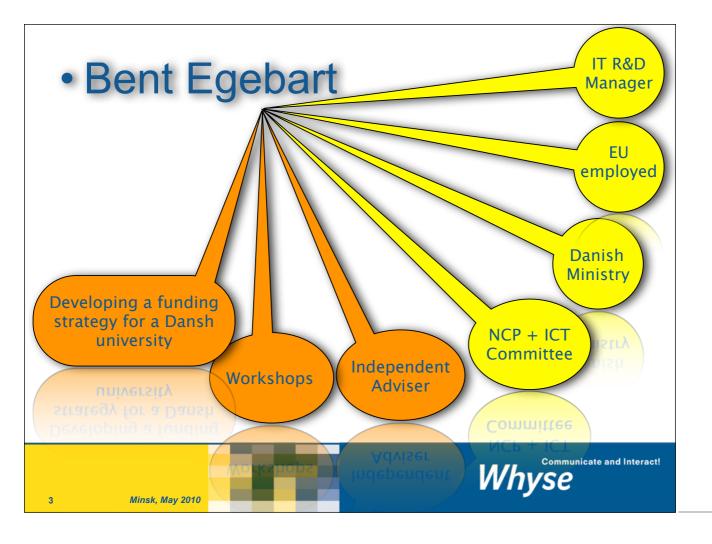


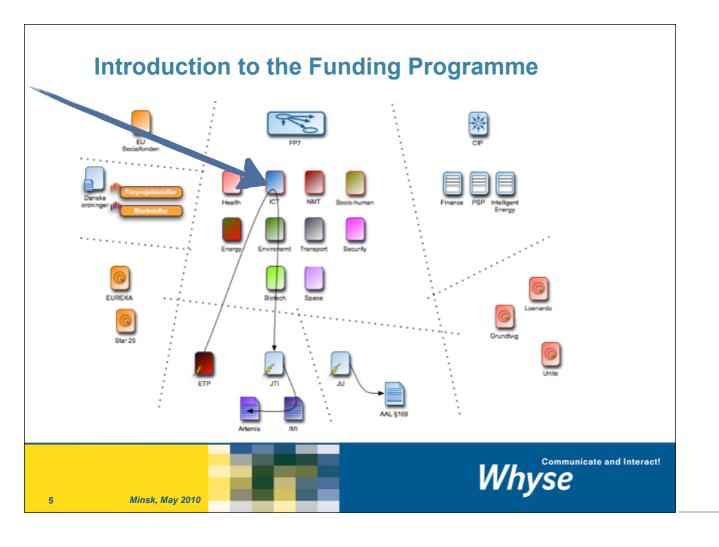
Minsk, May 2010



Joining the EU programmes as a Belarusian

- 1. Introduction to the Framework Programme 7
- 2. Focus on evaluation issues
 - + exercise
- 3. Strategies for Belarusian organisations
 - + exercise
- 4. ICT 2011-2012 Work Programme
- 5. Information days
- 6. Main errors in proposals





Introduction to the Framework Programme 7



Framework

and strengthen the necessary research and innovation capacities. The Seventh Framework Programme is a central Community instrument in this respect, complementing the efforts of Member States and European industry.

The overriding aim of the Seventh Framework Programme is to contribute to the Union becoming the world's leading research area. This requires the Framework Programme to be strongly focused on promoting and investing in world-class state-of-the-art research, based primarily upon the principle of excellence in research.

Whyse

Minsk, May 2010

Framework

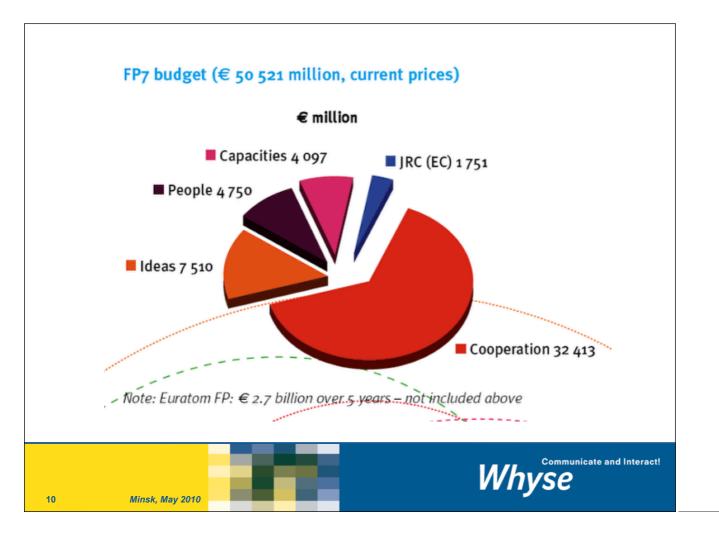
- Common goals
- Common procedures
- Common project selection
- Common project management
- Common funding
- Common audit

If you once have learned it, you have learned for even*

*2006-2013



<u>Cooperation</u>	<u>Ideas</u>
<u>People</u>	<u>Capacities</u>
9 Minsk, May 2010	Whyse



Coorporation

The core of FP7, representing two thirds of the overall budget, is the *Cooperation* programme. It fosters collaborative research across Europe and other partner countries through projects by transnational consortia of industry and academia. Research will be carried out in ten key thematic areas:

Whyse

Minsk, May 2010

Coorporation

- Health
- Food, agriculture and fisheries, and biotechnology
- Information and communication technologies
- Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies
- Energy
- Environment (including climate change)
- Transport (including aeronautics)
- · Socio-economic sciences and the humanities
- Space
- Security



Coorporation

Cooperation with "third countries" is explicitly encouraged in FP7. Two key objectives apply here:

- to support European competitiveness in selected fields through strategic partnerships with third countries, and initiatives that encourage the best third-country scientists to work in and with Europe;
- to address specific problems that either have a global character or are commonly faced by third countries, on the basis of mutual interest and mutual benefit.

Finally, with respect to third countries, FP7 also provides for international outgoing and incoming fellowships to foster collaboration with research groups outside Europe.

Whyse

13 Minsk, May 2010

Ideas

The *Ideas* programme will support "frontier research" solely on the basis of scientific excellence. Research may be carried out in any area of science or technology, including engineering, socio-economic sciences and the humanities. In contrast with the *Cooperation* programme, there is no obligation for cross-border partnerships. Projects are implemented by "individual teams" around a "principal investigator". The programme is implemented via the new *European Research Council* (ERC). For more information, see www.erc.europa.eu

People

The *People* programme provides support for researcher mobility and career development, both for researchers inside the European Union and internationally. It is implemented via a set of Marie Curie actions, providing fellowships and other measures to help researchers build their skills and competences throughout their careers:

Whyse

15 Minsk, May 2010

- Initial training of researchers Marie Curie Networks
- Industry-academia partnerships
- Co-funding of regional, national and international mobility programmes
- Intra-European fellowships
- International dimension outgoing and incoming fellowships, international cooperation scheme, reintegration grants
- Marie Curie Awards



Capacities

The *Capacities* programme strengthens the research capacities that Europe needs if it is to become a thriving knowledge-based economy. It covers the following activities:

- Research infrastructures
- Research for the benefit of SMEs
- Regions of Knowledge
- Research Potential
- Science in Society
- Specific activities of international cooperation

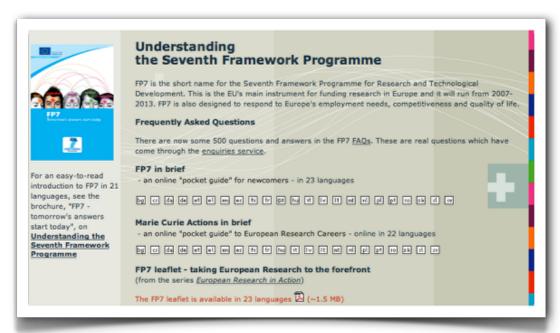


Minsk, May 2010

Funding Schemes

- Collabrative projects
- Network of Excellence
- Coordination and Support Actions
- Specific groups (in particular SMEs)

More information



http://ec.europa.eu/research/fp7/index_en.cfm?pg=understanding

