



Framework Programme 7

Overview



The Programmes within FP7

COOPERATION

THEMES (Topics)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

IDEAS

European Research Council
ERC

PEOPLE

Marie Curie Measures

Initial
Training

Life-long
Learning

Industry-
Academia

INCO

Specific
Actions

CAPACITIES

Infra-
structures

SMEs

Regions of
Knowledge

Research
Potential

Science in
Society

INCO

Development of Research Policies





The programmes within FP7

Cooperation (61%)

- Collaborative research projects are organized according to sub-programmes in ten defined thematic areas.

Ideas (14%)

- The European Research Council (ERC) supports basic research in all scientific and technological areas.



The programmes within FP7

People (9%)

- Support to training, mobility and career development aiming to develop and strengthen the human resources for EU research and operating horizontally across all research themes

Capacities (8%)

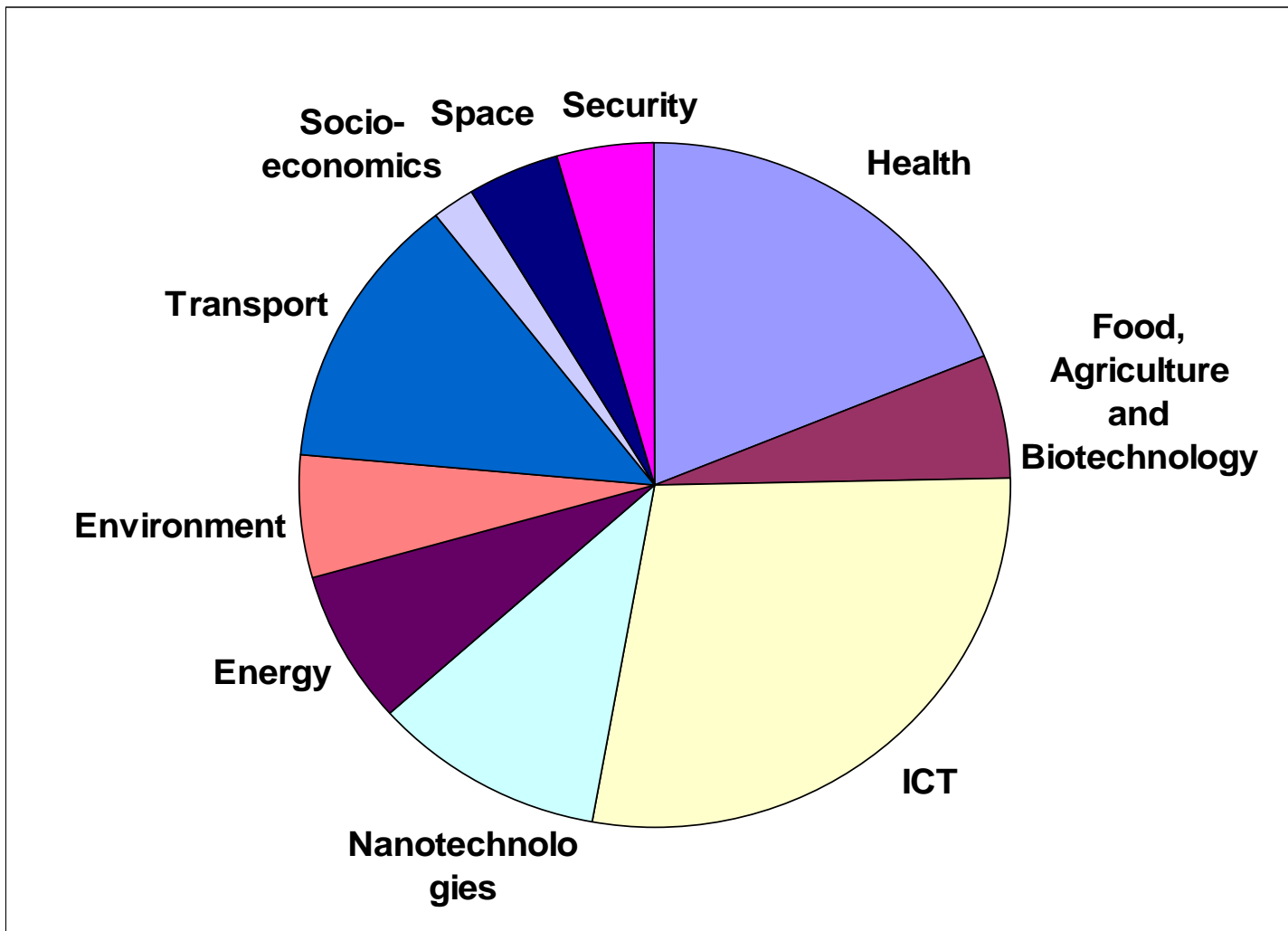
- Research and innovation capacity throughout EU is to be enhanced by supporting regional research-driven clusters, SMEs, a closer relationship between science and society, and the development of international co-operation.

COOPERATION: Research Themes

- 1 Health
- 2 Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology
- 3 Information and Communication Technologies
- 4 Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies
- 5 Energy
- 6 Environment (including Climate Change)
- 7 Transport (including Aeronautics)
- 8 Socio-economic Sciences and the Humanities
- 9 Space
- 10 Security



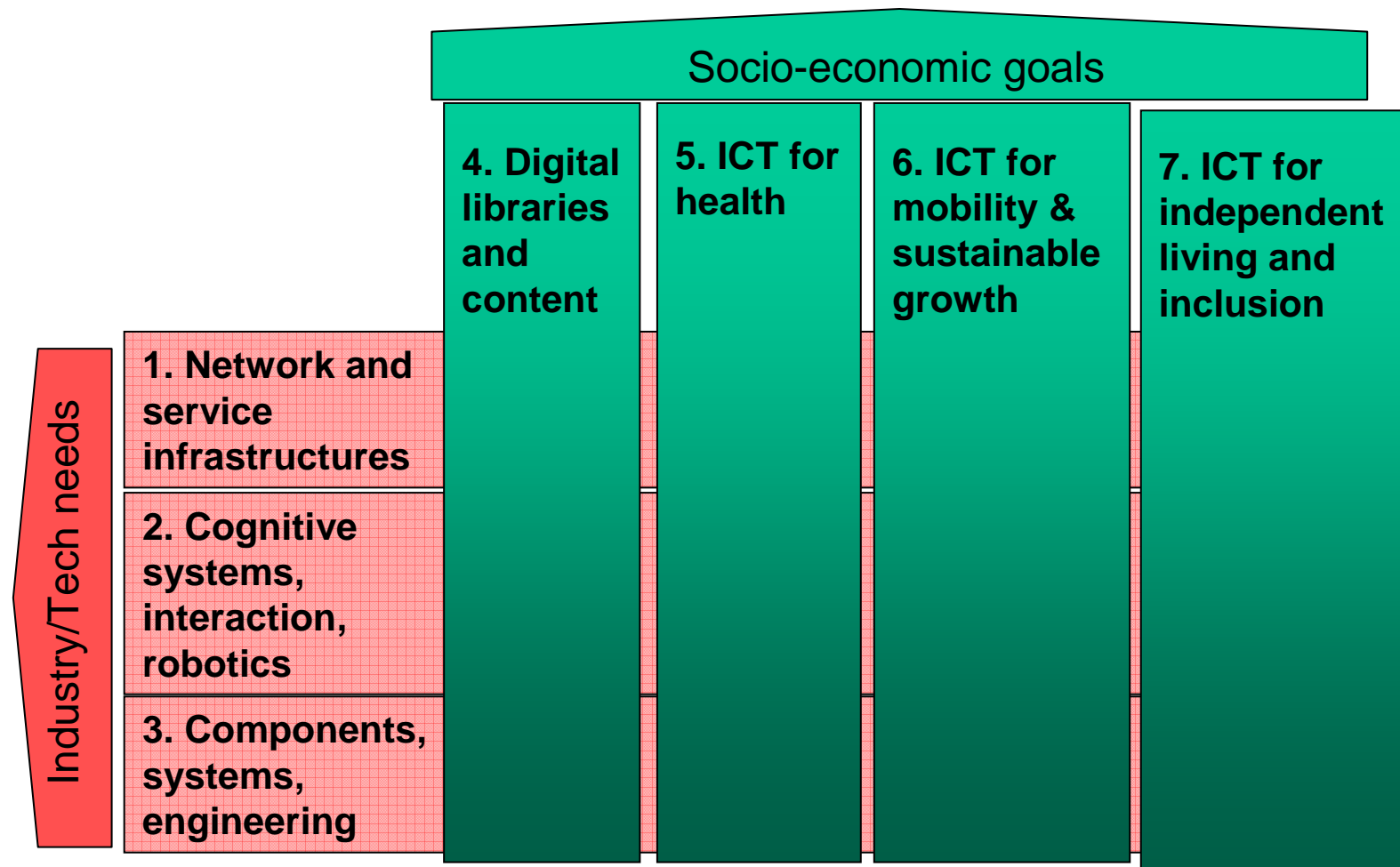
COOPERATION: Budget



Total 32,413



ICT Challenges



The 7 ICT Challenges (WP 09-10)

Reinforcing Europe's industrial strengths

1. **Pervasive and trustworthy network and services infrastructure** that will gradually replace the current Internet, mobile, fixed and audiovisual networks. The **'Future Internet'** is a major federating research theme within this challenge.
2. Engineering of context-aware and easy-to-use ICT systems that self improve and selfadapt within their respective environments. The fields of **cognitive systems, robotics and interaction** remain priority research topics..
3. The increasingly smaller, cheaper, more reliable and low consumption **electronic components and systems** taking into account the **alternative paths** to next generation technologies and building the basis for innovation in all major products and service.

The 7 ICT Challenges (WP 09-10)

Addressing Europe's socio-economic challenges

4. **Digital libraries and content** technologies that will help us handle complex information, preserve, develop and disseminate our cultural assets and improve our learning and education systems.
5. ICT tools for **sustainable and personalised healthcare** ensuring delivery of quality healthcare at affordable costs and contributing to greater efficiency and safety of health systems.
6. **ICT for mobility, environmental sustainability and energy efficiency** with more emphasis in the WP on the increasing role of ICT in reducing energy intensity and in bridging environmental information spaces and services.
7. ICT for **independent living, inclusion and participatory governance** ensuring that all citizens can benefit from ICT and that ICT helps improve participation in public and active life.

International Co-operation in FP7

International cooperation is handled in different parts of the FP7:

- Theme-oriented international cooperation actions are carried out under the **Cooperation** programme;
- The international actions in the area of human potential are carried under the **People** programme;
- The 'INCO' activities under the **Capacities** programme are designed to support and stimulate the participation of third countries in FP7, such as:
 - **Identification of S&T priorities with third countries to be used by the Themes under Cooperation;**
 - **Supporting and strengthening of participation of third countries in FP7;**
 - **Reinforcing bilateral S&T cooperation with targeted third countries;**



International Co-operation

Under the programme **CO-OPERATION**:

- The opening of all activities carried out in the thematic areas to researchers and research institutions from all third countries, with a strong effort to encourage them to seize this opportunity.
- Specific co-operation actions in each thematic area dedicated to third countries in the case of mutual interest in co-operating on particular topics.

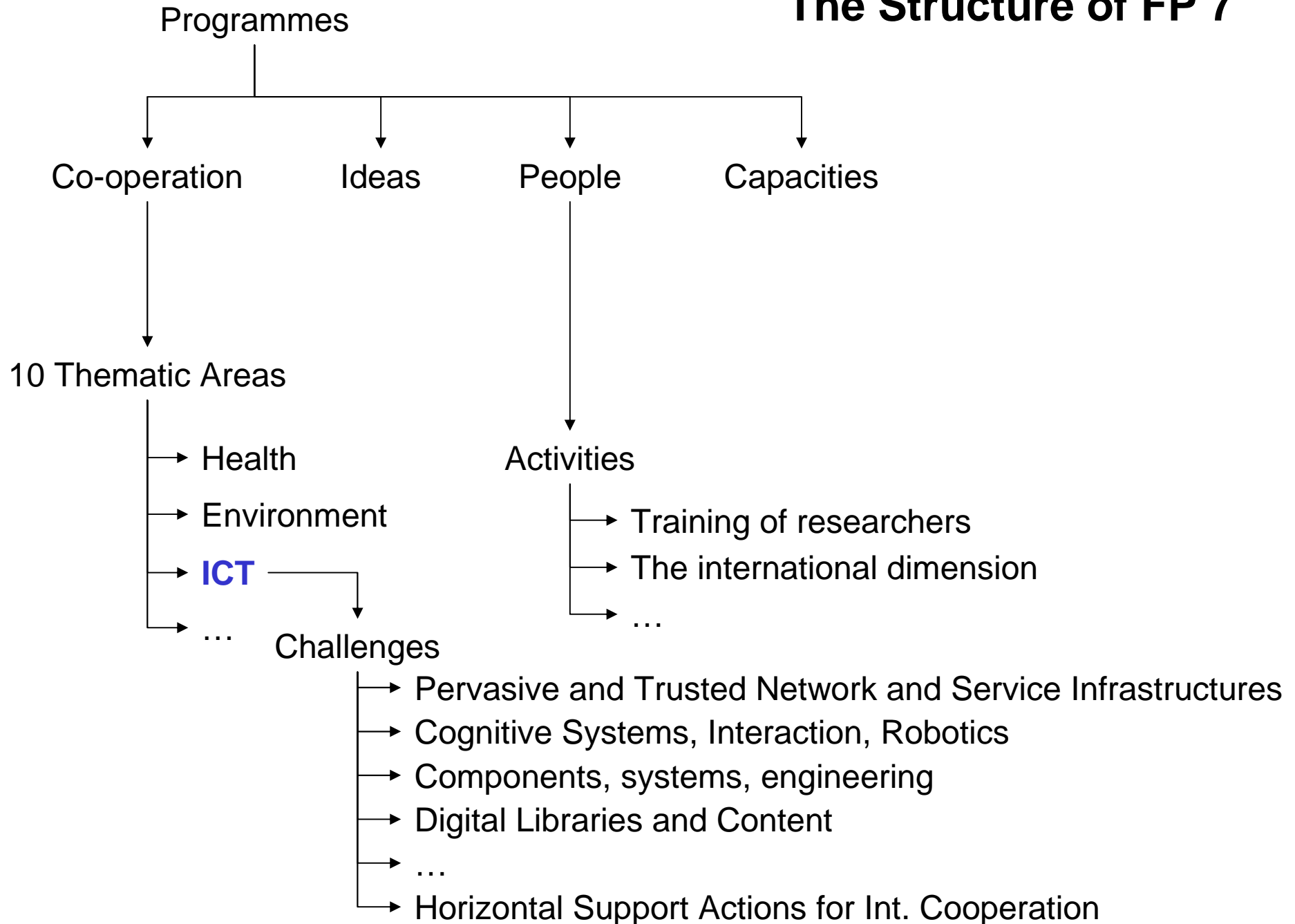


SUMMARY

of the Structure of FP7



The Structure of FP 7





Questions ?

