



# Enheten för europaprogrammen

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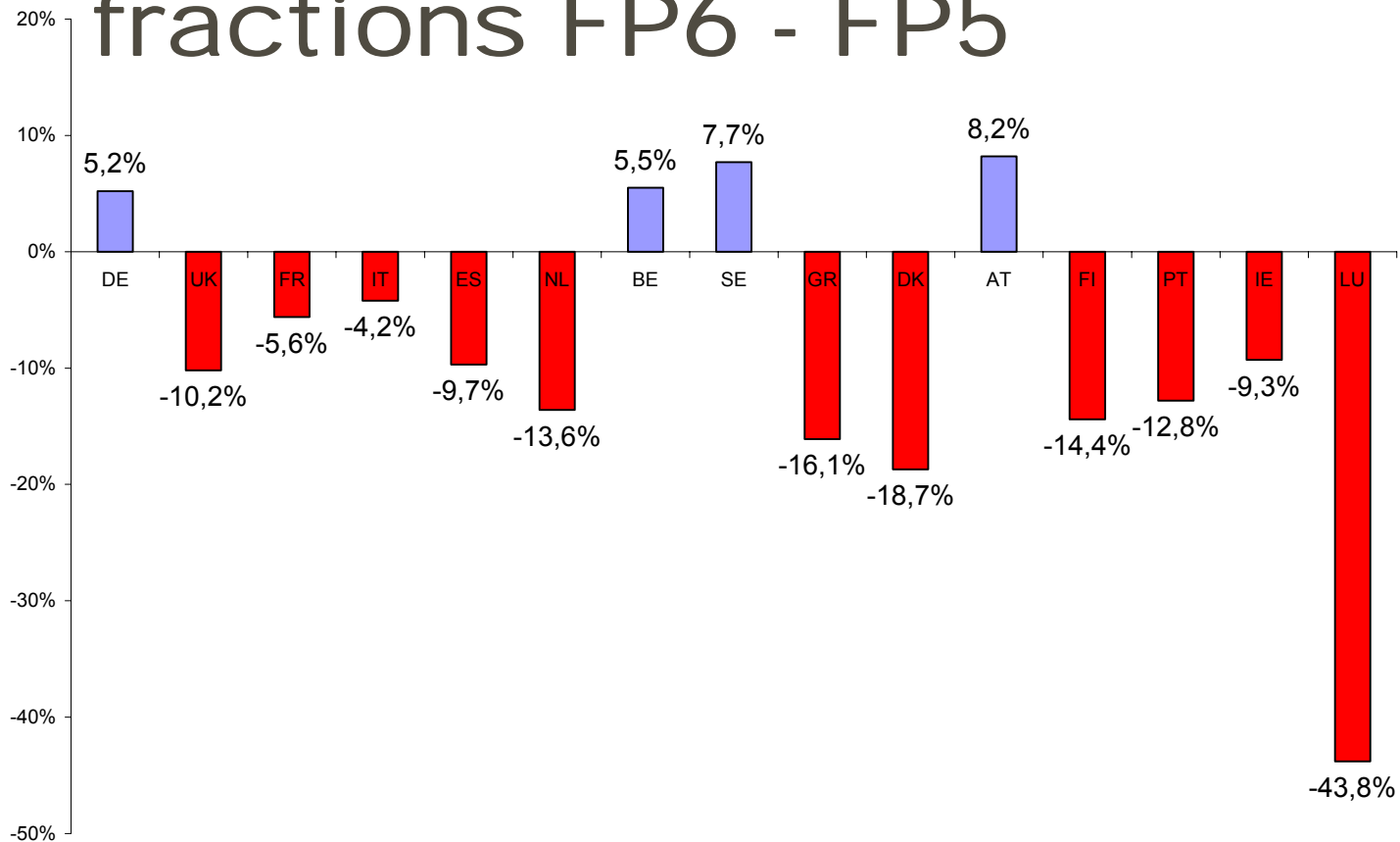
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# Vad är "NCP"?

- **NCP = National Contact Point**
- **EU-kommissionens förlängda arm för information och rådgivning om sjätte ramprogrammet**
- **Nätverk i Europa: NCP-organisationer finns i varje EU-land**
- **Nationellt finansierade och organiserade**
- **NCP – namngivna kontaktpersoner för alla områden i ramprogrammet**
- **NCP får löpande information, utbildning m.m. av EU-kommissionen**

# Changes in participation fractions FP6 - FP5



# Community RTD the story so far

- 1952: ECSC treaty, first projects started 1955
- 1957: EURATOM treaty; Joint Centre set up
- 1983: ESPRIT programme
- 1984: First Framework Programme (1984-1987),  
"Get Europeans to work together"
- 1987: "European Single Act" - science becomes a Community responsibility  
Second Framework Programme (1987-1991),  
"Make sure peripheral countries are integrated"
- 1990: Third Framework Programme (1990-1994),  
"Supply user collaboration"
- 1993: Treaty on European Union; role of RTD in the EU enlarged
- 1994: Fourth Framework Programme (1994-1998),  
"Competitiveness of EU industry"
- 1998: Fifth Framework Programme (1998-2002),  
"Provide solutions to EU problems, serve the citizen"
- 2002: Sixth Framework Programme (2002-2006),  
"ERA, European Research Area"
- 2007: Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2013)

# Ramprogrammets forskning måste stödja mål i flera dimensioner

Lösande av EUs problem

Utveckling av EUs politiska mål

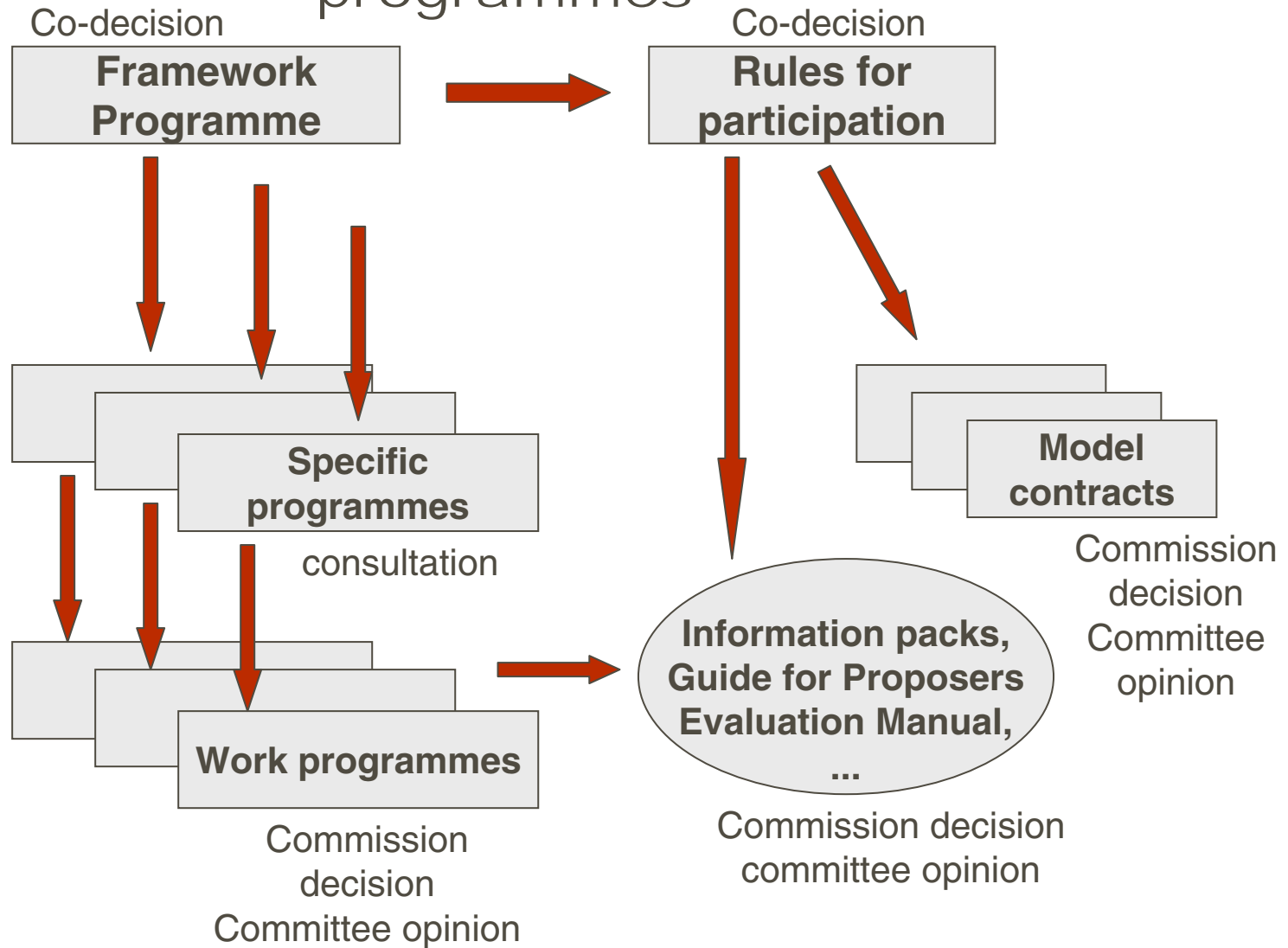
Vetenskaplig och teknisk utveckling

*Kommissionen ser det som att dom stödjer en forskningspolicy – dom är inte bara en källa till finansiering!*

# Status i FP7



# The documents for the framework programmes

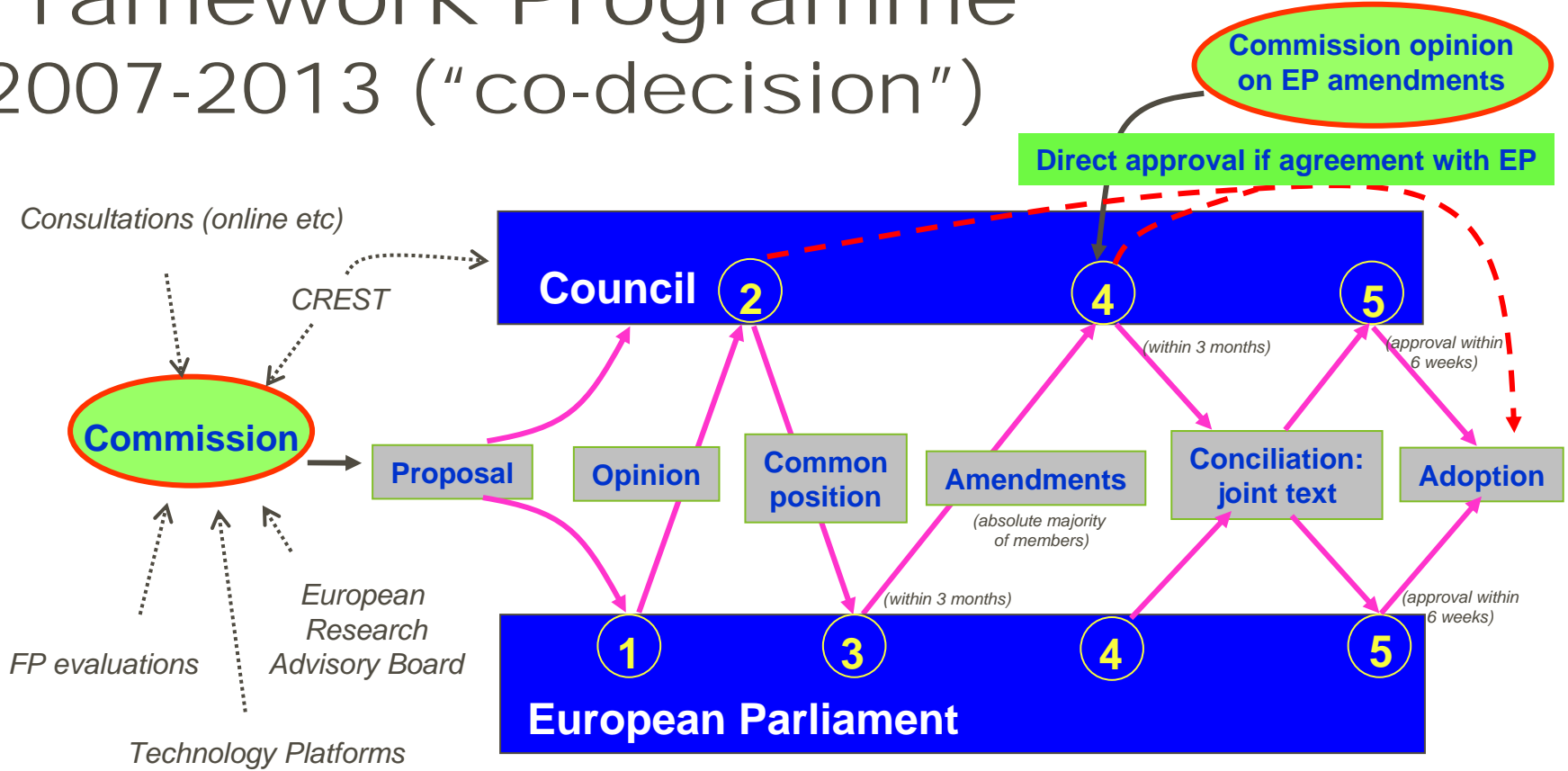




# Preparation of FP7

- The Framework Programme Proposals  
6 April 2005
- Specific Programmes, 21 September 2005
- Rules for Participation, 23 december 2005

# Towards the Seventh Framework Programme 2007-2013 ("co-decision")



Council decides by qualified majority except on EP amendments not approved by the Commission

# FP7 Timetable

- Next steps (indicative):
- June 2006 Common Position of the Council
- July 2006 Second reading/European Parliament
- Oct./Nov. 2006 Adoption
- Dec. 2006 First calls open under FP7
- Jan.-Feb. launching conference in Germany?



## Next Steps FP7: Work Programmes

- Annual work programme
  - Detailed plan for 2007
  - Indication 2008 (2009)
  - Staggered calls during the year
- Advice from Advisory groups
- Adoption by Programmes Committees

# FP7

# Structure and Content

# What's new ?

## Main new elements compared to FP6:

- Management:
  - ERC (Basic Research)
  - Logistical and administrative tasks transferred to external structures
- Simplification of procedures
- Annual budget increased
  - Total: EUR 5 billion ► 7 billion per year
  - Basic research (~ EUR 1 billion per year)
- Reinforcement of Research capacity, incl. Research Infrastructures
- 7 years (2007-2013)

# FP7 Major new approaches

- **Joint Technology Initiatives**
- **Coordination of National Research Programmes (Art. 169)**
- **European research council**
- **Research Potential Scheme to exploit research excellence in "convergence regions"**
- **Regions of knowledge**
- **Risk sharing finance facility** (increasing the availability of European Investment Bank loans)
- **Simplification**



## 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**

# 1. Health

## **Biotechnology, generic tools and technologies for human health**

*High-throughput research, Detection, diagnosis and monitoring*

*Suitability, safety and efficacy of therapies , Innovative therapeutic approaches and interventions*

## **Translating research for human health**

*Integrating biological data and processes*

*Research on the brain and related diseases, human development and ageing*

*Translational research in major infectious diseases and other major diseases. .*

## **Optimising the delivery of healthcare to European citizens**

*Translating Quality, efficiency and solidarity of health care systems*

*including transitional health systems*

*Enhanced health promotion and disease prevention and better use of medicines*

## 2. Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology

### **Sustainable production and management of biological resources from land, forest, and aquatic environments**

- Sustainable production and management of biological resources
  - Agriculture, horticulture, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture
    - Optimised animal health,
  - European Knowledge Based Bio-Economy (KBBE)

### **“Fork to farm”: Food, health and well being**

- Consumer behaviour and consumer preferences
  - Beneficial and harmful dietary factors
- Innovation in the European food industry
  - Chemical and microbiological safety
- Protecting both human health and the environment

### **Life sciences and biotechnology for sustainable non-food products and processes**

- Technologies for terrestrial or marine biomass production
- Industrial biotechnologies within whole crop and forest biomass
- Biotechnology to detect, monitor, prevent, treat and remove pollution.
  - Maximising the economic value of waste and by-products
    - Maximising potentially energy-saving bio-processes

## 3. Information and Communication Technologies

### ICT Technology Pillars

*Nano-electronics, photonics and integrated micro/nano-systems*

*Capacity communication networks:*

*Embedded systems, computing and control:*

*Software, Grids, security and dependability:*

*Knowledge, cognitive and learning systems:*

*Simulation, visualisation, interaction and mixed realities*

*New perspectives in ICT drawing on other science and technology disciplines*

### Integration of Technologies

*Personal environments:*

*Home environments:*

*Robotic systems:*

*Intelligent infrastructures:*



## 3. Information and Communication Technologies

### **Applications Research**

*ICT meeting societal challenges: health, governments: inclusion: mobility, environment, risk management and sustainable development  
ICT for content, creativity and personal development:  
ICT supporting businesses and industry:  
ICT for trust and confidence*

### **Future and Emerging Technologies**

*A Future and Emerging Technologies activity will attract and foster trans-disciplinary  
research excellence in emerging ICT-related research domains*

## 4. Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies

### • **Nanosciences and Nanotechnologies**

- Interactions of atoms, molecules
  - Realization of nanostructures
  - Understanding the natural processes at nanometric scale;
- Processes for nano-fabrication, surface functionalization, thin layers, self assembling properties;
- Methods and processes for measuring and characterization.

### **Materials**

- Multifunctional surfaces and materials with tailored properties
- Performance for new products and processes as well as for their repair.
- High performance multifunctional materials with a wide range of applications.

## 4. Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies

### **New Production**

- Development and validation of new industrial models
- Adaptive production systems
- Networked production
- Tools for the rapid transfer and integration of new technologies into the design and operation of manufacturing processes;
- Exploitation of the convergence of the nano-, micro, bio-, info- and cognitive technologies to develop new added value products and engineering concepts and the possibility of new industries.

### **Integration of technologies for industrial applications**

New applications and novel, step-change solutions responding to major challenges, as well as to the RTD needs identified by the different European Technology Platforms.

# 5. Energy

Hydrogen and fuel cells

Renewable electricity generation  
Photovoltaics, wind and biomass

Renewable fuel production Biofuels in particular for transport and electricity

Renewables for heating and cooling

CO2 capture and storage technologies for zero emission power generation

Clean coal technologies

Smart energy networks More integrated European energy market

Energy efficiency and savings Eco-buildings

Knowledge for energy policy making



## 6. Environment (inc. climate change)

### **Climate change, pollution and risks**

Pressures on environment and climate  
Environment on health  
Natural hazards

### **Sustainable Management of Resources**

Conservation and sustainable management of natural ..  
Management of marine environments

### **Environmental Technologies**

Protection conservation and enhancement of cultural heritage  
Technology assessment

### **Earth observation and assessment tools**

Earth observation  
Assessment tools for sustainable development



## 7. Transport (inc. Aeronautics)

### Aeronautics and air transport

- Greening of air transport
- Increasing time efficiency
- Ensuring customer satisfaction and safety
- Improving cost efficiency
- Protection of aircraft
- Pioneering the air transport

### Surface transport (rail, road and waterborne)

- The greening of surface transport
- Encouraging and increasing modal shift
- Ensuring sustainable urban mobility
- Improving safety and security
- Strengthening competitiveness

Support to the European global satellite navigation system (Galileo)

## 8. Socio-Economic Sciences and the Humanities

Growth, employment and competitiveness in a knowledge society

Combining economic, social and environmental objectives in a European perspective

Major trends in society and their implications

Europe in the world

The citizen in the European Union

Socio-economic and scientific indicators

Foresight activities

## 9.1 Space

### **Space-based applications at the service of the European Society**

Global Monitoring for Environment and Security (GMES)

Application of Satellite Communication

### **Exploration of space**

R&D synergies with initiatives of ESA

### **RTD for strengthening space foundations**

Space technology

Space sciences

## 9.2 Security

Protection against terrorism and crime

Security of infrastructures and utilities

Intelligent surveillance and border security:

Restoring security and safety in case of crisis

Security Systems Integration, interconnectivity and interoperability

Security and society

Security Research co-ordination and structuring



## ***Cooperation* – Collaborative research**

- 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
- Support will be implemented across all themes through:

### **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**



# Coordination of non-Community research programmes

- Coordination of national and regional programmes - actions will use the tools:
  - ERA-NET
  - ERA-NET PLUS
  - Article 169May cover subjects beyond the nine themes
- Coordination with European programmes
  - Addresses principally intergovernmental structures such as EUREKA, COST, etc

# 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...*

## Joint Technology Initiatives

### Most Likely Means of Implementation Article 171

*“The Community may set up joint undertakings or any other structure necessary for the efficient execution of Community research, technological development and demonstration programmes”*

## Why Joint Technology Initiatives?

- **Scale and scope of objectives require Long-Term Public-Private Partnerships**
  - **Regular instruments not sufficient**
- **Potential Flagship projects for more dynamic european economy**
- **Need for structure that allows necessary co-ordination to reach objective**

# FP7 - technological initiatives

- Launching European technological initiatives
- 'Technology platforms', 'Public-private-partnership'
- mobilise a critical mass of - national and European – public and private resources
- Article 171 – joint undertaking
  - Manage funds from several sources
  - Involve large number of players
  - Conclude contractual arrangements

# Technology Platforms:

- Central Concept: Framework to unite stakeholders around
  - a common “vision” for the technology concerned
  - mobilisation of a critical mass of research and innovation effort
  - definition of a Strategic Research Agenda
- Approach: Wide stakeholder base
  - Industry, public authorities, research community, financial community, standardisation bodies, regulators, civil society, consumers / end-users
- Mobilisation of public and private funding
  - national, regional and private research funding, Community Framework Programmes, Structural Funds,, EIB, EUREKA
- Education, training, communication, dissemination

# Emerging Technology Platforms

- Radical Change in a Sector (example: Hydrogen / Fuel Cells)
- Sustainable Development (example: Plant Genomics and Biotechnology)
- Public Goods and Services (example: Innovative Medicines for Europe)
- Strategic, High-Technology (example: Aeronautics)
- Industrial Renewal (example: Steel)
  
- Currently +/- 30 Emerging Fields
  - [http://cordis.europa.eu/technology-platforms/home\\_en.html](http://cordis.europa.eu/technology-platforms/home_en.html)

## **Technology Platforms:**

**Stakeholders getting together to define a Strategic Research Agenda on a number of strategically important issues with high societal relevance where achieving Europe's future growth and competitiveness**

## Technology Platforms

**Stage 1: Stakeholders get together**

**Stage 2: Stakeholders define a Strategic Research Agenda**

**Stage 3: Stakeholders implement the Strategic Research Agenda**

## Technology Platforms

### Commission Involvement

- Encouraging a “Bottom-Up” Industry-Led Approach
- Not Owner but Active Facilitator
- about 30 platforms

### FP7 Funding Schemes for Collaborative Research

- Strategic Research Agendas is reflected in
  - Work Programmes
  - Specific Calls for Proposals

[http://cordis.europa.eu/technology-platforms/home\\_en.html](http://cordis.europa.eu/technology-platforms/home_en.html)

## ***Ideas – Frontier Research***

### **European Research Council, ERC**

**The result of strong pressure from the scientists of Europe**

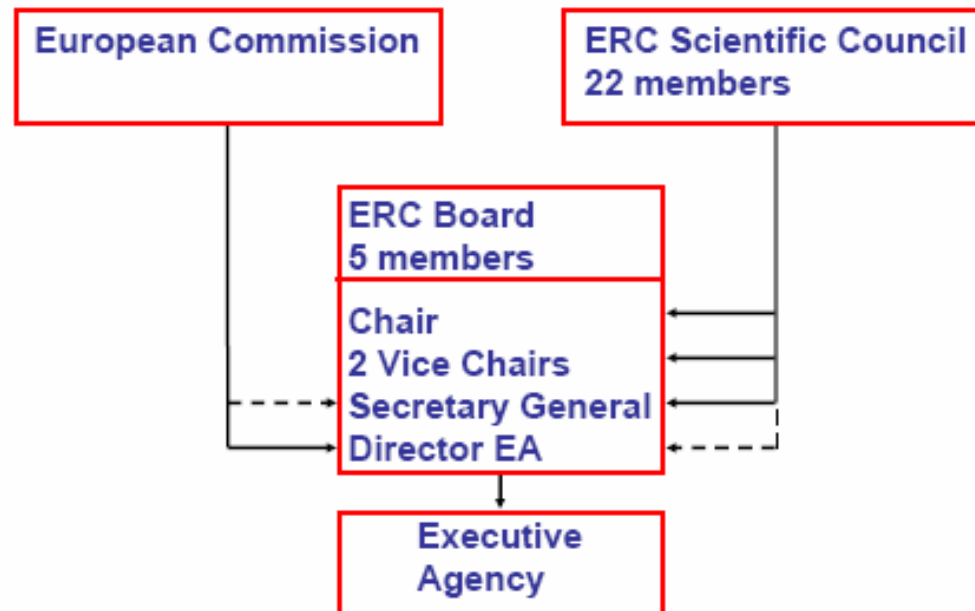
#### **Aims of ERC**

**Enforce basic research in Europe**

**Raise the level of ambition**

**Establish a model for research funding**

## Integrating ERC



# ERC – European Research Council

## Commission

## Scientific Council\*

Approval of work programme, as defined by the Scientific Council

- Preparation of work programme
- **Set up of peer review: pool of reviewers, nomination of review panels, evaluation guidelines**
- **Oversight of the evaluation procedure**
- Annual scientific report

Instruction to implement work programme  
Approval of annual implementation report  
Information to programme committee

## Externalised tasks (exec. agency)\*\*

- Information and support to applicants
- Reception / eligibility of proposals
- **Organisation and execution of evaluation**
- Selection decision
- Scientific and financial follow-up of contracts
- Annual implementation report

\* Created by Commission decision

\*\* Under the responsibility of the Commission



# **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. Support to the coherent development of research policies
7. Activities of International Cooperation

# 1. Research Infrastructures

Support to existing research infrastructure

Support to new research infrastructure

Support Measures, including support to emerging needs

## 2. Research for the benefit of SMEs

Research for SMEs

Research for SME associations

Encourage and facilitate SME participation across FP7

*+ under the Competitiveness and Innovation Programme (CIP):*

**Support services provided by networks to encourage SME participation in FP7 (awareness, identification of needs, assistance)**



### 3. Regions of Knowledge

Development of regional “research-driven clusters”

*Two objectives for European regions:*

Strengthen their capacity for investing in RTD and carrying out research activities

Maximising their potential for a successful involvement of their operators in European research projects



## 4. Research Potential

Transnational two-way secondments and recruitment

Research equipment and the material environment

Workshops and conferences for knowledge transfer

“Evaluation facilities”

## 5. Science in Society

Strengthening the European science system (inc. scientific advice)

Broader public engagement on science-related questions

Promoting better science through ethics research and ethical review

Science and technology and their place in society

Gender research, gender dimension, and the role of women in research

Science education – curiosity and the participation of young people

Policy for the role and engagement of universities

Communication between scientists, policy-makers, media and the public



## 6. Activities of International Cooperation

“Horizontal” support actions and measures not carried out in the *Cooperation* or *People* programmes

*Two interdependent objectives:*

Support competitiveness through strategic partnerships with 3<sup>rd</sup> countries in selected fields and by engaging the best 3<sup>rd</sup> country scientists to work in and with Europe

Address specific problems that 3<sup>rd</sup> countries face or that have a global character, on the basis of mutual interest and mutual benefit

# EURATOM

## Fusion energy research ([www.iter.org](http://www.iter.org))

Realisation of ITER (ITER (pronounced as in "fitter") means "the way" in

Latin. Cadarache France, R&D in preparation of ITER operation, Tech activities in preparation of DEMO power plant, Longer term activities, education and training, infrastructures. Responding to emerging and unforeseen policy needs

## Research on nuclear fission and

**radiation protection.** Management of radioactive waste, reactor systems, radiation protection, infrastructures, human resources and training, ethical aspects

# Complementarities between FP7 and CIP

	FP7-RTD	CIP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funding of projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research, technological development and demonstration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take-up of proven technologies: environmental, ICT and Energy-efficiency</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SMEs participation in Research</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Simplification</li> <li>• Definition of thematic content</li> <li>• Specific schemes for SMEs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Actions promoting SMEs participation in FP7</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to finance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• « Risk Sharing Finance Facility » for large European RTD projects and infrastructures (with EIB)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk capital (start-up and expansion)</li> <li>• SMEs Guarantee facility</li> <li>• SMEs loan securitisation</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dissemination of knowledge</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Within projects</li> <li>• In thematic areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Networks providing innovation support services</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research driven clusters</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Innovation clusters</li> </ul>



# European Community FP7 Participation Rules

(Commission proposal adopted 23.12.05)

## Legal base

- Treaty establishing the European Community, art. 163 - 173
- European Parliament and Council Decision no ..... adopting the Framework Programme
- Council Decision on the Specific Programmes
- Rules for participation – European Parliament and Council Regulation (EG) no .....
- Council Regulation no 1605/2002 on the Financial Regulation (currently under revision)
- ERA – political document

## Funding schemes

- **Indirect actions**
  - Collaborative projects
  - Networks of Excellence
  - Coordination and support actions
  - Individual projects
  - Support for training and career development of researchers
  - Research for the benefit of specific groups (in particular SMEs)
- **Artikel 169**
- **Artikel 171**
- **Direct actions**
  - JRC



## Participation, minimum conditions

Three independent legal entities from three different Member States or Associated countries

JRC, international European interest organisations and entities established under Community law (deemed to be from other Member State or Associated country than other participant in the same action)

Additional conditions may be laid down in the work programme or specific programme (ex. number of participants, place of establishment, type of participant)

Sole participants composed of members that meet the criteria above

Natural persons



## Participation, minimum conditions

Frontier research actions (ERC): one legal entity established in a Member State or in an Associated country

Coordination and support actions and actions in favour of training and career development of researchers – one legal entity (no limit on place of establishment)

Specific collaborative projects for the participation of international cooperation partner countries in parity with MS or Ac – four participants of which 2 from Member States or Associated countries and 2 from INCO countries

Legal entities established in third countries and international organisations may participate after minimum conditions have been met

## Evaluation

Evaluation criteria to be established in Specific Programmes and work programmes

Irregularity and violation of fundamental ethical principles are grounds for exclusion from evaluation and selection

Transparent, fair and impartial evaluation procedures with help of independent experts



## Implementation

Participants shall implement the work jointly and severally towards the Community. They shall carry out work of a defaulting partner unless the Commission relieves them of that obligation

If the implementation of an action becomes impossible or if participants fail to implement it, the Commission shall ensure the termination of the action

Consortium agreements obligatory unless exempted by call for proposals

## Grant agreement

shall establish rights and obligations of participants

shall specify which part of the Community financial contribution will be based on the reimbursement of eligible costs and which will be based on lump sums or flat rates

shall require submission of periodic progress reports

shall reflect the principles laid down in the European Charter for Researchers and the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers

shall enter into force upon signature by the coordinator and the Commission. It shall apply to each participant that has formally acceded thereto

etc.

## Coordinator

- Ensures accession to the grant agreement of all legal entities identified
- Receives and distributes the Community financial contribution
- Keeps records and financial accounts
- Informs the Commission of its distribution of Community financial contribution
- Intermediary between the Commission and the participants

europa

programmen



Community  
financial  
contribution



## Who can be funded?

Legal entities established in a Member State or an Associated country or created under Community law  
Any international European interest organisation  
Any legal entity established in an international cooperation partner country (INCO)

and

other international organisations or third countries other than INCO, if provided for in the specific programmes or work programme; or if essential for carrying out the action; or if provided for in a bilateral agreement between Community and the third country



## General principles, forms of grants

- **Forms of grants**
  - Reimbursement of eligible costs
  - Flat rate financing, including scale of unit cost
  - Lump sum financing
  - Combination possible
- **No cost reporting models**
  - Participants charge direct and indirect costs
  - Flat rate always an option for indirect costs
- **Co-financing, no profit**

## Eligible costs

- **Eligible**= actual, incurred during the duration of the project, determined in accordance with the usual accounting and management principles and practices and used only to achieve the objectives of the project, and consistent with the principles of economy, efficiency and effectiveness, recorded in the accounts (or in the accounts of third parties), exclusive of non-eligible costs (in particular identifiable indirect taxes incl. VAT)
- Average personnel costs may be used if consistent with the above principles and practices and do not differ significantly from actual costs
- Audit certificates will be requested, but rationalised

## Lump sums

- Lump sum can be used for the whole of the project, or for part of it
- Lump sums for certain costs can be combined with reimbursement of eligible costs
- A specific lump sum is proposed for Networks of Excellence (NoEs) (unless otherwise provided for in the work programme),
  - calculated according to the number of researchers to be integrated and the duration of the action
  - maximum number of participants and where appropriate maximum number of researchers shall be established in the work programme
  - (€ 23,500 / year / researcher)
  - payment will be based on attainment of progress
- Lump sums do not require justification of eligible costs

## Flat rates

- Flat rates can be used for the whole of the project (scale of unit costs), or
- For certain costs (% , f.ex. indirect costs) in combination with eligible costs
- Flat rates do not require justification of eligible costs



## Upper funding limits

- Research and technological development activities – 50% of total eligible costs except for:
  - Public bodies – 75%
  - Secondary and higher education establishments – 75%
  - Research organisations (non-profit) – 75%
  - SMEs – 75%
- Demonstration activities – 50% of total eligible costs
- Frontier research actions – 100%
- Other activities – 100% of total eligible costs



## Upper funding limits, cont.

- Coordination and support actions – 100% of total eligible costs
- Training and career development of researchers actions – 100% of total eligible costs
- Management including audit certificates – 100% of total eligible costs
- Receipts to be taken into consideration

## Payment, distribution, recovery and guarantees

- Community financial contribution paid to the participants via the coordinator
- Commission may adopt recovery decision
- Depending on level of risk of non-recovery of sums due, the Commission may retain a small % of Community financial contribution to cover any amounts due and not reimbursed, except from:
  - public bodies
  - legal entities guaranteed by a Member State or an Associated country
  - higher and secondary education establishments
  - participants in training and career development of researchers activities
  - actions for the benefit of specific groups, except actions for the benefit of SMEs

## Intellectual Property

### Background =

- Information held by participants prior to their accession to the grant agreement (no longer includes sideground)
- which is needed for carrying out the action or for using the results of the action

### Foreground =

- Results, incl. information, generated by the indirect action concerned



## Intellectual Property

**Ownership:** participant owns the foreground it generates

**Joint ownership:** (if no specific agreement default joint ownership regime applies) :

Each joint owner can grant non-exclusive licenses to third parties with no right to sub-licence, subject to prior notice and fair and reasonable compensation to the other joint owner(s)

### **Transfer of foreground**

Prior notice only to the other participants who may waive their rights to prior notice regarding specifically identified third parties (requirement to notify Commission if in grant agreement, and the Commission may object to transfers or exclusive licenses to third countries if contrary to ethical or competitiveness principles)



## Intellectual Property

### Protection, use and dissemination (including publication)

- Owner shall protect foreground capable of industrial or commercial application
- Owner may transfer foreground to another participant if it does not protect it, or to the Commission
- Foreground shall be used and disseminated
- Notice of dissemination (incl. publication) shall be given to other participants concerned (if no protection, also to the Commission)
- Publications and patent applications shall indicate the Community financial assistance



# Intellectual Property

## Access rights

- Participants may define the background needed and may, where appropriate, exclude specific background
- Requests for access rights may be made up to one year after end of action, but other period may be agreed by participants
- Exclusive licenses to background and foreground possible if other participants waive their access rights in writing
- Special provisions for certain types of actions (f.ex. frontier research, research for the benefit of specific groups, security research)

## Access rights

	<b>Access rights to background</b>	<b>Access rights to foreground resulting from the project</b>
<b>For carrying out the project</b>	Yes, if a participant needs them for carrying out its own work under the project	
	Royalty-free unless otherwise agreed before acceding to the grant agreement	Royalty-free
<b>For use (exploitation + further research)</b>	Yes, if a participant needs them for using its own foreground	
	<b>Either fair and reasonable conditions or royalty free-to be agreed</b>	

## Consortium agreement

- Agreement between contractors for the internal organisation and management
- Commission not a party and does not sign
- Can not conflict with the provisions of the model contract
- To be concluded before signing the model contract

## Why a consortium agreement?

- Mandatory unless otherwise specified in the call for proposals
- To specify provisions in the model contract
- Greater autonomy for the participants to manage the project

## Are there standard consortium agreements?

- The EC Model grant agreement, a standard agreement
- Negotiation between contractors
- To balance contractors' interests
- Nature of the project
  
- Commission checklist and guidelines for consortium agreements
- Model consortium agreements

## Contents, Ex.

- Internal organisation and management
- Decision making procedures
- Financial arrangements
- Collective technical responsibility
- Intellectual property arrangements
- Settlement of disputes

## Supporting documents, guidelines

Model grant agreement

Commission will adopt and publish rules on the procedures for proposal submission, evaluation, selection and award - Including two-stage submission and two-step evaluation

Commission will adopt and publish rules to ensure consistent verification of the legal status and financial capacity of participants

Guidelines on consortium agreements

Financial guidelines

Etc.

## Useful links

### Legal basis

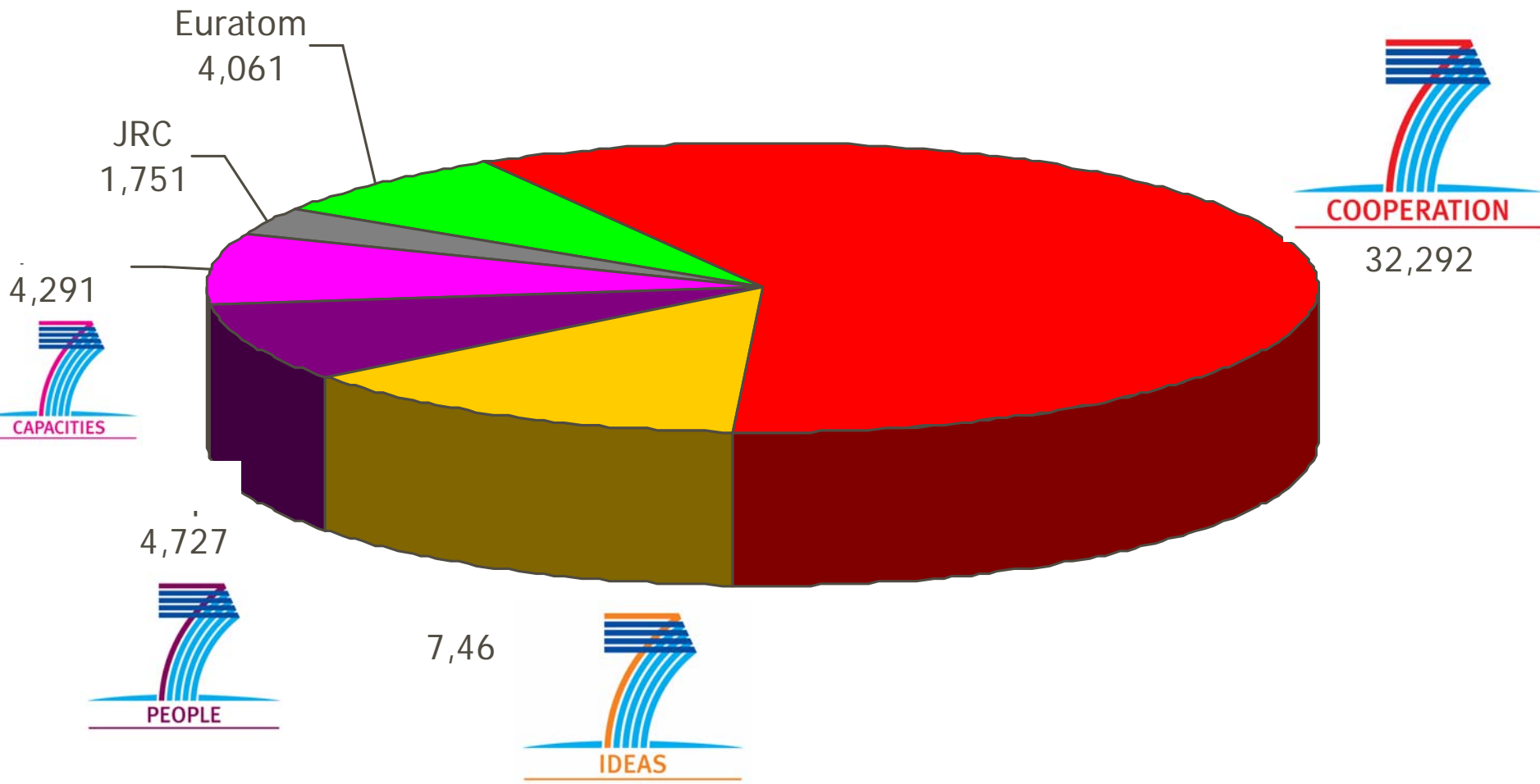
- [http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/en/search/search\\_treaties.html](http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/en/search/search_treaties.html)
- [http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/fp6/documents\\_en.html](http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/fp6/documents_en.html)
- <http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/en/oj/>

### Model contract, guidelines, checklists

- <http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/find-doc.htm>  
[http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/fp6/working-groups/model-contract/index\\_en.html](http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/fp6/working-groups/model-contract/index_en.html)
- <http://www.ipr-helpdesk.org/index.htm>

# FP7 budget - 54,582 (incl. Euroatom)

(EUR billion, 2004 constant prices)



# FP7 2007-2013

## 'Cooperation' budget

<b>I. Cooperation</b>	<b>Budget (€million, 2004 constant prices)</b>
1. Health	5984
2. Food, and agriculture and Biotechnology	1935
3. Information and Communication Technologies	9110
4. Nanotechnologies, materials and production	3467
5. Energy	2265
6. Environment	1886
7. Transport	4180
8. Socio-economic and Humanities	607
9. Security & Space	2858
<b>Total</b>	<b>32292*</b>

\* Not including non-nuclear activities of the Joint Research Centre: €1 751 million

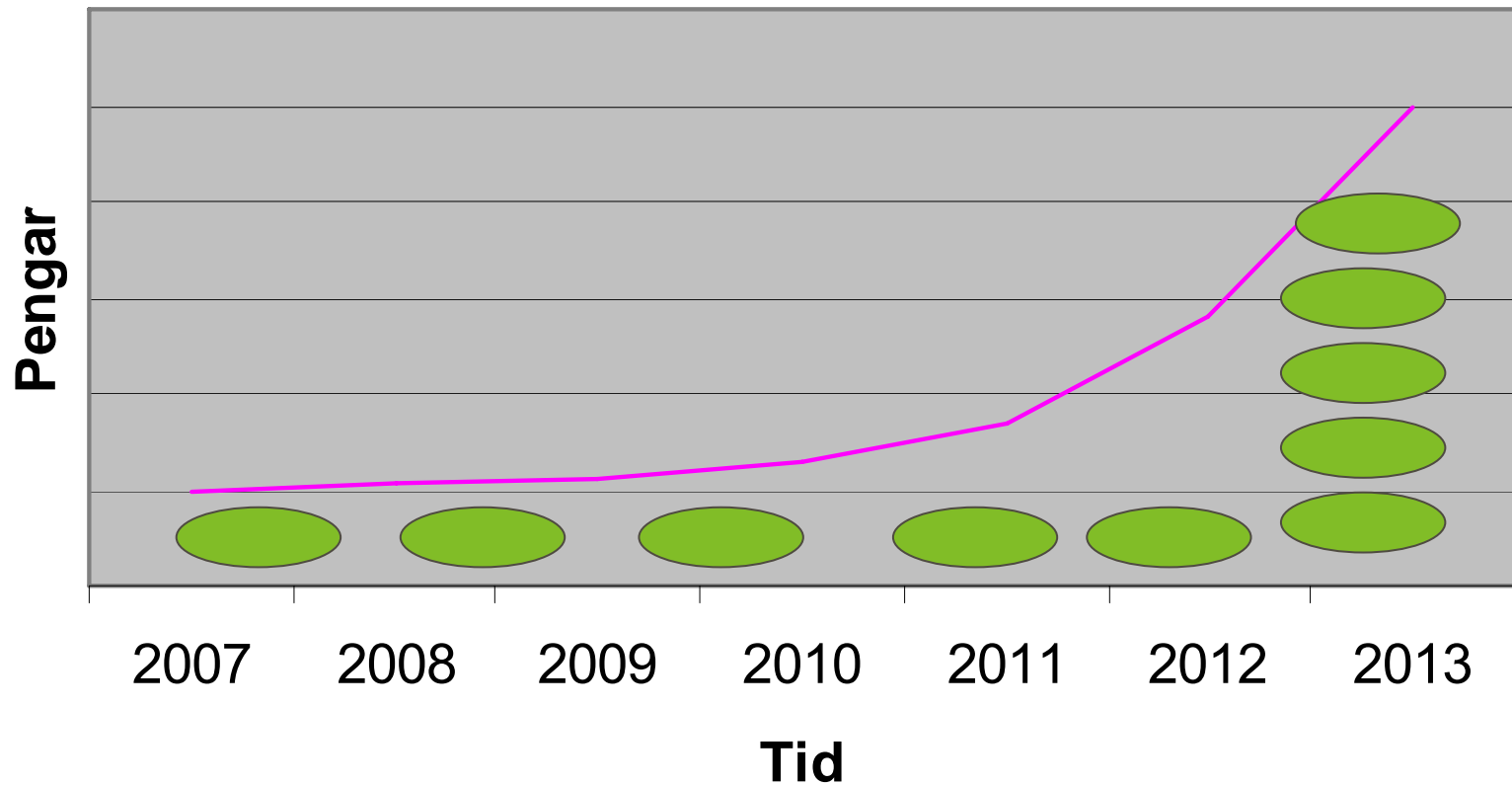
# FP7 2007-2013

## 'Capacities' budget

<b>I. Capacities</b>	<b>Budget (€million, 2004 constant prices)</b>
Research Infrastructure	2008
Research for the benefit of SMEs	1266
Regions of Knowledge	126
Research Potential	350
Science in Society	359
International Co-operation	182
<b>Total</b>	<b>4291</b>

# Budgeten ökas successivt

## FP7 budgetökning över tiden



# Information

- EU research: <http://europa.eu.int/comm/research>
- Seventh Framework Programme:  
[http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/future/index\\_en.cfm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/future/index_en.cfm)
- Information on research programmes and projects:  
<http://cordis.europa.eu.int>
- RTD info magazine:  
<http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/rtdinfo/>
- Information requests:  
[research@cec.eu.int](mailto:research@cec.eu.int)

# Ta kontakt!

## Om ni...

- vill diskutera projektidé
- har frågor/stöter på problem relaterade till FP6/7
- söker information om arbetsprogram etc
- söker samarbetspartner i Europa
- vill boka en NCP-rådgivning/presentation

... håll er informerade via [www.europaprogrammen.se](http://www.europaprogrammen.se)

... nyhetsbrev på [www.europaprogrammen.se/nyhetsbrev](http://www.europaprogrammen.se/nyhetsbrev)