



TOWARD THE NEXT EUROPEAN RESEARCH PROGRAMME

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GROWING SIGNIFICANCE OF KNOWLEDGE KNOWLEDGE BASED SOCIETY (ECONOMY). COMPETITION! \rightarrow INNOVATION ORIENTED SOCIETY. **GREAT CHALLENGES!! RESOURCES (LABOUR, MATERIALS, ENERGY, CAPITAL, KNOWLEDGE). SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE! NEW PRACTICES IN RESEARCH (multidisciplinary, groups) NEW PRIORITIES (sustainable development, jobs, competitiveness)** SIGNIFICANCE OF HUMAN CAPITAL + INFRASTRUCT. (incl. e-INFRA) **DRYING OUT TECHNOLOGIES GLOBALIZATION. CRITICAL SIZE. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION NEW POTENTIAL REVOLUTIONS (BIO-, NANO-, INFO-TECHNOLOGIES)**







AND WE ARE FACING NUMEROUS (GRAND) CHALLENGES

And they are problems mankind has experienced never before:

-They include issues such as energy and raw materials supply, the preservation of the environment, competitiveness and employment, health and the security of people

AND HOW DID EUROPE REACT TO THESE PROBLEMS BEFORE AND IN FP7?

PRIORITY (before FP7): COMPETITIVENESS. RESULT: WHILE INCREASING FUNDS, DECREASING COMPETITIVENESS ELSEWHERE: PUBLIC FUNDS SHOULD SUPPORT THE BASIS, namely EDUCATION; BLUE SKY RESEARCH (IDEAS); TRAINING IN RESEARCH; **RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURES.** TECHNOLOGY FP7 IS A GOOD STEP IN THIS DIRECTION. THIS SHIFT OF THE CENTER OF **GRAVITY OF ACTIVITIES IN THE COMING FP-S SHOULD** CONTINUE.



Some elements of European science policy

BASED ON THE KNOWLEDGE TRIANGLE EDUCATION, RESEARCH, INNOVATION THE LICEON CEDATEOX

- THE LISBON STRATEGY

Knowledge-based economy – competitiveness and jobs

- THE EUROPEAN RESEARCH AREA (ERA)

Harmonization, freedom of researchers, knowledge, technology. ERC!

- THE LJUBLJANA PROCESS

Joint programming; Fifth freedom; ERA governance

- THE BOLOGNA PROCESS

European Higher Education Area (EHEA)



THE EUROPEAN RESEARCH AREA (ERA) (one of the European responses)

IT SHOULD BE AN AREA WHERE

- ⇒ the scientific capacity and material resources can be optimized in synergy,
- ⇒ where national and European policies can be implemented more coherently, and
- ⇒ where people and knowledge can circulate freely; IT SHOULD BE
- ⇒ attractive both to European researchers and the best researchers from outside the EU (talents), and
- ⇒ be based on common social and ethical values, rooted in European traditions.
- Its main instruments are the Framework Programmes

STRATEGIC GOALS OF ERA

HUMAN CAPITAL – A diverse, internationally competitive and globally engaged workforce of scientists, engineers and well-prepared citizens.

- **DEAS** Discovery across the frontier of science and engineering, connected to learning, innovation, and service to society.
- **INSTRUMENTS** Broadly accessible, state-ofthe-art S&E facilities, tools, and other infrastructure that enable discovery, learning and innovation.

MANAGEMENT – An agile, innovative organization that fulfills its mission through leadership in state-of-the-art business practices.

How to strengthen through the science base the European Research Area?

- Stronger role for the European Research Council
- EU support to improve Member State policies
- Greater support to mobility and research careers (Marie Curie actions)
- Actions to strengthen the role of women
- EU level support to research infrastructures (incl einfrastructure)
- Priorities for international cooperation
- Addressing obstacles to the European Research Area

THE FOUR SPECIFIC PROGRAMMES OF FP7

CO-OPERATION Fostering collaboration between industry and academia to gain sustainable leadership in key technology areas **10 Thematic Priorities** By **IDEAS** Supporting individual basic research a scientific frontiers talents **European Research Council** PEOPLE Supporting mobility and career development for researchers both within and outside Europe Marie Curie Actions **CAPACITIES** relping develop the capacities that Europe needs to be a sustainable knowledge-based economy SME Research/Research Infrastructure/RoK/INCO/Policy Research

talents

For



ONE OF THE KEY INSTRUMENTS TO REALIZE THE GOALS OF FP7:THE "IDEAS"SPECIFIC PROGRAMME BY PROMOTING EXCELLENCE IN ALL AREAS OF SCIENCE BY COMPETITIVE FUNDING, SOLELY ON THE BASIS OF **EXCELLENCE** BY SUPPORTING GROUP RESEARCH BUT INDIVIDUALS TOO (FIRST OF ALL YOUNG RESEARCHERS, HIGH RISK, **INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH)** WITH MINIMAL BUREAUCRACY. OPEN ON GLOBAL SCALE! EARLY STAGE INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATOR SCHEME **ESTABLISHED INVESTIGATOR GRANT SCHEME** MASTERED BY ERC AND ITS SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL



ERC GRANTS

(Principles of support)

All fields of science and scholarship are eligible investigator-driven, bottom-up **Excellence is the only valid criterion** Individual or team + research project Investment in research talent (7.5 B€) Attractive, flexible grants, up to five years under control of the lead researcher (PI) Independent individual teams in Europe antionality of researchers is not relevant host organization to be located in EU or AS



STRATEGIC AIMS OF ERC

Boost European excellence in "Frontier Research"

- by investing in the best researchers and ideas
- through competition at European level
- on the basis of scientific excellence as the sole criterion
- raising incentives towards quality and aspirations of individual researchers
- providing benchmarks and leverage towards broader (structural) improvements in European research

THIS IS PART OF A BROADER VISION REMAINING ACTUAL BEYOND FP7 TOO.

Summary of Challenges for the ERC

- To sustain the career progress of Starter Grant recipients
- To take risks in peer review
- To be a "learning organization"
- To generate benefit for those not awarded grants
- To make the whole > the sum of parts by stimulating coalescence in emerging fields and productive interdisciplinary interactions
- To attract scientists from around the world to European laboratories
- To translate the passion for discovery in all fields into societal benefits
- To spend the 7.5B€ efficiently and accountably

ON THE EU 2020 VISION (POST FP7)

(based on a Common Strategic Framework)

PRIORITIES:

1.Smart growth (economy based on knowledge and innovation)

2.Sustainable growth (more resource efficient, greener and more competitive)3.Inclusive growth (high employment economy, social and territorial cohesion)

FLAGSHIP INITIATIVES:

1.Innovation Union;

2.Youth on the move;

3.A digital agenda for Europe;

4.Resource efficient Europe;

5. Industrial policy for the globalization era;

6.An agenda for skills and jobs;

7. European platform against poverty.



Scope of the Common Strategic Framework

- Covering current funding for:
- The 7th Framework Programme (FP7) for research, technological development and demonstration
 - €53 billion (2007-13). 4 main programmes on Ideas, Cooperation, People and Capacities.
- The Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (CIP)
 - €3.6 billion (2007-13). 3 programmes on enterprise & innovation, intelligent energy, and ICT policy support.
- The European Institute for Innovation and Technology (EIT)
 - Autonomous EU body bringing together higher education, research and business to stimulate innovation in Knowledge and Innovation Communities. EU budget contribution of €309 million (2007-13)
- And strengthening complementarities with the Structural Funds
 - €86 billion allocated (2007-13) to R&D and innovation, enterpreneurship, ICT and human capital development

Some potential features of "FP8":

-Focus on Grand Challenges
-Driving European competitiveness and growth
based on agreed criteria of European added value
-Develop synergies and links with other instruments,
programmes, policy areas at the regional, Member States and
European level.

-Strengthening the international and global perspective -Strive for enhanced simplicity, harmonisation and flexibility with

focus on the need of the beneficiaries -Have sufficient degree of continuity -Participation of female researchers -Support for young researchers



"FP8" should concentrate:

-both on curiosity driven and demand driven research
-furthermore on cross disciplinary research
-on activities of testing and demonstration
-on transnational cooperation and mobility between business,
institutes and academia
-on improving knowledge transfer, and efforts to make scientific knowledge broadly accessible, and
-on creation and growth of knowledge intensive SMEs AND:...





ON RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURES (1)

- High-quality research infrastructures are essential for toplevel research and for attractiveness of the research environment, as well as for response to the needs of industry and should be strongly supported.

-It is needed to support both existing and new research infrastructures. The needs of users (incl. Industry) must be better observed already in the planning stage.

-The development of the RI-s requires a broad-based, common European approach. European co-operation must be made more effective in the planning, building and exploitation of common research infrastructures.

ON RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURES (2)

-The use of the Framework Programme financing should be continued to support both access to and building of infrastructures, networks of RI-s, as well as investigation and development projects of new infrastructures.

-The establishment of new, major European RI-s and their operation should be included in the FP8 financing schemes, when they result in European added value and/or serve common European needs.

-FP8 should have a special role in the development and implementation of the roadmap projects of ESFRI.

-The continued development of e-Infrastructure (for networking,etc.)

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

