



FP7

overview and rules for participation

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Key data on FP7

- The current FP7 is short for:
Seventh Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development
- It is:
 - a **policy planning tool** for research and technological development at EU level that gathers **all research-related EU initiatives together** under a common roof
 - **the main financial instrument** to build the European Research Area, and to investment in knowledge, innovation and human capital in order to increase the potential for economic growth and to strengthen European competitiveness.

> and it is the main instrument for funding research

Why EU Research funding Programmes?

To be a competitive, knowledge-based economy, the EU must become better at producing Knowledge through **RESEARCH**, at diffusing it through **EDUCATION** and at applying it through **INNOVATION**

Some data to compare with US and Japan

- EU R&D average spending has stagnated at around 1,84% of GDP since the mid 1990s, and has been steadily declining compared to Japan and US (3,18%GDP and 2,68%GDP resp.)
 - Lower spending on R&D by the private sector is a key reason for the EU's low figures and the gap between R&D expenditure in US and EU companies is widening
 - Business financing of R&D accounts for only 1.2% of GDP in the EU, compared to 1.9% in the US and 2.4% in Japan
- >> **R&D investment at 3% of the GDP by 2010 seems to be an objective far out of reach**

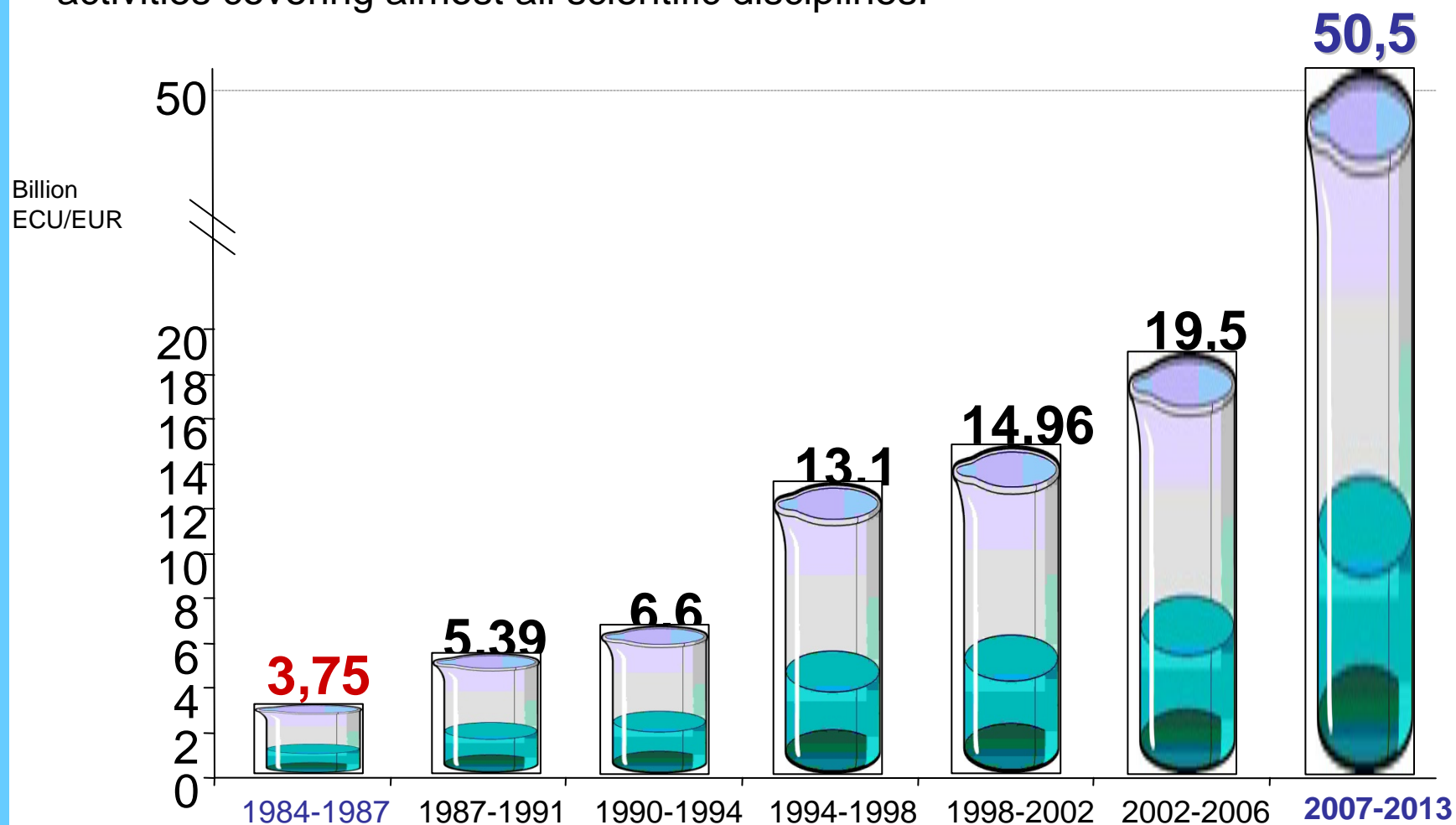
Evolution of EU Research Framework Programmes

EU Framework programmes have been implemented since 1984 and are the main financial tools through which the EU supports R&D activities covering almost all scientific disciplines.

- **1957:** EURATOM treaty; Joint Research Centre set up
- **1971:** COST programme is 1st attempt to stimulate cooperation
- **1983:** ESPRIT programme
- **1984:** 1st Framework Programme: 1984-1987
- **1987:** "European Single Act" – Research and Development becomes a Community responsibility.
- **1993:** Treaty on European Union; Upgrading the role of RTD in the EU.
- **2002:** 6th Framework Programme (2002-2006)
- **2007:** 7th Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development

Evolution of EU Research FP

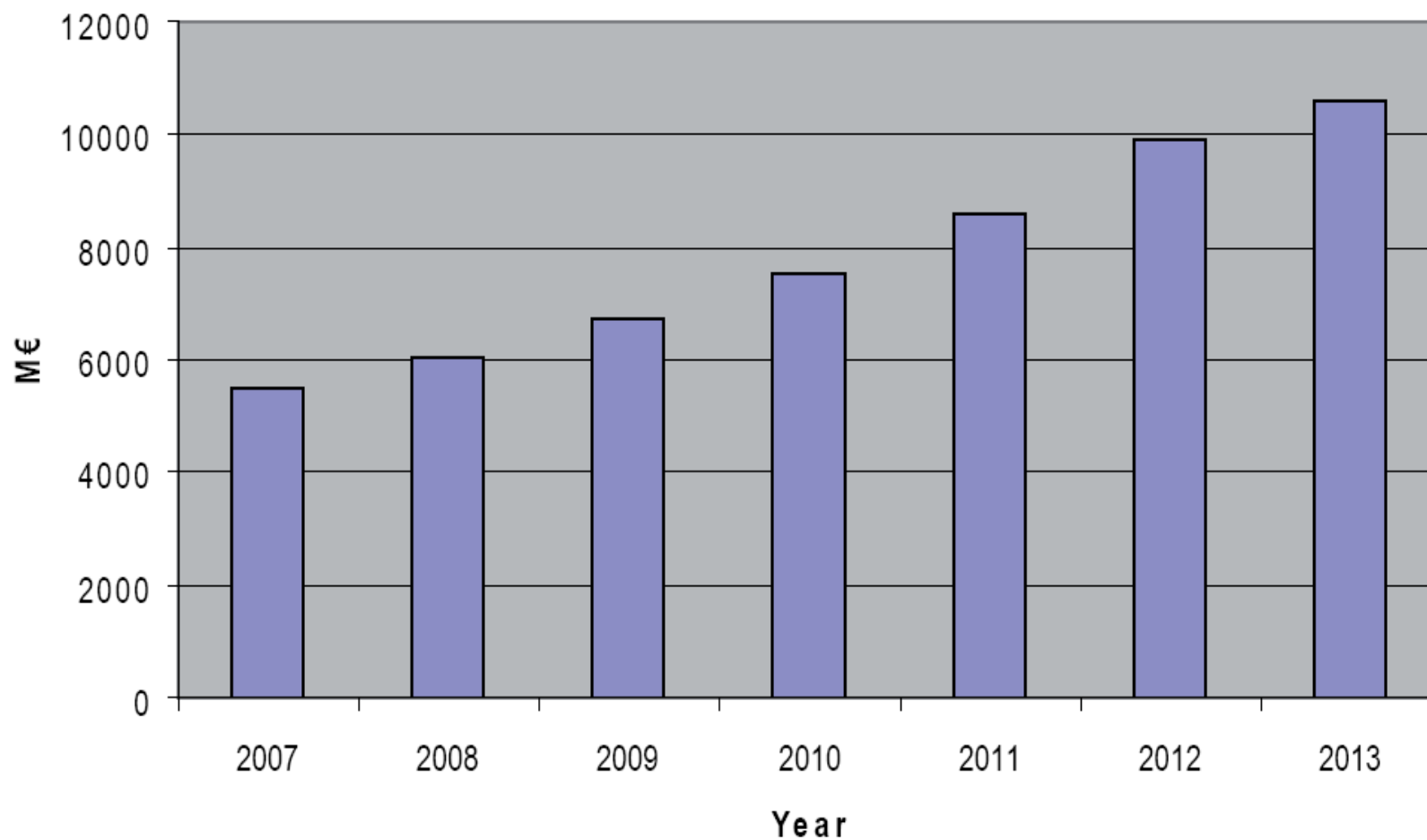
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The 7th Framework Programme

- FP7 covers a period of **7 years: 2007 to 2013**
- Has **two major strategic objectives**:
 - Strengthening the scientific and technological base of the European industry, and
 - Encouraging its international competitiveness through research that supports EU policies.
- Overall budget: **50.521 Million Euro**
- Implemented **via calls for proposals** that are described in work programmes updated each year.

FP7 Budget Profile per Year



- FP7 budget is over **60%** higher than FP6 budget
- Two-thirds will be allocated during the last 4 years (2010-2013)

The 4 pillars reflecting the FP7 objectives

Cooperation

1. Health

2. Food, Agriculture,
Fisheries, Biotechnology

3. ICT

4. Nano, Materials and
Production Technologies

5. Energy

6. Environment (incl.
Climate Change)

7. Transport (incl.
Aeronautics)

8. Socio-Economic
Sciences & Humanities

9. Space

10. Security

Ideas

European Research
Council

Starting Grant

Advanced Grant

People

Marie Curie Fellowships

Initial Training of
Researchers

Life-long Training and
Career Development

Industry-Academia
Partnerships & Pathways

International Dimension

Specific Actions

Capacities

Research Infrastructures

Research for the benefits
of SMEs

Regions of Knowledge

Research Potential

Science in Society

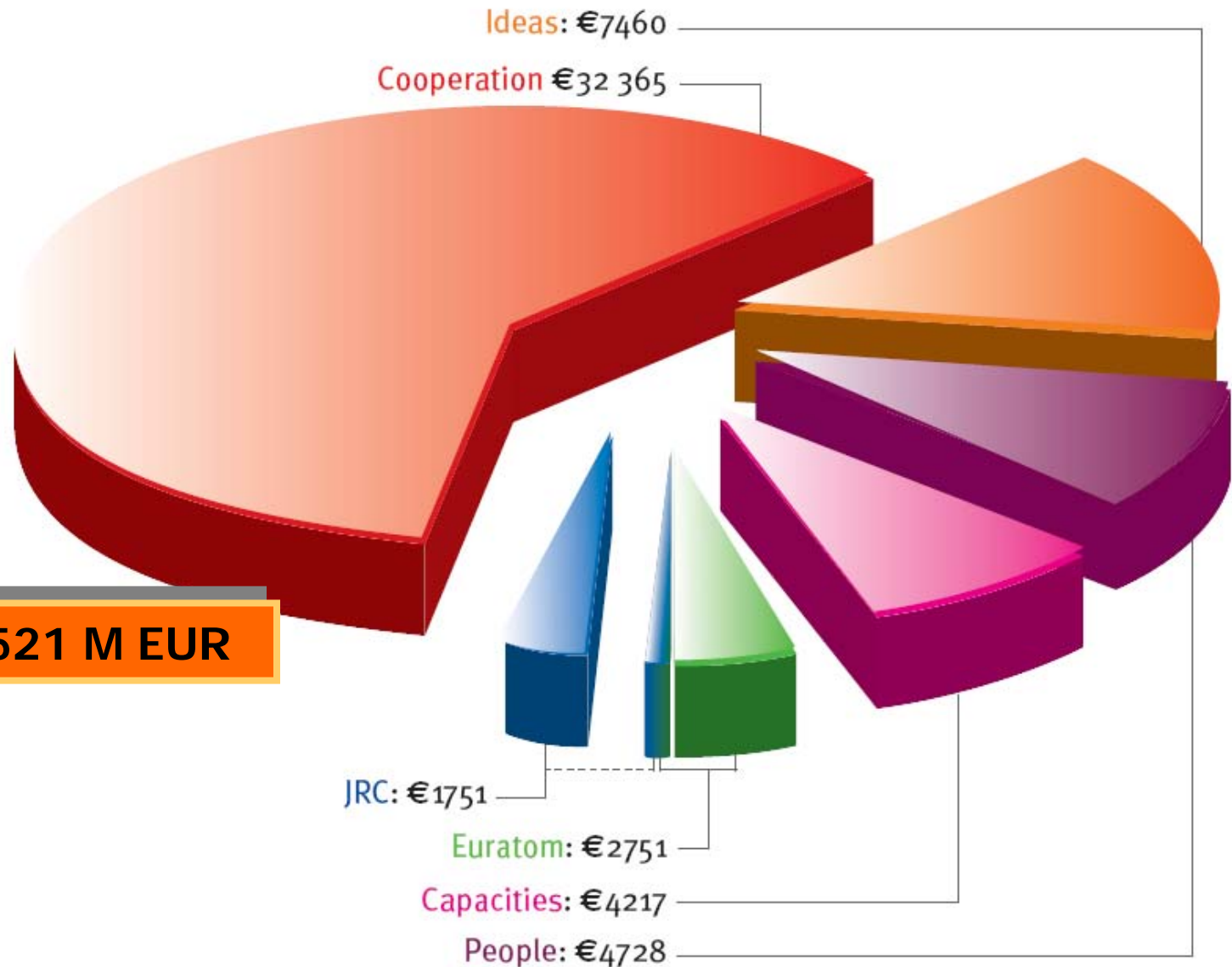
Coherent development of
research policies

International Cooperation

**Euratom – nuclear research
(fusion and fission)**

**JRC – S&T reference
center for non nuclear research**

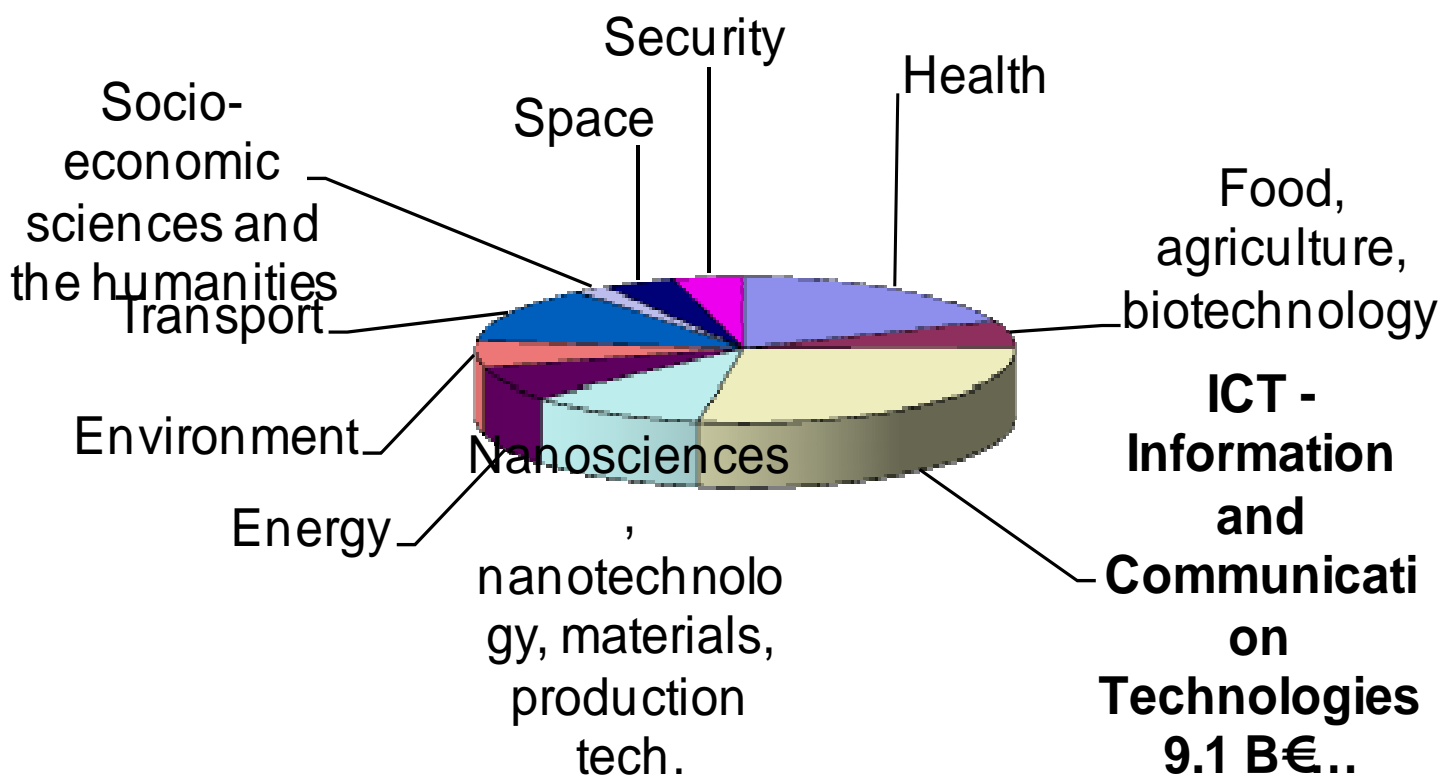
The indicative breakdown (€ million) of FP7



Total: 50.521 M EUR

ICT in the FP7 *COOPERATION* programme

Cooperation specific programme



Participating Countries

- EU Member States
- Associated countries
presently: Albania (AL), Bosnia-Herzegovina (BA), Croatia (HR), Iceland (IS), Israel (IL), Liechtenstein (LI), FYR of Macedonia (MK), Montenegro (ME), Norway (NO), Serbia (SR), Switzerland (CH), Turkey (TR)
- International Cooperation Partner Countries (ICPC)
 - Will normally not be funded, on project basis
 - Specific International Cooperation Actions (SICAs) for cooperation with third countries

Partners and Consortia

- **Projects are collaborative projects consisting of several partners from several EU countries**
- Partner in a project = Beneficiary
- **Coordinator** acts as interface between Consortium and Commission
 - verifies accession, monitors compliance, receives and distributes EC contribution, keeps financial records and ensures timely delivery of reports
- Partners have to be set up for a proposal

Minimum Consortia

- Three independent legal entities from three different Member States or Associated countries
- International (intergovernmental) organisations can participate
- Participants from third countries if in addition to minima
- Collaborative projects for specific cooperation actions (SICA) dedicated to international cooperation partner countries (ICPC): minimum 4 participants of which 2 in different MS or AC and 2 in different ICPC countries unless otherwise specified
- Support actions: no restrictions

Info at <http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7>

The screenshot shows the CORDIS website for the Seventh Framework Programme (FP7). The header includes the European Commission logo and the CORDIS logo. The navigation menu contains links for Home, News, Funding, Results, Themes, Go local, Look it up, Interact, and Help. A search bar is located in the top right corner. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- FP7 Home:** A list of links including FP7 newsroom, Understand FP7, Participate in FP7, Find a call, Register your organisation, Preparation and Submission of Proposals (EPSS), Get support, Find project partners, Find a project, and Find a document.
- Cooperation, Ideas, People, Capacities, Euratom, JRC:** A grid of colored boxes representing different areas of the FP7 programme.
- Latest News:** A section titled "EU-funded scientists achieve new state in quantum physics" with a date of 2009-09-07. The text describes research in Austria and includes a link to "read more".
- Forthcoming Events:** A list of events including "FP7-Space call information day and brokerage event" in Warsaw, Poland, and "Call information day 'The ocean of tomorrow'" in Brussels, Belgium.
- What type of user are you?:** A section with buttons for Private company, Public organisation, Individual researchers, and Outside the EU.
- Highlights:** A list of key events and updates, including the adoption of "acceptability criteria for average personnel cost methodologies" and the launch of the "Ethics Help Desk".

ICTs are one of the key themes in FP7

Cooperation

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2. Food, Agriculture,
Fisheries, Biotechnology

3. ICT

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Thank you for your attention



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