



*Specific programme for research,  
technological development and  
demonstration:*

*"Integrating and strengthening the  
European Research Area"*

*2005 Work Programme (SP1-10)*

*Specific measures in support of  
international co-operation (INCO)*

# Work programme

## SP1-10

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## **10. Specific measures in support of international cooperation**

### **10.1 Introduction**

International cooperation in research and technology development (RTD) is an important dimension of the 6<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme. It will be pursued through three complementary routes:

- (a) An international cooperation dimension integrated in the activities of each of the thematic priority fields of the specific programme "Integrating and strengthening the European Research Area" as well as in the "Specific activities covering a wider field of research" (chap. 8 and 9). This will allow the European research community to benefit from the knowledge and expertise of third countries and institutions through the participation of researchers, teams and institutions from these countries in projects within the different thematic fields.
- (b) Dedicated international cooperation activities (henceforth referred to as INCO) which are relevant to some groups of countries or regions and which are not addressed by the other thematic activities of the programme "Integrating and Strengthening the European Research Area". These specific international cooperation activities will support in particular the Community's external relations and development aid policies, in particular the fight against poverty, the EU Water Initiative and the commitment towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDG's) and the goals included in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD). They will involve the following groups of third countries :
  - Developing countries
  - Mediterranean partner countries;
  - Western Balkan countries;
  - Russia and the other NIS
- (c) A coherent set of actions to support international mobility of researchers in the framework of the specific programme "Structuring the European Research Area". With a view to further reinforcing the human capital for European research and to contribute to equitable and mutually beneficial research co-operation between Europe and third countries, these actions aim to attract researchers from third countries and to promote the training of European researchers abroad.

This work programme describes activities to be undertaken in the dedicated set of international cooperation measures (b), in the framework of the Specific Programme "Integrating and strengthening the European Research Area". They will all take into account fundamental cross cutting issues such as gender, ethics, environmental and economic sustainability and social equity.

### **10.2 Objectives, Structure and Overall Approach**

The general objective of international cooperation activities carried out under the Framework Programme is to help open up the European Research Area to the world. These activities focus on the mutually beneficial efforts and promote equitable

partnership in research between the Community and its Member States on the one hand and INCO target countries and other third countries on the other.

It is thus important that the ownership of the knowledge and technology developed in partnership under this activity of the Framework Programme be equitably shared. The results will be used to contribute to improved regional co-operation strategies, the elaboration of concepts aimed at sustainable development, and societal innovation. Links to education, training, innovation institutions, local government and other appropriate institutions and processes are actively encouraged with a view to ensure the highest positive impact possible in partner countries. Social dimensions, such as gender roles, ethics and social equity must be adequately addressed as a matter of ensuring such impact.

The activities under (a) have the following particular objectives:

- to help European researchers, businesses and research organisations in the EU and the countries associated with the Framework Programme to have access to knowledge and expertise existing elsewhere in the world;
- to help ensure Europe's strong and coherent participation in research initiatives conducted at international level in order to push back the boundaries of knowledge or help to resolve the major global issues for example as regards health and environment;

The activities under (b) INCO have the following particular objectives:

- to lend support, in the scientific and technological field to the implementation of the Community's foreign policy, trade and development aid policies and to strengthen, develop and consolidate our Partner countries' research systems as a means of reinforcing synergies with these policies.

Research activities must have potential *to* contribute to the solution of specific problems faced by third countries in through equitable partnerships. Diversified objectives and approaches are warranted to accommodate the specific nature and needs of the different regions of the world concerned by these specific measures in support of international cooperation.

Groups of experts have been set up to review the work in certain INCO areas of the current and previous framework programmes, going back as necessary 20 years, in order to help identify gaps and provide lessons and orientations for the future. These experts are renowned for their knowledge, skills and top-level experience either in the fields concerned or regarding the issues to be addressed.

### **10.3 Technical Content**

**RTD cooperation in the thematic activities will be undertaken by means of Specific Targeted Research Projects (STREPs) and Coordination Actions (CAs) according to successive calls for proposals. Specific Support Actions (SSAs) will be continuously open until March 2006 for all thematic areas and for all INCO target regions, with two deadlines by year except for Western Balkan Countries (WBC). In 2005, for WBC countries, only one new specific call for SSAs is foreseen in order to promote the co-operation with these countries: "Reinforcement of the Western Balkan Countries Research Capacities".**

**The overall purpose and specific objectives of SSAs are described in the general introduction of SP1. Within INCO, the SSAs will predominantly serve to prepare**

**future Community RTD activities and namely to promote enhanced participation of third countries to the thematic priorities of the Sixth Framework programme, in accordance with the rules for participation.**

### **10.3.1 Cooperation with third countries**

#### **A. Developing Countries**

##### **Objectives and approach**

Collaboration with these countries in scientific and technical matters addresses key societal issues through interdisciplinary research approaches combining the natural and social sciences. The overall objective is therefore for the European Union to develop equitable and strong scientific partnerships with developing countries in order to contribute to their sustainable development by means of human capital development, mobility and institution-building. The Community's proactive approach is based upon dialogue (ASEM for Asia Europe Meeting, ALCUE for “América Latina y el Caribe y Unión Europea”, EU-ACP Forum for Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific) to discuss S&T cooperation activities and to take into consideration the commonly agreed priority research areas.

##### **Thematic issues**

#### **A.1 HEALTH AND PUBLIC HEALTH**

Health research including health systems research is an important necessary component in the pursuit of the health related MDG's, especially the targets set out in reducing maternal and child mortality.

Challenges for research include the need to develop cross-sectorial policies to ensure sustainable measures to fight diseases with a specific focus on poverty reduction through health improvement. Fundamental issues such as gender, ethics and equity must be taken into account.

To improve universal access to sustainable quality health care implies a coherent approach to the health system including research into health information systems and the organisation and management of functional and cost-effective health services that are socially equitable and financially sustainable.

Research on Health and Public Health should encompass the generation of new knowledge and technologies as well as the validation, support and implementation of interventions for appropriate strategies and policies.

The 2005 call for STREPs and CAs covers two priority areas within A.1: “Health care Systems, Policy and Management” and “Knowledge and technologies to improve control of neglected communicable diseases”.

##### **A1.1 Reproductive health (in 2005 this area is open only for SSAs)**

Strategies to improve sanitation and hygiene and to ensure basic reproductive and child health care.

- Focus: epidemiology; new policies and interventions to reduce maternal mortality and morbidity; quality and sustainability of: antenatal, obstetrical and postnatal care; unsafe abortion and unwanted pregnancies; strategies for quality of contraceptive services.

- Child health care and nutrition focus: nutritional interventions in the specific context of poverty reduction and the remit of primary care organisation.

#### A.1.2 Health care system, Policy and Management (2005 call for STREPs, CAs and SSAs)

Cross-sectorial and multi-disciplinary research will be needed to address these issues. Proposals could cover one or several of the research priorities presented below.

To address current issues and problems in reaching MDG's in maternal and child health while addressing accessibility and inequities, collaborative research should focus on:

- Health sector organisation in large urban and peri-urban areas, but also at primary and secondary care levels with community participation and their interfaces with different providers (e.g. public and private). Basic sanitation aspects and prevention of hygiene deficiencies, health care management and improvement of relevant health information systems (by linking the use of information to decision-making processes) should be included.
- Research in support of policy decisions in the application and extension of principles of accessibility, affordability, equity and quality coverage in health sectors with poor resource allocations.

#### A.1.3 Knowledge and technologies to improve control of neglected communicable diseases (2005 call for STREPs, CAs and SSAs)

Research should focus on diseases having considerable impact on the economic development perspectives of the affected communities taking into account their socio-economic status. Proposals involving an integrated multidisciplinary approach are strongly encouraged.

Research should provide new knowledge on biology, epidemiology and technologies relevant for sustainable surveillance and control of diseases on a regional scale; on innovation in and improvement of existing interventions and help to implement appropriate strategies and policies for prevention, control and treatment.

These are supported in the following areas:

- major childhood infections
- vector-borne diseases (dengue, chagas disease, sleeping sickness, haemorrhagic fevers, schistosomiasis, river blindness, filariasis and leishmaniasis)
- neglected specific parasitic, bacterial and viral infections, which are an important problem on the regional scale. (**NB:** these diseases exclude malaria, HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis dealt with in priority 1 of the SP1)

## A.2 RATIONAL USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

This theme focuses on sustainable use of natural resources and the associated ecosystems under the specific context (ecological, climatic, social and economic

conditions) of developing countries. Research activities will focus on sustainable management of three vulnerable ecosystems ‘humid and semi-humid ecosystems’; ‘coastal zones’ and ‘arid and semi-arid ecosystems’, taking also into account integrated water management on river basin scale (recommended by the EU Water Initiative as well as Article 10 of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)) and with a view to support the implementation of the provisions related to research and sustainable use included in the CBD workprogrammes on Dry and Subhumid lands, Inland water and Marine and Coastal Biodiversity. ‘The ecosystem approach is a strategy for the management of land, water and living resources that promotes conservation and sustainable use in an equitable way and that puts people and their natural resource use practices at the center of decision making’. Relevant research programmes (including training of researchers) should be conducted in a range of land management and land use systems in different vegetation types.

In 2005, areas A.2.1 and A.2.2 are open only for SSAs. Area A.2.3 is open for STREPs, CAs and SSAs.

#### A.2.1. Managing humid and semi-humid ecosystems (open only for SSAs)

Dynamics of humid and semi-humid ecosystems under varying degrees of human pressure to lead to more sustainable use of renewable natural resources; identification of policy options and/or management strategies for harnessing judicious use of such resources focused on integrated approach and analysis of natural and agro-resource use systems at local and/or regional levels (sustainable water management, forest ecosystem reclamation, biodiversity management ...).

#### A.2.2. Reconciling multiple demands on coastal zones (open only for SSAs)

Reconciling the multiple demands on limited resources in the coastal zone, mitigating degradation and finding equitable, innovative solutions appropriate to the social, economic, institutional and environmental contexts of developing countries requires a shared interdisciplinary framework. Topics are: (a) Creation of a conceptual framework for the integrated interpretation of information on coastal zone structure and dynamics supported by structuring and sharing data and knowledge from past research; (b) Understanding of coastal/aquatic ecosystems, which support income and livelihoods for communities relying on aquatic resources; (c) Policy analysis and development to help implement the WSSD decision on aquatic ecosystem restoration through e.g. protected areas; (d) Valuation of coastal ecosystem products and services in support of policies for equitable resource allocation.

#### A.2.3. Managing arid and semi-arid ecosystems (2005 call for STREPs, CAs and SSAs). Co-ordination actions are strongly encouraged for this call.

Research on the understanding of arid and semi-arid ecosystem dynamics under varying degrees of human activity pressure should lead to more sustainable use of renewable natural resources in natural, rural and peri-urban areas. To identify opportunities for enhanced economic productivity and limits to sustainable production, research should address the analysis of natural and agro-resource use systems at local, regional level and/or international levels through an integrated

approach. The resource management practices of indigenous people placed in a historical context are crucial in planning and implementing sustainable management strategies of renewable natural resources. Appropriate tools, including information systems, decision support tools, criteria or indicators of sustainability and rehabilitation, past and present examples of participatory approaches, based on data mining and existing data-sets could be a cost-effective support for dryland ecosystem management and policies. The identification and participatory exploration of policy options and/or management strategies for harnessing judicious use of such resources constitutes a key expected outcome of this research, ensuring a strong link between technological, management and policy research, in the following focal areas:

(i) Improved agriculture and agroforestry systems, taking into account traditional knowledge, should also look at opportunities beyond farm boundaries in order to diversify income generation and sustain rural and peri-urban livelihoods. In addition, land improvement or rehabilitation strategies should look into the broader socio-economic, inclusive demographic, institutional and political dimensions of desertification or ecosystem degradation.

(ii) Sustainable, integrated water resource management (IWRM) at river-basin scale should address such dimensions as: increasing use efficiency, particularly in irrigated agriculture; agroforestry, increasing recycling and re-use for tree growing, (peri-urban plantations etc), including innovative multi-purpose utilisation requiring integrated management attentive to quantity and quality aspects; control of sediment load, erosion, flash floods, control of private use, pollution and water logging; water supply/resource management at basin level in order to meet competing demands including up-stream and down-stream effects in relation to peri-urban areas and groundwater management in terms of quantity, quality and change in water table. Policy scenarios should address interdependencies beyond physical water (virtual water) and pay explicit attention to gender roles.

(iii) Research in forest ecosystem restoration and reclamation techniques including afforestation, vegetation rehabilitation techniques especially using native species of economic value (to mitigate or to halt soil, water and land cover degradation caused by unsustainable forestry and farming practices or unsuitable urban settlements). Research on restoration or enrichment of degraded lands and secondary forests with a concern for conservation of bio-diversity, which can tap new market opportunities or mitigate the negative environmental impacts of market systems. The ecosystem approach should seek the appropriate balance between conservation and the use of biological diversity while taking full account of the cultural, social roles (gender concerns) and the function in biodiversity conservation and land rehabilitation.

### A.3 FOOD SECURITY

Food security implies access by all people at all times to enough food of good quality to sustain active and healthy lives. It cannot be achieved through research into production technology alone. Policy research (encompassing not only agricultural policy but the interactions of all policies which affect food security), and system research (to ensure the appropriateness and sustainability of all processes contributing to food security), are necessary in addition to food

production technologies. Research must consider both quantitative (increased production and yield as well as market access to food) and qualitative (nutritional and environmental safety, market value) aspects of plant, animal and fish production, processing and distribution.

In 2005, the whole of these areas is open for SSAs. Area A 3.2 and A 3.3 are open for STREPs, CAs and SSAs.

#### A.3.1 Health of livestock populations (open only for SSAs)

- Focus on sustainably increasing the health security and consequently the economic productivity of livestock in developing countries through enhanced animal health inputs.
- Focus on livestock health protection through development and use of diagnostic tools and vaccines for economically important diseases, namely tick-borne diseases, trypanosomiasis, rinderpest, “peste des petits ruminants” and Contagious Bovine Pleuro Pneumonia (CBPP); Epidemiological analysis of the above mentioned diseases including concepts and design for management information systems for livestock health to promote effective disease prevention, surveillance and reporting.

#### A.3.2. Bio-diverse, bio-safe and value added crops (2005 call for STREPs, CAs and SSAs)

Research to increase the sustainable use and productivity of annual and perennial under-utilised tropical and sub-tropical crops and species important for the livelihoods of local populations. These crops have potential for wider use and could significantly contribute to food security, agricultural diversification and income generation.

##### A.3.2.1 Innovative tools and techniques for the characterisation, development and use of crops with enhanced tolerance to abiotic stress and in particular:

- Tolerance to drought, salinity, heat, cold;
- Enhanced nutrient uptake
- Enhanced tolerance to heavy metals and acid soil

A.3.2.2 Development and dissemination of sustainable improved production and management practices taking into account traditional knowledge and innovative methods for the conservation and use of genetic resources in food and agriculture.

A.3.2.3 Development of innovative, efficient, environment-friendly, post-harvest, storage, processing and marketing methods for products derived from such crops, with the objective of increasing market accessibility and product-added value, promoting the development of niche export markets.

A.3.2.4 Policy, regulatory and institutional issues related to “coexistence” of multi-source crops in the agricultural and food chain: implications for agriculture, trade and food security. (Co-ordination actions are strongly encouraged for this area.

#### A3.3 Aquatic farming systems (2005 call for STREPs, CAs and SSA)

‘Farming down aquatic food webs’ together with attention to economic viability, social acceptability and an enabling institutional environment have been suggested as key dimensions to sustainable aquatic farming systems. This combination is expected to improve the conditions for food-insecure households through new knowledge products, processes and policy relevant dialogue. Particular emphasis should be placed on participatory approaches with strong possibilities of generating an impact in society and promoting social empowerment through knowledge.

Topics covered in this call are:

(i) Scientific support to the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries as it pertains to aquaculture, with particular reference to regionally developed codes, for example as has been developed in Asia, including aquarium fish and organisms low in the food web that can contribute to increase income – and thus food security - through culture, husbandry and trade.

(ii) Characterisation and valorisation of aquatic biodiversity and knowledge organisation in support of sustainable aquatic farming systems with particular emphasis on structuring currently dispersed knowledge in public repositories; this should support adding value to past investments, gap analysis, priority setting and increasing cost-effectiveness. Care should be taken to organise otherwise specialised knowledge such that it becomes more accessible and relevant across the range of stakeholders from ordinary citizens to farmers.

(iii) Sustainable feeds, more effective and efficient use of natural productivity, farming system management, certification and value chains with particular attention to resource poor farmers and women in an increasingly globalised market.

(iv) Development of policies in support of sustainable aquatic farming systems with emphasis on local knowledge, gender sensitive approaches and research, human and institutional capacity building, but also on quality, trade and regulatory aspects.

## **B. Mediterranean Partner Countries**

### **Objectives and approach**

The objectives relate to the creation of a Euro-Mediterranean Research and Innovation Area as a component of the opening of *European Research Area* towards this region and target long-range sustainable development around the Mediterranean in the context of transboundary economic, environmental and socio-political problems.

This includes promoting production and exchange of knowledge, technological know-how, innovation, and investment in people and institutions in order to foster socio-economic progress throughout the Euro-Mediterranean area and thus to contribute to the objectives of the Barcelona Process. To that end, the objectives aim to boost the RTD capability of Mediterranean Partner Countries as well as to encourage the establishment of links between research centres, businesses and other stakeholders in society. Research on areas of common scientific and

technical interest, and those that can be used to support the economic integration in the two sides of the Mediterranean area will be promoted.

### **Thematic issues**

For 2005, only parts B.1.5 and B.3 are open for STREPs, CAs. SSAs are open for all parts

#### **B.1 ENVIRONMENT**

Activities addressing environmental concerns are focused on the integrated management of limited water resources and the development and use of renewable energies for specific needs in the Mediterranean.

Integrated management of limited water resources:

Mediterranean particular feature is that scarce water resources limit the conditions for sustainable development, for increased quality of life and peace. This part of the work programme will contribute to the Mediterranean Component of EU Water Initiative<sup>1</sup>(EUWI), which aims to be a key contribution to the implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) agreements (Johannesburg, 2002) and to help achieve the water-related MDG's.

The overall thematic issue addresses integrated management of limited water resources in the region. This would include a mix of such considerations as natural conditions (e.g. aridity, climate impact on ecosystems); variety and efficiency of uses (irrigation, municipal uses, water quality, effluent control, etc.); sources of supply (surface, groundwater, mixed); technological considerations (cost-effective waste water treatment and reuse, desalination, use of renewable energies, breeding for efficient crop water and nutrient use, etc.); socio-economic conditions and institutional evolutions (competing demand from different societal uses, economics of different choices including virtual water, socially acceptable choice, value of different uses); and socio-demographic conditions (such as population growth, rapid urbanisation, industrialisation, tourism, stakeholders demand, etc.).

Long-lasting networking is now required involving simultaneously scientists, economists and water professionals, economic and policy decision makers and water users on the appropriately integrated management of limited water resources in the Mediterranean area.

**B.1.1 Comprehensive water policy and integrated planning (in 2005 open only for SSAs)**

- Improved water planning and management for enhancing water supplies, with sensitivity to local physical, economic and cultural conditions;
- Transboundary water management sensitive to quantity and quality issues, conflict resolution and the promotion of co-operative policy initiatives;
- Comprehensive planning of the allocation to and interface between urban, rural, industrial and agricultural water supplies and alternative dispute

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<sup>1</sup> Web site of EUWI: <http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/water-initiative>

The Mediterranean Component of EUWI will focus on the following themes:

Water supply and sanitation, with emphasis on the poorest sector of society; integrated water resources management, with emphasis on management of transboundary water bodies and a policy mix adapted to the socio-economic context of the region; water, food and environment interaction, with emphasis on fragile ecosystems in the context of international food markets and evolving economic and institutional conditions; non-conventional water resources.

resolution and management of conflict among a variety of stakeholders (users) and in combination of diversified uses putting emphasis on value and social acceptability.

In these topics, comprehensive Decision Support Systems (DSS) through the use of wide-area Geographic Information Systems (GIS) combined with remote sensing capabilities should be used **as a tool and not as a research matter**.

B.1.2 Improving the water consumption efficiency and effectiveness by users and uses. Plant breeding for efficient crop water and nutrient use (in 2005 open only for SSAs)

- Sustainable irrigation (including advanced modelling on irrigation scheduling), on deficit irrigation, fertilisation and plant nutrition, as well as the utilisation of non-conventional water resources;
- Management practices for more sustainable rain-fed agricultural systems, including water harvesting and adaptation of traditional and ancient hydraulic works and technologies; reconstitution of crop growing conditions in the past.
- “In situ” conservation, characterisation and utilization of indigenous crop species and their wild relatives for food and agriculture;
- Development of improved crop plant germplasm more adapted to drought through a multidisciplinary approach, combining physiology, breeding and biotechnology expertise. Emphasis will be given to the strategic crops for the region.

B.1.3 Advanced water treatment, re-use and energy implications (in 2005 open only for SSAs)

- Efficient use of treated water and multiple use of water resources for a variety of uses, for instance: closed loops systems for industrial applications, remote areas agricultural water;
- Technological innovations for alternative water supplies, including municipal and industrial wastes, drainage and brackish waters, desalination;
- Integrated approaches for appropriate waste water treatment through the use of renewable energy. Improvement of all types of energy related equipment for water purification, treatment and distribution systems under the socio-economic conditions of Mediterranean Partner Countries.

These issues should take into consideration the general context of the European Water Framework Directive as well as more specifically the Urban Wastewater Directive', especially in establishing public health standards for specific purification requirements with special references to associated costs and incentives, support and promotion of institutional and legal mechanisms for water purification and reuse.

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B.1.4 Environmental risks ((in 2005 open only for SSAs)

- Seismic risks

In this field, proposals will apply to the implementation of techniques for highlighting pre-seismic potential distortions, to the development of tools which can monitor the evolution of seismic zone maps, to the rapid determination of indicators at the origin of the seismic movements and to the determination of strength and depth of movements.

- Water related risks and environmental security

The management of water related risks, during crisis and rehabilitation, including floods, drought and accidental pollution in the Mediterranean river basins are one of the main concerns for all countries around Mediterranean. Actions in this area will focus on the implementation of tools and methods suited to global management of water related risks including assistance for the dissemination and transposition of procedures, norms and concepts of the European Water Directive, to selection of relevant alarm and monitoring systems and assistance in identifying and examining the potential sources of transborder pollution.

#### B 1-5. Renewable energies for Mediterranean specific needs (in 2005 open for STREPs, CAs and SSAs)

The proposed research should focus on the development of appropriate renewable energy technologies and services under local conditions and set the scene for deployment that must be both economically and socially sustainable, that is to say: low cost and cost effective technologies affordable by local population. Particular attention should be given to the villages and rural areas in general, agriculture and trade, industry, commerce, tourism needs and the general energy infrastructure, as well as the urban areas.

The research should generate nodes of good practice, accelerate local skill development, and promote and encourage international partnerships amongst all relevant stakeholders, such as research, financial, and regulatory institutions, industry and service companies, in particular SMEs, local representatives and social players.

All aspects of a sustainable energy and service infrastructure should be addressed: Setting of strategic targets, financing schemes, information, promotion and confidence-building measures, research for an appropriate technology which is efficient, robust and simple to use, which is also modular, suitable for standardised production, replication, and eventually certification and which respond to the financial capacity, both on infrastructure investment as well as maintenance costs of the countries concerned. Co-ordination actions paving the way for pilot systems and products, meeting different needs and climate conditions under the socio-economic conditions of Mediterranean Partner Countries will be supported.

The key areas for the activities to be proposed are the following:

- Cost-effective renewable energies for rural areas and villages, for regional or national energy supply and infrastructure, for SMEs and production plants. The electricity will be used for new services for remote rural communities, as well as various needs in schools and dispensaries. Particular attention will be given to the new opportunities provided by the information and communication technologies.

- Renewable energy electricity produced from solar energy (photovoltaic and or solar thermal concentrating system) or from hybrid systems combining photo-voltaic (PV) solar energy, solar thermal energy and as far as such resources are locally available, small hydro and wind energy.
- Improvement of solar-collectors and their integration into buildings which themselves should be of passive solar design. Co-generation, solar-assisted engines to produce electricity and heating, cooling and hot water.

## B.2. PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

The protection and conservation of the Mediterranean cultural heritage requires a broad multidisciplinary and global approach and the development of modern appropriate methods and new technologies for the study of materials, artefacts, monuments and social organisation

In 2005, all B.2 areas are open only for SSAs.

### B.2.1. Materials, artefacts, monuments and sites: new technologies and characterisation

- Elucidation of decay causes and mechanisms; development, characterisation and testing of new and traditional materials (organic and inorganic) and procedures for the conservation, protection and restoration of cultural heritage, including matters of compatibility.
- Development of methodologies, establishment of protocols for the recording, conservation, documentation, storage and exhibition of relevant archaeological objects and traditional artefacts and for the reconstruction of artefacts, monuments and sites

Development and validation of non-destructive techniques applies to all above topics.

### B.2.2. Simulation, re-creation, comparative preservation methodology

- Implementation of simulation processes towards reconstruction of past Mediterranean techniques, organisational models and environments. Structural analysis and consolidation methods for monuments; adaptive reuse of monuments and sites.

### B.2.3. Risk assessment and preventive conservation

- Integrated approach to conservation taking into account risk assessment methodologies applied to Cultural Heritage; mitigation measures; indicators for effectiveness of preservation measures.
- The integration of social, cultural, educational, economic parameters and the sustainable use of the cultural heritage should be included in reconstruction of cultural achievements and conservation measures

### B.3. HEALTH

In 2005, B.3 is open for STREPs, CAs and SSAs.

For the call (STREPs, CAs) 2005, research should address

- Health information and health management systems in support to health sector development and health policies responding to emerging population needs.
- Research on regionally prevalent genetic disorders including appropriate strategies for integrated case management.

Other areas open for SSAs are

- Transborder biological and epidemiological aspects of surveillance and control of major regionally relevant communicable diseases;
- Trauma and conflict

### C. Western Balkan Countries

#### Objectives and approach

The objectives are:

- to stabilise and to reinforce the Western Balkan Countries research potential
- to contribute to sustainable research development.

Area C was covered by a call for STREPs and CAs which closed in 2003, and by SSAs. **In 2005, the scope of area C is entirely new and will be implemented through a specific SSA call in order to contribute to the implementation of EU-Balkans countries Action Plan adopted on June 2003 (Thessaloniki Ministerial conference).**

The Specific Support Actions foreseen in this call will give the Western Balkan countries the possibility to improve the research capacities of highest quality and/or promising centres, in the priorities of FP6. These include:

- reinforcing their S&T potential;
- supporting and mobilising the human and material resources;
- disseminating scientific information as well as the results of research, facilitating communication between the centres having similar scientific interest and;
- improving their responses to socio-economic needs of the Western Balkan countries and the whole region.

#### Priorities for the single call SSA in 2005

The call aims at selecting high quality research centres in the WBC for activities such as:

- networking with other research centres in Member States or Associated States (including Associated Candidate Countries) and WBC; organising exchange of personnel and of research results and joint experiments;

- visiting fellows (teachers and/or researchers): hosting scientists from abroad for teaching, training and/or research activities;
- training in Member States or Associated State (including Associated Candidate Countries) for Ph.D. students and/or post-doctoral researchers: sending scientists from the centre for short stays, to laboratories abroad, either for specialised training or to carry out a specific research experiment or to prepare cooperative activities and/or joint RTD proposals;
- hiring of new young researchers to reinforce the human potential;
- maintenance, upgrading and/or renewal of the S&T equipments, in the framework of the RTD activities of each centre in order to reinforce internal S&T capacities.

#### Criteria for relevance

This call is addressed to Research Centres of proven high level S&T capacities. The research centre is defined here as an existing working unit (a single proposer), either independent or functioning within a locally established research organisation of one of the countries concerned, having preferably distinct organisational and administrative boundaries. The Centre should not be a subsidiary or branch of an organisation established in another country.

The activities proposed should form a coherent plan for improving the centre's capacities on RTD and therefore they should be described in details and justified. Preference will be given to activities with a regional (Western Balkans) impact.

#### Deliverables

The outcomes of the specific call should be:

- contribution to RTD capacity building in the country,
- enhanced participation of the country in the 6th Framework Programme,
- increased scope (regional coverage, subjects, activities) of the Centres with increased linkage with economic and social environment,
- networking with other research centres in Member States (MS) or Associated State (including Associated Candidate Countries) and WBC (mobilising the human and material resources existing in a given field, disseminating scientific information as well as the results of research, facilitating communication between the centres having similar scientific interest),
- increased job opportunities in the country, for young scientists (measures to avoid "brain drain" phenomena: better carrier opportunities, better work conditions, access to hi-tech infrastructures).

In 2006, the SSA WBC call is foreseen for the same areas as in 2004:

### C.1 ENVIRONMENT

Management systems and technologies aimed at the prevention and re-mediation of environmental problems specific to the Western Balkan region: management of regional water resources planning and policy; wastewater treatment and reuse

technologies; Flood/drought prevention and control; Innovative cost-effective techniques for the efficient treatment of industrial and municipal wastes; renewable energy and low-cost technologies for energy savings and use of local resources

## C.2 HEALTH

Medical and public health interventions on the post-conflict and post-trauma health problems; Community-based interventions as well as research on organisation and management of health-care systems within the above context.

## D. Russia and the other New Independent States

Area D was covered by a call for STREPs and CAs which closed in 2004. In 2005 the whole of area D is open only for SSAs.

### Objectives and approach

- to increase their research potential,
- to tackle problems of mutual interest (e.g. health protection and environmental security related to industrial change). Gender, ethical and safety issues will be taken into account when associated with the subject.

## D.1 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

- Management of environmental risks associated with man-made changes, industrial, agricultural and military wastes (excluding nuclear wastes and radiation), including risks to soil, water, air and the food chain and possible remediation.

## D.2 ADJUSTING THE SYSTEM OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND COMMUNICATION:

- Socio-Economic research focused on industrial restructuring and civil conversion in an emerging market economy (including exploitation of intellectual property, market oriented R&D, technology transfer, best management practices, certification).

## D.3 HEALTH PROTECTION

- Epidemiological and demographical investigations into the long-term trends of population health as consequences of socio-economic transitions, including life-style induced health problems. The research outcomes should be relevant for policy development;

- Development of public health interventions and health promotion activities (e.g. in reproductive health, adolescent health, health awareness, drug addiction etc.).

(Disease relevant activities such as malaria, HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis and non-communicable diseases are dealt with in priority 1 of SP1).

#### Financial support to INTAS activities

INTAS is the International Association for Promotion of Co-operation with scientists from the NIS. Their activities are described in the website: <http://www.intas.be/>

In addition to the payment of the subscription for its membership, the Community will grant financial support to INTAS activities<sup>2</sup>.

### **10.3.2 Multilateral co-ordination of national RTD policies and activities**

#### **E. Strengthening of co-ordination with other foreign policy instruments and definition of research priorities. (open only for SSAs).**

The research priorities for specific measures to support international cooperation are defined according to the interests and objectives of the partnership between the Community and the group of countries concerned as well as their specific economic and social needs.

#### **Objectives and approach**

Activities under this heading have in particular the following objectives:

- to support the external relations, including the development policy of the Community;
- to strengthen co-ordination and complementarity with activities carried out by means of Community foreign policy instruments (MEDA, TACIS, EDF, ALA);
- to support particular joint efforts by the Community and the Member States to the opening up of the European Research Area to the world.

This will be achieved through ongoing dialogues between all the relevant services of the Commission, the Member States and the third partner countries and then actions for co-ordinating national and Community co-operation activities and for promoting transregional partnerships.

#### **Priorities for action**

- Identification of areas with potential for enhanced co-ordination between and with the Member States, the Associated Candidate States and Third Partner Countries;
- Networking of National and Community International S/T co-operation activities;
- Develop, promote, organise and structure the participation of INCO target countries in the activities of the Sixth Framework Programme, especially in the thematic priorities;

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<sup>2</sup> As an SSA based on article 9.2.a of the rules for participation

- Transregional network building (i.e. Mediterranean, Balkan and NIS countries) for research centres, both on a thematic and geographical basis;
- Skills building, training and awareness actions;
- Evaluation of research systems of the Third Partner Countries and analysis of S/T co-operation between the EU and these countries with the view to realising the opening of ERA to the rest of the world;
- Analysis of S/T co-operation with third countries in terms of conformity with the Community's external policies;
- Definition of comprehensive international co-operation schemes including Community external and RTD policies;

Activities will be undertaken as specific support actions (SSAs).

As foreseen in several S&T cooperation agreements, their impact assessment is a condition of their renewal. Ex-ante evaluations of cooperation for the opportunity to conclude future agreements might also be foreseen in this context. Appropriate procurement procedures such as special agreements annexed to framework contracts will be used.

#### **10.4 Links to other Research Topics**

These activities are complementary to international research cooperation undertaken within the thematic priority areas.

Wherever relevant, specific co-ordination for activities under different sections of Specific Programme 1 will be sought in order to maximise social value of public investment, such as under the umbrella of the **EU Water Initiative and European and Developing Countries Clinical Trial Partnership (EDCTP) initiative**.

## **10.5. Implementation Plan and Related Issues**

### **10.5.1 List of target countries**

See list of targeted countries in Annex C.

## 10.5.2 Open areas for call 2005

INCO FP6  
OPEN AREAS FOR CALL  
2005

Target regions	Instruments		Open areas for 2005
A/DEV			
	Specific targeted research projects and Coordination actions	STREP & CA	A.1.2; A.1.3; A.2.3; A.3.2; A.3.3
	Specific support actions	SSA	Open Call - all areas of the workprogramme
B/ MED			
	Specific targeted research projects and Coordination actions	STREP & CA	B.1.5; B.3
	Specific support actions	SSA	Open Call - all areas of the workprogramme
C/ Western Balkans			
	Specific support actions	SSA	One deadline a special new SSA call for 2005
D/ Russia+NIS			
	Specific support actions	SSA	Open Call - all areas of the workprogramme
E/ Multilateral Coord.			
	Specific support actions	SSA	Open Call - all areas of the workprogramme

## 10.5.3 Roadmap 2005

### Post 08 08 01 03 — Specific measures in support of international cooperation

Programme AREA	Dates of calls		Indicative budget of calls on 2005 appropriations (MioEUROSI)	Instrument
	OPEN	CLOSE		
<b>A. Developing Countries</b>	December 2002	11/09/03	-	Specific Targeted Research Projects (STP) + Coordination Actions (CA)
	December 2003	14/09/04	35.4 (1)	Specific Targeted Research Projects (STP) + Coordination Actions (CA)
	December 2004	Sept. 2005	- (2)	Specific Targeted Research Projects (STP) + Coordination Actions (CA)
	December 2002	Every 6 months (March / Sept.)	2.0 (3)	Specific Support Actions (SSA)
<b>B. Mediterranean Partner Countries</b>	December 2002	7/05/03	-	Specific Targeted Research Projects (STP) + Coordination Actions (CA)
	December 2003	14/09/04	26.5 (1)	Specific Targeted Research Projects (STP) + Coordination Actions (CA)
	December 2002	Every 6 months (March / Sept.)	0.9 (3)	Specific Support Actions (SSA)
	December 2004	Sept. 2005	- (4)	Specific Targeted Research Projects (STP) + Coordination Actions (CA)
<b>C. Western Balkan Countries</b>	December 2002	7/05/03	-	Specific Targeted Research Projects (STP) + Coordination Actions (CA)
	December 2004	March 2005	0.8 (1) (5) (6)	Specific Support Actions (SSA)
<b>D. Russia and the other New Independent States</b>	As decided by INTAS General Assembly		17.6 (7)	INTAS Calls to be published by INTAS
	December 2003	27/04/04	-	Specific Targeted Research Projects (STP) + Coordination Actions (CA)
	December 2002	Every 6 months (March / Sept.)	0.8 (3)	Specific Support Actions (SSA)
<b>E. Multilateral Coordination</b>	December 2002	Every 6 months (March / Sept.)	1.5 (3)	Specific Support Actions (SSA)
<b>Operational Expenditure</b>			<b>85.5 (8)</b>	

(1) Amounts excl. AELE

AELE amount 2005 = 2.19% of budget = 1.87 Mio€

Total amount of action incl. AELE : Developing Countries = 36.2 Mio€ of which 0.8 Mio€ AELE.

Mediterranean Partner Countries = 27.1 Mio€ of which 0.6 Mio€ AELE

Western Balkan Countries = 3 Mio€ of which 0.47 Mio€ AELE

(2) Indicative budget 60 Mio€ on 2006 appropriations.

(3) Amount to be funded on 2005 appropriations.

(4) Indicative budget 10 Mio€ on 2005 and 2006 third party appropriations depending on the available amounts

(5) Specific single SSA call – Amount of 3 Mio€ to be funded on 2005 appropriations (AELE & third party appropriations)

(6) In 2006, the FP6-2002-WBC/SSA-3 call is still open as in 2004 for the March deadline

(7) 70 Mio€ for the overall period 2002-2006 in accordance with Annex II of the Specific Programme, covering Community fee to INTAS and grant.

(8) Excluding third party appropriations for associated countries.

#### Closed Calls

## **10.6 Call Information**

### **10.6.1 Call Fiches for Specific Targeted Research Projects and Co-ordination Actions**

#### **A. Developing Countries**

- 1) **Specific programme**: Integrating and Strengthening the European Research Area
- 2) **Thematic priority/Domain**: Specific measures in support of international co-operation - Developing countries (DEV)
- 3) **Call title**: **Specific Targeted Research Projects (STREPs) and Coordination Actions (CAs) for Developing countries (DEV)**
- 4) **Call identifier**: FP6-2004-INCO-DEV-3
- 5) **Date of publication**<sup>2</sup>: 17.12. 2004
- 6) **Closure date(s)**<sup>3</sup>: 13.09.2005, at 17.00 (Brussels local time)
- 7) **Total indicative budget**: 60 million €.

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<sup>2</sup> The director-general responsible for the call may publish it up to one month prior or after the envisaged date of publication

<sup>3</sup> Where the envisaged date of publication is advanced or delayed (see previous footnote), closure date(s) will be adjusted accordingly, as needed, in the published call for proposals.

8) **Area & instruments:**

<b><u>Area</u></b>	<b><u>Instruments</u></b> <sup>4</sup>
See sections	STREP <sup>5</sup> and CA
A.1 Health and public health	
A.1.2: Health care systems, Policy and management,	
A.1.3: Knowledge and technologies to improve control of neglected communicable diseases,	
A.2 Rational use of natural resources	
A.2.3. Managing arid and semi-arid ecosystems	
A.3 Food security	
A.3.2:Bio-diverse, bio-safe and value added crops	
A3.3 Aquatic farming systems	

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<sup>4</sup> STREP = Specific targeted research project; CA = Coordination action

<sup>5</sup> Demonstration activities are not foreseen

9) **Minimum number of participants**<sup>6</sup>:

<b><u>Instrument</u></b>	<b><u>Minimum number</u></b>
STREP and CA	3 independent legal entities from 3 different MS or AS, with at least 2 MS or ACC,  +  3 independent legal entities from 3 different DEV countries from the same DEV Region <sup>7</sup>

10) **Restriction to participation**: None

11) **Consortium agreement**: Participants in RTD actions resulting from this call are recommended to conclude a consortium agreement.

12) **Evaluation procedure**:

- The evaluation shall follow a single stage procedure (2 steps).
- For STREP proposals will be evaluated anonymously.
- For CA proposals anonymity is not requested.

13) **Evaluation criteria**:

- In accordance with section 10.7 of the work programme, criteria referred to in Annex B shall be applied in two steps. Only those proposals that will meet the relevant thresholds in step 1 shall be submitted to step 2.
- For STREP, the first step consists in an evaluation of the scientific and technical quality based on 5 out of the 6 criteria (Scientific evaluation); the second step consists in an evaluation of relevance to the specific problems of target countries, potential impact and balance of the partnership based on 5 out of the 6 criteria (Regional evaluation).

<sup>6</sup> MS = Member States of the EU; AS (incl. ACC) = Associated States; ACC= Associated candidate countries.

Any legal entity established in a Member State or Associated State and which is made up of the requested number of participant may be the sole participant in an indirect action.

<sup>7</sup> DEV countries and DEV Regions are defined in Annex C of the work programme. China and India may be considered individually as a DEV Region. However, in this case, at least 3 different legal entities from 3 different provinces or states within China or India are necessary

<b><u>Specific targeted research projects (STREP)</u></b>	<b><u>Thresholds</u></b>		<b><u>Weights</u></b>		
	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Total</b>
Relevance	4/5	4/5	25	75	100
Scientific and technological excellence	4/5		100		100
Potential Impact		4/5		100	100
Quality of the consortium	3/5	3/5	50	50	100
Quality of the management	3/5	3/5	50	50	100
Mobilisation of resources	3/5	3/5	50	50	100

- For CA, the first step consists in an evaluation of the quality of coordination based on 5 out of the 6 criteria; the second step consists in an evaluation of relevance to the specific problems of target countries, potential impact and balance of the partnership based on 5 out of the 6 criteria (Regional evaluation).

<b><u>Coordination actions (CA)</u></b>	<b><u>Thresholds</u></b>		<b><u>Weights</u></b>		
	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Total</b>
Relevance	4/5	4/5	25	75	100
Quality of coordination	4/5		100		100
Potential Impact		4/5		100	100
Quality of the consortium	3/5	3/5	50	50	100
Quality of the management	3/5	3/5	50	50	100
Mobilisation of resources	3/5	3/5	50	50	100

- An overall threshold of 20 out of 30 is applicable for both instruments.

14) **Indicative evaluation and selection delays:**

- Evaluation results: estimated to be available within some 5 months after the closure date.
- Contract signature: it is estimated that the first contracts related to this call will come into force 9 months after the closure date.

## B. Mediterranean Partner Countries

- 1) **Specific programme**: Integrating and Strengthening the European Research Area
- 2) **Thematic priority/Domain**: Specific measures in support of international co-operation - Mediterranean Partner Countries (MPC)
- 3) **Call title**: Specific Targeted Research Projects (STREPs) and Coordination Actions (CAs) for Mediterranean Partner Countries (MPC)
- 4) **Call identifier**: FP6-2004-INCO-MPC-3
- 5) **Date of publication**<sup>8</sup>: 17.12 2004
- 6) **Closure date(s)**<sup>9</sup>: 13.09.2005, at 17.00 (Brussels local time)
- 7) **Total indicative budget**: 10 million €
- 8) **Area & instruments**:

<b><u>Area</u></b>	<b><u>Instruments</u></b> <small><sup>10</sup></small>
See sections : B.1:Environment B.1.5: Renewable energy B.3 Health	STREP <sup>11</sup> and CA

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<sup>8</sup> The director-general responsible for the call may publish it up to one month prior or after the envisaged date of publication

<sup>9</sup> Where the envisaged date of publication is advanced or delayed (see previous footnote), closure date(s) will be adjusted accordingly, as needed, in the published call for proposals.

<sup>10</sup> STREP = Specific targeted research project; CA = Coordination action

<sup>11</sup> Demonstration activities are not foreseen

9) **Minimum number of participants**<sup>12</sup>:

<b><u>Instrument</u></b>	<b><u>Minimum number</u></b>
STREP and CA	3 independent legal entities from 3 different MS or AS, with at least 2 MS or ACC,  +  2 independent legal entities from 2 different MPC countries <sup>13</sup>

10) **Restriction to participation**: None

11) **Consortium agreement**: Participants in RTD actions resulting from this call are recommended to conclude a consortium agreement.

12) **Evaluation procedure**:

- The evaluation shall follow a single stage procedure (2 steps).
- For STREP: proposals will be evaluated anonymously.
- For CA proposals anonymity is not requested.

13) **Evaluation criteria**:

- in accordance with section 10.7 of the work programme, criteria referred to in Annex B shall be applied in two steps. Only those proposals that meet the relevant thresholds in step 1 shall be submitted to step 2.
- For STREP, the first step consists in an evaluation of the scientific and technical quality based on 5 out of the 6 criteria (Scientific evaluation); the second step consists in an evaluation of relevance to the specific problems of target countries, potential impact and balance of the partnership based on 5 out of the 6 criteria (Regional evaluation).

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<sup>12</sup> MS = Member States of the EU; AS (incl. ACC) = Associated States; ACC= Associated candidate countries.

Any legal entity established in a Member State or Associated State and which is made up of the requested number of participant may be the sole participant in an indirect action.

<sup>13</sup> MPC countries are defined in Annex C of the work programme. The participation of 3 legal entities from 3 different MPC countries is encouraged

<b><u>Specific targeted research projects (STREP)</u></b>	<b><u>Thresholds</u></b>		<b><u>Weights</u></b>		
	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Total</b>
Relevance	4/5	4/5	25	75	100
Scientific and technological excellence	4/5		100		100
Potential Impact		4/5		100	100
Quality of the consortium	3/5	3/5	50	50	100
Quality of the management	3/5	3/5	50	50	100
Mobilisation of resources	3/5	3/5	50	50	100

- For CA, the first step consists in an evaluation of the quality of coordination based on 5 out of the 6 criteria; the second step consists in an evaluation of relevance to the specific problems of target countries, potential impact and balance of the partnership based on 5 out of the 6 criteria (Regional evaluation).

<b><u>Coordination actions (CA)</u></b>	<b><u>Thresholds</u></b>		<b><u>Weights</u></b>		
	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Total</b>
Relevance	4/5	4/5	25	75	100
Quality of coordination	4/5		100		100
Potential Impact		4/5		100	100
Quality of the consortium	3/5	3/5	50	50	100
Quality of the management	3/5	3/5	50	50	100
Mobilisation of resources	3/5	3/5	50	50	100

- An overall threshold of 20 out of 30 is applicable for both instruments.

14) **Indicative evaluation and selection delays:**

- Evaluation results: estimated to be available within some 5 months after the closure date.
- Contract signature: it is estimated that the first contracts related to this call will come into force 9 months after the closure date.

## 10.6.2. Call Fiches for Specific Support Actions

### A. Developing Countries

- 1) **Specific programme**: Integrating and Strengthening the European Research Area
- 2) **Thematic priority/Domain**: Specific measures in support of international co-operation - Developing countries (DEV)
- 3) **Call title**: Specific Support Actions (SSA) for Developing countries (DEV)
- 4) **Call identifier**: FP6-2002-INCO-DEV/SSA-1
- 5) **Date of publication**: 17.12.2002
- 6) **Closure date(s)**: 11.03.2003, 04.09.2003, 08.03.2004, 08.09.2004, 07.03.2005, 07.09.2005 and 06.03.2006, at 17.00 (Brussels local time)
- 7) **Total indicative budget**: 2 million € in 2005 (i.e. 0.5 million for March and 1.5 million for the September closure date). Total indicative budget for 2006 will be given in periodic updates of the work programme.

8) **Area & instruments**:

<b><u>Area</u></b>	<b><u>Instruments</u></b> <sup>14</sup>
All DEV areas	SSA

9) **Minimum number of participants**<sup>15</sup>:

<b><u>Instrument</u></b>	<b><u>Minimum number</u></b>
SSA	1 legal entity

10) **Restriction to participation**: None

11) **Consortium agreement**: Participants in RTD actions resulting from this call are not required to conclude a consortium agreement.

12) **Evaluation procedure**:

- The evaluation shall follow a single stage procedure.
- Proposals will not be evaluated anonymously.

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<sup>14</sup> SSA = Specific support action

<sup>15</sup> MS = Member States of the EU; AS (incl. ACC) = Associated States; ACC= Associated candidate countries. DEV countries and DEV Regions are defined in Annex C of the work programme.

13) **Evaluation criteria**: see Annex B of the work programme for the applicable criteria (including their individual weights and thresholds and the overall threshold) per instrument.

14) **Indicative evaluation and selection delays**:

- Evaluation results: estimated to be available within some 3 months after the closure date.
- Contract signature: it is estimated that the first contracts related to this call will come into force 7 months after the closure date.

## B. Mediterranean Partner Countries

- 1) **Specific programme**: Integrating and Strengthening the European Research Area
- 2) **Thematic priority/Domain**: Specific measures in support of international co-operation - Mediterranean Partners Countries (MPC)
- 3) **Call title**: Specific Support Actions (SSA) for Mediterranean Partners Countries (MPC)
- 4) **Call identifier**: FP6-2002-INCO-MPC/SSA-2
- 5) **Date of publication**: 17.12.2002
- 6) **Closure date(s)**: 11.03.2003, 04.09.2003, 08.03.2004, 08.09.2004, 07.03.2005, 07.09.2005 and 06.03.2006, at 17.00 (Brussels local time)
- 7) **Total indicative budget**: 0.9 million € for 2005. (i.e. 0.3 million for March and 0.6 million for the September closure date). Total indicative budget for 2006 will be given in periodic updates of the work programme.

8) **Area & instruments**:

<b><u>Area</u></b>	<b><u>Instruments</u></b> <sup>16</sup>
All MPC areas	SSA

9) **Minimum number of participants**<sup>17</sup>:

<b><u>Instrument</u></b>	<b><u>Minimum number</u></b>
SSA	1 legal entity

10) **Restriction to participation**: None

11) **Consortium agreement**: Participants in RTD actions resulting from this call are not required to conclude a consortium agreement.

12) **Evaluation procedure**:

- The evaluation shall follow a single stage procedure.
- Proposals will not be evaluated anonymously.

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<sup>16</sup> SSA = Specific support action

<sup>17</sup> MS = Member States of the EU; AS (incl. ACC) = Associated States; ACC= Associated candidate countries. MPC are defined in Annex C of the work programme.

13) **Evaluation criteria**: see Annex B of the work programme for the applicable criteria (including their individual weights and thresholds and the overall threshold) per instrument.

14) **Indicative evaluation and selection delays**:

- Evaluation results: estimated to be available within some 3 months after the closure date
- Contract signature: it is estimated that the first contracts related to this call will come into force 7 months after the closure date.

### C. Western Balkan Countries

- 1) **Specific programme**: Integrating and Strengthening the European Research Area
- 2) **Thematic priority/Domain**: Specific measures in support of international co-operation – Western Balkan Countries (WBC)
- 3) **Call title**: Specific Support Actions (SSA) for Western Balkan countries
- 4) **Call identifier**: FP6-2004-INCO-WBC/SSA-3
- 5) **Date of publication**: 17.12.2004
- 6) **Closure date(s)**: **07.03.2005** at 17.00 (Brussels local time)
- 7) **Total indicative budget**: 3 million € for 2005.
- 8) **Area & instruments**:

<b><u>Area</u></b>	<b><u>Instruments</u></b> <sup>18</sup>
New specific area : Reinforcement of the WBC research capacities	SSA

- 9) **Minimum number of participants**<sup>19</sup>:

<b><u>Instrument</u></b>	<b><u>Minimum number</u></b>
SSA	1 legal entity established in WBC

- 10) **Restriction to participation**: The coordinator should be a legal entity based in one of the WBC.
- 11) **Consortium agreement**: Participants in RTD actions resulting from this call are not required to conclude a consortium agreement.
- 12) **Evaluation procedure**:
  - The evaluation shall follow a single stage procedure.

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<sup>18</sup> SSA = Specific support action

<sup>19</sup> MS = Member States of the EU; AS (incl. ACC) = Associated States; ACC= Associated candidate countries. Western Balkan countries are defined in Annex C of the work programme.

- Proposals will not be evaluated anonymously.

13) **Evaluation criteria**: see Annex B of the work programme for the applicable criteria (including their individual weights and thresholds and the overall threshold) per instrument.

14) **Indicative evaluation and selection delays**:

- Evaluation results: estimated to be available within some 3 months after the closure date.
- Contract signature: it is estimated that the first contracts related to this call will come into force 7 months after the closure date.

## D. Russia and the other New Independent States

- 1) **Specific programme**: Integrating and Strengthening the European Research Area
- 2) **Thematic priority/Domain**: Specific measures in support of international co-operation – Russia and other NIS
- 3) **Call title**: Specific Support Actions (SSA) for Russia and other NIS
- 4) **Call identifier**: FP6-2002-INCO-Russia+NIS/SSA-4
- 5) **Date of publication**: 17.12.2002
- 6) **Closure date(s)**: 11.03.2003, 04.09.2003, 08.03.2004, 08.09.2004, 07.03.2005, 07.09.2005 and 06.03.2006, at 17.00 (Brussels local time)
- 7) **Total indicative budget**: 0.8 million € for 2005. (i.e. 0.3 million for March and 0.5 million for the September closure date). Total indicative budget for 2006 will be given in periodic updates of the work programme.

8) **Area & instruments**:

<b><u>Area</u></b>	<b><u>Instruments</u></b> <sup>20</sup>
All Russia and other NIS areas	SSA

9) **Minimum number of participants**<sup>21</sup>:

<b><u>Instrument</u></b>	<b><u>Minimum number</u></b>
SSA	1 legal entity

- 10) **Restriction to participation**: None
- 11) **Consortium agreement**: Participants in RTD actions resulting from this call are not required to conclude a consortium agreement.
- 12) **Evaluation procedure**:
  - The evaluation shall follow a single stage procedure.

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<sup>20</sup> SSA = Specific support action

<sup>21</sup> MS = Member States of the EU; AS (incl. ACC) = Associated States; ACC= Associated candidate countries; AS (incl. ACC) = Associated States. NIS are defined in Annex C of the work programme.

- Proposals will not be evaluated anonymously.

13) **Evaluation criteria**: see Annex B of the work programme for the applicable criteria (including their individual weights and thresholds and the overall threshold) per instrument.

14) **Indicative evaluation and selection delays**:

- Evaluation results: estimated to be available within some 3 months after the closure date.
- Contract signature: it is estimated that the first contracts related to this call will come into force 7 months after the closure date.

## **E. Strengthening of co-ordination with other foreign policy instruments and definition of research priorities**

- 1) **Specific programme**: Integrating and Strengthening the European Research Area
- 2) **Thematic priority/Domain**: Specific measures in support of international co-operation – Multilateral co-ordination of national RTD policies and activities
- 3) **Call title**: Specific Support Actions (SSA) for Multilateral co-ordination of national RTD policies and activities
- 4) **Call identifier**: FP6-2002-INCO-COMultilatRTD/SSA-5
- 5) **Date of publication**: 17.12.2002
- 6) **Closure dates**: 11.03.2003, 04.09.2003, 08.03.2004, 08.09.2004, 07.03.2005, 07.09.2005 and 06.03.2006, at 17.00 (Brussels local time)
- 7) **Total indicative budget**: 1.5 million € for 2005 (i.e. 0.5 million for March and 1.0 million for the September closure date). Total indicative budget for 2006 will be given in periodic updates of the work programme.

### 8) **Area & instruments**:

<b><u>Area</u></b>	<b><u>Instruments</u></b> <sup>22</sup>
All area E	SSA

### 9) **Minimum number of participants**<sup>23</sup>:

<b><u>Instrument</u></b>	<b><u>Minimum number</u></b>
SSA	1 legal entity

### 10) **Restriction to participation**: None

11) **Consortium agreement**: Participants in RTD actions resulting from this call are not required to conclude a consortium agreement.

### 12) **Evaluation procedure**:

- The evaluation shall follow a single stage procedure.

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<sup>22</sup> SSA = Specific support action

<sup>23</sup> MS = Member States of the EU; AS (incl. ACC) = Associated States; ACC= Associated candidate countries; INCO target countries are defined in annex C of the work programme.

- Proposals will not be evaluated anonymously.

13) **Evaluation criteria**: see Annex B of the work programme for the applicable criteria (including their individual weights and thresholds and the overall threshold) per instrument.

14) **Indicative evaluation and selection delays**:

- Evaluation results: estimated to be available within some 3 months after the closure date.
- Contract signature: it is estimated that the first contracts related to this call will come into force 7 months after the closure date.

## 10.7 Complementary information about the evaluation procedure

The following procedure shall apply for the evaluation of "**Specific measures in support of international cooperation**" (INCO).

Proposals for Specific Targeted Research Projects (STREPs) and Coordination Actions (CAs) will be evaluated in two steps:

### Step 1: *Scientific evaluation*

This step examines all relevant criteria and in particular the scientific and technical quality of the proposal. It is carried out by experts from any country chosen for their thematic competence. As a result, only those proposals having met the relevant thresholds are submitted to step 2.

### Step 2: *Regional evaluation*

This step concerns in particular the evaluation of the relevance of the proposal to the specific problems of the target countries, the potential impact of the results in the regions concerned, as well as the balance and quality of the partnership both within the consortium and with regard to management. It is carried out by experts competent in scientific policy from the different targeted regions: developing countries (ACP, Asia, Latin America), Mediterranean Partners countries, Western Balkans, Russia and the other New Independent States.

Weightings and thresholds are applied as shown below. **An overall threshold of 20 out of 30 is applicable for both instruments.** Only proposals which have met all thresholds, (scientific, regional as well as the overall threshold) are likely to be retained for potential financing.

<u>Specific targeted research projects (STREP)</u>	<u>Thresholds</u>		<u>Weights</u>		
	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Total</b>
Relevance	4/5	4/5	25	75	100
Scientific and technological excellence	4/5		100		100
Potential Impact		4/5		100	100
Quality of the consortium	3/5	3/5	50	50	100
Quality of the management	3/5	3/5	50	50	100
Mobilisation of resources	3/5	3/5	50	50	100

<b>Coordination actions (CA)</b>	<b>Thresholds</b>		<b>Weights</b>		
	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Step 1</b>	<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Total</b>
Relevance	4/5	4/5	25	75	100
Quality of coordination	4/5		100		100
Potential Impact		4/5		100	100
Quality of the consortium	3/5	3/5	50	50	100
Quality of the management	3/5	3/5	50	50	100
Mobilisation of resources	3/5	3/5	50	50	100

Some of the criteria are assessed both during the scientific and the regional evaluation:

- As regards the criterion of “relevance” the scientific evaluation assesses whether it is within or out of scope of the call, the regional evaluation focuses on the relevance of the proposal to the specific problems of the target countries.
- As for “quality of the consortium” the scientific evaluation assesses the scientific capacity of all participants, their commitment and suitability for the tasks in general, the regional evaluation focuses on the quality of local resources and manpower, and on the balance in partnership and distribution of workload.
- As for “quality of the management” the scientific evaluation assesses the quality of project management in general, including management of knowledge and intellectual property, whereas the regional evaluation focuses on the balance within the internal decision making and knowledge management structures of the consortium.
- As for “mobilization of resources” the scientific evaluation assesses the adequacy and integration of resources, as well as the soundness of the financial plan in general, whereas the regional evaluation focuses on the capability of the proposal to mobilize and integrate the scientific capacity of the participants from target countries.
- **This evaluation procedure does not apply to Specific Support Actions (see annex B of the general introduction part of SP1 workprogramme, for the applicable criteria).**

## **10.8. INCO Areas: List of all research priorities foreseen for the Specific measures in support of International Cooperation (INCO) for 2002-2006**

### **A. Developing countries**

#### A1. HEALTH AND PUBLIC HEALTH

- A.1.1. *Reproductive health and child and nutrition*
- A.1.2. *Healthcare systems, policy and management*
- A.1.3. *Knowledge and technologies to improve control of neglected communicable diseases*

#### A2. RATIONAL USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

- A.2.1. *Managing humid and semi-humid ecosystems*
- A.2.2. *Reconciling multiple demands on coastal zones*
- A.2.3. *Managing arid and semi-arid ecosystems*

#### A3. FOOD SECURITY

- A.3.1. *Health of livestock populations*
- A.3.2. *Bio-diverse, bio-safe and value added crops*
- A.3.3. *Aquatic farming systems*

### **B. Mediterranean partner countries**

#### B1. ENVIRONMENT

- B.1.1. *Comprehensive policy for integrated water planning*
- B.1.2. *Improving the water consumption efficiency and effectiveness by users and uses. Plant breeding for efficient crop water and nutrient use*
- B.1.3. *Advanced water treatment, re-use and energy implications*
- B.1.4. *Environmental Risks*
- B.1.5. *Renewable energy*

#### B2. PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

- B.2.1. *Materials, artefacts, monuments and sites: new technologies and characterisation*
- B.2.2. *Simulation – re-creation – comparative preservation methodology*
- B.2.3. *Risk assessment and preventive conservation*

#### B3. HEALTH

- *Communicable diseases*
- *Health care systems*
- *Disorders of genetic origin and genetic problems*
- *Trauma and conflict*

### **C. Western Balkan countries**

#### C1. ENVIRONMENT

- C1.1. *Integrated management of regional water resources planning and policy*
- C1.2. *Industrial and municipal wastes*
- C1.3. *Renewable energy and hybrid systems*

#### C2. HEALTH

- C2.1. *Post conflict and post trauma*
- C2.2. *Management of health systems related to post-conflict and post trauma*

### **D. Russia and the other NIS**

#### D.1. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

#### D.2. ADJUSTING THE SYSTEM OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND COMMUNICATION

#### D.3. HEALTH PROTECTION

### **E. Multilateral coordination of national RTD policies and activities.**

## Annex C : List of Groups of target countries for specific measures in support of International Co-operation

### DEVELOPING

#### COUNTRIES

#### (ACP, ASIA,

#### LATIN

#### AMERICA)

#### -ACP

#### AFRICAN

- Angola
- Benin
- Botswana
- Burkina-Faso
- Burundi
- Cameroon
- Cape Verde
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Comoros
- Congo (Republic)
- Congo (Democratic Rep. of)
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Djibouti
- Equatorial Guinea
- Eritrea
- Ethiopia
- Gabon
- Gambia
- Ghana
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Kenya
- Lesotho
- Liberia
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Mali
- Mauritania
- Mauritius
- Mozambique
- Namibia
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Rwanda
- Sao Tome and Principe
- Senegal
- Seychelles
- Sierra Leone
- Somalia
- South Africa
- Sudan
- Swaziland
- Tanzania
- Togo
- Uganda
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

#### CARIBBEAN

- Antigua and Barbuda
- Bahamas
- Barbados
- Belize\*
- Cuba\*
- Dominica
- Dominican Rep.
- Grenada
- Guyana\*
- Haiti
- Jamaica
- Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Vincent and Grenadines
- Suriname\*
- Trinidad and Tobago

#### PACIFIC

- Cook Islands
- East Timor \*\*
- Fiji
- Kiribati
- Marshall Islands
- Micronesia, Federal States of
- Nauru
- Niue
- Palau
- Papua New Guinea\*\*
- Solomon Islands
- Tonga
- Tuvalu
- Vanuatu
- Western Samoa

#### - ASIA

- Bangladesh
- Bhutan
- Brunei
- Cambodia
- China\*\*\*
- India\*\*\*
- Indonesia
- Lao (People's Democratic Rep. of)
- Malaysia
- Maldives
- Mongolia
- Nepal
- Pakistan
- Philippines
- Singapore

- Sri Lanka
- Thailand
- Vietnam

#### - LATIN AMERICA

- Argentina
- Bolivia
- Brazil
- Chile
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Ecuador
- El Salvador
- Guatemala
- Honduras
- Mexico
- Nicaragua
- Panama
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Uruguay
- Venezuela

#### MEDITERRANEAN

#### PARTNER COUNTRIES<sup>1</sup>

- Algeria
- Egypt
- Jordan
- Lebanon
- Morocco
- Syrian Arab Rep.
- Tunisia
- West Bank and Gaza Strip

#### RUSSIA AND THE OTHER NEW INDEPENDENT STATES

<sup>1</sup> Mediterranean partner countries are the 12 countries involved in the Barcelona process: Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Morocco, Syrian Arab republic, Tunisia, Turkey, West bank and Gaza strip. However, Cyprus, Malta, Turkey and Israel are now associated countries to FP6

- Armenia
- Azerbaijan
- Belarus
- Georgia
- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyzstan
- Moldova
- Russia \*\*\*
- Tajikistan
- Turkmenistan
- Ukraine
- Uzbekistan

#### WESTERN BALKAN COUNTRIES

- Albania
- Bosnia-Herzegovina
- Croatia
- Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)
- Serbia and Montenegro<sup>2</sup>

\*For participation in the « Specific measures in support of international co-operation », these countries can be considered both in ACP and Latin American regions.

\*\*For participation in the « Specific measures in support of international co-operation », these countries can be considered both in ACP and Asian regions.

\*\*\*For participation in the « Specific measures in support of international co-operation » China, India and Russia may be considered individually as a region, however, in this case, at least 3 different partners from different provinces or states within China, India or Russia are necessary.

<sup>2</sup> Including Kosovo as defined by UNSC resolution 1244 of 10 June 1999