Peter Davis

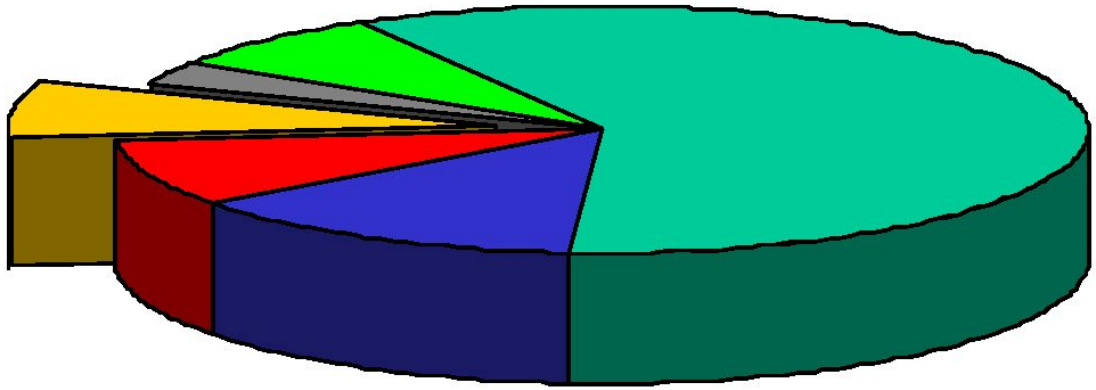
EUROPEAN COMMISSION
Community research

FP7 2007 - 2013

JRC
1751

Euratom
4062

Cooperation
32413



Capacities
4097

People
4750

Ideas
7510

FP7 budget (M€)
Source: revised FP7 agreed by Council + Parliament in October 2006

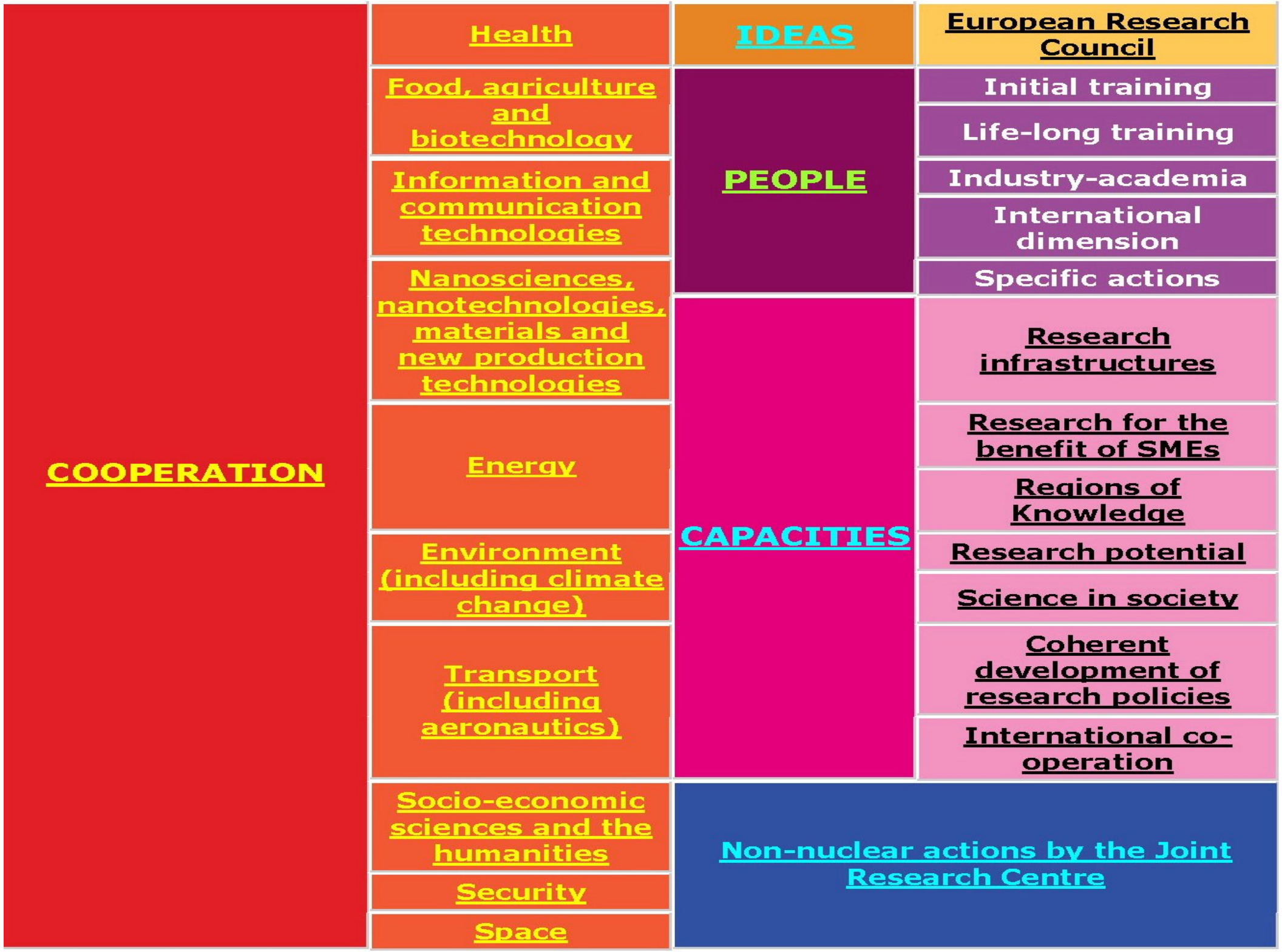
CAPACITIES

BROAD OBJECTIVES OF FP7 ARE GROUPED IN 4 CATEGORIES

- ⇒ **COOPERATION**
- ⇒ **IDEAS**
- ⇒ **PEOPLE**
- ⇒ **CAPACITIES**

FOR EACH TYPE OF OBJECTIVE THERE IS A SPECIFIC PROGRAMME CORRESPONDING TO THE MAIN AREAS OF EU RESEARCH POLICY

ALL SPECIFIC PROGRAMMES WORK TOGETHER TO PROMOTE AND ENCOURAGE CREATION OF EUROPEAN POLES OF SCIENTIFIC EXCELLENCE


COOPERATION
Health
Food, agriculture and biotechnology
Information and communication technologies
Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies
Energy
Environment (including climate change)
Transport (including aeronautics)
Socio-economic sciences and the humanities
Security
Space
IDEAS
European Research Council
PEOPLE
Initial training
Life-long training
Industry-academia
International dimension
Specific actions
CAPACITIES
Research infrastructures
Research for the benefit of SMEs
Regions of Knowledge
Research potential
Science in society
Coherent development of research policies
International co-operation
Non-nuclear actions by the Joint Research Centre

COOPERATION

COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH PROJECTS

IDEAS

EUROPEAN RESEARCH COUNCIL: "RESEARCHER LED" BASIC RESEARCH

PEOPLE

MARIE CURIE ACTIONS TO SUPPORT INDIVIDUAL RESEARCHERS

CAPACITIES

- ACTIVITIES TO SUPPORT
- RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURES,
- SMEs,
- INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION,
- REGIONAL CAPABILITIES
- SCIENCE IN SOCIETY

ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES

- 27 EU MEMBER STATES
- ASSOCIATED COUNTRIES (NORWAY, ISRAEL AND TURKEY)
- THIRD COUNTRIES (ICPC COUNTRIES)

International Co-operation Partner Countries (ICPC)
EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA (EECA)

- Armenia
- Azerbaijan
- Belarus
- Georgia
- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyz Republic
- Moldova
- Russia
- Tajikistan
- Turkmenistan
- Ukraine
- Uzbekistan

FUNDING SCHEMES

1. COLLABORATIVE PROJECTS

SUPPORT OF RESEARCH PROJECTS CARRIED OUT BY CONSORTIA WITH PARTICIPANTS FROM DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, AIMING AT DEVELOPING NEW KNOWLEDGE, NEW TECHNOLOY, PRODUCTS, DEMONSTRATION ACTIVITIES, COMMON RESOURCES FOR RESEARCH

DIFFERENT SIZES OF COLLABATIVE PROJECTS

FUNDING SCHEMES

2. NETWORKS OF EXCELLENCE

SUPPORT FOR JOINT PROGRAME OF ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED BY NUMBER OF RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS INTEGRATING THEIR ACTIVITIES

FUNDING SCHEMES

3. COORDINATION AND SUPPORT ACTIONS

SUPPORT FOR ACTIVITIES AIMED AT COORDINATING OR SUPPORTING RESEARCH ACTIVITIES AND POLICIES (NETWORKING, EXCHANGES, CONFERENCES, ETC.)

FUNDING SCHEMES

4. INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS

PROJECTS CARRIED OUT BY INDIVIDUAL NATIONAL OR TRANSNATIONAL RESEARCH TEAMS

FUNDING SCHEMES

5. SUPPORT FOR TRAINING AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT OF RESEARCHERS

IMPLEMENTATION OF MARIE CURIE ACTIONS

FUNDING RULES

Three forms of grants are proposed for the Community financial contribution:

- **reimbursement of eligible costs,**
- **lump sums, and**
- **flat-rate financing (the latter can be based on scale of unit costs but also includes flat rates for indirect costs).**

REIMBURSEMENT OF ELIGIBLE COSTS

The Community financial contribution will cover:

- **a maximum of 50% of eligible costs minus receipts both for research and for demonstration activities, or up to 75% for research activities for SMEs, public bodies, secondary and higher education establishments and non-profit research organisations;**
- **100% of 'frontier research' actions for all entities.**
- **up to 100% for all other activities, including coordination and support actions, and training and career development of researchers, for all entities.**

REIMBURSEMENT OF ELIGIBLE COSTS

International Cooperation Partner Countries may opt for a lump sum

CALCULATING INDIRECT COSTS (OVERHEADS)

In FP7, they may be identified according to one of the following methods:

* **Real indirect costs: using an analytical accounting system**

* **Simplified method: Use of such a method is only acceptable where the lack of analytical accounting or the legal requirement to use a form of cash-based accounting prevents detailed cost allocation.**
  The simplified approach must be based on actual costs derived from the financial accounts of the period in question.

CALCULATING INDIRECT COSTS (OVERHEADS)

* Standard flat rate: A participant may opt for a flat-rate of 20% of its total direct eligible costs, excluding its direct eligible costs for subcontracting.

* Special transition flat rate: Non-profit public bodies, secondary and higher education establishments, and research organisations and SMEs, which are unable to identify with certainty their real indirect costs for the project, when participating in funding schemes which include research and technological development and demonstration activities may opt for a flat-rate of 60% of the total direct eligible costs1 excluding costs for subcontracting

CALCULATING INDIRECT COSTS (OVERHEADS)

Coordination and support actions :
In any case Maximum 7%
of the direct eligible costs

FIRST CALLS LAUNCHED
22 DECEMBER 2006 WITH DEADLINE OF 2 MAY 2007

INTERESTING TOPICS:

ENVIRONMENT
RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURES

WWW. CORDIS.LU

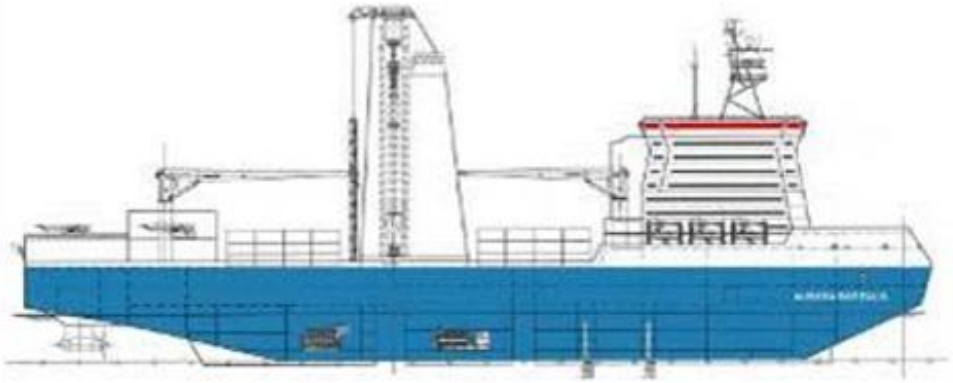
- CHOOSE LANGUAGE
- GO TO: EUROPEAN UNION RESEARCH FUNDING
- GO TO: FIND A CALL
- CHOOSE A CALL AND ALL RELATED DOCUMENTS CAN BE DOWNLOADED (WORK PROGRAMME + GUIDELINES PREPARING PROPOSALS + CALL TEXT)

EUROPEAN COMMISSION
Community research

Objectives of the Community Research Infrastructures action

- Optimising the use and development of the best existing research infrastructures in Europe
- Helping to create in all fields of S & T new research infrastructures of pan-European interest needed by the European scientific community
- Supporting programme implementation and policy development (e.g. international cooperation)

CAPACITIES



Definition of Research Infrastructures

- **Facilities, resources, and related services used by the scientific community for**
  - → **Conducting leading-edge research**
  - → **Knowledge transmission, knowledge exchanges and knowledge preservation**
- **Includes**
  - → **Major scientific equipment**
  - → **Scientific collections, archives and structured information**
  - → **ICT-based infrastructures**
  - → **Entities of a unique nature, used for research**

EUROPEAN COMMISSION
Community research

FP7: What will be new ?

- Evolution, not revolution
- Increase in duration and budget
- New Structure: 4 Specific Programmes
- European Research Council
- Joint Technology Initiatives
- New infrastructures and RSFF
- Simplification & externalisation of management

CAPACITIES