





FP7 in Brief

How to get involved in the EU 7th Framework Programme for Research

Starting with FP7 – 6 easy steps

- Step 1: What is FP7? The basics
- Step 2: Who can apply?
- Step 3: How is FP7 structured?
- Step 4: What are the Funding Schemes?
- Step 5: How to apply for funding
- Step 6: How to respond to a Call



Step 1: The FP7 basics

- To strengthen the S&T base of EU industry and to encourage its international competitiveness
- To complement national research programmes a "European added value" and transnationality
- Grants to co-finance R&D and demonstration projects on the basis of call for proposals
- Mobility over national borders
- 2007-2013 Over € 50 billion

Step 2: Who can apply?

- Universities and Research Institutions
- Companies intending to innovate
- SMEs and their associations
- Public Administration
- Early-stage researchers (post-graduate students)
- Experienced researchers
- Organisations and researchers from third countries

Step 3: FP7 Structure

(Specific Programmes)

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

Cooperation



The core of FP7, representing two thirds of the overall budget. It fosters collaborative research across Europe and other partner countries through projects by transnational consortia of industry and academia

Ten thematic areas:

Health; Food, agriculture and fisheries, and biotechnology; ICT; Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies; Energy; Environment; Transport; Socio-economic sciences and the humanities; Space; Security



Ideas

- > Supports "frontier research" in any area of science and technology solely on the basis of scientific excellence.
- No obligation for cross-border partnerships
- Projects are implemented by "individual teams" around a "principal investigator".
- The programme is implemented via the specially established European Research Council (ERC)



People

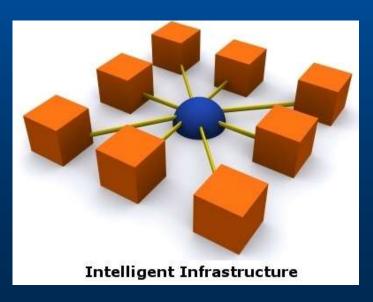


- Provides support for researcher mobility and career development, both for researchers inside the EU and internationally
- Via a set of Marie Curie Actions –
 fellowships and other measures to
 help researchers build their skills and
 competences throughout their
 careers



Capacities

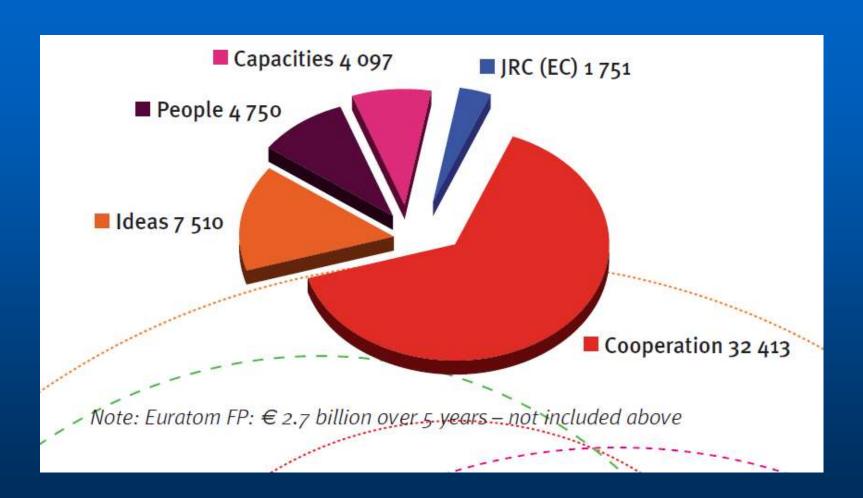




Strengthens the research capacities that Europe needs if it is to become a thriving knowledge-based economy

- Research infrastructures
- Research for benefit of SMEs
- Regions of knowledge
- Research potential
- Science in Society
- Specific activities of international cooperation {our Nanotwinning project}

FP7 budget (€ million)



Step 4: What are the "Funding schemes"?

- "Funding schemes" are the types of projects, by which FP7 is implemented
- Collaborative projects
- Networks of excellence
- Coordination and support actions
- Individual projects
- Support for training and career development
- Research for the benefit of specific groups in particular SMEs

Step 5: How to apply for funding

"Work Programmes" and "Calls for proposals"

- The concrete plans for implementing the Specific Programmes (Cooperation, Ideas, People, capacities) are announced in annual "Work Programmes"
- They include the schedule of "Calls for Proposals" which covers specific research areas
- Calls set out details of proposals required (budget, topics, finding schemes, eligibility, deadlines etc.)
- Calls are published on the FP7 of CORDIS, the EU web site dedicated to Research





Step 6: How to respond to a Call

- You respond to a Call by submitting your project proposal
- The relevant *Guide for Applicants (*also published on CORDIS) will guide you through the process, and point you towards other useful documents
- A web-based electronic online tool called EPSS ('Electronic Proposal Submission Service') is the obligatory channel for submission of proposals

R&D proposals suitable for FP7

- Work that is clearly in the scope of a Call
- Longer term project with large potential impact (Current Generation Technology plus two)
- Pan-European dimension/impact
- Triple 'I' International, Interdisciplinary, Intersectoral
- Realistic and with clear technological risk

Benefits of participation



- Access to advanced technologies
- Collaboration with key players
- Collaboration with key customers (end users)
- Facilitating investment in your company
- Training or retraining your own staff

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Societal Challenges: 35.888

- Health, demographic change and well-being
- Food security, sustainable agriculture, marine an maritime research and the bio-based economy
- Secure, clean ad efficient energy
- Smart, green and integrated transport
- Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials
- Inclusive, innovative and secure societies

Industrial Leadership: 20.280

- Leadership in enabling and industrial technologies
 - Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)
 - Nano-technology
 - Advanced materials
 - Biotechnology
 - Advanced manufacturing systems
 - Space
- Access to risk finance
- Innovation in Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises

Excellent Science: 27.818

- European Research Council
- Future & Emerging Technologies (FET)

- Marie Curie Actions
- Research Infrastructures

European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT): 3.194

Non-nuclear direct actions of the Joint Research Institute: 2.212

To be continued...

