Framework Programmes of the EU and International Cooperation

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Outline

• The European Research Area (ERA)
• The 7th EU RTD Framework Programmes
• International Cooperation in FP7
• EU-Russia Research & Technology Cooperation
• Summary
The European Research Area (ERA)

• ERA strategy since 2000
• A new momentum for ERA (2007+)
  – Realising a single labour market for researchers
  – Developing world-class research infrastructures
  – Strengthening research institutions
  – Sharing knowledge
  – Optimising research programmes and priorities
  – Opening to the world: international S&T cooperation
The EU RTD Framework Programmes (FPs)

• EU financial instruments supporting RTD policies

• It is all about transborder cooperation …

• FP7 2007-2013: An ERA of knowledge and growth
  – Strengthening RTD Cooperation, fostering basic research, nurturing human resources, underpinning RTD capacities, international cooperation
EC Framework Programmes
Budgets FP1 – FP7

€ Billion

3,27 5,36 6,6 13,12 14,96 17,5 54,3


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The EU RTD Framework Programmes
FP7 2007-2013

- **Budget**: 50.521 MEUR – 4 Specific Programmes:
  - **Cooperation** (10 Themes) - 32.365 MEUR
    - Collaborative research, Joint Technology Initiatives, international RTD cooperation
  - **Ideas** - 7.460 MEUR
    - Frontier research of individual starting and advanced researchers
  - **People** - 4.728 MEUR
    - Mobility and training of researchers, also international dimension
  - **Capacities** - 4.217 MEUR
    - Infrastructures, RTD for and of SMEs, Research Potential and Regions of Knowledge, Support for International Cooperation INCO-NET, BILAT), ERA-NET
FP7: International Cooperation

Target countries

- **Industrialised countries** (USA, Canada, Japan, Australia....)
- **International Cooperation Partner Countries (ICPC):**
  - **Countries neighbouring the EU** (Mediterranean Partner Countries, Western Balkans, Eastern European and Central Asian Countries)
  - **Developing countries** (ACP, ASIA, Latin America)
  - **Emerging economies** (e.g. Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa)
FP7: International cooperation

Main aims

• To support competitiveness of EU industry through strategic partnerships with third countries in selected fields of science

• To address specific problems facing third countries on the basis of mutual interest and mutual benefit

• To use S&T cooperation to reinforce the European Community’s external relations and other relevant policy
FP7, international S&T cooperation

Towards a strategy 1

- International cooperation in FP7 as integrated activity under
  - ‘Cooperation’:
    - General opening (3+1)
    - Targeted opening (3+1) - topics in Work Programmes identified as ‘particularly well suited for international cooperation’ with specific countries
    - SICA Specific International Cooperation Actions (2+2) aiming at reinforcing research capacities in neighbouring countries
    - Coordinated Calls – FP calls coordinated with calls of funding organisation in third country
FP7, international S&T cooperation
Towards a strategy 2

• International cooperation in FP7 (continued):
  – ‘Ideas’:
    • attracting excellent researchers from third countries; grants for Starting researchers, Advanced researchers
  – ‘People’:
    • International fellowships – incoming and outgoing
    • International Research Staff Exchange Scheme (IRSES) for countries with S&T Agreement with EU (e.g. Russia)
  – ‘Capacities’:
    • INCO-NETs supporting bi-regional dialogues: IncoNet EECA
    • BI-LATs promoting S&T cooperation: BILAT-RUS
    • International ERA-NETs: ERANET-RUS
FP7: COOPERATION Specific Programme – Themes

• 1. Health € 6.050
• 2. Food, agriculture and biotechnology € 1.935
• 3. Information and communication technologies € 9.110
• 4. Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies € 3.500
• 5. Energy € 2.300
• 6. Environment (including climate change) € 1.900
• 7. Transport (including aeronautics) € 4.180
• 8. Socio-economic sciences and the humanities € 0.610
• 9 Space € 1.430
• 10. Security € 1.350

• Total €32.365
FP7: COOPERATION Specific Programme – Types of activities

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 Actions & Support Actions**: Networking, exchanges, studies, conferences, etc.
FP7: COOPERATION Spec. Programme
Collaborative Project

- **Purpose:** Research project to develop new knowledge, new technology, products, demonstration activities or common resources for research to improve EU competitiveness or to address major societal needs

- **Participation:** Minimum 3 legal entities from EU MS or AS

- **Size:** small to medium scale (< 4 M€), large scale (> 4 M€)

- **Duration:** 2 - 5 years

- **Activities:** Research, technological development, demonstration
FP7: International Cooperation in specific Programme

1. All themes open to third countries (3+1)
   - in addition to the legal minimum consortium (3 legal entities MS/AC)

2. Targeted opening (3+1)
   - topics in Work Programmes identified as particularly well suited for international cooperation’ with specific countries
3. Specific International Cooperation Actions linked to the 10 themes (SICA)
   - At least 4 legal entities: 2 MS/AC + 2 ICPC

• **Early identification** of problems in other parts of the world before affecting Europe
• Cooperation with and in third countries in finding **solutions** to such problems
• **Dedicated activities** within and across themes in order to
• address existing **complexity** in third countries
4. Co-ordinated Calls
Agreed in Steering Committee of EC-Russia S&T Agreement supported by advice of expert workshops

- WP2008 – 4 coordinated calls (in the areas of Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology as well as Energy)
- WP2009 – 2 coordinated calls (in Health and in Nanotechnologies)
FP7: International Cooperation in IDEAS Specific Programme – “ERC”

- To support investigator-driven frontier research over all areas of research in the European Union
- By individual teams
- Excellence as sole criterion
- Autonomous scientific governance
- Simple, user-friendly delivery
- Team Leader (“Principal Investigator”) assembles his/her research group; freedom to choose the research topic. Individual teams to consist of researchers without “artificial” administrative constraints; thus members may be drawn from one or several legal entities, from within or across national boundaries, including 3rd countries
FP7: International Cooperation in IDEAS Specific Programme – “ERC”
Starting Grants and Advanced Grants

- Up to 5 years for research in EU
- Two-step application procedure (due to large number of expected applications)
- Peer-review panels determine proposals to be funded and applicable budgets
- Simple grant preparation for most projects
- Flexibility and portability
- Short annual reports plus detailed final report

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FP7: International Cooperation in PEOPLE Specific Programme

• International **outgoing fellowships**
• International **incoming fellowships**
• **Partnerships** to support exchange of researchers
• Support of common initiatives between European organizations and **countries with S&T agreements** (e.g. Russia)
• Measures to **counter the risk of ‘brain drain’**
FP7: International Cooperation in CAPACITIES Specific Programme

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 research policies
7. Activities of International Cooperation
FP7: International Cooperation in CAPACITIES Specific Programme

• Policy Dialogue – INCO-Net
• S&T Cooperation Partnerships – BILAT
• Coordination of National Policies & Activities – ERA-NET

➢ Input in COOPERATION Specific Programme
➢ Alternative possibilities of cooperation
FP7: International Cooperation in CAPACITIES Specific Programme

• INCO-NETs
  – Bi-regional Coordination of S&T Cooperation

• BILATs
  – Bilateral S&T Cooperation Platforms

• ERA-NETs
  – Cooperation of national R&D programmes

• ACCESS4EU
  – Supporting the EU access to third country programmes
EU-Russia cooperation
Sound frameworks for S&T cooperation

• EU-Russia Summits
• EC-Russia Partnership and Cooperation Agreement
• EC-Russia S&T Cooperation Agreement
• EC-Russia Common Space of Research and Education, including Cultural Aspects
• Perspectives of Russia becoming an Associated Country of FP7
EU-Russia cooperation
Road Map for Common Space of Research and Education including Culture

Objectives:
• structuring a knowledge-based society in EU & Russia
• promoting a high rate of competitiveness and sustainable economic growth by modernization of the national economies and implementation of advanced scientific achievements
• strengthening and optimizing the links between research and innovation
• maintaining of small and medium size entrepreneurship in the field of research and innovation
• addressing global challenges and reinforcing people-to-people contacts

Source: Pokholkov 2008
EU-Russia S&T cooperation

Main characteristics

• Common interest
• Mutual benefit
• Burden-sharing & co-funding
• Commonly defined strategic priority areas
• Inter-connectedness
• Scientific, industrial, socio-economic relevance
• Top-down & bottom-up
FP6, FP7*: International Cooperation
EU with main countries (* After first year of FP7)

Total Participation in FP6: 74,400
Total Participation in FP7: 19,519
### FP6, FP7: International Cooperation

#### EU with main countries (* After first year of FP7)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Participations in FP6</th>
<th>Participations in FP7 (after first year)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
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<td>Japan</td>
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FP7: International Cooperation in CAPACITIES Specific Programme
Activities with Russia

• IncoNet-EECA
  – Coordinator: BMBF, DE; AT Partners: ZSI, FFG
  – Russian Partners: HSE

• BILAT-RUS
  – Coordinator: BMBF, DE; AT Partners: ZSI, FFG
  – Russian Partners: HSE, KIAE, MISIS, ICISTE

• ERA.NET RUS
  – Coordinator: BMBF, DE; AT Partner: BMWF, ZSI
  – Russian Partners: HSE, KIAE, ICISTE, INBI
EU-RU S&T cooperation: Policy & scientific dialogue (1)

“Top-down”:  
• Regular (semi-annual) EU-Russia summits  
• EU-Russia Partnership & Cooperation Agreement (PCA), including sections on science & technology and education & training  
• EC-Russia Science & Technology Cooperation Agreement, including a joint EC-RU steering committee  
• Road Map for Common Space
EU-RU S&T cooperation: Policy & scientific dialogue (2)

“Bottom-up”: EU & Russian scientists:
• scientific advisory councils and committees
• expert advice to governments
• joint evaluation committees
• peer reviews
• joint projects & publications
• scientific conferences
• research visits
EU-RU S&T cooperation:
Main conclusions

• S&T cooperation covers all scientific areas & includes a broad spectrum of different activities
• S&T cooperation is an integral component and an important part in the overall EU-Russia relationship
• S&T cooperation is an area with perspectives for strengthening and deepening relations
More information 1

• INCO infodesk:
  inco@ec.europa.eu

• INCO portal:

• International Scientific Cooperation Policy:
  http://ec.europa.eu/research/iscp/index_en.html

• Become an evaluator for FP7 yourself! Register at
  http://cordis.europa.eu/emmfp7/ )
More information 2

• EU Web Site: http://cordis.europa.eu/
  including Russian National Contact Points

• 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/

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Summary and outlook

• Strengthening S&T dialogue, coordination and cooperation between EU and Russia
• Research and technology cooperation will form the ‘avant-garde’ for closer relations beyond S&T
• International exchange of best practice and mutual learning will lead to a more efficient and effective European Research Area and EU-Russia Common Space of Research and Education
• Cooperation will create mutual benefits
• The instruments are there, they have to be used!
Thank you for your attention!

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INCO-NET: 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 of mutual benefit & interest and to define cooperation policy orientations;
  • Implement specific activities to promote & contribute to the participation of the targeted regions/countries in the Framework Programme
FP7: International Cooperation in CAPACITIES Specific Programme INCO-NETs 2

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

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

- Improving the process of providing information on programs & funding designed to promote cooperation between Europe and certain third countries;
- Better identifying & demonstrating mutual interest & benefit in S&T cooperation between the EU and specific third countries (especially those with an S&T Agreement, such as Russia and Ukraine);
- Sharing best practices via joint fora such as workshops and presenting the state of the art and the prospects for cooperation in particular fields
FP7: International Cooperation in CAPACITIES Specific Programme ERA-NET 1

Objective:

- To increase the cooperation and coordination of research programmes carried out at national or regional level in the EU member states and the FP7-associated states and which target one third country or several third countries in a given region
FP7: International Cooperation in CAPACITIES Specific Programme

ERA-NET 2

• Promote & encourage an effective international scientific EU cooperation strategy at EU level;
• Set clear common goals, strategies and policies (amongst EU member states + participating 3rd countries)
• Reinforce efficiency and impact of the ongoing bilateral S&T cooperation initiatives between EU member states and “international cooperation partner countries”
• Facilitate innovative programmatic approaches