



7th Framework Programme 2007 – 2013

*Opportunities for the
Republic of Moldova*





What is the “Framework Programme”?

- The Framework Programme (FP) is the European Union's main instrument for funding research and development,
- The FP is proposed by the European Commission and adopted by Council and the European Parliament following a co-decision procedure.



FP1: 1984–1987
FP2: 1987–1991
FP3: 1991–1994
FP4: 1994–1998
FP5: 1998–2002
FP6: 2002–2006
FP7: 2007–2013



What is FP7 really about?

- Bringing together talent from
 - Across Europe & the whole world
 - Across disciplines
 - Across sectors
 - Across types of organisation

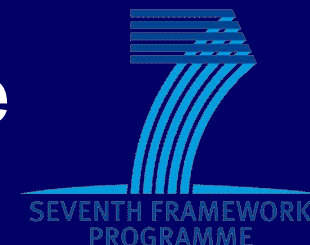


To contribute to ...



FP7 Vision

- The European Union becoming the world's leading research area.



By ...



FP7 Method

- Promoting and investing in world-class state-of-the-art research, based primarily upon the principle of excellence in research.



In order to ...



FP7 Goal

- address European social, economic, environmental, public health and industrial challenges, serve the public good and support developing countries



Through ...



FP7 Impact

- wide use and dissemination of the knowledge generated by publicly funded research activity





Summary

- Diversity...
- making Europe the best in research...
- by doing world-class research...
- that addresses specific objectives...
- and delivers practical benefits.





FP7 Specific Programmes

Cooperation – Collaborative research

Ideas – Frontier Research

People – Marie Curie Actions

Capacities – Research Capacity



Joint Research Center (non nuclear)

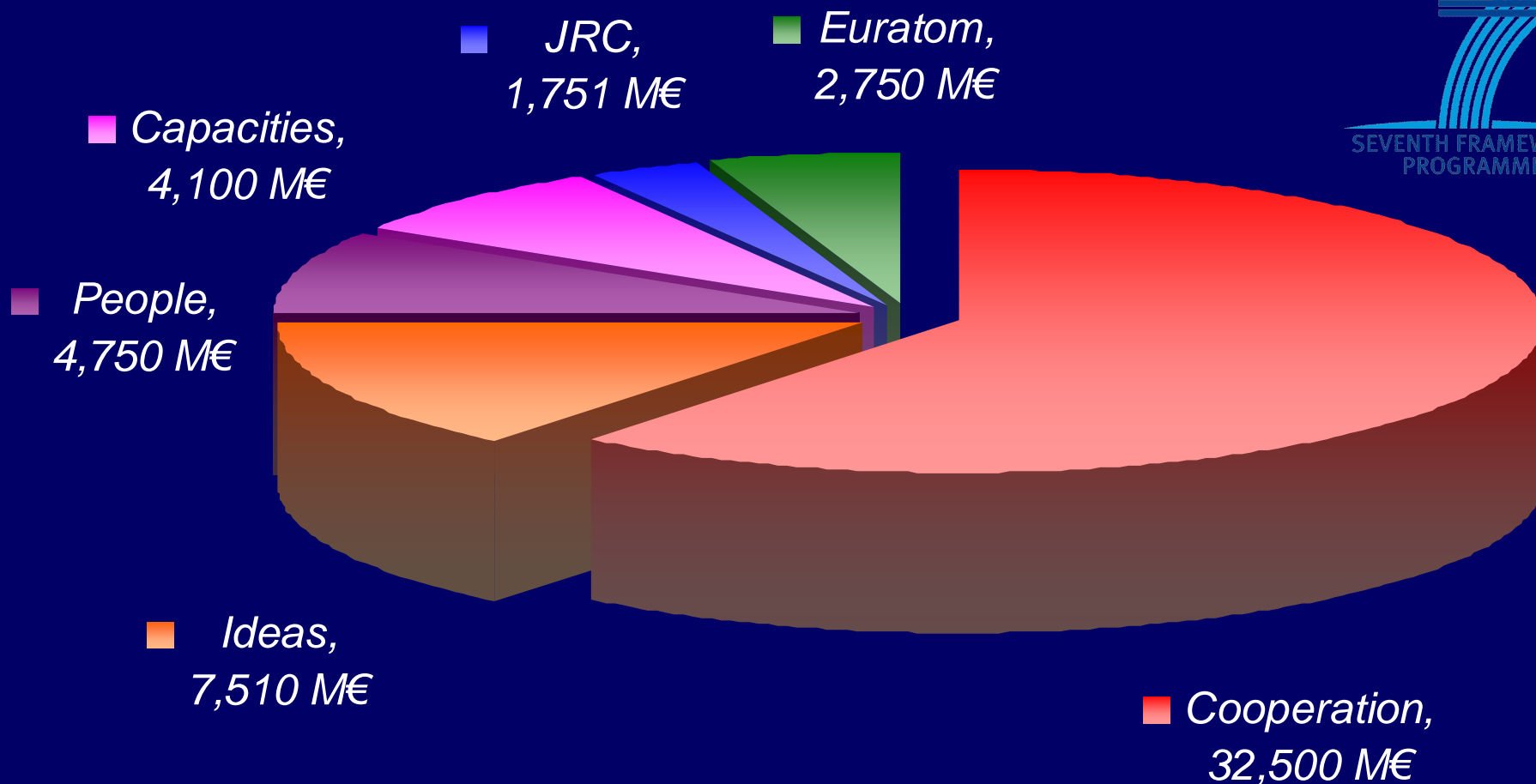
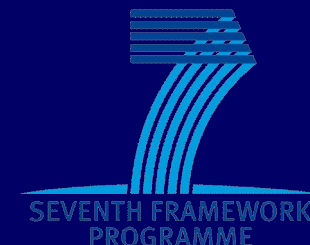
Joint Research Center (nuclear)

Euratom





FP7 Budget

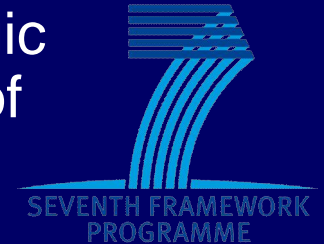


Note: Euratom FP: €2.7 billion over 5 years (2007 - 2011)



Aim of international S&T cooperation in FP7

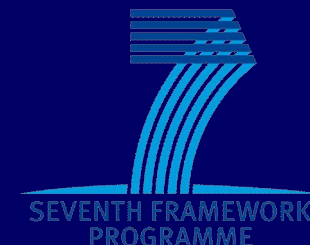
- Support European competitiveness through strategic partnerships with third countries in selected fields of science;
- Address specific problems facing third countries on the basis of mutual interest and mutual benefit;
- Address global challenges within the Communities international commitments (e.g. climate change);
- Use S&T cooperation to reinforce the Community's external relations and other relevant policy (e.g. European Neighbourhood Policy).





International Cooperation: Third Countries

- 1 – Associated countries (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Croatia, Serbia, Turkey, FYROM, Switzerland, Israel. From 1/1/08 also Albania and Montenegro, from 1/1/09 also Bosnia & Herzegovina)
- 2 – Industrialised countries (USA, Canada, Japan, Australia etc.)
- 3 – International Cooperation Partner Countries (ICPC), defined as the countries that are classified as low or middle-income third countries:
 - ❖ Countries neighbouring the EU (Mediterranean Partner Countries, Eastern European and Central Asian – EECA – AM*, AZ*, BY*, GE*, KZ, KG, MD*, RU, TJ, TK, UA*, UZ)
 - ❖ Developing countries (African, Caribbean, Asia, Latin America)
 - ❖ Emerging economies (e.g. China, India, Brazil, Russia, South Africa)





COOPERATION - heart of FP7

A multidisciplinary consortium with **partners**

- from **different countries** in Europe
- having **complementary knowledge**
- having **different backgrounds**
(R&D institutions, industries, SMEs)

... working **together** to develop solutions for a defined subject at **European level**.





COOPERATION – collaborative research

- Collaborative research across Europe and other partner countries, according to several key thematic areas:

- ❖ health;
- ❖ food, agriculture and fisheries, and biotechnology;
- ❖ information and communications technologies;
- ❖ nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies;
- ❖ energy;
- ❖ environment (including climate change);
- ❖ transport (including aeronautics);
- ❖ socio-economic sciences and the humanities;
- ❖ space and security.

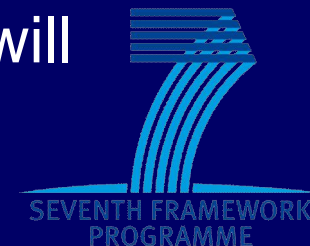
- **Coordination between national research programmes (ERA-NETs), Joint Technology Initiatives etc.**





Health

- **Biotechnology, generic tools and technologies for human health** - producing knowledge that will be applied in the area of health and medicine;
- **Translating research for human health** - making sure that basic discoveries have practical benefits and improve the quality of life;
- **Optimising the delivery of health care to European citizens** - ensuring that the results of biomedical research will ultimately reach the citizens;
- Other topics across Health theme





Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, and Biotechnology (KBBE)

The primary aim of funding the 'Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, and Biotechnology' research theme under FP7 is to build a European Knowledge Based Bio-Economy (KBBE).



- sustainable production and management of biological resources from land, forest and aquatic environments;
- fork to farm: Food (including seafood), health and well-being;
- life sciences, biotechnology and biochemistry for sustainable non-food products and processes.



Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)

- ❑ Challenge 1 - Pervasive and Trustworthy Network and Service Infrastructures
- ❑ Challenge 2 - Cognitive Systems, Interaction, Robotics
- ❑ Challenge 3 - Components, systems, engineering
- ❑ Challenge 4 - Digital Libraries and Content
- ❑ Challenge 5 - Towards sustainable and personalised healthcare
- ❑ Challenge 6 - ICT for Mobility, Environmental Sustainability and Energy Efficiency
- ❑ Challenge 7 - ICT for Independent Living, Inclusion and Governance
- ❑ Future and Emerging Technologies (FET)





Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials & new production technologies (NMP)

- **Nanosciences and nanotechnologies** - studying phenomena and manipulation of matter at the nanoscale and developing nanotechnologies leading to the manufacturing of new products and services.
- **Materials** - using the knowledge of nanotechnologies and biotechnologies for new products and processes.
- **New production** - creating conditions for continuous innovation and for developing generic production 'assets' (technologies, organisation and production facilities as well as human resources), while meeting safety and environmental requirements.
- **Integration of technologies for industrial applications** - focusing on new technologies, materials and applications to address the needs identified by the different European Technology Platforms.





Energy

- ❑ Hydrogen and fuel cells
- ❑ Renewable electricity generation
- ❑ Renewable fuel production
- ❑ Renewables for heating and cooling
- ❑ CO2 capture and storage technologies for zero emission power generation
- ❑ Clean Coal Technologies
- ❑ Smart energy networks
- ❑ Energy efficiency and savings
- ❑ Knowledge for energy policy making





Environment - including Climate change

- predicting climate, ecological, earth and ocean systems changes;
- tools and technologies for monitoring, prevention and mitigation of environmental pressures and risks including on health;
- sustainability of the natural and man-made environment.



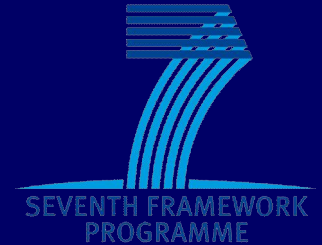


Transport (including aeronautics)

- **Aeronautics and air transport**
 - reduction of emissions, work on engines and alternative fuels,
 - air traffic management, safety aspects of air transport,
 - environmentally efficient aviation

- **Sustainable surface transport - rail, road and waterborne**
 - development of clean and efficient engines and power trains,
 - reducing the impact of transport on climate change,
 - inter-modal regional and national transport,
 - clean and safe vehicles,
 - infrastructure construction and maintenance, integrative architectures

- **Support to the European global satellite navigation system**
 - Galileo and EGNOS
 - navigation and timing services,
 - efficient use of satellite navigation





Socio-economic sciences and the humanities (SSH)

- Growth, employment and competitiveness in a knowledge society
- Combining economic, social and environmental objectives in a European perspective
- Major trends in society and their implications
- Europe in the world (covering a.o. migration, poverty, crime and conflict)
- The citizen in the European Union
- Socio-economic and scientific indicators
- Foresight activities, such as the future implications of global knowledge, migration and ageing.





Space

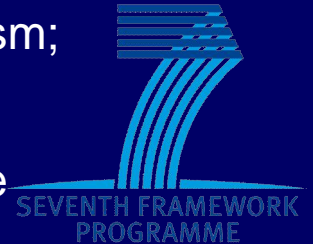
- **Space-based applications serving European society** - developing satellite observation systems and the GMES services for the management of the environment, security, agriculture, forestry and meteorology, civil protection and risk management;
- **Exploration of space** - provision of support for collaborative initiatives between ESA or national space agencies, as well as coordinating efforts for the development of space-borne telescopes;
- **Strengthening Space foundations** - support research for long term needs such as space transportation, bio-medicine, life and physical sciences in space.





Security

- ❑ **Increasing the security of citizens** - technology solutions for civil protection, bio-security, protection against crime and terrorism;
- ❑ **Increasing the security of infrastructures and utilities** – examining and securing infrastructures in areas such as ICT, transport, energy and services in the financial and administrative domain;
- ❑ **Intelligent surveillance and border security** - technologies, equipment, tools and methods for protecting Europe's border controls such as land and coastal borders;
- ❑ **Restoring security and safety in case of crisis** - technologies and communication, coordination in support of civil, humanitarian and rescue tasks;
- ❑ **Improving security systems integration, interconnectivity and interoperability** - information gathering for civil security, protection of confidentiality and traceability of transactions;
- ❑ **Security and society** - socio-economic, political and cultural aspects of security, ethics and values, acceptance of security solutions, social environment and perceptions of security;
- ❑ **Security research coordination and structuring** - coordination between European and international security research efforts in the areas of civil, security and defence research.





Specific International Cooperation actions (SICA) in themes

- Early identification of problems in other parts of the world before these affect Europe
- Cooperation with and in third countries in finding solutions to such problems
- Dedicated activities within and across themes in order to address existing complexity in third countries





IDEAS – and the European Research Council (ERC)

- is the first time an EU Framework research programme has funded pure, investigative research at the frontiers of science and technology, independently of thematic priorities;
- uniquely flexible in its approach to EU research;
- it is being implemented by the new European Research Council (ERC),
- research may be carried out in any area of science or technology, including engineering, socio-economic sciences and the humanities.
 - ❖ Starting Investigator Grant
 - ❖ Advanced Investigator Grant





PEOPLE – boosting European research careers

10 Marie Curie Actions organised in 5 dimensions:

- **Initial Training of Researchers (ITN)**
- Life-long Training and Career Development (IEF, ERG, COFUND)
- **Industry-Academia Partnerships and Pathways (IAPP)**
- **International dimension (IOF, IIF, IRG, IRSES)**
- Specific actions (NIGHT)



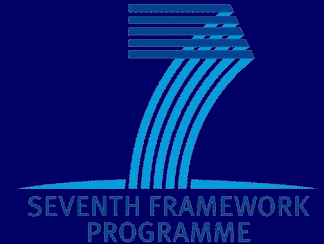


Individual fellowships

International Outgoing Fellowships for career development (IOF)

To reinforce the international dimension of the career of European researchers

- ❑ 12-24 months period in a third country (TC) plus 12 months of compulsory return phase in MS/AC
- ❑ For Nationals of MS/AC



International Incoming Fellowships (IIF)

To reinforce the scientific excellence of MS/AS with incoming to Europe top-class researchers from TC

- ❑ 12-24 months period in MS/AC
- ❑ Third country nationals coming from outside Europe
- ❑ Possible return phase to country of origin (12 months)



Individual fellowships

2007 evaluations

<u>Action</u>	<u>Budget (M€)</u>	<u>Total prop./negot.</u>	<u>Success rate</u>
IOF	24	341/100	29 %
IIF	24	571/131	23 %



2009 Call Calendar

<u>Action</u>	<u>Budget (M€)</u>	<u>Call Open</u>	<u>Deadline</u>
IOF	28	18 Mar 2009	18 Aug 2009
IIF	28		

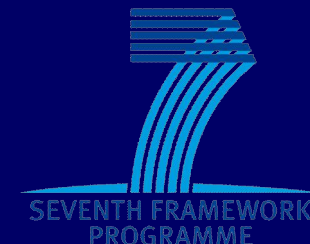


Initial Training Networks (ITN)

Aims to improve career perspectives of early stage researchers in both public & private sector

Structuring the Initial Training of Researchers at EU level :

- ❖ International Networks of Participants
- ❖ Mutual recognition of Training/Degrees
- ❖ Opening training events to external researchers
- ❖ Complementary skills: entrepreneurship, management, IPR, grant writing, communication



Participant rules :

- ❖ Generally at least 3 participants : Universities, research centres, companies, SMEs
- ❖ Typically located in at least 3 different MS/AC
- ❖ Involvement of private sector

Eligible researchers : Nationals from any country

- ❖ Mainly early-stage researchers
- ❖ Experienced researchers
- ❖ Visiting scientists (experienced researchers)



Industry–Academia Partnerships and Pathways (IAPP)

Intersectorial mobility and skills exchange:
Staff secondments is the key element



Objectives:

- ❑ Foster co-operation between *non-commercial* research organisations & *commercial* enterprises based on joint research projects
- ❑ Stimulate long-term collaboration between sectors through secondment of staff
- ❑ Diverse career possibilities & research experience for researchers, knowledge sharing/cultural exchange

Participant rules:

- ❑ At least 1 partner from commercial & 1 partner from non-commercial sector
- ❑ Located in at least 2 different MS/AC
- ❑ Additional partners from any sector and from any other country



International Research Staff Exchange Scheme (IRSES): Objectives

- ❑ Strengthen research collaborations with the rest of the world (S&T agreement and Neighbourhood policy countries)
- ❑ Staff exchange programmes for sustainable research partnerships between research institutions
- ❑ Based on joint programmes, with commitment from both EU/ Associated Countries (AC) and Third countries



*European Union

**Associated Countries

Direcția Integrare Europeană și Cooperare Internațională, 28-11-2008



IRSES: Which countries ?

- Countries with EC agreements on S&T:
*Argentina**, *Australia*, *Brazil**, *Canada*, *China**,
*Chile**, *Egypt**, *India**, *Japan*, *South Korea*,
*Mexico**, *Morocco**, *New Zealand*, *Russia**,
*South Africa**, *Tunisia**, *Ukraine**, *United States*
- Countries of the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP):
 - Eastern Europe & Central Asia (EECA): *Armenia**, *Azerbaijan**, *Belarus**, *Georgia**, *Moldova**, *Ukraine**
 - Mediterranean Partner Countries (MCP) *Algeria**, *Egypt**, *Jordan**, *Lebanon**, *Libya**, *Morocco**, *Palestinian-administrated areas**, *Syrian Arab Rep*.*, *Tunisia**

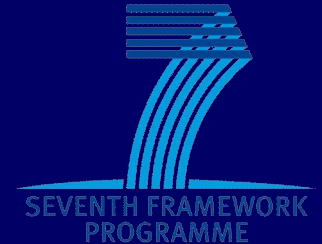


*** International Cooperation Partner Countries (ICPC)**



IRSES: Participation rules

- Partnership: min. 2 independent EU/AC research organisations of at least 2 different countries and one or more organisations in a third country
- Coordinator from EU/AC
- Duration of Partnership: 2-4 years





IRSES: Exchange programme

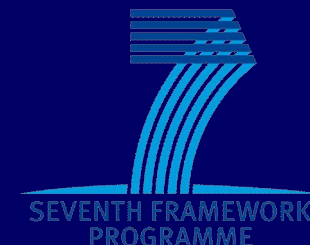
- ❑ Multi-annual joint exchange programme (balanced & coordinated)
- ❑ Short term exchanges (up to 1 year per person in total)
- ❑ Researchers, management, technical staff
- ❑ Exchanges to/from Europe (not between EU/AS partners)
- ❑ Staff are seconded (maintain salary in institution of origin and have the right to return)
- ❑ Partners institutes select their staff for exchange
- ❑ No restriction for size of programme





IRSES: Financial rules/ Community contribution

- Balanced exchange expected out/in Europe (in person years)
- Each partner funds its own outgoing researchers
- Community contribution
 - Fixed 1800€/person/month (incl. travel, subsistence)
 - Only for EU/AS partners
 - Non-EU/AC partners may apply their own rates





IRSES: EU funding of ICPC and ENP countries

- ❑ In order to receive funds from the EC to pay a living allowance to MD researchers coming to Europe within an IRSES Programme, the MD organisation of these researchers have to justify it in an annex to PART B.
- ❑ In this annex, the importance of the project, of the exchange, of the participation of MD researchers and the fact that without a living allowance these researchers will not be able to take part to this exchange have to be clearly mentioned and developed.
- ❑ It will be up to the evaluators of the proposal to decide to allow funding of the MD researchers or not.





IRSES: Financial aspects for partners from third countries

- Need for own funding to cover costs of researchers coming to Europe (matching funds)
- These may come from:
 - A public programme
 - Own resources of the institution
- Importance to plan public funding: Contract negotiations will start in July 2009
- Requests for Community funding may be granted on a case by case basis





IRSES: Selection of programmes

- Call launched on
25th November 2008
- Proposal must be submitted
by European coordinator
- Evaluation by independent experts
(50% from third countries)

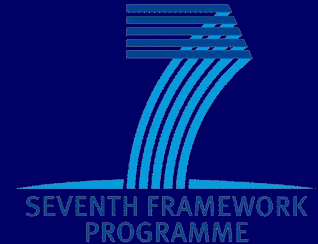




IRSES: Evaluation Criteria (1)

- Quality of the Exchange programme (Weighting: 25%)
 - Objective and relevance of the joint exchange programme
 - Scientific quality of the partners
 - Complementarities/synergies between the partners

- Transfer of Knowledge (Weighting: 30%)
 - Quality and mutual benefit of the transfer of knowledge
 - Adequacy and role of staff exchanged with respect to the transfer of knowledge





IRSES: Evaluation Criteria (2)

- Implementation (Weighting:15%)
 - Capacities (expertise/human resources/facilities/infrastructure) to achieve the objectives of the planned cooperation
 - Appropriateness of the plans for the overall management of the exchange programme

- Impact (Weighting:30%)
 - Relevance of the proposed partnership to the area of collaboration and for the ERA
 - Potential to develop lasting collaboration with eligible third country partners.

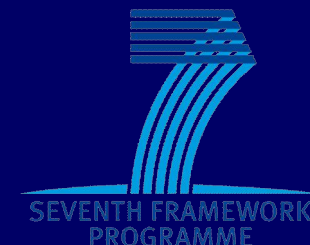




Host-driven Actions

2007 evaluations

<u>Marie Curie Action</u>	<u>Budget (M€)</u>	<u>Total prop./negot.</u>	<u>Success rate</u>
ITN	240	905/68	7.5 %
IAPP	38.5	103/41	40 %
IRSES	25	72/59	82 %



2009/2010 Call Calendar

<u>Action</u>	<u>Budget (M€)</u>	<u>Call Open</u>	<u>Deadline</u>
ITN	-	End of 2009	Early 2010
IAPP	65	24 Apr 2009	27 Jul 2009
IRSES	30	25 Nov 2008	27 Mar 2009



Host-driven Actions

2007 evaluations

<u>Marie Curie</u> <u>Action</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>(M€)</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>prop./negot.</u>	<u>Success</u> <u>rate</u>
ITN	240	905/68	7.5 %
IAPP	38.5	103/41	40 %
IRSES	25	72/59	82 %



2009/2010 Call Calendar

<u>Action</u>	<u>Budget (M€)</u>	<u>Call Open</u>	<u>Deadline</u>
ITN	-	End of 2009	Early 2010
IAPP	65	24 Apr 2009	27 Jul 2009
IRSES	30	25 Nov 2008	27 Mar 2009



CAPACITIES- building the knowledge economy

to help strengthen and optimise the knowledge capacities that Europe needs if it is to become a thriving knowledge-based economy



6 specific knowledge areas:

- Research Infrastructures
- Research for the benefit of SMEs
- Regions of Knowledge
- Research Potential
- Science in Society and
- International Cooperation activities



Research Infrastructures

Objectives:

- ❑ Optimising the use and development of the best research infrastructures existing in Europe
- ❑ Creating new research infrastructures of pan-European interest
- ❑ In all fields of science and technology



Activities:

- ❑ For existing research infrastructures
 - Promote transnational access
 - Integration activities
 - Strengthening ICT-based e-infrastructure
- ❑ For new research infrastructures
 - Design studies
 - Support to construction (preparatory & construction phase)



Research for the benefit of SMEs

Objectives

- ❑ Optimizing the participation of the SMEs in the FP7
- ❑ Strengthening the ‘innovation capacity’ of SMEs in Europe
- ❑ Supporting SMEs in outsourcing research activities

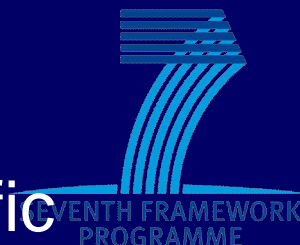




Science in Society

Objectives

- ❑ Promoting scientific knowledge in society
- ❑ Raising awareness of the public on scientific ethics
- ❑ Strengthening the public understanding of the importance of research activities on society



Activities:

- ❑ Promoting debates on the relations between science and society
- ❑ Strengthening the potential
- ❑ Improving communication between science and society



International Cooperation

- **Bi-regional coordination of S&T cooperation** including priority setting and definition of S&T cooperation policies;
- **Bilateral coordination for the enhancement and development of S&T partnerships;**
- **Supporting the coordination of national policies and activities** of EU Member States and **Associated Countries** on international S&T cooperation.
 - ERA-NET 'International cooperation'
 - ERA-NET PLUS 'International cooperation'





FP7 Rules for Participation

FP7 Legal Basis

- EC decision on adoption of FP7
 - objectives and activities, thematic areas
- Rules for Participation FP7
 - EC regulation, establishing legal basis for FP7
- Model Grant Agreement
 - EC decision based upon Rules for Participation





Who can participate?

A wide range of organisations and individuals:

- universities
- research centres,
- multinational corporations,
- SMEs (small to medium-sized enterprises),
- public administrations,
- even individuals, from anywhere in the world – all have the opportunity to participate in FP7.



Different participation rules apply depending on the research initiative in question.

(http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/home_en.html)



Participation: Minimum conditions

General:

- ❑ 3 independent participants from 3 different Member States (MS) or
- ❑ Associated countries (AC)
- ❑ Natural persons may participate

- ❑ Additional conditions can be established by the work programme (WP) or specific programme (SP) (e.g. number or type of participant, place of establishment)





Participation: Minimum conditions

Specific:

- ❑ **Coordination and support actions – minimum of 1 legal entity (except actions to coordinate – minimum 3 legal entities)**
- ❑ **Collaborative projects addressing the participation of international cooperation partner countries (ICPC) – minimum is 4 participants of which 2 in MS or AC and 2 in ICPC countries, unless otherwise foreseen in work programme**
- ❑ **Participation of international organisations and participants from third countries possible, if in addition to minima**





FP7 Funding Schemes

□ *In Cooperation and Capacities*

- Collaborative Projects
 - Large-scale integrating project
 - Small or medium-scale focused research project
- Networks of Excellence
- Coordination and Support Actions (also in *PEOPLE*)
- Research for the Benefit of Specific Groups



□ *In People*

- Support for Training and Career Development of Researchers (Marie Curie)

□ *In Ideas*

- Support for Frontier Research (ERC)



Funding limits

- For Collaborative Research
 - General rule: 50% funding by EC (e.g. large companies)
 - 75% funding by EC for non profit public bodies, education establishments and research organisations
- SME's:
 - For Collaborative Research EC funding is raised to maximum of 75%
 - For Cooperative and Collective Research upper limits between 50% and 70%
- Coordination actions, Support actions and Frontier research actions: funding remains 100%

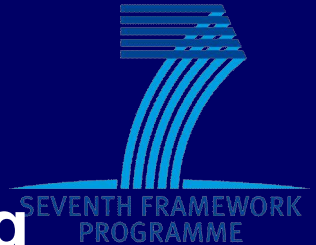




Eligible costs

actual (*)

- ❑ incurred during the duration of project
- ❑ in accordance with the usual accounting principles of beneficiary
- ❑ recorded in the accounts of beneficiary
- ❑ used for the sole purpose of achieving the objectives of the project



***Non-eligible:** identifiable indirect taxes including VAT, duties, interest owed, provisions for future losses or charges, exchange losses, costs declared, incurred or reimbursed in another Community project etc...*

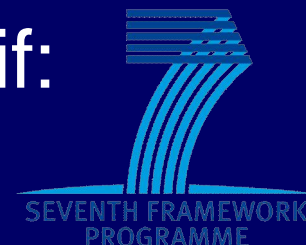


Eligible costs

(*) Average personnel costs accepted if:

are consistent with the management principles and accounting practices

do not significantly differ from actual personnel costs, if identified according to a methodology approved by the Commission – see the model Grant Agreement





How the funding is paid

- **Pre-financing** is paid up front:
 - Normally 160% (it can be more) of the average EU contribution per reporting period **less** the contribution to the Guarantee Fund (5% of the total EU funding)

- **Interim payments** are claimed on the basis of actual expenditure

- **10%** of total funding is ***retained from the final claim*** until all post end of project reporting and other obligations have been fulfilled



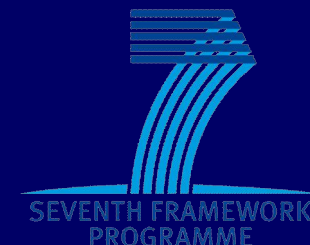


Relevant documents and sources of information

THREE “BIBLES”

- ❑ **WORK PROGRAMME**
(including Call Fiche)
- ❑ **GUIDE(S) FOR APPLICANTS**
- ❑ **Electronic Proposal Submission System (EPSS) - USERS GUIDE**

- ❑ Model grant agreement
- ❑ Rules on submission of proposals, and the related evaluation, selection and award procedures





cordis.europa.eu/fp7

Seventh Research Framework Programme (FP7)

About | What's New? | Sitemap >> Quick Links

- FP7 Home
- FP7 newsroom
- Understand FP7
- Participate in FP7
- **Find a call**
- Register your organisation (URF)
- Preparation and Submission of Proposals (EPSS)
- Get support
- Find project partners
- Find a project
- **Find a document**

In the spotlight

The new [Practical Guide to EU funding opportunities for Research and Innovation](#) has been published on CORDIS.

→ [Register as independent](#)

Cooperation **Ideas**

People **Capacities**

Euratom **JRC**

Latest News

Several calls for proposals published
[Date: 2008-11-19]

The European Commission's Directorate-General for Research has launched a number of calls for proposals under the 2008 and 2009 work programmes of the Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) and under the 2009 work programme of the Seventh Euratom Framework Programme for Nuclear Research and Training Activities. [read more](#)

>> [more news](#)

What type of user are you?

The Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) is designed to support a wide range of participants... [read more](#)

Private company

Public organisation

Individual researchers

Outside the EU

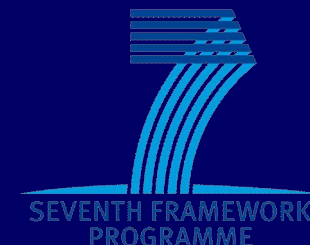
Highlights

- The European Commission published [22 Calls for Proposals](#) under the specific programmes Cooperation and Capacities of the Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) on 3 September.
- Updated version (2008-05-08) of the Negotiation



WORK-PROGRAMME:

- ❑ Includes Call Fiches for the 2009 Calls
- ❑ Identifies topic(s) specific for each Call
- ❑ Specifies Funding Scheme for each Topic
- ❑ Indicates the selection and evaluation criteria





GUIDE(S) FOR APPLICANTS

- ❑ Specific for the Call & Funding Scheme
- ❑ Include description of Funding Schemes
- ❑ State how to submit proposal incl. instructions for Parts A & B (template & page limits)
- ❑ Provide Eligibility criteria as well as Evaluation Criteria
- ❑ Indicate detailed evaluation procedure & timetable





ELECTRONIC PROPOSAL SUBMISSION SYSTEM-EPSS

Electronic submission of proposals in
EPSS - CORDIS



- Fill in Part A proposal details using on-line web form
- Upload PDF of Part B proposal description
- Remember to Save and Submit regularly
- Latest Submission overwrites previous one
- Don't wait until last minute!



PARTS of PROPOSAL

- PART A: Administrative information about the proposal and the participants (On-line web forms)
- PART B: Scientific & Technical content of proposal
 - Template or list of headings
 - To be uploaded into the EPSS
 - In PDF and within size limit of 10Mbytes



To be only submitted electronically by the coordinator using the Commission's EPSS

Different templates for one/two stages submission !!!



EVALUATION

- Peer-review carried out by independent experts selected by the Commission
- Experts selection is based on high level expertise and appropriate competences. Furthermore, academic/industrial balance, as well as geography, gender, « rotation » balances.
- Experts sign confidentiality and no-conflict of interest declarations



Following the Commission “Rules for submission of proposals, and the related evaluation, selection and award procedures”



EVALUATION CRITERIA

Criteria adapted to each funding scheme

- ❑ indicated in the work programme and in the Guide for applicants
- ❑ reduced criteria for first stage in a two stages call !!!



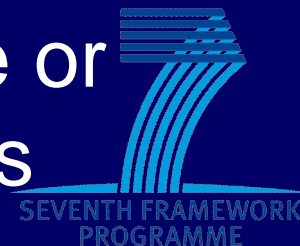
Divided into three main criteria:

- ❑ **S&T Quality (including relevance to the topic of the call)**
Concept, objective, work-plan
- ❑ **Implementation (operational capacity of participants)**
 - Individual participants and consortium as a whole
 - Allocation of resources
- ❑ **Impact**
 - Contribution to expected impacts listed in work programme
 - Plans for dissemination/exploitation



EVALUATION PROCEDURE

- Evaluation shall follow a single stage or a two-stage submission procedure as indicated in the Work Programme
- Proposal for a two-stage submission:
 - 1st stage:
 - Minimum Participants, all budget under coordinator
 - Part B: Brief outline of the work planned (around 10 pages)
 - 2nd stage: Full proposal (only successful applicants in the first stage evaluation)





NEXT STEPS: After evaluation

- ❑ Results of evaluation are communicated to the coordinator in the initial information letter which includes the Evaluation
- ❑ Summary Report (ESR)
- ❑ Commission informs relevant Programme Committee(s)
- ❑ Commission draws up final list of proposals for possible funding (respecting funding availability)
- ❑ Opening negotiation letters are sent





Projects in FP6 – ENP Countries & Russia from the EECA region

Priority Area	AM	AZ	BY	GE	MD	RU	UA
1. Life sciences, genomics and biotechnology for health	1	0	0	0	0	25	6
2. Information society technologies	3	2	6	2	2	32	9
3. Nanotechnologies and nanosciences, knowledge-based multifunctional materials and new production processes and devices	0	0	2	1	0	37	7
4. Aeronautics and space	0	0	0	0	1	26	8
5. Food quality and safety	1	0	2	0	0	10	2
6. Sustainable development, global change and ecosystems	1	0	5	3	2	58	20
7. Citizens and governance in a knowledge-based society	0	0	0	2	4	12	5



Projects in FP6 – ENP Countries & Russia from the EECA region

Priority Area	AM	AZ	BY	GE	MD	RU	UA
Policy support and anticipating scientific and technological needs	1	1	1	1	1	18	4
Horizontal research activities involving SMEs	0	0	1	1	0	6	3
Specific measures in support of international cooperation	2	4	2	1	4	36	15
Support for the coherent development of research & innovation policies	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Research and innovation	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Research infrastructures	1	1	2	4	2	11	3
Human resources and mobility	1	1	0	1	0	28	2
Science and society	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Euratom	0	0	1	0	0	5	2
Total	12	9	22	16	17	308	89



Contracts with participants from Moldova (Republic of) in FP6

RIMAWA	Reducing Environmental Risk through Strengthening of Management of Hazardous Waste from Industrial, Agricultural and Military Activities in the Wider Europe	FP6-2002-INCO-COMULTILATRTD/SSA-5	European Associated Centre on Flood Problems	EACFP
HASTAC	High stability Altimeter System for Transponders and Air data Computers	FP6-2003-AERO-1	FARUS Grup SRL	FARUS
FUTURE-FOR-MD	Future oriented Reconversion: The Use of Foresight as a driver for industrial diversification	FP6-2002-INCO-RUSSIA+NIS/SSA-4	Agency for Innovation and Technology Transfer	AITT
PORTA OPTICA STUDY	Distributed Optical Gateway from Eastern Europe to Geant	FP6-2004-INFRASTRUCTURES-6	Research and Educational Networking Association of Moldova	RENAM
ENBR	European Network for Better Regulation	FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5	Business Research Company	BRC
ENEPO	EU Eastern Neighborhood: Economic Potential and Future Development	FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5	Foundation for Social and Economic Research – CASE Moldova	CASE Moldova
NIS-NEST	Opening up the New and Emerging Science and Technology in NIS countries	FP6-2004-NEST-C-2	Academy of Sciences of Moldova	ASM
SAL	Society and Lifestyles: Towards Enhancing Social Harmonization through Knowledge of Subcultural Communities	FP6-2004-CITIZENS-5	Centrul de Analiza si Investigatii in Sociologie, Politologie si Psihologie "CIVIS"	CIVIS



Contracts with participants from Moldova (Republic of) in FP6

PROMITHEAS-2	EU-BSEC Energy and Climate Policy Network	FP6-2002-INCO-COMULTILATRTD/SSA-5	Institute of Power Engineering	IPE ASM
SEE-GRID-2	South-Eastern European GRid-enabled Infrastructure Development 2	FP6-2005-INFRASTRUCTURES-7	Research and Educational Networking Association of Moldova	RENAM
INT-ER-LINK	Promoting International Cooperation for Environmental Research Through Dissemination and Networking Activities	FP6-2005-GLOBAL-4	Academia de Stiinte a Moldovei	ASM
BUILD HEALTH	Holistic Energy Conscious and Sustainable Strategies in the Health Care Building Sector	FP6-2005-TREN-4	Clinical Hospital of Infectious Diseases 'Toma Ciorba'	TOMA CIORBA
ERANIS	Strengthening co-operation between European Research Area and NIS	FP6-2002-INCO-COMULTILATRTD/SSA-5	Academy of Sciences of Moldova	ASM
IDEALIST7FP	Support for participants in ICT Priority by network for IST under the transition to the 7th Framework Programme	FP6-2005-IST-6	Academy of Sciences of Moldova	ASM
EUERЕК	European Universities for Entrepreneurship - their Role in the Europe of Knowledge	FP6-2002-CITIZENS-2	State University of Moldova	USM
CALIMERA	Cultural Applications: Local Institutions Mediating Electronic Resource Access	FP6-2002-IST-1	Asociatia Bibliotecarilor din Republica Moldova	ABRM
WYP2005 EUROPE	World Year of Physics 2005: Activities in Europe	FP6-2003-SCIENCE-AND-SOCIETY-7	Societatea Fizicienilor din Moldova	MPS



Contracts with participants from Moldova (Republic of) in FP7

SEE-GRID-SCI	INFRA	CP-CSA	SEE-GRID eInfrastructure for regional eScience	FRT	Faculty of Radioelectronics and Telecommunications of Technical University of Moldova
				IGS	Institute of Geology and Seismology of Academy of Sciences of Moldova
				RENAM	Research and Educational Networking Association of Moldova
				SHS	Serviciul Hidrometeorologic de Stat
INCONET EECA	INCO	CSA-CA	S&T International Cooperation Network for Eastern European and Central Asian Countries	ASM	Academy of Sciences of Moldova
HITT-2008	HEALTH	CP-SICA	Health in Times of Transition: Trends in Population Health and Health Policies in CIS Countries	Opinia-MD	OPINIA - Independent Sociological and Information Service
BS-ERA.NET	INCO	CSA-CA	Networking on Science and Technology in the Black Sea Region	ASM	Academia de Științe a Moldovei
FLEX-SOLCELL	PEOPLE	MC-IRSES	Development of Flexible single and tandem II-VI-Based High Efficiency Thin Film Solar Cells	MSU	State University of Moldova



Contracts with participants from Moldova (Republic of) in FP7



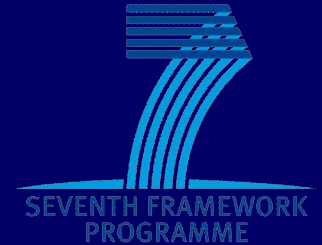
SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

SEERA-EI	INFRA	CSA-CA	South East European Research Area for infrastructures	ASM	Academia de Stiinte a Moldovei
				RENAM-MD	Research and Educational Networking Association of Moldova
FORGING IDENTITIES	PEOPLE	MC-ITN	Forging Identities: The Mobility of Culture in Bronze Age Europe	HAS	High Anthropological School
HYDROCELL	SME	BSG-SME	Integrated advanced distributed system for hydro-meteorological monitoring and forecasting using low-cost high-performance X-band mini-radar and cellular network infrastructures	MICC	Moldava-Italy Chamber of Commerce
				SHMS	State Hydrometeorological Service of Moldova - Academy of Science
TRANSNEW	TPT	CSA-SA	Support for realising new Member and Associate States' potentials in transport research	TUM	Technical University of Moldova



Information sources

- EU research:
<http://ec.europa.eu/research>
- Seventh Framework Programme:
<http://ec.europa.eu/research/fp7>
- Information on research programmes and projects:
<http://cordis.europa.eu/>
- RTD *info* magazine:
<http://ec.europa.eu/research/rtdinfo/>
- Information requests:
<http://ec.europa.eu/research/enquiries/>





Elena SEVERIN

Direcția Integrare Europeană și
Cooperare Internațională a AȘM

Tel./fax: 27 05 02

elena.severin@asm.md

www.international.asm.md