



An all inclusive European Research Area in ICT RTD

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Outline

- Lisbon Strategy, ERA and FP7 ICT Theme
- EU12 and AC Integration
- Conclusions



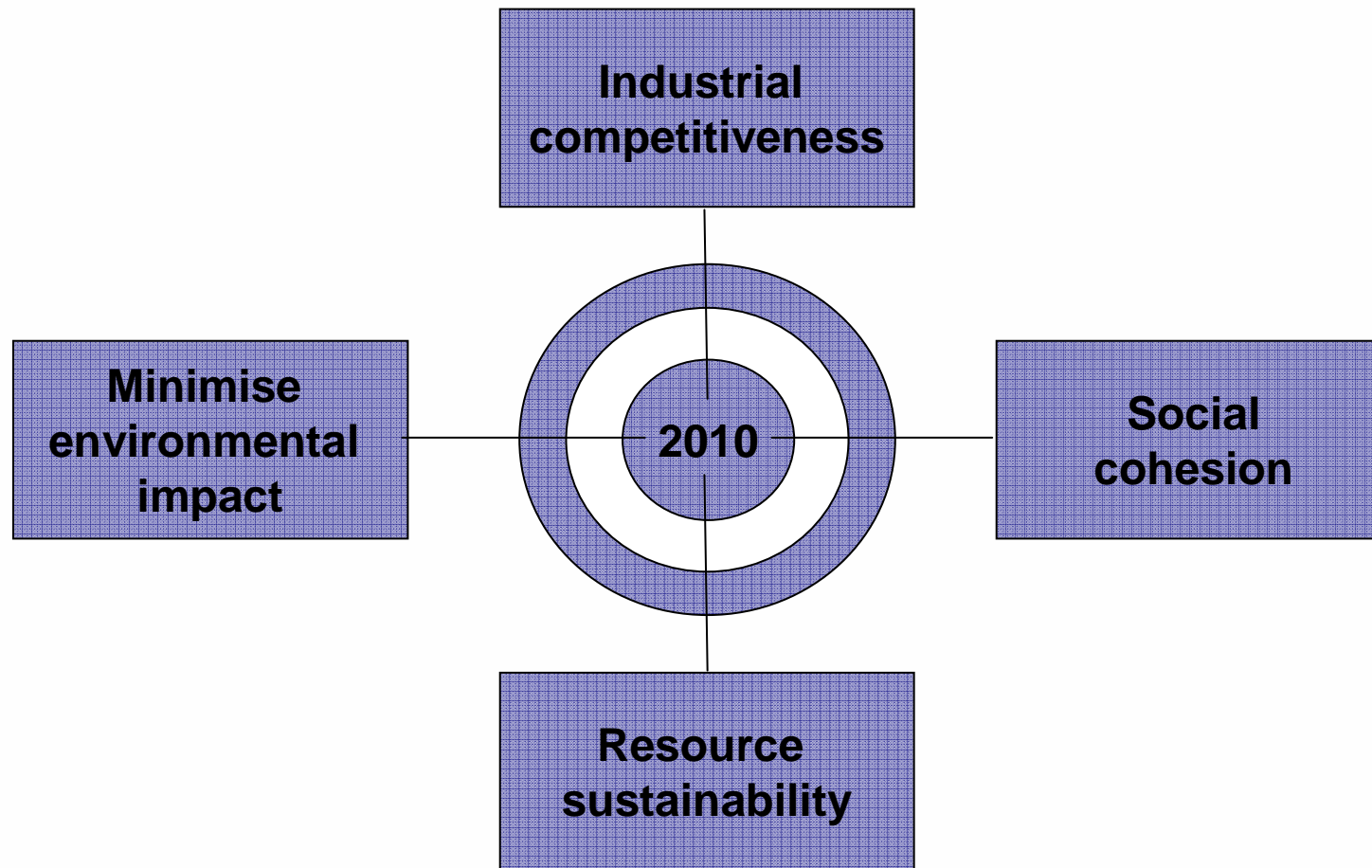
I. Lisbon Strategy

Making EU “the most dynamic and **competitive knowledge-based economy** in the world capable of **sustainable economic growth** with **more and better jobs** and **greater social cohesion**, and **respect for the environment** by 2010”

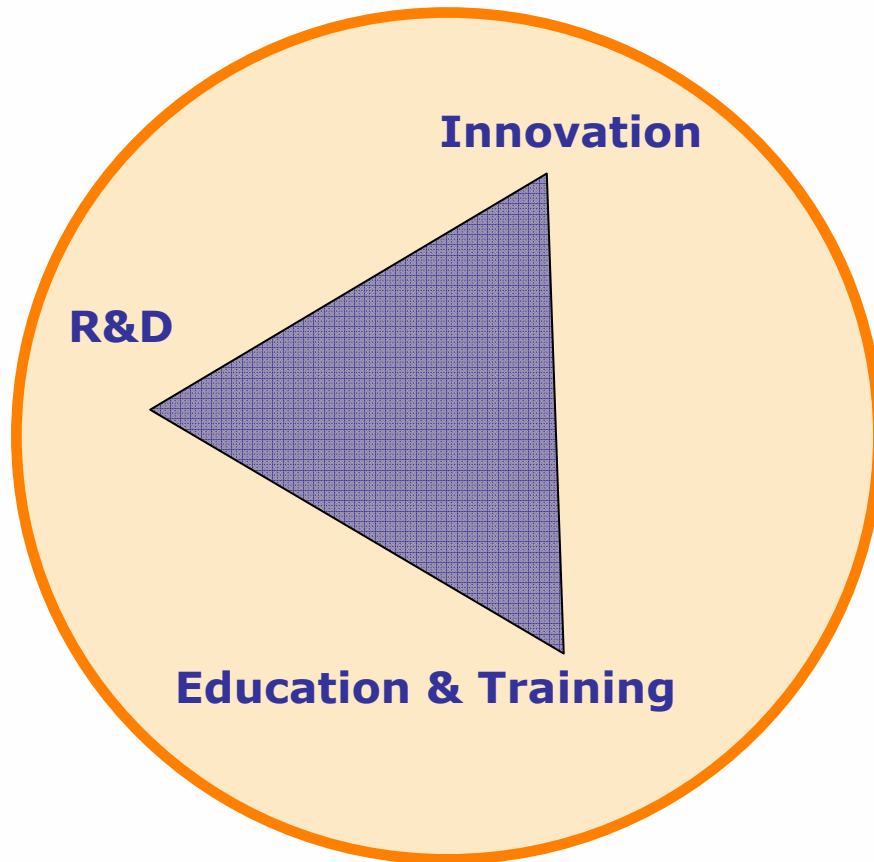
(European Council, March 2000, Lisbon)



II. Lisbon Strategy – the elements



How can Europe achieve its Lisbon goals? (Largest knowledge-based economy by 2010)



- Investing in knowledge
- Building on its strengths
- Focus targets and resources by:
 - Creating synergies
 - Avoiding fragmentation
 - Avoiding duplication



Building the European Research Area (The foundation of the Lisbon Strategy)

What is ERA?

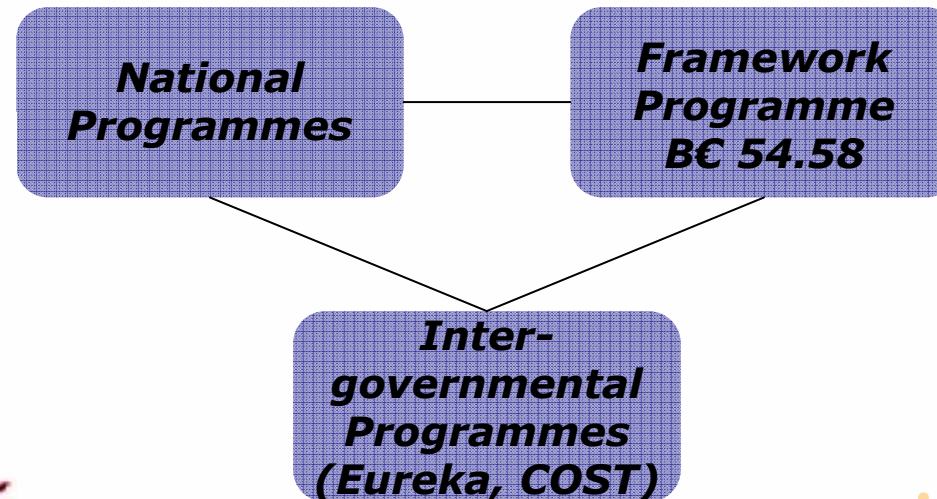
- ERA is a “single market” for research
- ERA is an area for the free movement of knowledge, researchers and technology

Why is ERA an important component in the Lisbon Strategy?

- ERA increases cooperation, aggregates fragmented efforts, achieves better allocation of resources

What does the ERA include?

- Member States
- Associated Countries
- Third Countries

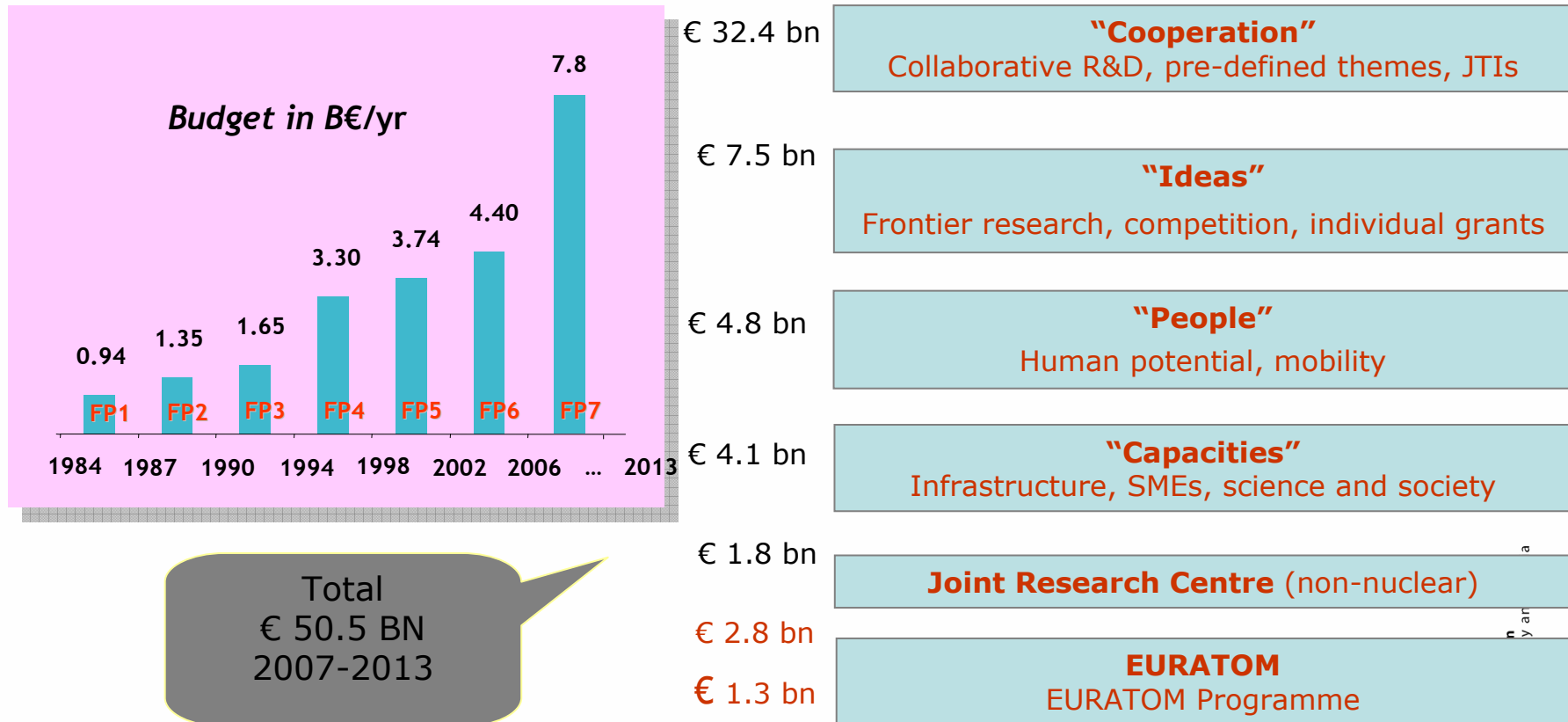


In conclusion - an effective ERA

- Utilises efficiently all available resources
- Identifies and exploits research excellence available in all Europe
- Converts research excellence into innovation



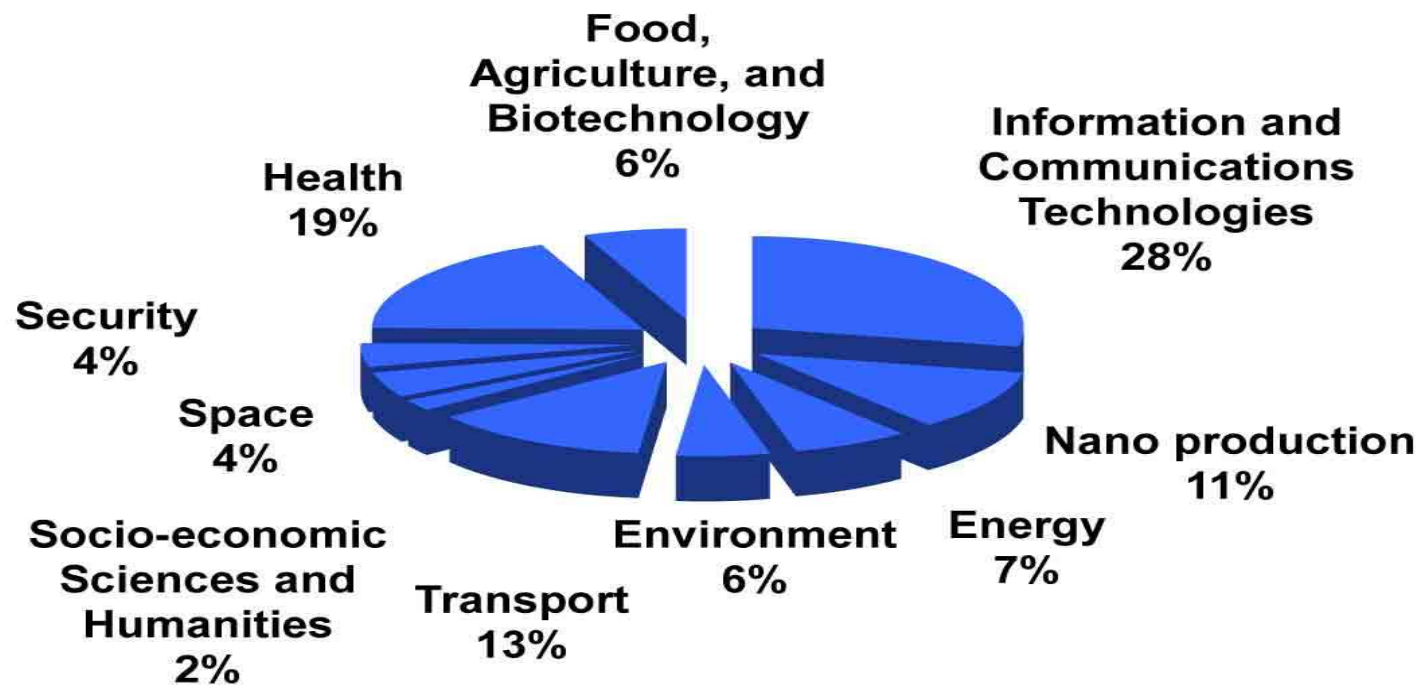
FP7 Programmes – an Instrument for an effective ERA



FP7 Cooperation Programme

€32.4 billion

The ICT thematic area is the largest in the Cooperation Programme with a budget of € 9,1 billion



Why ICT?

- Enables productivity growth and competitiveness
 - From 4% of EU GDP in early 90s to close to 8% today
 - Half of productivity gains in our economies are due to ICT
 - Impacts business efficiency
 - Underpins innovations
- Provides tools for addressing societal challenges
 - Ageing population, inclusion, healthcare
 - Education, learning and preserving Cultural diversity
 - Safety, environment and risk management
- Enables more efficient public services
 - Modernise administrations and facilitate participation in public life



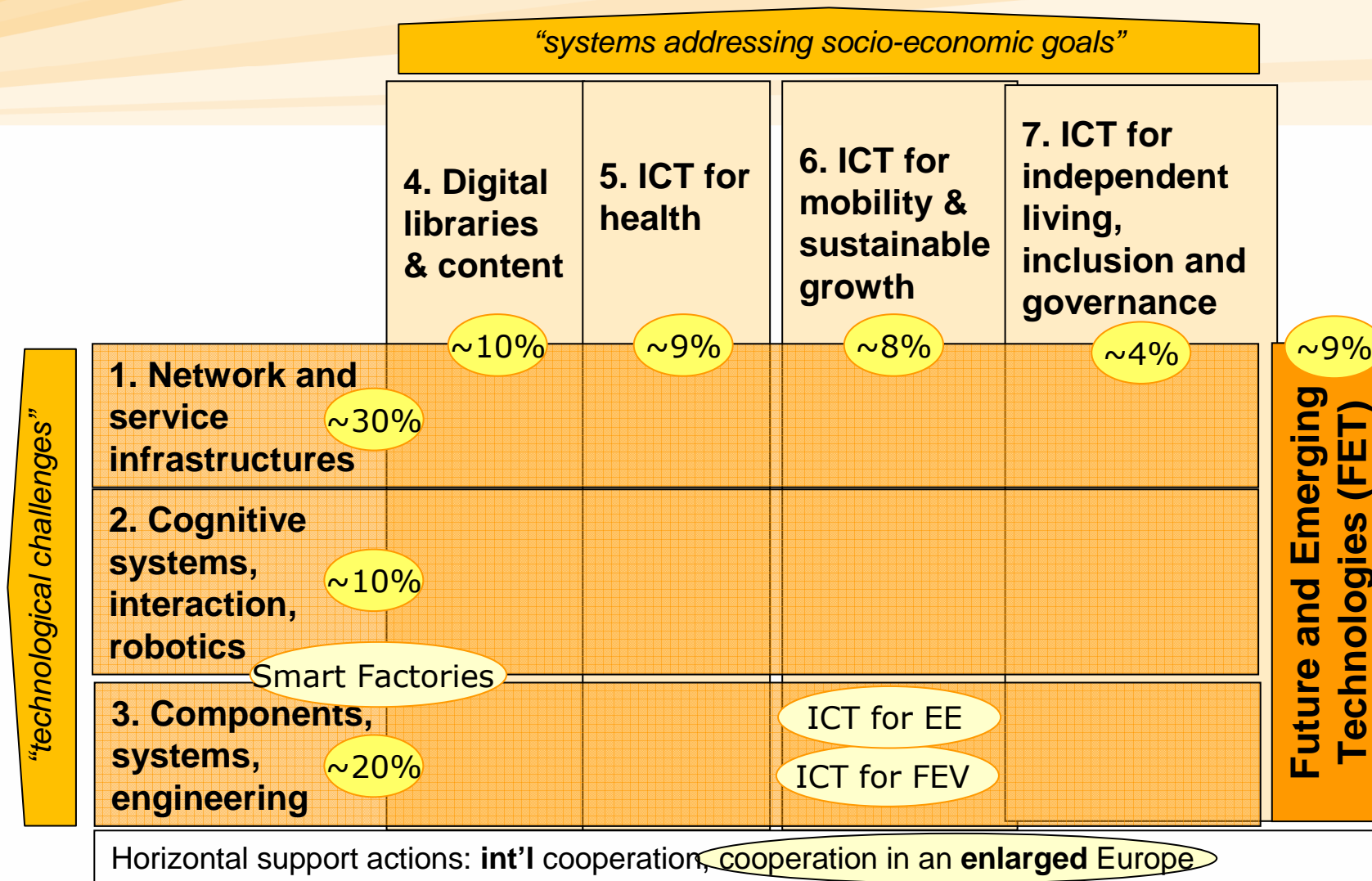
ICT in FP7 – Objectives

“To enable Europe to master and shape the future developments of ICT so that the demands of its society and economy are met”

- Thereby:
 - Strengthen the **competitiveness of all industry** in Europe
 - Master ICT for innovation and growth
 - Reinforce the **competitive position of European ICT** sector
 - Build industrial and technology leadership
 - Support EU policies
 - Mobilise ICT to meet public and societal demands
 - Strengthen the European science & technology base
 - A pre-condition for success



ICT in FP7 - Programme structure



European Commission
Information Society and Media

An all inclusive ERA in ICT RTD - Ljubljana 1/12/2009

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Budget shares

ICT R&D in EERP

FP7 ICT-Theme participation - Slovenia

- Overall financial characteristics FP5, FP6 FP7

Framework program:	No. of accepted projects:	Budget for Slovene partner:
FP5	100	~ 8 MEUR
FP6	125	~ 18 MEUR
FP7 (up till now)	28	~ 8,5 MEUR

- Overall success rate FP5, FP6 FP7

Framework program:	Overall success rate (%)	JSI success rate (%)
FP5	12,5	11,1
FP6	19,7	24,8
FP7 (up till now)	8,9	34,5



FP7 ICT-Theme participation - Slovenia

- Success rates FP6 IST per organisation

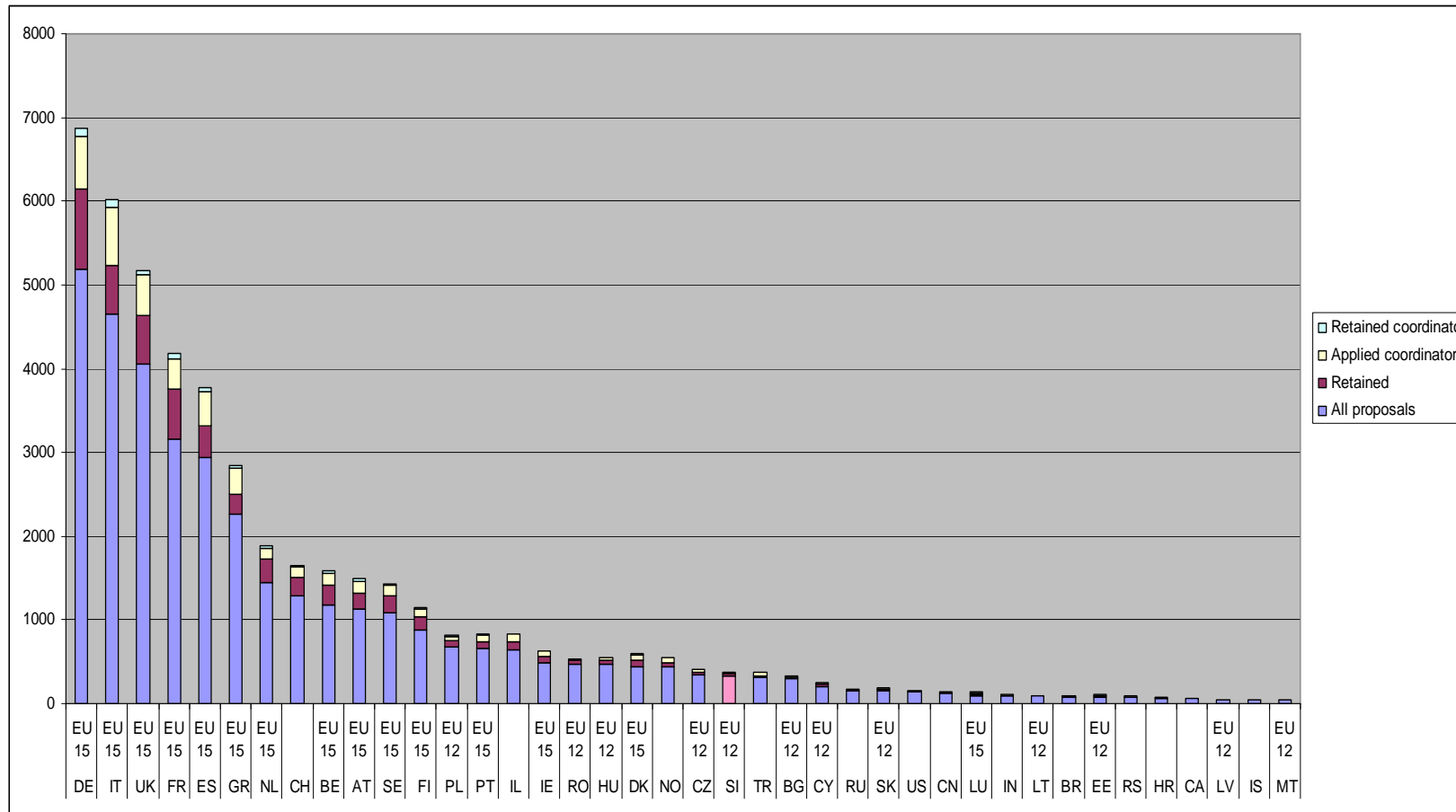
Partners:	Accepted / Submitted projects:	Success ratio (%):
Jozef Stefan Institute (JSI)	30 /125	24.7
University of Ljubljana	23 /125	19.0
University of Maribor	9/125	7.4
Other entities	59/125	48.8

- Success rates FP7 ICT per organisation

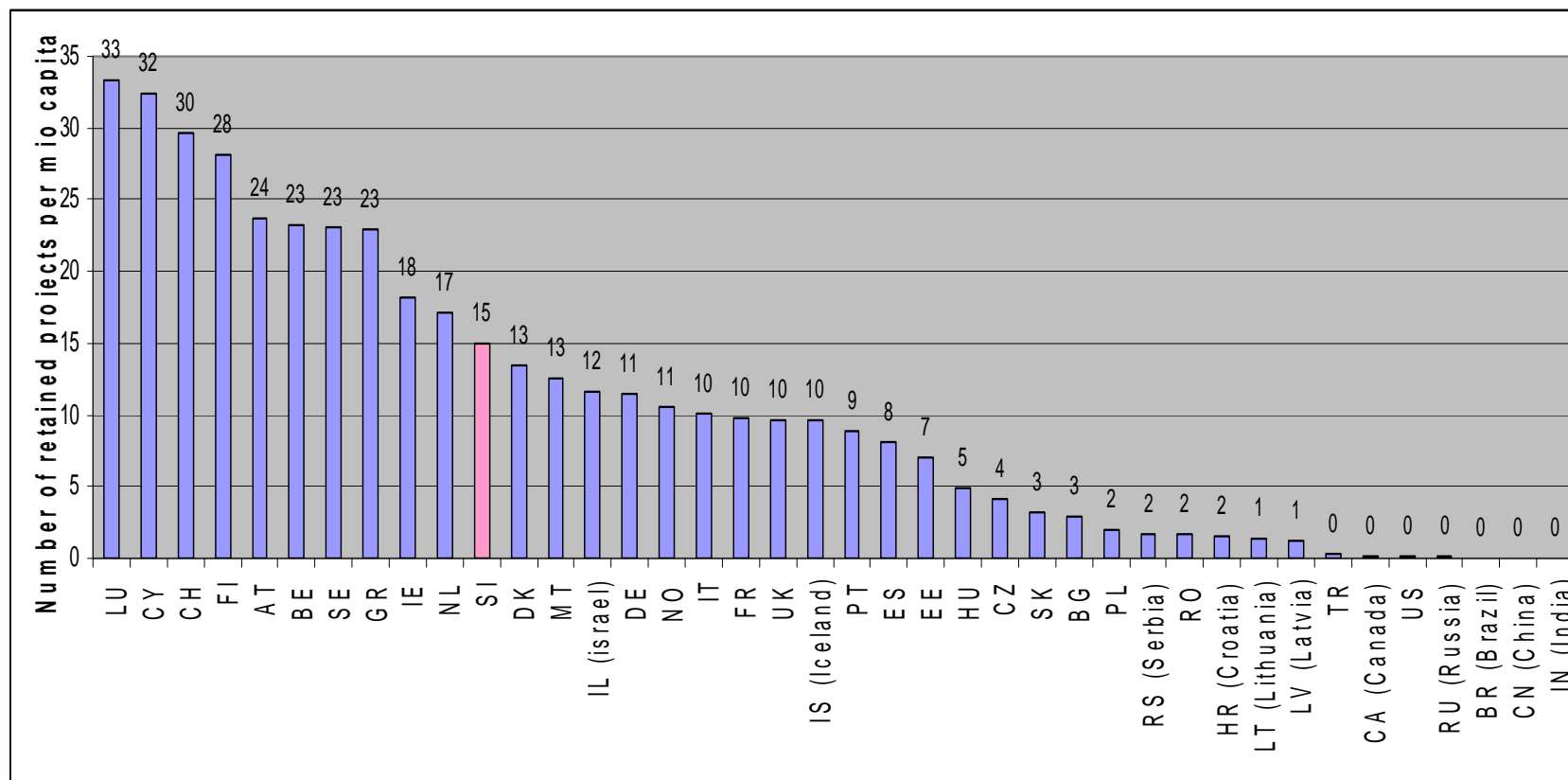
Partners:	Accepted /Submitted projects:	Success ratio (%):
Jozef Stefan Institute	10 /30	35
University of Ljubljana	3 /30	10
University of Maribor	0/125	0
Other entities	16/125	55



Success of countries in the FP7 (absolute figures)



Number of retained projects per mio capita in FP7



eur
Information Society and Media



R&D Capacity

High competence – low share:	High competence – high share:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Future Internet experimental facility and experimentally driven research •Human-Computer Confluence •Technology-Enhanced Learning •Embedded Systems Design •Challenging Current Thinking •Computing systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Internet of Services, Software and Virtualisation •Cognitive systems and Robotics •Internet of Things and Enterprise environments •Intelligent Information Management •Personal Health Systems •The Network of the Future
Low competence – low share:	Low competence – high share:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Nanoelectronics Technology •Design of Semiconductor Components and Electronic Based Miniaturised Systems •Photonics •Organic Photonics and Other Disruptive Photonics Technologies •FET proactive 7: Molecular-Scale Devices and Systems 	

Actions being taken by DG INFSO

Aim to utilise ICT R&D potential in all MS and AC to increase research excellence & competitiveness for the benefit of all

- Technological Audit
- Information and Networking Days
- Top-up Calls
- Working Group
- Exchange of Researchers



Technological Audit

- On 9 February 2009, 17 tender actions were launched (one per EU-12 country and 5 AC) to select contractors to carry out the Technological Audits



Top-up Calls

Objective ICT-2009.9.5: Supplements to Strengthen Cooperation in ICT R&D in an Enlarged Europe

- Target outcome
 - To reinforce the cooperation between research teams across the enlarged Europe and to strengthen the integration of the European Research Area in ICT
 - Support will go to the participation of additional partners in on-going FP7/ICT projects with the aim to increase the level of expertise, broaden the scope or speed up developments
- Funding Scheme
 - Additional funding to on-going FP7/ICT grant for IP or STREP
- Indicative budget distribution
 - EUR 10 million
- Call
 - ICT Call TBD



Working Group

- Facilitate discussion, identify relevant measures and best practices to enhance EU12 and AC integration in FP7 ICT Theme
- Consist of EU12 and EU15 members of ICT Committee
- Analyse results of ICT Call 4 & 5 and monitor trends related to FP7 ICT results
- Prepare suggestions for next ICT Work Programme 2011-2013



Conclusions

- The Lisbon strategy provides the vision for a more competitive and socially friendly Europe
- The 7FP-ICT is an instrument for achieving the Lisbon objectives and a European Research Area
- The EU12 and ACC have technological capabilities that can be more efficiently utilised
- DG INFSO is taking steps to better integrate the EU12 and ACC in the RTD ERA



Thank you!

