

The Fifth Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development (1998-2002)

Building on the past

European Commission DG XII



From the Fourth to the Fifth Framework Programme

- growing needs and competitive challenges, so...
- concentrate and co-ordinate efforts, while...
- building on established principles
- a new strategic approach

→ *not a mere synthesis of national and sectoral interests*



New challenges

- unemployment (18 million in Europe)
- quality of life (health, environment)
- sustainable development
- growing competition and ...
- ... globalisation of economic activity
- ethical and social consequences of increased knowledge



A Framework Programme ...

- based on
 - ◆ scientific and technological excellence
 - ◆ relevance to main EU policies
 - ◆ European added value
- defined according to socio-economic and competitive needs
- placing more emphasis on using results
- focusing on a limited number of objectives

→ *putting S&T at the service of the EU and its policies*



EU research - a new strategic approach

- address key European problems
- consult widely
- facilitate European-level mobilisation of resources/instruments
- maximise European added-value

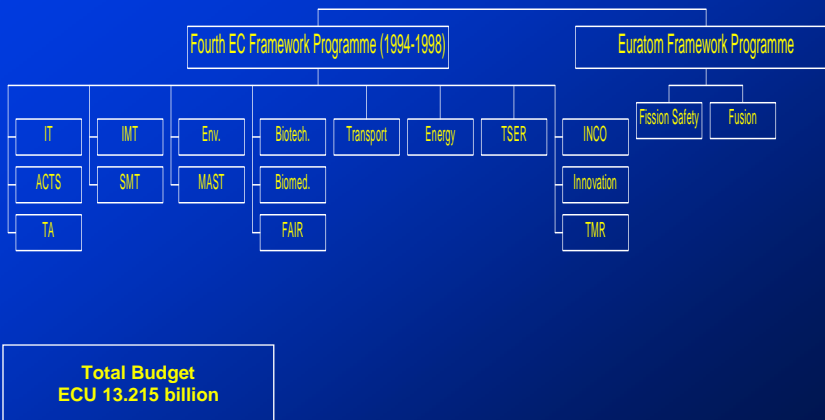


Concentrate efforts

- why?
 - ◆ increase impact
- how?
 - ◆ limit number of programmes
 - ◆ select content using defined criteria
 - ◆ "key actions"

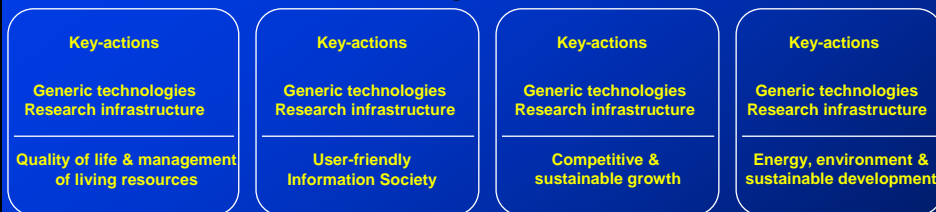


The Fourth Framework Programme Structure



A simplified structure


Thematic Programmes



Horizontal Programmes



Criteria

- Social objectives
 - employment
 - health, quality of life
 - environment
 - Economic development and S&T prospects
 - growth
 - competitiveness
 - technological prospects
 - European added value
 - critical mass
 - EU policies, problems, standards
 - complementary skills
- 

← *relevant research to achieve clear objectives*



Thematic programme content: key actions

- limited number
- linked to major economic and social objectives
- systems approach: integration and interdisciplinarity
- range of activities needed to achieve objectives
 - ◆ from basic research to development and demonstration
- European context: focus public & private research
- close consultation: scientific community, industry, users
- rigour & precision in definition of objectives
- flexibility in implementation



Thematic programme content: generic technologies

- “classic” component of EU research
- selected using the criteria
- stimulate flow of ideas and knowledge
- development of European technological capacity



Thematic programme content: Europe's research infrastructure

- ensure wide access and optimal use
 - ◆ high-capacity communication networks
 - ◆ clinical testing centres and laboratories
 - ◆ marine research facilities
 - ◆ biological and other specialised databases
 - ◆ computing centres: climate study and industrial
 - ◆ high-power wind tunnels
- networks for research





Joint Research Centre

- one means of implementation of Framework Programme
- “research at the service of the individual” (health, safety, environment, consumer protection, fraud prevention)
- impartial and independent expertise and support for EU policies
- continuity and evolution (competitive approach, increasing links with end-users, especially industry)



Budget of the specific programmes

● Quality of life and management of living resources	2413	16.1%
● User-friendly information society	3600	24.1%
● Competitive and sustainable growth	2705	18.1%
● Energy, environment and sustainable development	2125	14.2%
● Confirming the international role of Community research	475	3.2%
● Promotion of innovation and encouragement of participation of SMEs	363	2.4%
● Improving human research potential and the socio-economic knowledge base	1280	8.6%
● Nuclear energy	979	6.5%
● Joint Research Centre	1020	6.8%
Total FP5	14960	100.0%



Implementation

- coordination between
 - ◆ different programmes
 - ◆ research programmes and other EU activities
 - technical and economic assistance (e.g. Phare)
 - related programmes (e.g. education & training)
 - Structural Funds and other EU policies
 - ◆ European and national activities
- flexibility
 - ◆ regular revision of work programmes



Management

- management group prepared execution of FP5
- regular work programme updates
- better planning of calls for proposals and evaluation sessions (“road maps”)
- extended use of electronic proposal submission
- harmonised evaluation and selection procedures
- common tools for better transparency (info packs, evaluation manual)



Advisory Structures

- streamlining of advisory structures
- External Advisory Groups
 - ◆ to advise Commission on key-action research
 - ◆ academics, industrialists, users, other interested parties (e.g. venture finance)
 - 15-20 members selected for personal qualities
- European Research Forum
 - ◆ replaces IRDAC and ESTA
 - ◆ around 60 members
 - 20 industrialists, 20 researchers and the chairpersons of the advisory groups



Enlargement and FP5

- In FP4: association offered to EFTA countries of EEA, and to Israel
- In FP5: option also offered to candidate countries
 - ◆ all 11 have finalised negotiations
 - ◆ entry into force expected before summer 1999
- Contribution to FP5 budget: GDP-related but with reduction (diminishing over 4 years)
- For CEECs, Phare can supplement the countries' own contribution
- From the start of FP5, a candidate country's organisation can be part of a proposing consortium ...
- ... and the proposals will be evaluated as if the country were already associated



The history of FP5

- Commission proposal: 9 April 1997
- EP first reading: December 1997
- Commission's revised proposal: January 1998
- Council common position: February 1998
- EP second reading: June 1998
- conciliation procedure concluded 17 November 1998
- Council and EP adopted Framework Programme: December 1998
- first calls for proposals: March 1999



How to find a partner

- CORDIS Projects & Partners databases
- Databases on CD
 - ◆ Science Citations Index
 - ◆ BEST
 - ◆ European R&D Database
 - ◆ *Vademecum* (Germany)
- Online services
 - ◆ STN
 - ◆ Dialog
 - ◆ EARMA
 - ◆ NOD/CRIB (Netherlands/UK)
 - ◆ ERGO (EC - under development)
- Specialist consultants



Community RTD further information

- Commission services and World Wide Web site (<http://europa.eu.int/comm/dg12/>)
- CORDIS databases and WWW site (<http://www.cordis.lu/>)
- Innovation Relay Centres
- publications: FP5 brochure, RTD info, etc
- Euro-Info Centres, Commission offices
- member state contact points (DTI, etc.)
- chambers of commerce, university liaison offices, etc.
- requests via e-mail (info@dg12.cec.be) or fax (+32 2 295 82 20)



Programme specific information

- Quality of life: life@dg12.cec.be
- User-friendly information society: ist@cec.be
- Competitive and sustainable growth: growth@dg12.cec.be
- Energy, environment and sustainable development: eesd@dg12.cec.be
- Confirming the international role of Community research: inco@dg12.cec.be
- Promotion of innovation and encouragement of SME participation:
 - Innovation - SMEs: innovation@lux.dg13.cec.be
 - SME Specific Measures: sme@dg12.cec.be
- Improving human research potential and the socio-economic knowledge base: improving@dg12.cec.be

