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Denmark Ranked:

- 2nd out of the EU-25 in terms of its ratio of FP6 funding to its share of EU-25 population. Only Sweden was ranked higher
- 10th out of the EU-25 in terms of its ratio of FP6 funding to GDP. The comparator Member States (SE, FI, NL) were all ranked higher than Denmark on this measure
- 10th out of the EU-25 in terms of its ratio of FP6 funding to FTE researchers. The Netherlands was ranked more highly on this measure but both Sweden and Finland were ranked lower
- 18th out of the EU-25 in terms of its ratio of FP6 funding to GERD. Again the Netherlands was ranked higher but both Sweden and Finland were ranked lower on this measure

Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Population, Gross Expenditure on Research and Development (GERD), and numbers of Full Time Equivalent (FTE) researchers.

Funding >< GDP

FP6 funding allocations to the EU-25 in comparison with GDP

Member State	FP6 funding (€ million)	Share of EU-25 FP6 funding	Share of EU-25 GDP (2004)	Ratio FP6 income to GDP
Estonia	34	0.2%	0.1%	242%
Slovenia	76	0.5%	0.3%	196%
Belgium	708	4.7%	2.8%	169%
Sweden	677	4.5%	2.7%	163%
Greece	419	2.8%	1.8%	157%
Netherlands	1,107	7.3%	4.7%	157%
Finland	342	2.3%	1.4%	156%
Malta	10	0.1%	0.0%	155%
Cyprus	28	0.2%	0.1%	151%
Denmark	396	2.6%	1.9%	139%
Austria	424	2.8% Th	ere are 14 m	126%

Funding >< Population

FP6 funding allocations to the EU-25 in comparison with population

Member State	Share of EU-25 FP6 funding	Share of EU-25 Population (2004)	Ratio FP6 income to Population
Sweden	4.5%	2.0%	229%
Denmark	2.6%	1.2%	222%
Netherlands	7.3%	3.5%	206%
Belgium	4.7%	2.3%	206%
Finland	2.3%	1.1%	199%
Austria	2.8%	1.8%	158%
Ireland	1.3%	0.9%	150%
Luxembourg	0.1%	0.1%	148%
United Kingdom	15.6%	13.0%	120%
Slovenia	0.5%	0.4%	116%
Greece	2.8%	2.4%	115%
Cyprus	0.2%	0.2%	115%
Germany	19.9%	18.0%	111%
France	14.3%	13.6%	106%
Italy	9.6%	12.6%	76%
Malta	0.1%	0.1%	76%

DK as coordinator

Denmark's participation in FP4, FP5 and FP6 - coordinators

Indicator	FP4	FP5	FP6
All projects	15,545	16,889	10,091
Projects with Danish partners	1,587	1,606	1,123
Projects with Danish coordinators	458	414 (-10%)	210 (-49%)
Share of all projects with a Danish coordinator	2.9%	2.5%	2.1%
Share of Danish projects with a Danish coordinator	28.9%	25.8%	18.7%

Source: 'Figures on Danish participation in FP6' (Forsknings-og Innovationsstyrelsen, August 2008)

DK >< Area

Danish projects, participations and EC funding, by Priority Area

Priority	Projects	Participations	EC funding (€ million)
1. Life sciences, genomics and biotechnology	150	203	80.3
2. Information society technologies	134	199	48.6
3. Nanotechnologies and nanosciences	76	107	25.7
4. Aeronautics and space	21	23	4.4
5. Food quality and safety	60	138	52.9
6. Sustainable development	175	314	83.7
7. Citizens and governance	35	44	4.9
Policy support / S&T needs	115	157	20.2
Horizontal research activities – SMEs	73	122	10.7
Support for international cooperation	25	29	5.3
Research and innovation	21	33	5.3
Human resources and mobility	157	171	40.1
Research infrastructures	19	22	4.9
Science and society	21	30	2.5
Support for the coordination of activities	32	38	5.0

Profile >< Area

Comparison of profile of Danish FP6 participations with all participations, by Priority Area (overall and then by Organisation Type)

Priority	Overall Ratio	HES Ratio	IND Ratio	REC Ratio	OTH Ratio
1. Life sciences, genomics & biotechnology	135%	118%	191%	121%	146%
2. Information society technologies	63%	74%	54%	56%	35%
3. Nanotechnologies and nanosciences	83%	83%	108%	19%	71%
4. Aeronautics and space	30%	24%	31%	43%	16%
5. Food quality and safety	195%	245%	195%	83%	211%
6. Sustainable development	136%	132%	129%	160%	134%
7. Citizens and governance	102%	93%	0%	265%	52%
Policy support / S&T needs	155%	147%	127%	128%	214%
Horizontal research activities - SMEs	102%	36%	125%	110%	109%
Support for international cooperation	52%	59%	0%	40%	61%
Research and innovation	81%	46%	27%	101%	23%
Human resources and mobility	92%	90%	148%	51%	78%
Research infrastructures	54%	85%	0%	47%	24%
Science and society	133%	95%	234%	147%	143%
Support for the coordination of activities	143%	0%	0%	174%	63%
Development of R & I policies	54%	174%	0%	43%	0%
Euratom	34%	72%	39%	42%	0%

Source: FP6 participation data (E-CORDA, September 2009)

Projects, Participations and €'s

Danish projects, participations and EC funding, by Type of Instrument

Instrument	Projects	Participations	EC funding (€ million)
Networks of Excellence (NoEs)	81	130	30.65
Integrated Projects (IPs)	229	423	175.66
Specific Targeted Research Projects (STREPs)	336	483	106.02
Coordination Actions (CAs)	134	178	17.40
Specific Support Actions (SSAs)	102	126	11.38
Co-operative Research Projects (CRAFT)	54	90	7.95
Collective Research Projects (CLR)	14	24	2.24
Integrated Infrastructure Initiatives (I3)	3	3	0.52
Specific Actions to Promote Research Infrastructures (II)	12	15	4.01
Marie Curie Actions (MCAs)	156	169	39.93
Total	1,121	1,641	395.8

Source: FP6 participation data (E-CORDA, September 2009)

Collaboration

Danish collaboration with actors from different countries – EU Member States and Candidate countries

Country		Participations in Danish projects	Share of all participations in Danish projects	Ratio of participation in Danish projects to overall level of FP7 participation
	Malta	14	0.39%	169%
	Latvia	18	0.51%	157%
	Estonia	28	0.79%	152%
	Lithuania	16	0.45%	144%
	Ireland	60	1.69%	139%
	Sweden	181	5.09%	138%
	Slovakia	25	0.70%	135%
	Finland	103	2.89%	129%
	Romania	45	1.26%	116%
	Luxembourg	7	0.20%	112%
tes	Netherlands	226	6.35%	110%
EU Member States	Hungary	59	1.66%	110%
er	Belgium	157	4.41%	109%
l li	Czech Republic	52	1.46%	108%
Ň	Spain	258	7.25%	108%
EU	Portugal	59	1.66%	106%
	United Kingdom	441	12.39%	103%
	Slovenia	31	0.87%	102%
	Cyprus	15	0.42%	101%

Collaboration cont.

EU Member States

Candidate countries

Finland	103	2.89%	129%
Romania	45	1.26%	116%
Luxembourg	7	0.20%	112%
Netherlands	226	6.35%	110%
Hungary	59	1.66%	110%
Belgium	157	4.41%	109%
Czech Republic	52	1.46%	108%
Spain	258	7.25%	108%
Portugal	59	1.66%	106%
United Kingdom	441	12.39%	103%
Slovenia	31	0.87%	102%
Cyprus	15	0.42%	101%
France	325	9.13%	90%
Poland	61	1.71%	89%
Italy	285	8.01%	87%
Germany	426	11.97%	87%
Greece	100	2.81%	84%
Austria	80	2.25%	81%
Bulgaria	21	0.59%	69%
Croatia	17	0.48%	136%
Turkey	25	0.70%	102%
FYR of Macedonia	2	0.06%	49%

Source: FP7 participation data (E-CORDA, September 2009)

DK and others cy actors

Danish collaboration with actors from different countries – Other countries with >10 participations in Danish projects

	Country	Participations in Danish projects	Share of all participations in Danish projects	Ratio of participation in Danish projects to overall level of FP7 participation
ų	Switzerland	123	3.46%	101%
0+ Danish	Norway	79	2.22%	150%
10+ 10+	Israel	33	0.93%	61%
with ,	European Union	20	0.56%	180%
tion	Iceland	15	0.42%	202%
trie	United States	15	0.42%	57%
Countries with 10 participations in projects	Russian Fed.	14	0.39%	82%
0 g g	India	10	0.28%	84%

Source: FP7 participation data (E-CORDA, September 2009)

FP7 succes rates

Danish and all FP7 proposal success rates by Priority Area

Danish projects	Proposal success rate - Denmark	Proposal success rate – all FP7	Ratio of Danish success rates to FP7 success rates
40	27%	18%	147%
68	31%	16%	193%
59	23%	17%	136%
3	100%	75%	133%
96	25%	19%	136%
78	19%	15%	125%
58	46%	36%	130%
13	24%	14%	174%
26	13%	9%	140%
13	62%	23%	275%
30	29%	24%	125%
	40 68 59 3 96 78 58 13 26 13	Danish projects success rate - Denmark 40 27% 68 31% 59 23% 3 100% 96 25% 78 19% 13 24% 26 13% 13 62%	Danish projects success rate - Denmark success rate - all FP7 40 27% 18% 68 31% 16% 59 23% 17% 3 100% 75% 96 25% 19% 78 19% 15% 13 24% 14% 26 13% 9% 13 62% 23%

Denmark is doing?

- very bad
- bad
- good <
- well
- very well

My opinion - - - - but officially some concern are shown

Let's read some of the recommendations

We recommend that the Ministry strengthen the Reference Group mechanism by (i) extending its coverage to other (possibly all) Priority Areas / Programme Committees, (ii) raising awareness among the research community as to the routes through which they can provide inputs to the draft work programmes, and (iii) publishing the final positions adopted by the Ministry and taken forward to the Programme Committee meetings.

We recommend that the Ministry develop a strategy for national involvement in the major forums that can be used to influence the FPs, and collect and report data on Danish participation levels. We also recommend that any strategy for influencing the programmes include mechanisms to join forces with other Member States wherever possible in order to strengthen negotiations and increase the level of influence that can be attained.

We recommend that the Ministry investigate ways to improve cross-coordination of research strategies, planning and funding across sectoral and disciplinary boundaries, in line with developments at EU-level.

Recommendation to NCP

We recommend that the EuroCenter and the major research performing institutions redouble their efforts to promote both the benefits of FP participation and the full range of support and assistance that is now available nationally and at institutional level.

We therefore recommend that the Ministry and the Research Councils:

- Take steps to integrate FP participation as a significant 'success criterion' when assessing national funding proposals
- Improve the strategic alignment and complementarity between national research programmes and the FPs at both 'topic' levels and in terms of funding support
- Commit to retain the REWARD fund
- Ensure that researchers have more 'automatic' routes to covering the 25 per cent of FP project costs not covered by EC funding
- Ensure that all Research Councils recognise and provide active support for FP participation

Recommendation to all

We recommend that further efforts are undertaken to share 'best practice' in FP support provision across the university sector, and that a more in-depth review is undertaken to identify and share effective practices and solutions in place within some universities and not others.

We recommend that the Ministry (i) look for ways to provide increased recognition and reward to researchers that partner with Danish companies within their FP projects, and (ii) improve the package of financial and practical support available to SMEs.

We recommend that the Ministry, in conjunction with other countries, lobby the Commission for a radical simplification of financial, administrative and reporting procedures ahead of FP8.

Recommendation to ?

We recommend that efforts are made to develop a stronger mapping of Danish research strengths in both the public and private spheres, in order to (i) improve understanding of areas where Danish FP participation can be strengthened, (ii) improve partner-matching services, both within Denmark and across the EU, and (iii) improve promotion of Danish research capabilities.

We recommend that all universities take steps to require (or at least strongly encourage) their researchers to notify their intention to submit FP proposals so that the central support offices can provide more effective support to these applicants.

Recommendation to NCPs

We recommend that the EuroCenter investigate ways in which to strengthen Danish companies' roles in their FP projects, and that it undertakes to provide whatever support is needed to enable them to strengthen their role in the projects.



You got the figures,

you saw the recommendations

Everyone can make their own choice!

Thank you