

# FP7 Funding Opportunities for the ICT Industry

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# Agenda

- FP7 Structure Overview and Calls
- Horizon 2020
- SECC Role and How You can Get Engaged
- Questions and Answers

# Framework Programme (FP)

- Short name for Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development.
- A policy planning tool for research and technological development at EU level that gathers all research-related EU initiatives together under a common roof.
- Main financial instrument to build the European Research Area, and to investment in knowledge, innovation and human capital in order to increase the potential for economic growth and to strengthen European competitiveness
- Main EU instrument for funding research

# Funding in FPs

Programme	Duration	Budget
<b>FP4</b>	<b>1994-1998</b>	<b>€13.215 million</b>
<b>FP5</b>	<b>1998-2002</b>	<b>€14.960 million</b>
<b>FP6</b>	<b>2002-2006</b>	<b>€19.113 million</b>
<b>FP7</b>	<b>2007-2013</b>	<b>€53.272 million</b>
<i>Horizon 2020</i>	<i>2014-2020</i>	<i>App. € 80 billion</i>

## FP7

- 7 years vs 4 in previous FPs
- 41% yearly funding increase from FP6

# Objectives of FP7

- ✓ Pooling RTD resources to achieve critical mass
- ✓ Increasing interoperability and complementarity
- ✓ Stimulating capacity building interventions and international mobility of researchers
- ✓ Improving S&T capabilities
- ✓ Stimulating competition in research
- ✓ Coordination of national policies in specific research fields
- ✓ Strengthening comparative research
- ✓ Supporting efficient dissemination of research results

# FP7 and International Cooperation

**FP7 programme puts emphasis on collaboration and integration not only at EU level, but also with the international cooperation partners, aiming to:**

- ✓ Support and promote **European competitiveness** through **strategic partnerships** with **Third Countries** in targeted scientific sectors
- ✓ Contribute to the **creation of knowledge** in Europe and worldwide
- ✓ Address **specific scientific problems** of Third Countries or global challenges based on **mutual interest** and **mutual benefit**

# FP7 Programmes

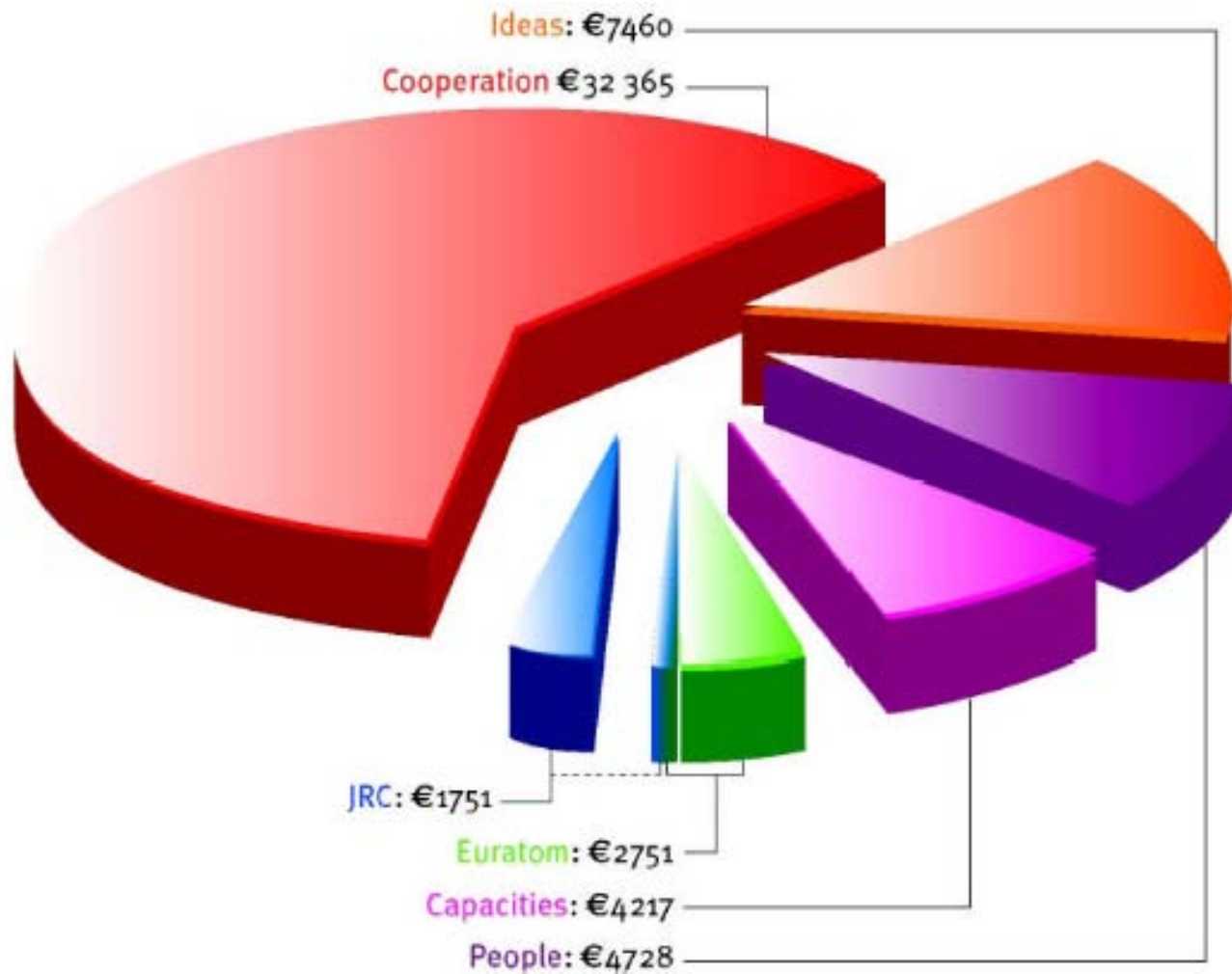
✓ **Capacities** - strengthens the research capacities that Europe needs if it is to become a thriving knowledge-based economy.

Includes also the **Research-For-SMEs** collaborative research programme.

Euratom

JRC

# FP7 Funding 2007-2013

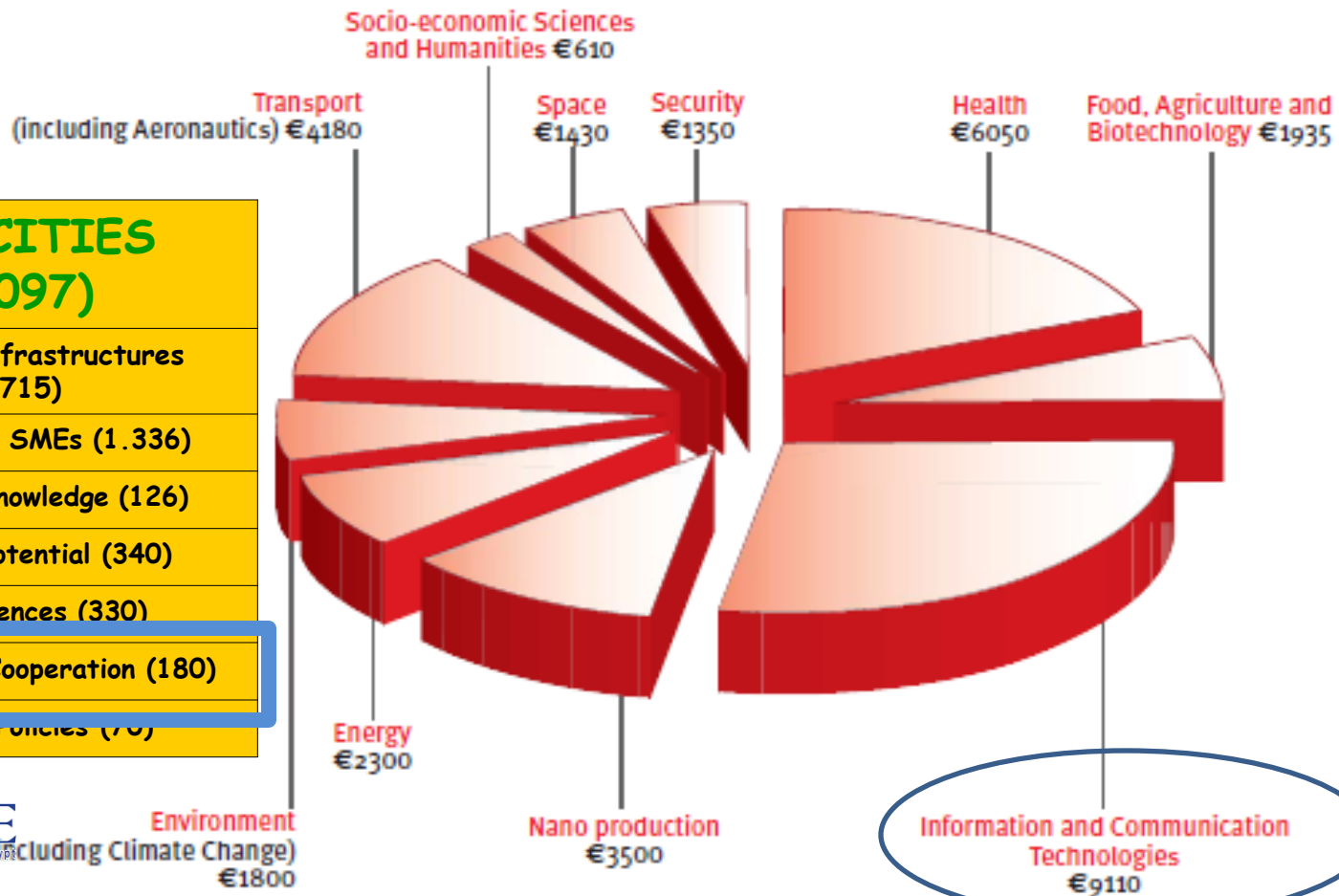


[http://ec.europa.eu/research/fp7/pdf/fp7-inbrief\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/research/fp7/pdf/fp7-inbrief_en.pdf)



# FP7 Funding 2007-2013 - Cooperation

## The Cooperation Programme breakdown (€ million)



### CAPACITIES (4.097)

Research Infrastructures  
(1.715)

Research for SMEs (1.336)

Regions of Knowledge (126)

Research potential (340)

Social sciences (330)

International Cooperation (180)

Research Policies (70)

# FP7 Eligible Countries (1/3)

## *Rules of Participation,*

### *Article 11*

#### **International organisations and legal entities established in third countries**

Participation in indirect actions shall be **open to** international organisations and legal entities established in **third countries** provided that the minimum conditions laid down in this Chapter are met, as well as any conditions laid down in the specific programmes or relevant work programmes.

### *Article 29*

#### **Eligibility for funding**

1. The following legal entities participating in an indirect action **may receive a**

#### **Community financial contribution:**

- (a) any legal entity established in a Member State or an associated country, or created under Community law;
- (b) any international European interest organisation;
- (c) any legal entity established in an **international cooperation partner country.**

# FP7 Eligible Countries (2/3)

**Eligible countries** ( [http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/who\\_en.html#countries](http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/who_en.html#countries) )

While FP7 participants can in principle be based anywhere, there are different categories of country which may have varying eligibility for different specific and work programmes:

- MEMBER STATES - The EU-27;
- ASSOCIATED COUNTRIES – with science and technology cooperation agreements that involved contributing to the framework programme budget;
- CANDIDATE COUNTRIES – currently recognised as candidates for future accession;
- THIRD COUNTRIES - the participation of organisations or individuals established in countries that are not Member States, candidates or associated **should also be justified** in terms of the enhanced contribution to the objectives of FP7.

**Egypt** is a Third Country, but also

- Member of INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION PARTNER COUNTRIES
- Member of MEDITERRANEAN PARTNER COUNTRIES (MPC)
- Part of the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP).
- Signed an agreement with the EU covering Science & Technology.

# FP7 Eligible Countries (3/3)

## Therefore **organisations established in Egypt**

- Can partner in FP7 projects
  - Will be funded by the EC
- 
- Participants from these countries are entitled to funding under the same conditions as EU Member States
  - The only restriction for them is that consortia must first have the required minimum number of participants from Member States or associated countries

# FP7 Process

- For each programme / priority (ICT, Energy ...), a WorkProgramme is published. Revised every year, with a tentative schedule of calls-for-proposals and budget
- A call-for-proposals describes the topics open, budget, deadlines (usually 3 months after publication), requirements, etc. 1 or 2 calls per Priority per year
  - A Guide for Applicants is published, evaluation criteria, etc
- Evaluation of proposals after the deadline (3 months).
  - Average success rate between 10-25%
- Project launch

# WorkProgramme

All WP describe Challenge is described in terms of a number of Objectives (or Topics):

- ✓ **Each objective described in terms of**
  - **Textual description**
  - **Target outcome(s)**
  - **Expected impact**
  - **Funding schemes (if IPs, STREPs, CSAs, NoEs ... are wanted)**
  - **Budget and how many IPs, STREPs, CSAs, NoEs ... will be funded**
  - **Call identifier**
  - **A number of IPs, STREPs, etc, will be funded in each objective, depending on the available budget and the evaluation of the proposals.**

Example:            WP ICT        <http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ict/docs/ict-wp2013-10-7-2013.pdf> (170 pages)  
                      WP Energy    [http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/energy/home\\_en.html](http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/energy/home_en.html) (85 pages)

# FP7 Types of Projects

- **Collaborative Projects (CP)**

research projects carried out by consortia with participants from different countries, aiming at developing new knowledge, new technology, products, demonstration activities or common resources for research. Two types:

- 'small or medium-scale focused research actions' (STREP), target a specific research objective in a sharply focused approach (2-3 years)
- 'large-scale integrating projects' (IP), which have a comprehensive 'programme' approach and include a coherent and integrated set of activities dealing with multiple issues (4-5 years, more resources)

- **Networks of Excellence (NoE)**

a number of research organizations integrating their activities in a given field, in the framework of longer term cooperation.

- **Coordination and Support Actions (CSA)**

Support to coordinating or supporting research activities and policies (networking, exchanges, coordination of funded projects, trans-national access to research infrastructures, studies, conferences, etc). Two types

- a) 'Coordination Actions' (CA),
- b) 'Specific Support Actions' (SA).

# The ICT Priority

## COOPERATION THEME 3: ICT - Information and Communication Technologies

ICTs are critical to improve the competitiveness of European industry and to meet the demands of its society and economy.

ICTs have a catalytic impact in three key areas:

- productivity and innovation, by facilitating creativity and management;
- modernisation of public services, such as health, education and transport;
- advances in science and technology, by supporting cooperation and access to information.



# The ICT Challenges

## Basic ICT technologies and infrastructures

- **Challenge 1** - Pervasive and Trusted Network and Service Infrastructures
  - Objective 1.1: Future Networks
  - Objective 1.2: Software Engineering, Services, Cloud Computing
  - Objective 1.3: Digital Enterprise
  - Objective 1.4: Reliable, smart, and secure IoT for Smart Cities
  - Objective 1.5: Trustworthy ICT
  - Objective 1.6: Connected and Social Media
- **Challenge 2** - Cognitive Systems and Robotics
- **Challenge 3** - Alternative Paths to Components and Systems
- **Challenge 4** - Technologies for Digital Content and Languages

## ICT's contribution to major socio-economic challenges in Europe

- **Challenge 5** - ICT for Health, Ageing Well, Inclusion and Governance
- **Challenge 6** - ICT for low carbon economy
- **Challenge 7** - ICT for the Enterprise and Manufacturing
- **Challenge 8** - ICT for Learning and Access to Cultural Resources

## Future and Emerging ICT Technologies (FET)

## Support to international cooperation

# ICT Work Programme for 2013

The final ICT Work Programme in FP7 will cover one year and will use the 2013 budget. It will ensure a certain degree of continuity in priorities and at the same time serve as a bridge to activities in Horizon 2020.

# ICT WorkProgramme for 2013

Transforming our society through ICT developments:

- Internet and cloud computing
- Micro- and nano-electronics,
- Advanced interfaces
- more intelligent and smart environments
- responses to major societal challenges

# ICT WorkProgramme for 2013

There are TWO main Calls for Proposals, and a number of complementary ones, each with their own subset of topics:

	<b>Publication Date</b>	<b>Deadline</b>	<b>Budget (Million €)</b>
<b>ICT Call 10</b>	7/10/2012	1/15/2013	705.5
<b>ICT Call 11</b>	9/18/2012	4/16/2013	236.5
GC-FoF PPP	7/10/2012	12/4/2012	110
Smart Cities	7/10/2012	12/4/2012	95
Future Internet PPP	5/16/2013	12/10/2013	130
EU-Brazil	9/12/2012	12/12/2012	5
EU-Japan	10/2/2012	11/29/2012	9
SME Initiative	7/10/2012	1/15/2013	20
FET Flagship	7/10/2012	10/23/2012	108
FET Open	9/12/2012	3/12/2013	50
FET Open Xtrack	9/12/2012	3/12/2013	15

Note: Most deadlines late 2012 / early 2013

# Horizon 2020

- Is the European Framework Programme for Research & Innovation.
- Is a proposal from the Commission to the Parliament asking for 80.000 M€ for the period 2014-2020.

# New in H2020

- One single programme enclosing three current ones,
  - FP7 – 7th Framework Programme 2007-2013
  - CIP – Competitiveness & Innovation Programme
  - EIT – European Institute of Innovation & Technology
- Alignment of research and innovation → provides support to all forms of innovation, from research to commercialization
- Focus on the Social Challenges faced by the European society such as health, clean energy, sustainable transport

# Three-Pillars

## 1. WHY – Excellent Science (priority 1)

- World Class Science is the basis for tomorrow's technology, jobs and wellbeing
- Europe needs to develop, attract and retain talent for R&D
- Researchers require access to world class infrastructures

## 2. WHY – Industrial Leadership (priority 2)

- Strategic investment in key technologies sustains innovation both in existing and emerging sectors
- Europe requires **more private R&D**
- Europe requires **more Innovative SMEs in order to generate growth and jobs**

# Three-Pillars

## 3. WHY – Societal Challenges (priority 3)

- Solutions to the worries of citizens and society in general, plus the European political objectives (climate, environment, transport, ...) can not be attained without innovation
- Breakthrough solutions come from multidisciplinary collaborations, including humanities and social sciences
- Promising solutions need evaluation, demonstration and be scalable.



# Horizon 2020 Budget (Requested) for 2014-2020

	Horizonte 2020	VII PM/CIP/EIT	Increase H2020/F
<b>Excellent science base</b>	<b>24.598</b>	<b>14.602</b>	<b>68,5%</b>
The European Research Council (ERC)	13.268	7.510	76,7%
Future and Emerging Technologies (FET)	3.100	627	394,4%
Marie Curie actions on skills, training and career development	5.752	4.750	21,1%
European research infrastructures (including eInfrastructures)	2.478	1.715	44,5%
<b>Industrial leadership and competitive frameworks</b>	<b>17.938</b>	<b>14.770</b>	<b>21,4%</b>
Leadership in enabling and industrial technologies	13.781	11.304	21,9%
<i>Information and Communication Technologies</i>	7.939	5.898	34,6%
<i>Nanotechnology, Advanced materials, Advanced manufacturing and processing</i>	3.797	3.475	9,3%
<i>Biotechnology</i>	509	501	1,6%
<i>Space</i>	1.536	1.430	7,4%
Access to risk finance	3.538	2.130	66,1%
Innovation in SMEs	619	1.336	-53,7%
<b>Societal challenges</b>	<b>31.748</b>	<b>22.754</b>	<b>39,5%</b>
Health, demographic change and well being	8.033	7.510	7,0%
Food security, sustainable agriculture and the bio-economy	4.152	1.434	189,5%
Secure, clean and efficient energy	5.782	3.206	80,3%
Smart, green and integrated transport	6.802	4.796	41,8%
Climate action and resource efficiency including raw materials	3.160	2.432	29,9%
Inclusive, innovative and secure societies	3.819	3.376	13,1%
<b>European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)</b>	<b>1.360</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>340,1%</b>
<b>Joint Research Center (JRC)</b>	<b>1.962</b>	<b>1.751</b>	<b>12,1%</b>
	<b>80.000</b>	54.186	<b>47,6%</b>

[http://ec.europa.eu/research/horizon2020/pdf/press/horizon\\_2020\\_budget\\_constant\\_2011.pdf#view=fit&page=mode=none](http://ec.europa.eu/research/horizon2020/pdf/press/horizon_2020_budget_constant_2011.pdf#view=fit&page=mode=none)

# Simplification in H2020 (1/2)

1. One single set of rules of participation
  - For the complete cycle Research → Innovation
  - For all research programmes and financing agencies
  - Coherent with all programmes
2. One single financing ratio per project - TBC
  - Max 100% Direct Costs (for activities close to the market, max 70%)
  - Flat Rate for Indirect Costs – 20% of eligible direct costs
3. Simple evaluation criteria
  - Excellence – Impact – Implementation
4. New methods of financing directed towards innovation
  - Pre-Commercial Public acquisition, prizes, credits, etc

# Simplification in H2020 (2/2)

## 5. International participation →

- easier, but improving protection of European interests

## 6. Easier rules in cost justifications

- Better acceptance of partner's accounting practices for Direct Costs
- Flat Rate for Indirect Costs
- Enable grants/prizes based on performance

## 7. Less control and audits

- Audit strategy based on risk and fraud prevention

## 8. Improved IPR rules

- Balance between legal security and flexibility
- New IPR rules for the new financing models
- Emphasis on Open Access to Research Publications

# Support to SMEs in H2020

- New instrument of support
  - More flexible than the current FP7 Research for SMEs
  - For the complete innovation cycle
    - Feasibility analysis: High level of financing
    - R&D phase → emphasis on demonstration. Less financing than in the FP7 scheme
    - Commercialisation: Credits and Venture Capital
- Support to Research Intensive SMEs
- Financing instruments to support SMEs

# Timelines

- 2011-Nov-30 Commission proposal to the Parliament
- 2012 - 1st Half 1st reading at the European Parliament
- 2012 - 1st Quarter European Council position
  
- 2013 - 1st Half 2nd reading at the European Parliament
- 2013 - 3rd Quarter Adoption of the H2020 Regulation,  
**Rules for Participation and budget**
- 2014-01-01 Launch of Horizon 2020

# Get Engaged and Exploit the Opportunity

- Read the various Challenges and select the objectives of your interest in the ICT call
- Form or become part of a *solid* consortium:
  - EU partners (make sure you select the right partners)
  - Universities, research centers, industrial partners
  - Important:
    - IP rights and negotiations
    - R&D capability
- SECC can help by:
  - providing information/knowledge about the process (universities typically have FPs for FP7 and similar frameworks)
  - participating/leading consortiums in particular challenges/objectives

# Take Home Message

- The FP7 (and Horizon 2020) provides an ample opportunity for ICT organizations to innovate and extend/build their R&D capability
- Careful planning and serious commitment are needed to exploit these competitive opportunities
- FP pays a particular attention to the R&D capacity of SMEs: Innovation in SMEs **is the corner stone** in developing and growing the economy
- SECC is keen to actively play an active role in disseminating the knowledge and building the culture of innovation and R&D (I2D) in local ICT SMEs.

**Thank You**