

EU-India Cooperation in Science and Technology

European Union's 7th Research Framework Programme

Dr. Philippe de Taxis du Poët
Head of Science & Technology
Delegation of the European Union to India



Benefits from EU research and innovation

- Reduce fragmentation, enable cross-border pooling of resources to achieve critical mass and diffusion of knowledge
- Promote competition in research and innovation, thereby raising levels of excellence
- Pool resources to support and undertake major projects, infrastructures etc.
- Build international cooperation and raise international attractiveness of EU research and innovation

EU research: the story so far

- 
- 1952: ECSC treaty; first projects started March 1955
 - 1957: Euratom treaty; Joint Research Centre set up
 - 1983: ESPRIT programme
 - 1984: First Research Framework Programme (1984-1987)
 - 1987: 'Single European Act' – science becomes a Community responsibility;
Second Research Framework Programme (1987-1991)
 - 1990: Third Research Framework Programme (1990-1994)
 - 1993: Treaty on European Union; Role of RTD in the enlarged EU
 - 1994: Fourth Research Framework Programme (1994-1998)
 - 1998: Fifth Research Framework Programme (1998-2002)
 - 2000: European Research Area
 - 2002: Sixth Research Framework Programme (2002-2006)
 - 2007: **Seventh Research Framework Programme (2007-2013)**

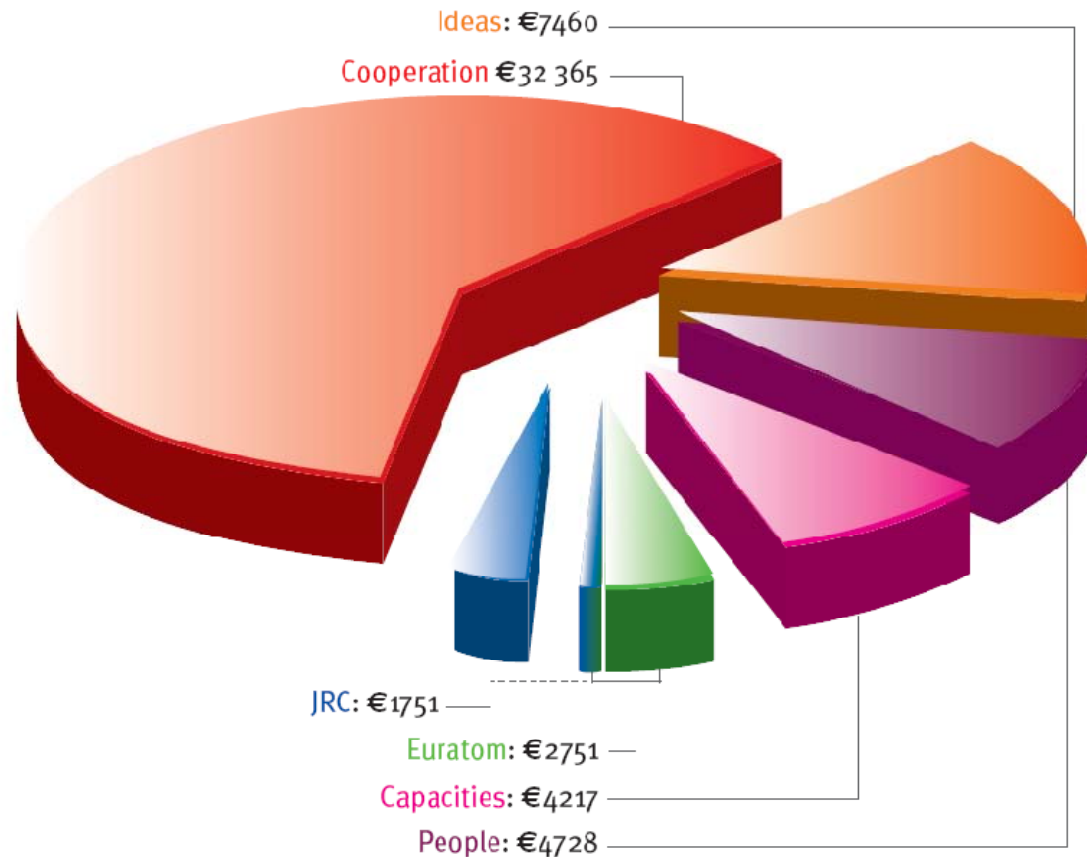


7th EU Research FP basic principles

- Scientific Excellence
- Transnational cooperation
- Public calls, peer review evaluation, competitive selection
- Cost-sharing
- Participants own the results
- Open to international participation

7th Framework Programme (2007 – 2013) EUR 53 billion

The indicative breakdown (€ million) of FP7



10 Thematic Priority Areas

1. Health	6050 M€
2. Food, Agriculture, Fisheries and Biotechnology	1935 M€
3. Information and Communication Technologies	9110 M€
4. Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies	3500 M€
5. Energy	2300 M€
6. Environment (including Climate Change)	1900 M€
7. Transport (including Aeronautics)	4180 M€
8. Socio-Economic Sciences and the Humanities	610 M€
9. Space	1430 M€
10. Security	1350 M€

EU-India – 2 main types of S&T cooperation using FP7

- **“Bottom up” openness of the EU 7th Research FP**
 - All calls open for participation by researchers from **all** countries.
 - For certain partner countries – including India – their participation in FP7 projects can be fully funded by the EU.

- **“Top down” EU-India strategic S&T Cooperation**
 - Coordinated Calls for Proposals Based on shared priority and co-investment of resources
 - Overall framework of EU-India S&T Cooperation Agreement

Indian Participation in FP7 (Jan. 2007 –Jan. 2011)

- **In all proposals submitted (excluding Marie Curie and ERC)**
 - 587 proposals involving 949 Indian partners
- **In the mainlist**
 - 117 proposals involving 194 Indian partners (19.9% success rate)
 - 27 M€ EC contribution to Indian partners
 - 358 M€ total EC contribution to proposals involving Indian partners

***INDIA IS THE 4th LARGEST PARTICIPANT COUNTRY IN
FP7 OUTSIDE OF EUROPE***



Some Milestones

- 2001: Signature of the Science and Technology Cooperation Agreement
- 2007: First India- EU Ministerial Science Conference in New Delhi
- 2007: 4rd Joint Steering Committee Meeting drawing the roadmap for a more strengthened and strategic partnership
- Signature of the renewed Cooperation Agreement
- 2007: Coordinated Call in **Computational Materials Science (2 x €5 M)**
- 2008: Coordinated Call in **Food and Nutrition Research (2 x €3 M)**
- 2009: Coordinated Call in **Solar Energy Research (2 x €5 M)**
- 2009: Signature of the cooperation agreement on fusion research
- 2011: Expected Launch of 2 EU-India Calls in **Water research (2 x €10 M) + (2 x €6 M) (more information in June)**

Deadlines of EU call Food, Agriculture and Fisheries and Biotechnology

Official publication July 20, 2011

http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/kbbe/home_en.html

This text is not legally binding the Commission



How to get started?

Find a call



Seventh Research Framework Programme (FP7) Important Legal Notice

English (en) ▼

CORDIS     2007 - 2013

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

Europa > CORDIS > FP7 Home

- 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

Cooperation

Ideas

People

> Capacities

Euratom

JRC

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

<http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7>

In the spotlight

Projects launched under FP7 now profiled on CORDIS.

[read more](#)

→ [Register as independent experts for FP7: Evaluation, monitoring and other assistance](#)

[Date: 2008-06-09]

As Slovenia prepares to hand over the chair of EUREKA to Portugal on 1 July, it can do so with the confidence that it will be leaving a lasting legacy. [read more](#)

>> [more news](#)

Forthcoming Events

- ['Plants for life' conference](#) Toulon, France
[Event Date: 2008-06-22]
- [Workshop on molecular targets for cancer](#) Bergen, Norway
[Event Date: 2008-07-11]

[Negotiation Guidance Notes](#) is now available in the [documents' directory](#) under the "Guidance documents" section

- The updated version (19 March 2008) of the [Guidance Notes on Audit Certification](#) is now available
- [CORDIS launches new FP6 and FP7 services for](#)

EUROPEAN UNION

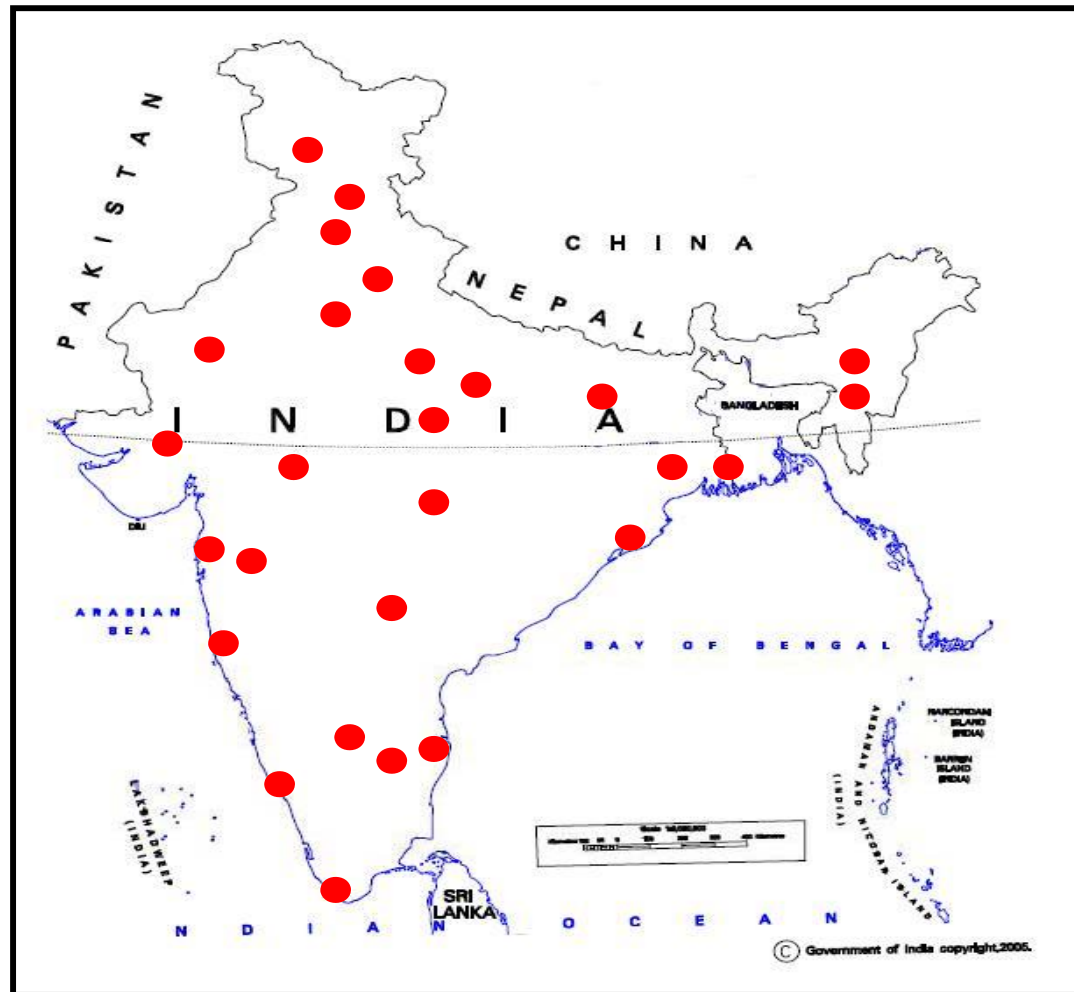
Acting together to promote research and innovation cooperation with India



**Awareness Raising and Information Campaign in India
13-24 June 2011**

27 Cities throughout India

1. Pune (13 June)
2. Goa (13 June)
3. Jodhpur (13 June)
4. Mumbai (14 June)
5. Jammu (15 June)
6. Ahmedabad (15 June)
7. Kolkata (15 June)
8. Patna (15 June)
9. Roorkee (15 June)
10. Kharagpur (16 June)
11. Lucknow (16 June)
12. Chandigarh (16 June)
13. Kanpur (17 June)
14. Allahabad (17 June)
15. Mandi (17 June)
16. Indore (20 June)
17. Chennai (20 June)
18. Kochi (20 June)
19. Guwahati (21 June)
20. Vellore (21 June)
21. Thiruvanthapuram (21 June)
22. Nagpur (21 June)
23. Bangalore (22 June)
24. Shillong (22 June)
25. Bhubaneshwar (23 June)
26. Hyderabad (23 June)
27. New Delhi (24 June)



About this campaign

- **Objective:**
 - Present the opportunities that exist at the national level, as well as the EU level, to further strengthen research and innovation cooperation with India
- **EU Member States involved:**
 - 23 speakers from 9 EU Member States (Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Spain, UK) – as well as the European Union
- **Targeted audience**
 - Researchers and S&T in India from both public and private sectors

General information on FP7: cordis.europa.eu/fp7

General information on European research:
ec.europa.eu/research/index_en.cfm

Check the **USB key handed out**: includes ppt presentations, compendium of mobility schemes, etc.



List and description of projects in FP7 and 6:
cordis.europa.eu/fp7/projects_en.html
cordis.europa.eu/fp6

EU-India S&T Relations:
eeas.europa.eu/delegations/india/

Any questions? [ec.europa.eu/research/enquiries/
delegation-india-st@eeas.europa.eu](http://ec.europa.eu/research/enquiries/delegation-india-st@eeas.europa.eu)

Subscribe to research*eu:
ec.europa.eu/research/research-eu
research-eu@ec.europa.eu