

Evolving Networking: From Revolution to Evolution

EUROPEAN RESEARCH AREA MYTH OR REALITY?

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Towards a European Research Area

- In 2000 a new political project was announced by the Commissioner Philippe Busquin: creation of the European Research Area aiming at integrating, strengthening and structuring research efforts all over Europe
- „Towards a European research area”, Communication from the Commission, January 2000

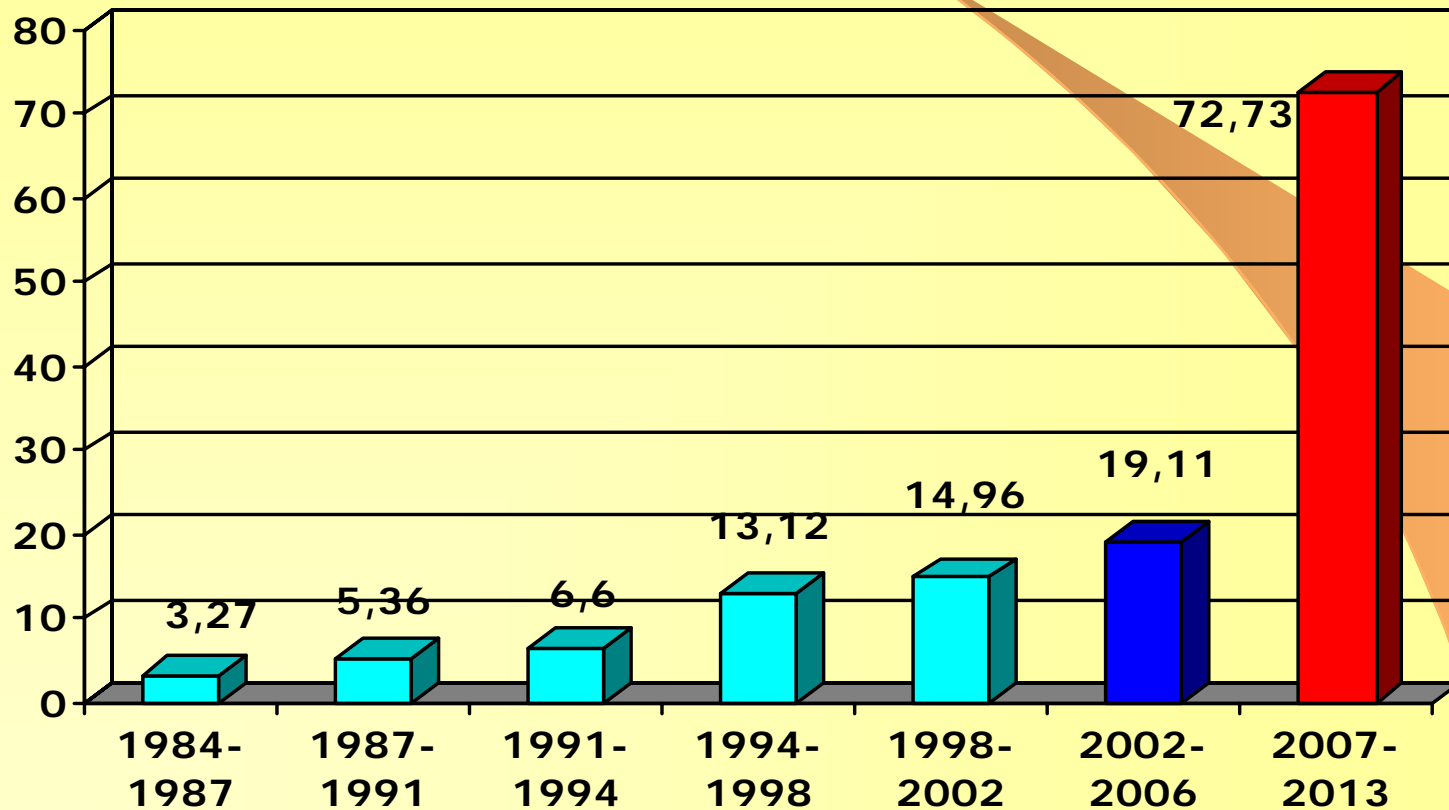
Towards a European Research Area ^{1/2}

- The ERA comprises the following elements:
- Networking and integrating R&D potential at the European level. World class centres of excellence exist in practically all disciplines in Europe. Networks of Excellence as well as "virtual centres of excellence", which possess a critical mass of best European universities and companies are created
- More coherent use of public instruments and resources. So far, isolated national and European research programmes will be implemented in a more coordinated way and to foster closer relations between European organisations for scientific and technological cooperation.

Towards a European Research Area ^{2/2}

- More dynamic private investment. It was decided to better use instruments of indirect support to research, and to develop effective tools to protect intellectual property by encouraging the creation of companies and risk capital investment.
- More abundant and more mobile human resources. It is important to step up the mobility of researchers, increase the place and role of women in research and to give the young a taste for careers in science.
- A dynamic European landscape, open and attractive to researchers and investments. It is decided to reinforce the role of the regions in European research, to integrate the scientific communities of western and eastern Europe and to make Europe attractive to researchers from the rest of the world. The regions are playing an increasingly positive role in research and innovation, benefiting from significant resources and launching initiatives to promote the development of links between universities, companies and research centres.

growing budget of the Framework Programmes



ERA – much more is needed...

**we cannot stop in the middle of our
way...**

New Lisbon Strategy is required...

**Triangle of Knowledge: education,
research, innovation**

Triangle of Knowledge

Programme	Description	Budget
<i>7th Framework Programme</i>	The central action in support the development of the knowledge economy	77 billion euro from 2007 to 2013
<i>Structural and Cohesion Funds</i>	Support less advanced regions in EU will have a strong focus on development R&D capacities	345 billion euro for 2007-2013
<i>Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme</i>	New programme aimed at enhancing European innovation capacity, through support to innovating SMEs, innovation networks, the dissemination of results, technology transfer and the funding of technology innovation through risk capital	4.2 billion euro
<i>Education and Training Programmes</i>	Programmes such as Socrates and Leonardo da Vinci, are aimed at raising the capacity to produce, master and exploit knowledge in Europe through an integrated action on life-long education and training covering in particular university education and training of researchers	approx. 2 billion euro
<i>The Quick-start Programme</i>	The Quick-start programme identifies key areas for investment in network and knowledge. The split between private and public investment will vary depending on the type of projects supported.	total investments €60 billion for 2003 - 2010.

7th Framework Programme

***Cooperation* – Collaborative research**

***Ideas* – Frontier Research**

***People* – Human Potential**

***Capacities* – Research Capacity**

+

JRC (non-nuclear)

JRC (nuclear)

Euratom

Cooperation – Collaborative research

- Under each theme there will be sufficient flexibility to address both *Emerging needs* and *Unforeseen policy needs*
- Dissemination of knowledge and transfer of results will be supported in all thematic areas
- Support will be implemented across all themes through:

Collaborative research

(Collaborative projects; Networks of Excellence; Coordination/support actions)

Joint Technology Initiatives

Coordination of non-Community research programmes

(ERA-NET; ERA-NET+; Article 169)

International Cooperation

People – Human Potential

Initial training of researchers

Marie Curie Networks

Life-long training and career development

Individual Fellowships

Co-financing of regional/national/international programmes

Industry-academia pathways and partnerships

Industry-Academia Scheme

International dimension

Outgoing International Fellowships; Incoming International Fellowships

International Cooperation Scheme; Reintegration grants

Specific actions

Excellence awards

Capacities – Research Capacity

6 parts

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

1. Research Infrastructures

Support to existing research infrastructures:

Transnational Access

Integrating activities

Research e-infrastructures

Support to new research infrastructures:

**Construction of new research infrastructures and
major updates of existing ones**

Design studies

5. Science in Society

Strengthening and improving the European science system

Broader engagement political and societal issues (inc. ethical issues)

Science and technology and their place in society

Gender research and the role of women in research

Science education – curiosity and the participation of young people

Policy for the role and engagement of universities

Improved communication

6. Activities of International Cooperation

“Horizontal” support actions and measures not carried out in the *Cooperation* or *People* programmes

Two interdependent objectives:

Support competitiveness through strategic partnerships with 3rd countries in selected fields and by engaging the best 3rd country scientists to work in and with Europe

Address specific problems that 3rd countries face or that have a global character, on the basis of mutual interest and mutual benefit

7th Framework Programme

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