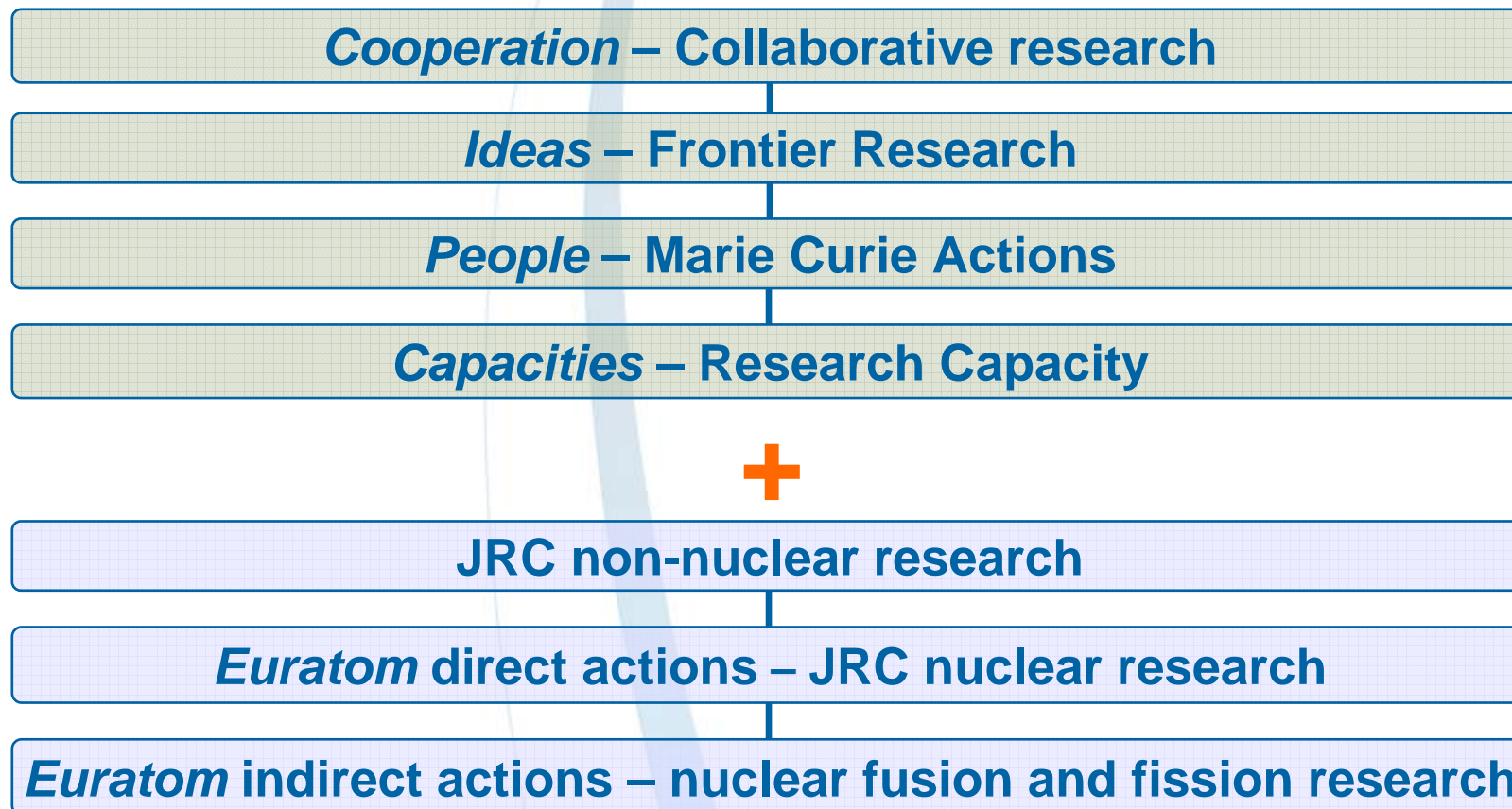


FP7 budget (€50 521 million, current prices)





FP7 2007 –2013 | Specific Programmes





Cooperation – Collaborative Research



Ten themes

1. Health
2. Food, agriculture and fisheries, and biotechnology
3. Information and communication technologies
4. Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies
5. Energy
6. Environment (including climate change)
7. Transport (including aeronautics)
8. Socio-economic sciences and the humanities
9. Space
10. Security



Cooperation – Collaborative Research (1)

- 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...



Cooperation – Collaborative Research (2)

- 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



Coordination of non-Community research programmes

- Coordination of national and regional programmes actions will use the tools:
 - ERA-NET
 - ERA-NET PLUS
 - Article 169May cover subjects beyond the ten themes
- Coordination with European programmes
 - Addresses principally intergovernmental structures such as EUREKA, COST, EIROFORUM, etc.



Ideas – Frontier Research (1)

- Frontier Research is a key driver to innovation and economic performance
- Establish European Research Council (ERC) – the first pan-European funding agency for Frontier Research
- Support investigator-driven frontier research over all areas of research
- European added-value through competition at European level



Ideas – Frontier Research (2)

- Budget ~ €1bn p.a. (2007-2013 ~ €7.46)
- Autonomous scientific governance (Scientific Council)
- Support projects of individual teams
- Excellence as sole criterion
- Simple, user-friendly



People – Marie Curie Actions

- Initial training of researchers
 - 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



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. Coherent development of policies
7. Activities of International Cooperation



JRC – Research-based policy support



Five policy themes for FP7

- Sustainable growth
- Conservation and management of natural resources
- Citizenship
- External responsibility and global security
- Euratom programme



Euratom

- Fusion energy research
- Nuclear fission
- Radiation protection





Dissemination and use of EU R&D results

Need better diffusion and use of project outputs



funding at:

- Project level
 - Innovation-related activities within RTD projects
 - Assistance from external experts
- In all thematic areas
 - Networking initiatives, seminars, brokerage events
 - Focused on specific fields or user groups



Dissemination of EU R&D results (2)

- Complementary actions under the new CIP (Competitiveness and Innovation Programme)
 - Networks such as Innovation Relay Centres
 - IPR-Helpdesk
 - Actions to foster innovation networks and clusters
 - Support to projects and programmes for the dissemination and take-up of innovative technologies
- CORDIS
- Activities of EC Communication Units



Funding Schemes, General principles

- **FP6:** new instruments
 - Structure research efforts
 - Overcome fragmentation

- **FP7:** flexible use of funding schemes
 - Alone or in combination
 - Fund actions throughout the Framework Programme



Funding Schemes, General principles (2)

- Programme decisions and calls will mention
 - The type(s) of scheme(s) used for different actions
 - The eligible participants
 - The eligible types of activity

- Work programmes may specify the scheme used for each element of the call



Management



Increased FP budget

+ No increase in Commission staff



- Need new structures to manage the increase
- 'Externalise' part of the FP management to executive agencies for the first time



Work Programmes



- Strategy/ approach, timing and content of calls (topics, funding schemes, budgets etc.)
- Evaluation criteria (S&T quality, impact, implementation)
- Particular requirements for participation, evaluation, implementation



Preparation of Work Programmes

- Annual process
- Following consultation and expert advice:
 - Advisory Groups
 - European Technology Platforms
 - Open consultations
 - Workshops, expert meetings, etc
 - Consultation with other Commission directorate generals
- Subject to opinion by Programme Committees (Member State representatives)



FP7 legal documents for implementation (prepared by the Commission)



- Rules for submission and evaluation of proposals (C/2007/1390) – 30.3.07; ERC version (C/2007/2286) – 6.6.07
- Model Grant agreements (C/2007/yyyy) - April 07
- Rules on verification of existence, legal status, financial and operational capacity (C/2007/2466) – 13.6.07
- Decision on ICPC lump sums (C/2007/2287) 4.6.07



Guidance documents (prepared by the Commission)

- Guides for applicants – January 07
- Negotiation guidance notes – June 07
- Guide to financial issues – April 07, update August 07
- IPR guide – April 07
- Consortium agreement checklist - April 07
- Guidance notes on certificates on methodology – July 07 (second part comes January 2008)
- Reporting guidelines – **December 07 (estimated)**



Calls for Proposals



- 2007 work programmes
 - Beginning of November 2007: 57 calls published (42 on 22 December 2006); total budget 6 Beuro, around 26000 proposals received, of which more than 9000 for Ideas
 - 67 evaluation sessions finalised (including ethical reviews); nearly 6700 evaluators involved
 - Negotiations started for more than 20 calls, using new online negotiations tool. More than 800 negotiations currently open in NEF
 - Some grant agreements already signed, plus advance payments made
- 2008 work programmes adopted at the end of November 2007
 - 32 calls published on 30 November
- See CORDIS for more information:
 - <http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/dc/index.cfm>



Commission follow-up of submitted proposals

- Evaluation summary reports sent to applicants
 - “initial information letter”
 - Redress procedure
- Draw up final ranking lists
- Information to the Programme Committee
- Negotiation of the Grant Agreement
- Formal consultation of Programme Committee (when required)
- Commission selection decisions
- Signature of Grant Agreement



On the redress procedure so far

- Complaints must relate to shortcomings in the handling of proposal evaluation
- For each call, between 5-10% of applicants send in a redress complaint
- The vast majority simply question the scientific judgement of the experts or they simply supply further information to “clarify” their proposals
 - These cases will never lead to a follow-up



Information



- EU research:
<http://ec.europa.eu/research>
- Seventh Framework Programme:
<http://ec.europa.eu/research/fp7>
- Information on research programmes and projects:
<http://cordis.europa.eu/>
- RTD *info* magazine:
<http://ec.europa.eu/research/rtdinfo/>
- Information requests (see next slides):
<http://ec.europa.eu/research/enquiries/>





Research Enquiry Service



Single entry point for all questions about
EU research and the FP7 Framework Programme
@
ec.europa.eu/research/enquiries



Answers general questions
within 3 working days

European
Commission local
helpdesks



Answer specialised questions
within 15 working days

RTD Back Office



Quality & monitoring



Research Enquiry Service



What do we provide?

A single entry point for all questions about EU research and FP7

What do we aim for?

To answer your questions within 3 working days

If your question is more specific or complex we refer it to an expert.

You will receive a response within 15 working days

A back-office at the Commission monitors the quality of response, time-to-answer, and compiles FAQs

The background is a dark blue gradient with several abstract, light blue elements. There are thick, curved lines that sweep across the frame, and a network of thin, intersecting lines that create a sense of depth and movement. The overall aesthetic is modern and professional.

**Thank you
for your
attention!**