
European Commission Sixth Framework Programme (EC FP6) 2002-2006

FP General & Theme 5, INCO-DEV

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NCP Theme 5

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Current situation and challenges-why are the FPs important to Europe?

- Europe aims to be the most competitive knowledge economy in the world by 2010
- Research and technology is at the root of 25-50% of economic growth

But

- Europe has been investing less and less in research

Investment in S & T:

Average research effort % GDP

EU: 1.9%

US: 2.8%

Japan: 2.9%

(South Africa: c0.76%)

EU's aim is to reach 3% of GDP by 2010



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Thematic Programmes

1. Life sciences
2. Information society
3. Nanotechnologies
4. Aeronautics and space
5. Food quality and safety
6. Sustainable development
7. Governance

Delivery uses the range of instruments specified in the calls for each theme.

New instruments (NIs)

- Integrated projects (IP)
- Networks of excellence (NoEs)

Traditional Instruments (TIs)

- Specific Targeted Research and Projects (STREPs)
- Coordination Actions (CAs)
- Specific Support Actions (SSAs)

Relevant cross-cutting issues

INCO



Only TIs

SMEs



Specific instrument

Mobility



Specific Instrument



Sixth Framework Programme 2002-2006

- Some figures:
- Budget: EUR 17,5 billion (1st FP 84-87 3,75 EUR billion)
- 3.9% of the EU's budget (2001)
- c 6% of the EU's public (civilian) research budget



| The 6 th Framework Programme (EC) | €million |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. Focusing and integrating Community research | 13 285 |
| 1.1 <i>Thematic priorities</i> | 11 205 |
| 1.1.1 Genomic and biotechnology for health | 2200 |
| 1.1.1.1 Advanced genomic and its applications for health | 1150 |
| 1.1.1.2 Combating major diseases | 1050 |
| 1.1.2 Information society technologies | 3600 |
| 1.1.3 Nanotechnologies and nanosciences, knowledge-based multifunctional material and new production process and device | 1300 |
| 1.1.4 Aeronautics and space | 1075 |
| 1.1.5 Food quality and safety | 685 |
| 1.1.6 Sustainable development, global change and ecosystems | 2120 |
| 1.1.6.1 Sustainable energy systems | 810 |
| 1.1.6.2 Sustainable surface transport | 610 |
| 1.1.6.3 Global change and ecosystems | 700 |
| 1.7 Citizen and governance in a knowledge-based society | 225 |
| 1.2 <i>Specific activities covering a wider field of research</i> | 1320 |
| 1.2.1 Supporting policies and anticipating S &T needs | 570 |
| 1.2.2 Horizontal research activities involving SMEs | 450 |
| 1.2.3 Specific measures in support of international co-operation | 300 |
| 1.2.4 Non-nuclear activities of the Joint Research Centre | 760 |
| 2. Structuring the European Research Area | 2655 |
| 2.1 Research and innovation | 300 |
| 2.2 Human resources | 630 |
| 2.3 Research infrastructures | 665 |
| 2.4 Science and society | 60 |
| 3 Strengthening the foundation of the ERA | 330 |
| Support for the co-ordination of activities | 280 |
| Support for the coherent development of policies | 50 |
| Total | €17.5 billion |



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Countries who are eligible for EU funding

•All EU Members (can coordinate Thematics)

| | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------|---------|
| Austria | Belgium | Denmark | Finland |
| Germany | Greece | Ireland | Italy |
| Luxembourg | Portugal | Spain | Sweden |
| The Netherlands | United Kingdom | | |

•New Members (can coordinate Thematics)

| | | | |
|----------|----------------|---------|---------|
| Cyprus | Czech Republic | Estonia | Hungary |
| Latvia | Lithuania | Malta | Poland |
| Slovakia | Slovenia | | |

•Applicants (can coordinate Thematics)

| | | |
|----------|---------|--------|
| Bulgaria | Romania | Turkey |
|----------|---------|--------|

•Treated as full EU members (can coordinate Thematics)

| | | | |
|---------|--------|-------------|------------|
| Iceland | Israel | Switzerland | Norway (?) |
|---------|--------|-------------|------------|

•Most other countries with few exceptions eg USA, Canada, Australia, Japan, New Zealand (except if seen as critical.) The “Third Countries” cannot coordinate Thematics (but can do the S&T coordination of Work Packages and Tasks)



International Cooperation

Groups of target countries for specific measures in support of international co-operation

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (ACP, ASIA, LATIN AMERICA)

AFRICA

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



International Cooperation

RUSSIA AND THE OTHER NEW INDEPENDENT STATES

Armenia
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Georgia
Kazakhstan
Krygyzstan
Moldova
Russia**
Tajikistan
Turkmenistan
Ukraine
Uzbekistan

WESTERN BALKAN COUNTRIES

Albania
Bosnia-Herzegovina
Croatia
Serbia & Montenegro²
Former Yugoslav
Republic of Macedonia
& FYROM)

MEDITERRANEAN PARTNER COUNTRIES

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

² Including Kosovo as defined by UNSC resolution 1244 of 10 June 1999.

*For participation in the specific measures in support of international co-operation, these countries can be considered both in ACP and Latin American region.

** 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.

International Cooperation

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
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
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



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Finding partners and finding your way around

- Read the Work Programmes and call dates, (calls are very specific)
- Look at the web site <http://www.cordis.lu/en/home.html>, and <http://www.cordis.lu/food/workprogramme.htm>, what's been funded?
- Contact your colleagues and ask, DST has developed a network of National Contact Points (NCPs)
- IGLOs, NCPs (EU AND Third Country DCs), past projects, advertise on CORDIS
- We cannot coordinate Thematics, but can be scientific coordinators (not financial) in INCO
- Join an existing project; not easy.



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General information (continued)

- Find a good, experienced consortium leader
- Become an evaluator
- IP advice is available
- Bring in SMMEs (staff<250) (14% of FP funding)
- Look for partners amongst the ten new member countries
- Take it seriously e.g. Wageningen example



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Wageningen: FP6-Proposals submitted within Call 1 of Theme 5

| | Total | Co-ordinator | Participant | ASG | ATF | ENV | Plant | SOC | Rikilt |
|-----------------|------------|---|---|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|--------|
| Proposals Total | 160 | 15 | 145 | 33 | 29 | 27 | 26 | 30 | 15 |
| Projects funded | 43 | 7 3 ASG, 2 Rikilt, 1 ATF, 1 Plant | 36 12 ASG, 8 SOC, 6 ENV, 4 Plant, 4 Rikilt, 2 ATF | 15 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 6 |
| Rate of success | 27% | 47% | 25% | 45% | 10% | 22% | 19% | 27% | 40% |

This illustrates the efforts made by some European organisations to work in the Framework Programmes.



Food-3-B (TI) Results

| Type of instrument | Proposals received | Proposals evaluated | Proposals passing the evaluation |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| STREP | 83 | 80 | 33 |
| CA | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| Total | 87 | 84 | 34 |



Top 20 TI proposals

Participants from MS

| | | | |
|----|----|----|----|
| AT | 3 | HU | 2 |
| BE | 13 | IE | 10 |
| CY | 1 | IT | 22 |
| CZ | 4 | LT | 2 |
| DE | 20 | NL | 29 |
| DK | 13 | PL | 6 |
| ES | 20 | PT | 3 |
| FI | 7 | SE | 15 |
| FR | 22 | SK | 3 |
| GR | 14 | UK | 26 |



Number of Participants

Instruments

- **NoE**
- **IP**
- **STREP, CA**

- **SSA**

- **Marie Curie**

➤ 3 legal entities from 3 different MS or AS, with at least 2 MS or ACC
+ Third countries

➤ 1 legal entity

➤ Individual researchers



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New Instruments (IPs & NoEs)-principles

- Fewer, bigger (€10-24m) projects, more partners e.g. up to 80: new suggestion is less
- Driven by EU needs-what can we offer that they cannot get in the EU?
- We cannot coordinate but can be members of consortia
- Funding
 - EC funding for the first time for “third countries” (limited amount, €285m, and only if that country is necessary THESE FUNDS ARE NOT BEING ACCESSED)
 - DST funding for the first time-Seed and some matching (project specific)
 - Three funding models:
 - FC (Full cost-used by CSIR, requires c50% matching funds)
 - FCF (Full cost with indirect flat rate)
 - ACF (Additional costs with indirect flat rate, model normally used by universities)
 - Sub-contractors can be 100% funded-comply with criteria



Operation of Framework Programmes

- Quality and technological relevance assessed by external, independent experts (on average five experts per proposal)
- Approved projects – “contract negotiations” between DG Research and consortia
- Since publication of call for proposals up to a year before actual work starts
- Regular monitoring by and reporting to DG Research



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New Instruments-principles (continued)

- NIs will receive 80% of funds
- International partners help the NIs
- Look at submission procedure, Work Programmes, areas, call dates and proposal forms (A1,A2,A3), the coordinator will submit the final document. You will have to complete A2
- You will have to contribute to the work packages, tasks, budget and schedules. We can coordinate work packages and tasks
- Strong management and a central coordinator/PMU, single agreement
- The end of FP6 in 2006 is not the end of projects eg if approved in 2006/7 they can still run for their normal period of 3-4 years



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- Networks of Excellence (NoEs)

Intended to coordinate fragmented EU research (poorly supported)

What can we offer to enhance capacity?

Focus on sharing, integration, common research tools, training

Single call Suggested budget is €12-15m

Look at dates, two stage proposal for October 05 05, February 08.06

Good management (100% funded <7% of total)-strong consortium
autonomy

Typically five years but can be extended by another two

Funding based around research numbers, details for first 18 months

Changes possible-with or without funding

Criteria eg viability at end, partners, key players, integration

Funding; EC (if third country is necessary), DST (compliance?)



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Integrated Projects (IPs)

Integrate critical mass and tackle ambitious targets

**Linked work packages- technology development and demonstrators,
training (100% funded), policy**

Three to five years, more if needed

**Good management (100% funded <7% of total)-strong consortium
autonomy**

Details only for the first 18 months

We have to look at offering packages of expertise that fit into the whole

Funding; as above. Suggested budget is €8-12m

Dates as NoEs

Single call, two stage proposal



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Traditional Instruments (TIs)

- Specific Targeted Research Project (STREPs)

R&D with well defined projects to gain knowledge, demonstrators, targeted innovation projects

Typically two to three years

Minimum of three from three countries

Usually less partners than NIs, single proposal, single call

Suggested budget is €5m Single call-closes in October 05 05

Criteria-relevance, S&T excellence, impact, quality (consortium, management), use of resources

Single agreement (all partners or representative body)

Funding; EC (if third country is necessary to the project) and DST (compliance?)



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Traditional Instruments

Coordination Actions (CAs)

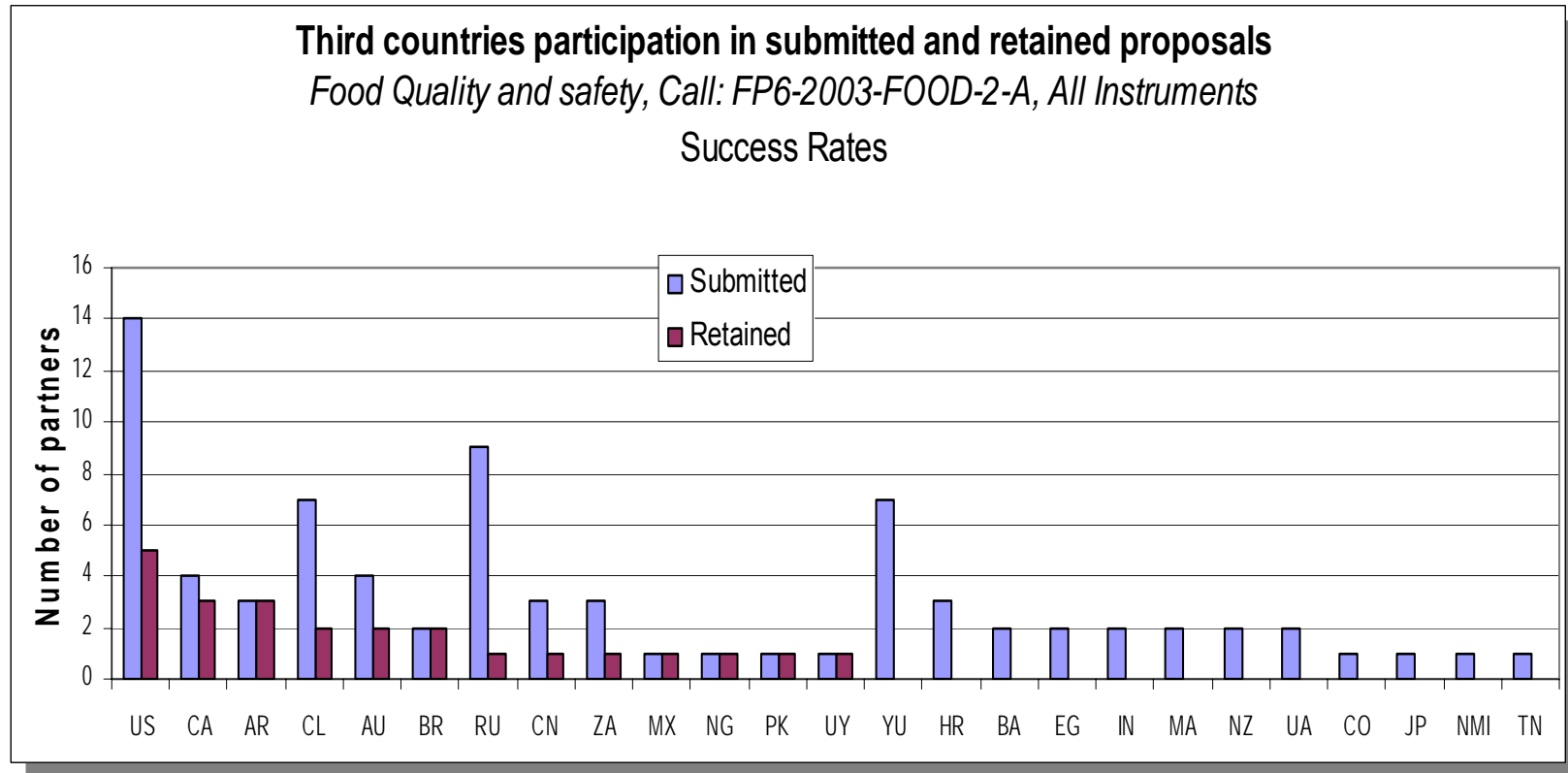
- Two types of activities
 - conferences, meetings, exchange, common information systems, expert groups, exchange of good practices, project management
- Minimum of three partners from three countries
- Typically 2-3 years, closes October 05 05
- Funding; EC (if third country necessary) (only two models FCF and AC) and DST (details?)

Specific Support Actions (SSAs)

- Limited in scope
- Act as a link between FP5 and FP6 in dissemination, transfer, exploitation
- Prepare for future RTD activities, closes February 08.06



International co-operation in TP5

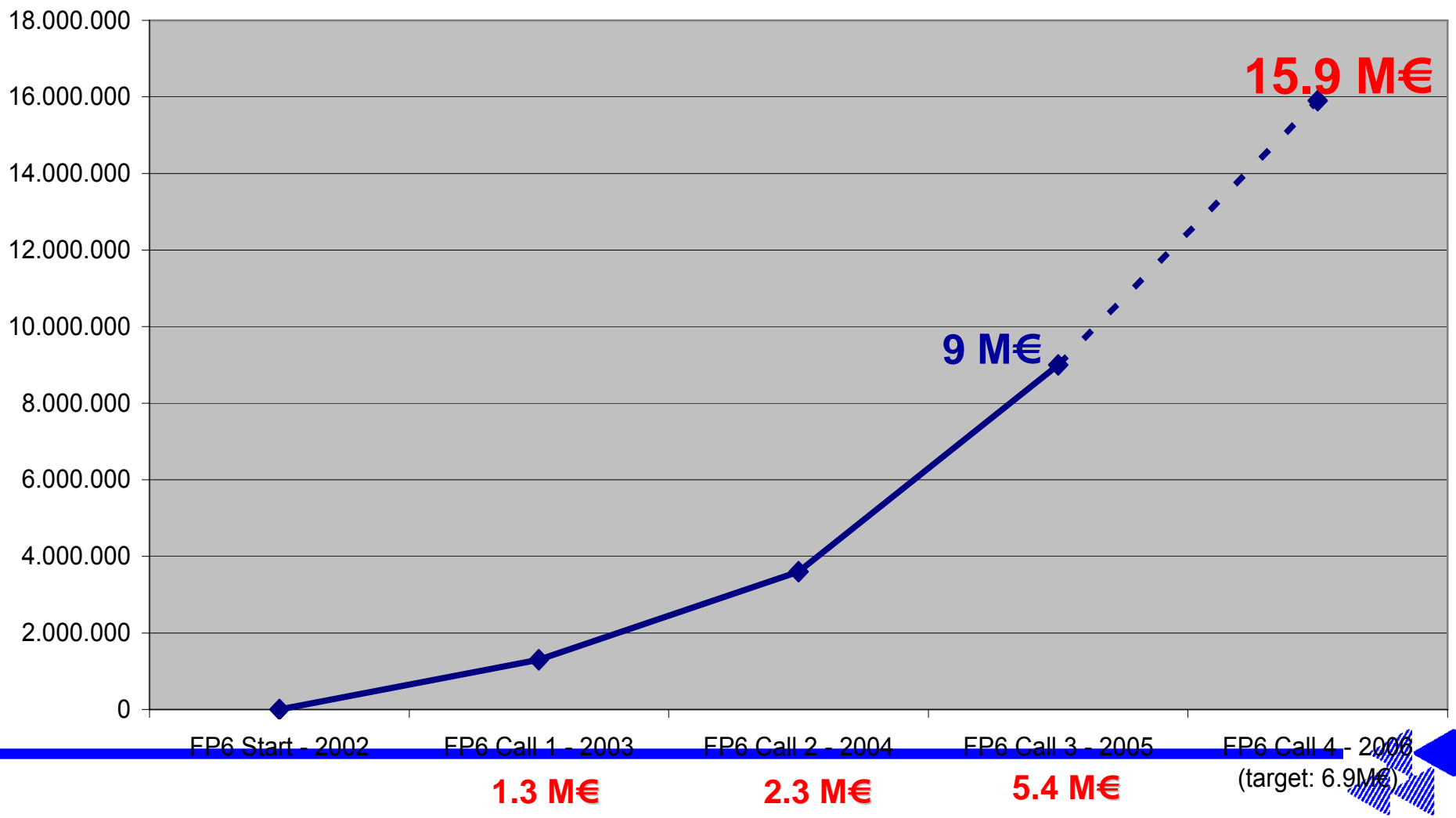


- *2.5 % of total response by Third Countries*
- *25 Third Countries participated*
- *All INCO geographic areas (DEV/Asia, LA, ACP; MED; Russia and NIS; West Balk)*



INCO budget spending

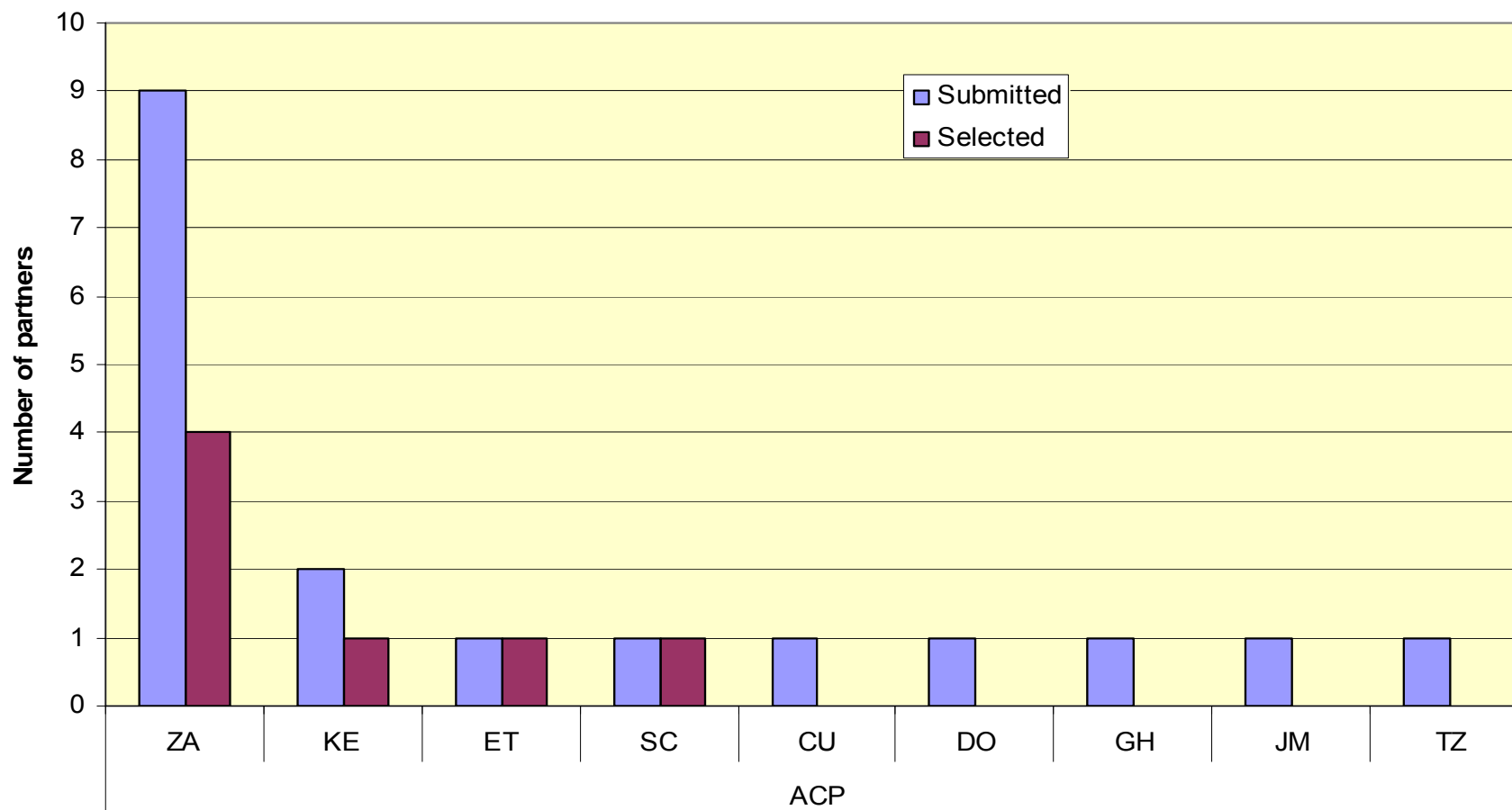
Food Quality and Safety



African Caribbean Pacific

participation in submitted and selected proposals

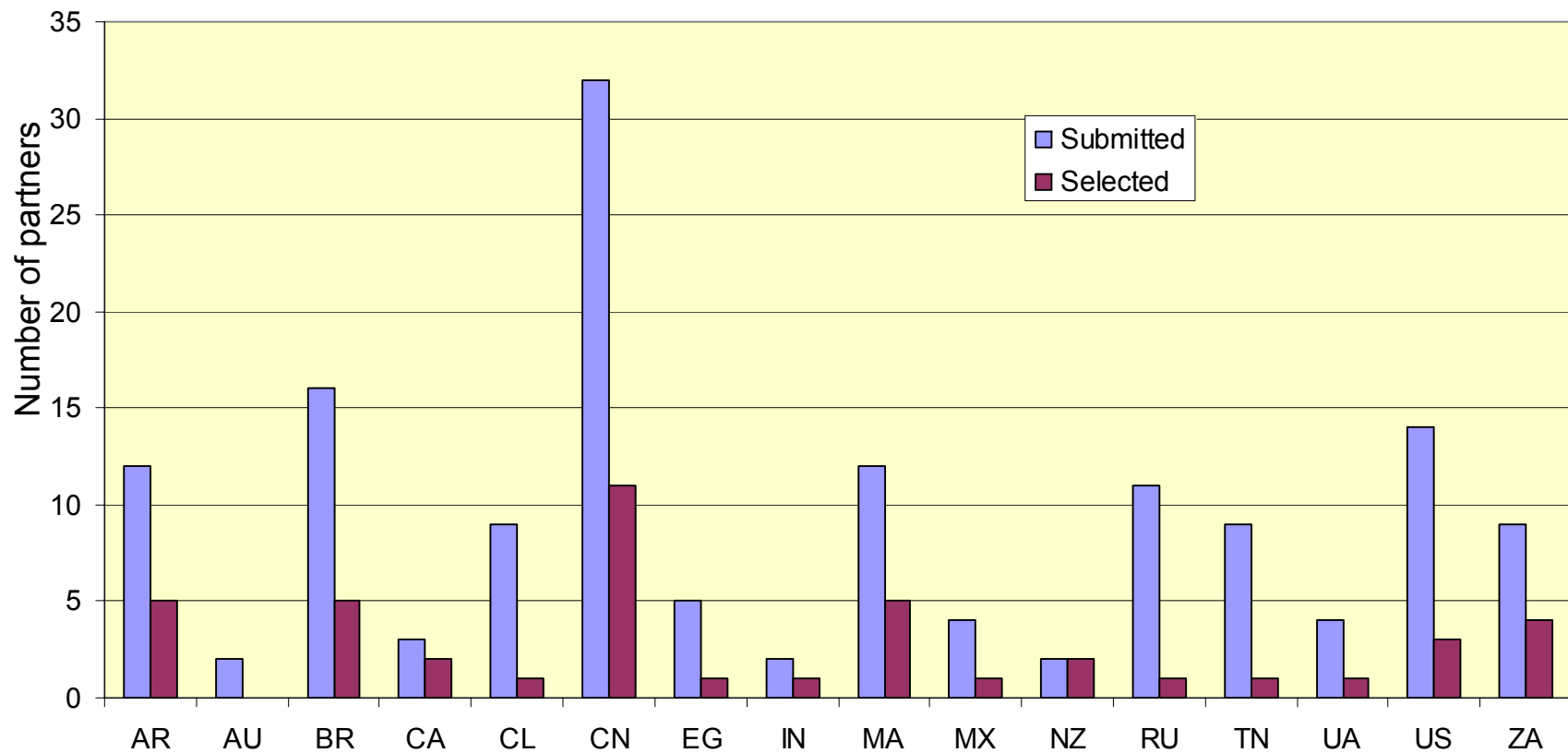
Food Quality and Safety, Call FP6-2004-FOOD-3-A and FP6-2004-FOOD-3-B



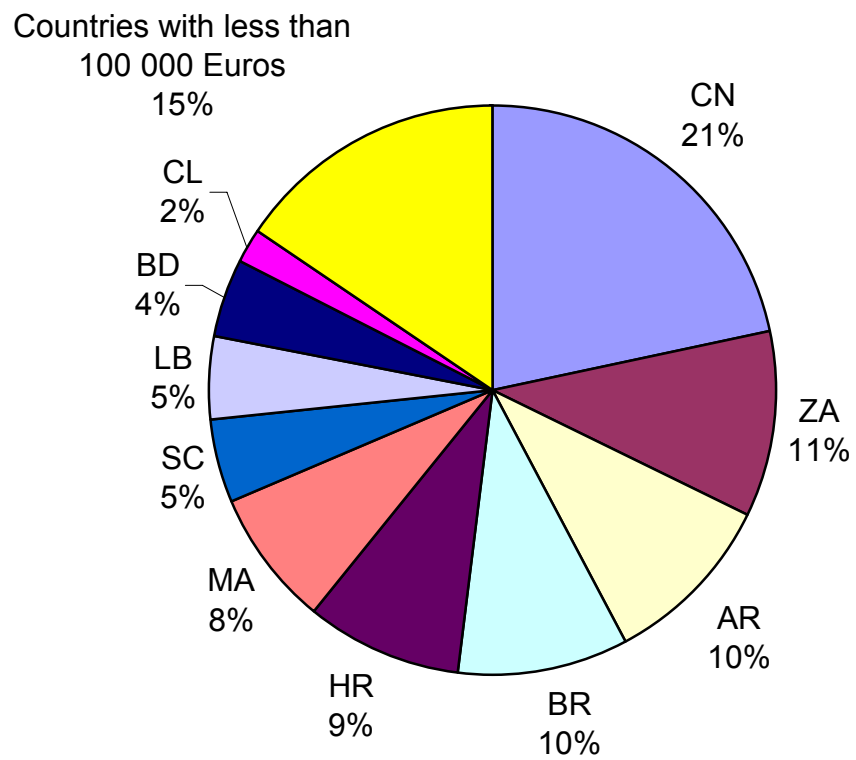
Countries with bilateral agreements

participation in submitted and selected proposals

Food Quality and Safety, Call FP6-2004-FOOD-3-A and FP6-2004-FOOD-3-B



Third Countries GRANT SHARE in selected proposals



5.4 million Euros for third countries partners



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Why isn't the Third Country (TC) funding being accessed?

- Lack of knowledge in the TCs that the Thematics are open and we can be funded
- Lack of knowledge by the EU science community and even EU NCPs
- Established EU S&T networks
- Established links, IGLOs etc means early information for the EU countries
- Obligation to the new EU members



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**THEME 5: Call for submission in 2005 (October), fund in 2006
SSAs/CAs open until 2006**

AREAS

- 5.4.1 Total food chain
- 5.4.2 Epidemiology of food-related diseases and allergies
- 5.4.3 Impact of food on health
- 5.4.4 Traceability processes along the production chain
- 5.4.5 Analysis, detection and control
- 5.4.6 Safer and environmentally friendly production methods and technologies and healthier food stuffs
- 5.4.7 Impact of animal feed on human health
- 5.4.8 Environmental health risks
- Wide range of relevant SSAs
- In some calls Third Countries are obligatory



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CROSS-CUTTING (only TIs applicable)

INCO

- Structured as in FP4 and FP5 - we can be scientific coordinators
- **Focus is on the benefit to the DCs**
- Four geographical regions; **A (Developing Countries)**, B (Mediterranean), C (Western Balkan) and D (Russia and the NIS)
- Projects are smaller; STREPs (budget c€1-1.5m), CAs and SSAs
- Minimum number of partners usually; three EU, three DC (different countries preferred, regional blocks preferred), budget c€300 million
- Call closes on 13.09.05, pre-proposal possible single call, SSAs (07.09.05, 06.03.06),



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▪ INCO (continued) Call for 2005

A1 Health and Public Health

1.1 Reproductive health (SSAs)

1.2 Health care systems, policy and management (STREPs & CAs)

1.3 Control of neglected communicable diseases (STREPs & CAs)

A2 Rational Use of Natural Resources

2.1 Managing humid and semi-humid ecosystems (SSAs)

2.2 Multiple demands on coastal zones (SSAs)

2.3 Arid and semi-arid ecosystems (STREPs, CAs, SSAs)

A3 Food Security

3.1 Health of livestock populations (SSAs)

3.2 Bio-diverse, bio-safe and value added crops (STREPs, SSAs & CAs)

3.3 Aquatic farming systems (STREPs, SSAs & CAs)

Funding; EC and DST (not known but probably not)



INCO-DEV thematic issues

- **A.3. FOOD SECURITY-3.2 in detail**
- **A.3.2. Bio-diverse, bio-safe and value added crops** (STREP, CA, SSA)
- **Innovative tools and techniques for characterization, development and use of crops with tolerance to abiotic stress** (drought/heat/salinity; nutrient uptake; heavy metals and acid soils)
- **Development and dissemination of sustainable improved production and management practices** (taking into account the traditional knowledge) and methods for conservation and use of genetic resources **in food and agriculture**
- **Development of innovative, efficient, environment-friendly post-harvest, storage, processing and marketing methods for products from such crops** (objectives: to increase market accessibility and product added value, promoting the development of niche export markets)
- Policy, regulatory and institutional issues related to “coexistence” of multi-source crops in the agricultural food chain: implications for agriculture, trade and food security (CA encouraged for this area)
- **A.3.3. Aquatic farming systems** (STREP, CA, SSA)
 - **Scientific support to the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries**, with particular reference to regionally developed codes,
 - Characterisation and valorisation of **aquatic biodiversity** and knowledge organisation (sustainable aquatic farming systems).
 - **Sustainable feeds**, farming system management, certification and value chains.
 - **Development of policies in support of sustainable aquatic farming systems** (local knowledge, gender, capacity building, and on quality, trade and regulatory aspects)



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HUMAN RESOURCES and MOBILITY PROGRAMME “Marie-Curie”

Opportunities

- “Incoming” and “Outgoing” Fellowships (new)
 - Not NI or TI linked but must develop a joint project
 - One year to two years
 - Competitive
 - Partnership with an EU or Associated State country
 - Funds between €72-200 000 depending on the project
- Host driven
 - Early stage researchers
- Research Training Networks, Conferences, Training Courses
- Individual, Excellence, Return, Reintegration
- Build into the project-NIs or TIs
- Eligibility-fund dependent, no DC to DC
- Calls-some open, look at the dates



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Funding principles

- **EC INCO - about 50%**
- **EC Thematics - about 50%, or less, for the first time available to third countries**
- **Requires matching funds from your own resources, from private sector, public sector or other funding streams. Consider the timing and limited resources problems.**
- **The new DST instruments**
- **The project must be part of your long term strategy, this is not opportunistic funding**



DST Support

- “Seed money” for fostering collaboration – preparing proposals
- Strategic co-investment – matching funding – to support SA participants in FP6 projects
- Network of National Contact Points (NCPs)
 - Facilitating activities in consultation with DST
 - Raising awareness, training and advice, signposting concerns
 - Networking with European counterparts – partnership fostering
 - Specific mission: historically disadvantaged institutions
- Overall: strengthening the EU/SA relationship eg ESASTAP
- Office of Senior Science and Technology Representative in Brussels



NCPs

- Health NCP: Prof Iqbal Parker (UCT)
- Infotech NCP: Mr Johan Eksteen (CSIR)
- Nanotech NCP: Mr Molefi Motuku (Mintek)
- Aeronautics NCP: Mr Imraan Saloojee (Space),
Ms Pontsho Maruping (Aeronautics) (both) DST
- Food NCP: Dr Geoff Meese (CSIR)
- Ecotech NCP: Ms Renee le Roux (NRF)
- Transport NCP: Dr Stephan Krygsman (CSIR)
- Energy NCP: Dr Boni Mehlomakulu (DST)



Which cost model do you choose?

Access to a cost model depends on the type of LEGAL ENTITY concerned

Physical persons and non-commercial or non-profit organisations **that do not have an accounting system that allows the share of their direct and indirect costs relating to the project to be distinguished must use the AC model**, *viz. only those organisations with accounting systems that allow for keeping accurate timesheets for the personnel on the project may opt for the FC or FCF models.*

NB: THE CHOICE OF COST MODEL IS APPLICABLE TO THE LEGAL ENTITY AND NOT THE INDIVIDUAL FACULTY, DEPARTMENT, DIVISION *etc.*

(Further information available from DST)



Definitions

Direct Costs = all Eligible Costs

Eligible costs = personnel (labour/human resources) + durable equipment (capital) + travel & subsistence + consumables + computing + IP protection + cost of publications + conferences + other specific costs + co-ordination (financial / administrative) costs + sub-contracting

Direct Additional Costs = all Eligible NON-RECURRING Costs

THE RECOVERY OF COSTS FOR PERMANENT STAFF MEMBERS IS NOT NORMALLY ELIGIBLE UNDER THE AC COST MODEL.

Indirect Costs = Incurred Eligible Project-Related Costs Not Directly Attributable to Project (OVERHEAD COSTS)



An Overview of the Cost Model for the Sixth Framework Programme

COST MODELS

Cost models are mandated by the EC and are used to calculate the TOTAL PROJECT COSTS.

There are three cost models for participants in the typical research actions:

- Full Cost with actual indirect costs (FC)

$$FC = \text{Direct} + \text{indirect costs}$$

- Full Cost with indirect flat rate costs (FCF)

$$FCF = \text{Direct costs} + 0.2 * (\text{direct costs} - \text{subcontractors costs})$$

- Additional Costs with indirect flat rate costs (AC)

$$AC = \text{Direct ADDITIONAL costs} + 0.2 * (\text{Direct additional costs} - \text{subcontractors costs})$$



Shared-costs Approach

The EC generally contributes only a certain percentage of the total costs of a project

viz. it is generally rare for the researcher to receive 100% of the total costs incurred on the project. It is important to realise that there is a need to have other sources of supplementary funds available.

e.g.

For the FC model, the EC contribution = 50% of Total Project Costs
i.e. $0.5 * (\text{Direct} + \text{indirect costs})$

or

For the FCF model, the EC contribution = 50% of Total Project Costs
i.e. $0.5 * ((\text{Direct} + 0.2 * (\text{direct costs} - \text{subcontractors' costs}))$

or

For the AC model, the EC contribution = 100% of Total Project Costs
i.e. $(\text{Direct additional costs} + 0.2 * (\text{direct additional costs} - \text{subcontractors' costs}))$

HOWEVER, permanent personnel activities are generally not paid for!



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Further opportunities for
international co-operation in

Food Quality and Safety:

4th Food Call

<http://www.cordis.lu/food/>



Indicative Roadmap

Third Call

Publication : 24 July 2004
Deadline 1st stage: **7 Oct 2004**

Deadline 2nd stage: **8 Feb 2005**

FP6-2003-Food – 3C

and **7 Sept 2005 (SSA)**

Fourth Call

Publication: June 2005

1st Deadline Oct 2005

(IP,NoE:1st stage; STREP, CA)

2nd Deadline Feb 2006

(IP,NoE: 2nd stage; SSA)

See Workprogramme on <http://www.cordis.lu/food/>

International cooperation

- Supported and encouraged in all areas
 - Focussed on:
 - INCO target countries
 - Countries with S&T cooperation agreements
 - Funding in Food Quality and Safety
 - Available \approx €16 million
 - Used calls 1 & 2 \approx €3 million
 - Indicative call 3 \approx €5 million
 - Some topics specified for INCO participation
-



Safety

4th Call

- Intern co-operation

DRAFT

EXAMPLES

- Initiatives in the field of biotechnology, agriculture and food research, aimed at **stimulating RTD cooperation with countries having signed bilateral S&T cooperation agreements with the EU.**
- Initiatives aimed at **networking and training national contact points** from INCO target countries for biotechnology, agriculture and food research
- International platform on **global challenges in biotechnology, agriculture and food research**, including the addressing of emerging risks.
- Review of international research activities on the potential impact of global warming and climate instability on sustainable agriculture and the total food chain: research already carried out, scenarios and research needs.
- Global sustainability initiative on research and technology applications in the field of agriculture and biodiversity



FP6 Open calls for proposals

- Information on open and future calls available on:
- http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/fp6/calls_en.cfm
- http://www.cordis.lu/fp6/sp1_wp.htm



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- General information on research: <http://europa.eu.int/comm/research>
- General information on the Sixth Framework Programme :
<http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/nfp.html>
- INCO infodesk and infopoint:
inco@cec.eu.int
- International Scientific Cooperation Policy:
http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/iscp/index_en.html
- Information requests: research@cec.eu.int
- Information on research programmes and projects :
<http://www.cordis.lu>

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Building a Europe of Knowledge

The Seventh Framework Programme

2007 - 2013

Theme 2

Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology

Commission Proposal of 6 April 2005



Commission Proposal

I. Cooperation – collaborative research Budget (€million)*

– Projects and networks within 9 themes

| | |
|---|--------|
| 1) Health | 8.373 |
| 2) Food, agriculture and biotechnology | 2.472 |
| 3) Information and communication technologies | 12.756 |
| 4) Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies | 4.865 |
| 5) Energy | 2.951 |
| 6) Environment (including climate change) | 2.552 |
| 7) Transport (including aeronautics) | 5.981 |
| 8) Socio-economic sciences and the humanities | 797 |
| 9) Security and space | 3.987 |

* for seven years



Activity 1: Sustainable biological resources from land, forest, and aquatic environments

- Enabling research ('omics', converging technologies, biodiversity) for micro-organism, plants and animals
- Improved crops and production systems incl. organic farming
- Sustainable, competitive and multi-functional agriculture, forestry and rural development
- Animal welfare, breeding and production
- Infectious diseases in animals, including zoonoses
- Policy tools for agriculture and rural development



Activity 2: “Fork to farm” -

Food, health and well being

- Consumer, societal, industrial and health aspects of food and feed
- Nutrition, diet related diseases and disorders
- Innovative food and feed processing
- Improved quality and safety of food, beverage and feed
- Total food chain concept
- Traceability



and biotechnology for sustainable non-food products and processes

- Improved crops, feed-stocks, marine products and biomass for energy, environment, and high added value industrial products; novel farming systems
- Bio-catalysis; new bio-refinery concepts
- Forestry and forest based products and processes
- Environmental remediation and cleaner processing

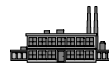


THE EUROPEAN KNOWLEDGE-BASED BIOECONOMY

NUTRITION (nutrigenomics) - PATHOGENS
CONTAMINANTS - ALLERGENS

CONSUMER CHOICE

STABILITY - BIODEGRADABILITY
FUNCTIONALITY (Chirality)



TRACEABILITY SYSTEMS
ADVANCED FOOD TECHNOLOGIES

PROCESSING

WHITE BIOTECH
CLEAN BIOPROCESSES
RAW MATERIALS/WASTE

LOW INPUT FARMING - BIODIVERSITY
ANIMAL HEALTH - RURAL DEVT.

PRODUCTION

GREEN/BLUE BIOTECH
OPTIMISED RAW MATERIALS

SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES
(LAND, FOREST, MARINE)



Roadmap

2005

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Apr | Adoption of FP7 proposals by EC |
| Sep | EC - Proposals on Specific Programmes (SP) and Rules for participation and dissemination RfP&D) |
| Late 2005 | EC - Proposals under Articles 169 and 171 and Executive Agencies |
| Dec | EP – First reading on FP |

2006

| | |
|-----|---|
| Jan | Council – Common position on FP and RfP&D |
| Mar | EP – Second reading on FP and RfP&D |
| Apr | EP – Opinion on SP |
| Jun | Council + EP – Adoption of FP and RfP&D |
| Jul | Council – Adoption of SP |
| Oct | EC – Adoption of WPGs and model contracts |
| Nov | EC – Publication of first calls |



TECHNOLOGY PLATFORMS
in
Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology

Status of play
May 2005



Technology Platforms: Overall Concept

Stakeholders, led by industry, getting together to define a Strategic Research Agenda on a number of strategically important issues with high societal relevance where achieving Europe's future growth, competitiveness and sustainability objectives is dependent upon major research and technological advances in the medium to long term.



Technology Platform: Plant Genomics and Biotechnology

- **Stakeholders:** EuropaBio; EPSO (plant science); Copa-Cogeca (farmers); BEUC (consumers) & other NGOs; food, feed and seed industries; research organisations
- **Vision paper** “Plants for the future” (June 2004)
- **Strategic research agenda:** 1st draft to be presented in June 2005; Member States consultation events mid 2005-early 2006
- **Website:** <http://www.epsoweb.org/Catalog/TP/>
- **Commission contact:** waldemar.kutt@cec.eu.int



Technology Platform: Food for Life

- **Stakeholders:** Confederation of the EU Food and Drink Industries (CIAA), Food and Drink SME's, - Retailers, Consumers, Copa-Cogeca- Research organizations
- **Vision paper** “Food for Life” (June 2005) - currently under consultation – see website
- **Strategic research agenda:** 1st draft expected for the end of 2005 or early 2006
- **Website/contacts:** <http://www.ciaa.be>
Jan Maat - Jan.Maat@unilever.com &
Daniele Rossi - direzione@federalimentare.it
- **Commission contact:** antonio.di-giulio@cec.eu.int



Technology Platform: Animal breeding

- **Stakeholders:** EFFAB (animal breeders); Copacogeca (farmers); Eurogroup (welfare), EAAP (science) & other NGOs; research organisations
- **Vision paper** “in preparation” (Dec 2005)
- **Strategic research agenda:** 1st draft to be presented in 2006
- **Website:** <http://www.faip.info/> (lead industry)
- **Commission contact:** John.Claxton@cec.eu.int

Status: May 2005



Technology Platform: Global Animal Health

- **Stakeholders:** IFAH (animal health industry); Copacogeca (farmers); EuropaBio; FVE (Veterinarians); research organisations; universities; OIE; FAO; WHO; ILRI; consumers; EFSA, CVOs; EMEA; HMA; IABs
- **Vision paper** “ETP Global Animal Health” (interim version December 2004, final May 2005)
- **Strategic research agenda:** in preparation
- **Website:**
http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/research/agriculture/index_en.html
- **Commission contact:** isabel.minguez-tudela@cec.eu.int



Technology Platform: Industrial Biotechnology (part of CTP)

- **Stakeholders:** EuropaBio;ESAB (applied biocatalysis section of EFB); Chemical, pharmaceutical, food and drinks and feed, pulp and paper, textile, detergents, starch, energy and agriculture industrial sectors
- **Vision paper** “Industrial or White Biotechnology: a driver of sustainable growth in Europe” (April 2005)
- **Strategic research agenda:** in preparation
- **Website:** www.suschem.org
- **Commission contact:** maurice.lex@cec.eu.int

Status: May 2005



Forestry-based Sector Technology Platform

- **Stakeholders:** CEPI (paper industry); CEPF (forest owners); CEI-BOIS (wood product industry) & other forest related groups and research organisations
- **Vision paper** “Innovative and sustainable use of forest resources” (February 2005)
- **Strategic research agenda:** input process started in April 2005; final version: December 2005
- **Website:** <http://www.forestplatform.org>
- **Commission contact:** martin.greimel@cec.eu.int

Status: May 2005



European Commission Sixth Framework Programme

Why do it?

- **Develop your expertise base and that of your colleagues e.g. genetic transformation at CSIR-Biosciences**
- **Great opportunities for HRD**
- **Enhance the S&T capacity of SA**
- **Create networks that allow you to do other work**
- **Funding is not the reason to carry out EC projects but you must ensure that you can fund your participation**

