

Building the Europe of Knowledge

Towards the Seventh Framework Programme 2007-2013

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Community Research

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: "European Single 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 EU enlarged

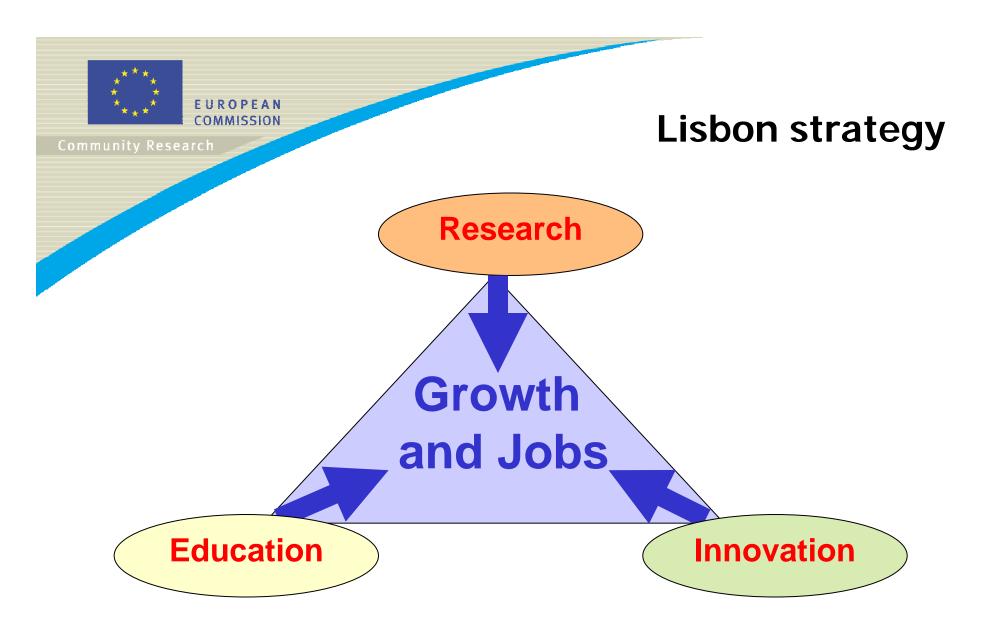
• 1994: **Fourth** Framework Programme (1994-1998)

• 1998: Fifth Framework Programme (1998-2002)

• 2000: European Research Area

• 2002: Sixth Framework Programme (2002-2006)

• 2005: Proposal for the Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2013)

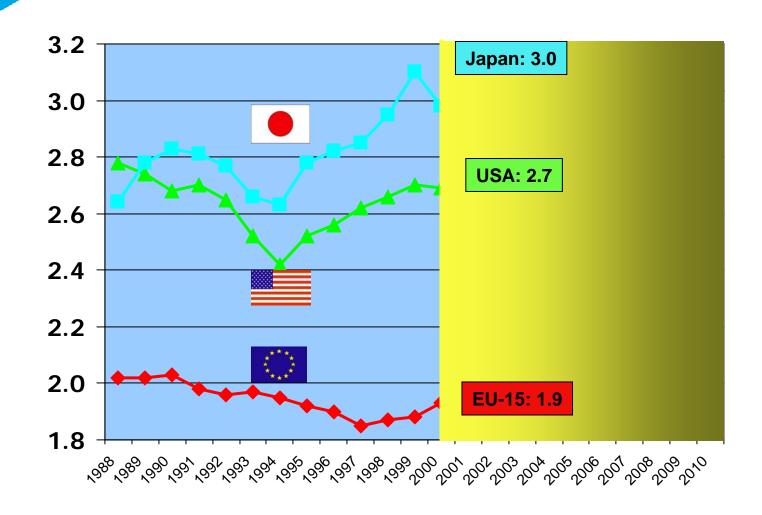


S&T contributes to the **Lisbon** objectives: economic **growth**, **employment** creation, **environmental** protection, **social** challenges: fight **poverty**, improve human **health** and **quality** of life (GSM, remote working, safe roads, etc.)



Research: Bridging the gap

Total expenditure on R&D, % of GDP Barcelona Summit, 2001





Why double the FP7 budget?

- Tackle under-investment by exerting leverage on national and private investment
- Tackle fragmentation of research effort in the EU and enhance its efficiency and effectiveness
- Strengthen and boaden the scope of the FP
- Help to meet new S&T challenges
- Reinvigorate the Lisbon strategy



FP7 2007 - 2013

Specific Programmes

Cooperation - Collaborative research

Ideas - Frontier Research

People – Human Potential

Capacities – Research Capacity



JRC (non-nuclear)

JRC (nuclear)

Euratom



Cooperation - Collaborative research

9 Thematic Priorities

- 1. Health
- 2. Food, agriculture 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. Security and space
- + Euratom: Fusion energy research, nuclear fission and radiation protection



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



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



Joint Technology Initiatives

Hydrogen and Fuel Cells for a Sustainable Energy

Future

Global Monitoring for Environment and Security

Aeronautics and Air Transport

Innovative Medicines for the Citizens of Europe

Towards new Nanoelectronics Approaches

Embedded systems

Other possible themes to be identified later...



Coordination of non-Community research programmes

- Coordination of national and regional programmes - actions will use the tools:
 - ERA-NET
 - ERA-NET PLUS
 - Article 169

May cover subjects beyond the nine themes

- Coordination with European programmes
 - Addresses principally intergovernmental structures such as EUREKA, COST, etc



Ideas – Frontier Research

- Frontier research
- Support to individual teams, to promote excellence through Europe-wide competition
- Dedicated implementation structure (Executive Agency)
- Independent scientific governance (Scientific Council)
- Simplified grant mechanism



People – Human Potential

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 Scheme

International dimension

Outgoing International Fellowships; Incoming International Fellowships International Cooperation Scheme; Reintegration grants

Specific actions

Excellence awards



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. Activities of International Cooperation



Simplification of procedures

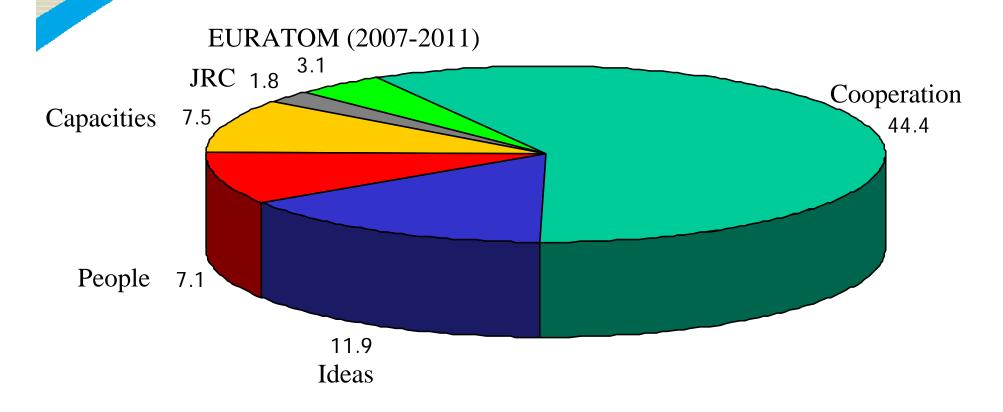
Measures proposed:

- Rationalising the funding schemes
- Simpler language
- Reducing burden on participants



FP7 budget (2007-2013)

(EUR billion)





FP7 2007-2013 'Cooperation' budget

I. Cooperation	Budget (€million, 2004 constant prices)
1. Health	8 1317
2. Biotechnology, food and agriculture	2 455
3. Information society	12 670
4. Nanotechnologies, materials and production	4 832
5. Energy	2 931
6. Environment	2 535
7. Transport	5 940
8. Socio-economic research	792
9. Security and space	3 960
Total	44 432



FP7 and CIP

- Technological innovation: a shared objective
- Complementary and mutual reinforcing actions
- Designed to operate side by side in support of Lisbon objectives
- Close coordination

[CIP: Competitiveness and Innovation Programme]



FP7 Timetable

6 April 2005	Commission's proposal
September 2005 ?	Specific programmes' proposal
December 2005 ?	First reading at EP
January 2006 ?	Common position at Council
March 2006 ?	Second reading and approval at EP
June 2006 ?	Adoption
November 2006 ?	First calls for proposals
December 2006 ?	Launch Conference



Information

- EU research: http://europa.eu.int/comm/research
- Seventh Framework Programme: http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/future/index_en.cfm
- Information on research programmes and projects: http://www.cordis.lu
- RTD info magazine: http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/rtdinfo/
- Information requests:
 research@cec.eu.int

