



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Community research

A light blue world map with a grid pattern, serving as a background for the title text.

Seventh Framework Programme and International Cooperation

Official Launch of the China-EU Science & Technology Year, Brussels, 11 Oct. 2006

FP is the Financial Instrument for the EU Research Strategy

- A defined budget for a defined number of years and a set of priorities for Scientific Research
- A set of Strategies and tools to implement them

Framework Programme: The story so far



1984: First Framework Programme (1984-1987)

1987: Second Framework Programme (1987-1991)

1990: Third Framework Programme (1990-1994)


1994: Fourth Framework Programme (1994-1998)

1998: Fifth Framework Programme (1998-2002)


2002: Sixth Framework Programme (2002-2006)

2007: Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2013)

International Cooperation in FP7 - Aim

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- Support competitiveness through strategic partnerships with third countries in selected fields of science
 - Address specific problems facing third countries on the basis of mutual interest and mutual benefit
 - Use S&T cooperation to reinforce the Community's external relations and other relevant policy

International Cooperation in FP7 - Principles

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- Competitive advantage for Europe
 - Mutual benefit and interest
 - Critical and strategic need

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- **General architecture of FP7**
 - **Opportunities for International Scientific Cooperation in FP7**



- **General architecture of FP7**
- Opportunities for International Scientific Cooperation in FP7

FP7 – Specific Programmes

Cooperation – Collaborative research

Ideas – Frontier Research

People – Human Potential

Capacities – Research Capacity

+

JRC (non-nuclear)

JRC (nuclear)

Euratom

Budget – Indicative and Not Final (in billion Euros)



Cooperation	→	32.3
Ideas	→	7.5
People	→	4.7
Capacities	→	4.3
Joint Research Centre	→	1.8
Euratom	→	4.1
TOTAL	→	54.3

FP7 “Cooperation” Themes


I. Cooperation

- 1. Health**
- 2. Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology**
- 3. Information society**
- 4. Nanotechnologies, materials and production**
- 5. Energy**
- 6. Environment**
- 7. Transport**
- 8. Socio-economic research**
- 9. Security and space**

Examples of International Cooperations from Thematic Work Programmes

- Health
- Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology (FAB)

International Cooperation in Health Activities

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- Neglected infectious diseases
 - Health care systems, policy and management
 - Fostering strategic partnership
 - Strategic coordination and support activities for international cooperation

All ICPC regions are covered

International Cooperation in FAB Activities

- Genomics for crop improvement
- Agricultural, Agro-Economic and Agro-Forestry policy research
- Epidemiology, control and vaccine development of animal diseases
- Malnutrition, obesity and food safety
- Bio-mass and energy crop research
- Research on biologically valuable properties

All ICPC regions are covered

Cooperation in FP7

Funding Schemes (the most common):

1. **Collaborative Projects:** Research projects by international consortia that vary in size and scope
2. **Networks of Excellence:** Joint programmes for long-term cooperation and commitment to integrate resources
3. **Coordination and Support Actions:** Networking, exchanges, studies, conferences, etc.

People – Fellowships

Objectives

- Reinforce European research with foreign scientists
- Build lasting connections through mobile researchers

People – Fellowships

Main Features

For European Researchers

- Outgoing fellowships with mandatory return
- Return/reintegration of European researchers abroad

For 3rd Country Researchers

- Host-Driven actions for 3rd country researchers
- Incoming individual fellowships
- Schemes for Neighbouring countries and those with S&T agreement
- Scientific “Diaspora” of Europeans abroad and foreigners in Europe

CAPACITIES - International Cooperation

Coordination of the international cooperation actions under the different programmes and across Themes

CAP - the vehicle for this coordination activity

Aim :

To strengthen overall coordination to ensure a coherent approach and develop synergies with other Community policies (RELEX, DEV, Trade, ENV...)

International Cooperation in CAPACITIES

Work Programme 2007-2008

3 activities are proposed:

1. Bi-regional Coordination of S&T Cooperation (INCO-NET)

2. Bilateral S&T Cooperation Partnerships

3. Coordination of National INCO Policies
and Activities (ERA-NET)

International Cooperation in CAPACITIES

1. Bi-regional Coordination of S&T cooperation (INCO-NET):

INCO-NETs are platforms bringing together policy makers and stakeholders of one target region/country with the EU to establish:

A dialogue to identify S&T priorities for mutual benefit and interest and define cooperation policy orientations;

➤ Implement specific activities to promote and contribute to the participation of the targeted regions/countries in the Framework Programme

Bi-regional Coordination of S&T cooperation (INCO-NET)

- Develop, promote, organise, structure and contribute to the participation of third countries in the activities of the Seventh Framework Programme.
- Facilitate the identification and the prioritisation of common research areas of mutual interest and benefit.
- Facilitate the uptake and use of research and innovation activities and monitoring of performance and effects of international S&T cooperation across the Specific Programmes of FP7.

International Cooperation in CAPACITIES

2. Bilateral S&T Cooperation Partnerships:

- Improving the process of providing information on programs and funding designed to promote cooperation between Europe and certain third countries;
- Better identifying and demonstrating mutual interest and benefit in S&T cooperation between the EU and specific third countries and
- Sharing best practices via joint fora such as workshops and presenting the state of the art and the prospects for cooperation in particular fields.

Bilateral S&T Cooperation Partnerships

Actions:

- Development of information platforms
- Links on existing collaboration and Community programmes
- Assistance in forming research partnerships, etc.

International Cooperation in CAPACITIES

3. Coordination of national policies and activities on international S&T cooperation (ERA-NET):

Objective:

To increase the cooperation and coordination of research programmes carried out at national or regional level in the MS and AS and which target one third country or several third countries in a given region

Coordination of national policies and activities on international S&T cooperation (ERA-NET)

- Promote/encourage an effective international scientific EU cooperation strategy at EU level;
- Set clear common goals, strategies and policies (amongst MS + participation 3rd countries)
- Reinforce the efficiency and impact of the ongoing bilateral S&T cooperation initiatives between Member States and International Cooperation Partner Countries;
- Facilitate innovative programmatic approaches.



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International Cooperation

Third Countries:

Industrialised countries

Associated and Candidate countries

International Cooperation Partner Countries (ICPC):

- ACP, Asia, Eastern European and Central Asian countries
Latin America, Mediterranean partner Countries, Western
Balkan countries

Cooperation – Collaborative research

Two ways for 3rd Countries to participate:

- Opening all Themes to 3rd countries
- Specific International Cooperation actions within each Theme

Cooperation – Collaborative research

Opening of all themes to third countries

- Minimum 3 different EU Member State (MS) or Associated countries (AC)
- Beyond this minimum, all 3rd countries can participate
- ICPC would generally be funded
- Industrialised countries funded only if indispensable for the project

Cooperation – Collaborative research

Specific International Cooperation actions

- Calls for proposals dedicated to ICPC in each Theme
- Minimum 4 participants from different countries:
2 ICPC + 2 MS or AC
- ICPC participants would always be funded

Evaluation Criteria and Impact

- FP7 Specific and Work Programmes specify principles and criteria for evaluation
- Current draft evaluation criteria:
 1. S/T quality (in relation to the topics addressed by the call)
 2. Impact (as specified in the work programmes)
 3. Implementation (management structure, consortium, resources)
- Evaluation by independent experts
- Much greater focus on Impact in FP7

Timing



FP7 launch and the first calls for proposals are expected by the end of 2006 or the 1st quarter of 2007



Thank you for your attention!

Directorate-General for Research
International Cooperation

Framework Programme – General

EU Web Site: www.cordis.lu

Mobility (Fellowships)

<http://europa.eu.int/mariecurie-actions>

<http://europa.eu.int/eracareers>

<http://europa.eu.int/mc-opportunities/>

FP7

<http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/future/>

Information on FPs in China:

<http://www.ceco.org.cn/english/index.asp>