

Programasyconvocatorias 2010 CooperaciónInternacional I+D+i

Realizado por: Oficina de proyectos europeos



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Table of Content

1	Introduction	3
2	Recommendations	6
3	Instruments and Funding Options in 2010	7
3.1	Opportunities in 2010 at a glance.....	8
3.2	The 7th Framework Programme for Research, Technological Development and Demonstration activities (FP7)	9
3.2.1	Calls and opportunities in 2010	11
3.3	Innovation: Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (CIP)	12
3.3.1	Calls and opportunities in 2010	13
3.4	EUREKA Programme	15
3.4.1	Calls and opportunities in 2010 - CELTIC	16
3.4.2	Calls and opportunities in 2010 - EUROSTARS Programme.....	16
3.5	IBEROEKA Programme.....	17
3.5.1	Calls and opportunities in 2010	17
3.6	Public Private Partnerships: The Energy-efficient buildings, Factories of Future and European Green cars Initiatives	18
3.6.1	Energy-efficient Buildings (EeB)	18
3.6.2	Factories of the Future	18
3.6.3	European Green Cars initiative	18
3.6.4	Calls and opportunities in 2010	19
4	Project proposals template	20

1 Introduction

In order to fully exploit the Spanish R&D potential in the ICT field and maximize the opportunities of cooperation at international level for Spanish entities, **AETIC** has promoted the creation of technology platforms and the definition SRAs (Strategic Research Agendas) considering Spanish industry R&D priorities and capabilities.

One of the main objectives that justified the creation of these national technology platforms was to be more competitive in the European and international domains, and the improvement of the Spanish participation in FP6 and FP7 confirms the extraordinary potential that this tool has demonstrated to have in the promotion of international cooperation.

AETIC currently offers secretariat support to the following Technology Platforms:



The Spanish Technological Platform of Satellite Communications (eISI) is an initiative created to promote industrial research and technological development in the satellite communications sector, applications and services.

The platform includes industries of the space sector, ground sector, application developers, service providers, software developers, technology centers, universities, users, standardisation bodies, etc.

eISI Platform aims to support and represent the interests of the Spanish industries that contribute to the growth of the Spanish global telecommunications sector and in particular, those using satellite networks. This technological platform has as an European reference, the platform ISI, that is an instrument of public - private cooperation, identified by the European Commission Council as necessary to promote a major growth and employment based on the innovation.



The eMOV platform was launched on July 2005, acting as the European eMobility platform. This platform acts as a cluster of companies in the mobile and wireless communications domain. Up to now more than 244 organizations have been registered into this platform.

The Spanish Technological Platform eMOV is a open forum, promoted by the industry of the sector in order to obtain critical mass of research in key topics for the technological Spanish development of the wireless communications.

The Spanish Technological Platform eMOV is constituted by groups or poles of excellence composed by the most relevant actors of the sector of the wireless communications.

This technological platform has as an European reference the platform eMOBILITY, that is an instrument of public - private cooperation, identified by the European Commission Council as necessary to promote a major growth and employment based on the innovation.



The eNEM Technology Platform is an open forum promoted by the industry sector, in order to achieve critical mass of research in key issues for the Spanish technological development of audiovisual technologies network.

eNEM Platform is formed by groups or clusters of excellence and technical-scientific sectorial coordination, including the most relevant actors in the audiovisual technologies network sector.

This technological platform has as European reference the platform NEM, that is an instrument of public - private cooperation, identified by the European Commission Council as necessary to promote a major growth and employment based on the innovation. Currently, the eNEM technology platform gathers more than 215 entities and 300 experts and is by far the country with larger representation in the corresponding European Technology Platform (NEM).



Spanish Technology Platform for Convergence towards the Future Internet es.INTERNET is an open forum promoted by the industry sector of information technologies in order to achieve critical mass of research for the Spanish technology development in the field of the Future Internet.

This platform aims at contributing to give a coherent vision of the Spanish ICT actors about Internet in the upcoming future by the provision of new ideas, convergence between the technical and non-technical perspectives, providing recommendations on policies and roadmaps that could foster the active participation of the Spanish industry, academia and a broad scope of organizations in the development of the infrastructures and services for the future networked society.



*eSEC is the Spanish Technology Platform Technologies for Security and Trust. It was born in 2005 with the support of *Ministerio de Industria, Turismo y Comercio, Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovación* and the *CDTI*.*

Unlike other National Technology Platforms, eSEC platform was born without any reference platform in its field, what makes it to be a pioneer in the field of Security Technologies and Trust.



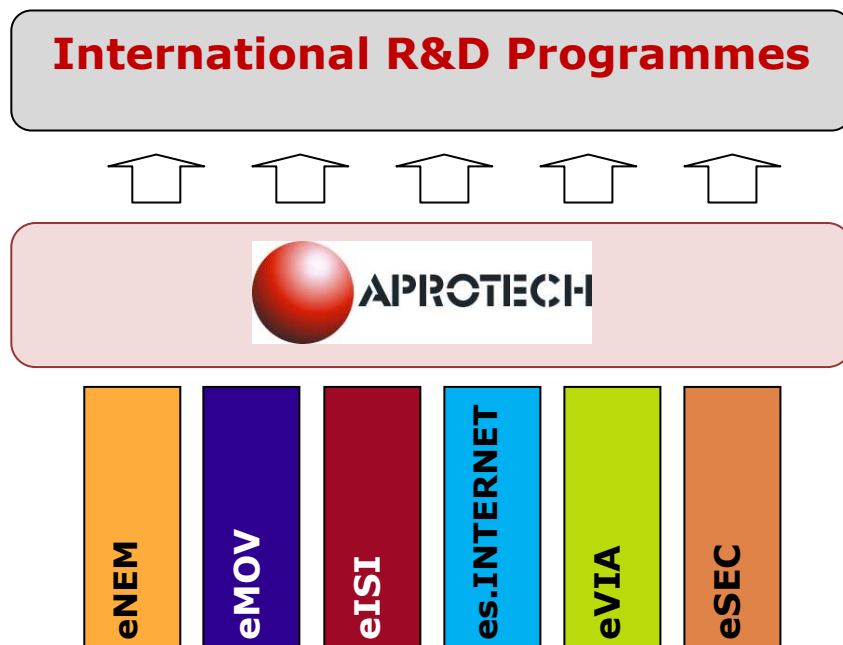
Plataforma Tecnológica Española de Tecnologías para la Salud, el Bienestar y la Cohesión Social

eVIA is the Spanish Technology Platform Technologies for Health, Welfare and Social Cohesion. It was born in 2007 with the support of *Ministerio de Industria, Turismo y Comercio, Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovación* and the *CDTI*.

This platform has a clear focus on innovation rather than on research. Its aim is to bring together the developments made in other technology platforms and enter into the generation of projects to the rest of the actors in the value chain. The innovation should be based on the integration of technology and business development.

Nowadays, eVIA does not have a mirror platform at European level despite the high level of activities funded in Europe. Therefore eVIA is an example of innovative platform and will motivate new mirror initiatives.

Complementary to these technology platforms and in coordination with them, **AETIC** also set up the AproTECH office, which has the main objective of promoting the consolidation of project proposals that emerged from Technology Platforms.



2 Recommendations

In general, any company, university, research centre, organization or individual, legally established in any country, may participate in a collaborative project provided that the minimum conditions laid down in the *Rules for Participation* of the corresponding programme have been met, including any additional conditions laid down by the specific call or work programmes.

In most cases EU research funding is to be sought by building a consortium in order to submit a project proposal in response to a call. The eligibility of the proposal varies according to different conditions related to the type of action of instrument, but it is generally assumed that in proposals set up in the frame of international programmes an extraordinary high level of participation of one specific country (budgetary or by number of partners out of the total) may result a severe burden for the proposal success.

Collaboration with others is an essential pre-requisite to any application. In general, proposals should involve consortia of at least three independent applicants from different Member States, Associated Countries or third countries.

As a consequence it is important to have a well balanced consortium in which the participation of partners from the same country should be limited below a certain threshold. We recommend as a rough threshold that to not more than 30% of partners or budget of the overall proposal are allocated to entities of the same country.

This recommendation is particularly relevant in FP7 and CIP programmes.

3 Instruments and Funding Options in 2010¹

There are three main EU funding instruments (the 7th Framework Programme for Research, Technological Development and Demonstration activities (**FP7**), the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (**CIP**) and the Structural Funds (**SF**) through the technology fund) that might offer the support needed.

In addition to these programmes, it is worth to mention:

- **EUREKA**
 - EUREKA Clusters: CELTIC (Communications), CATRENE, EURIPIDES, ITEA 2 (Information Technology)
 - EUREKA Umbrellas: ECONTEC, EUREKA TOURISM
 - EUREKA's Eurostars Programme
- **IBEROEKA**
- **Ambient Assisted Living (AAL) Joint Programme**
- **PPPs² recently launched on Green cars, Energy-Efficient Buildings and Smart Factories.**
- **Future Internet PPP** still to be launched.

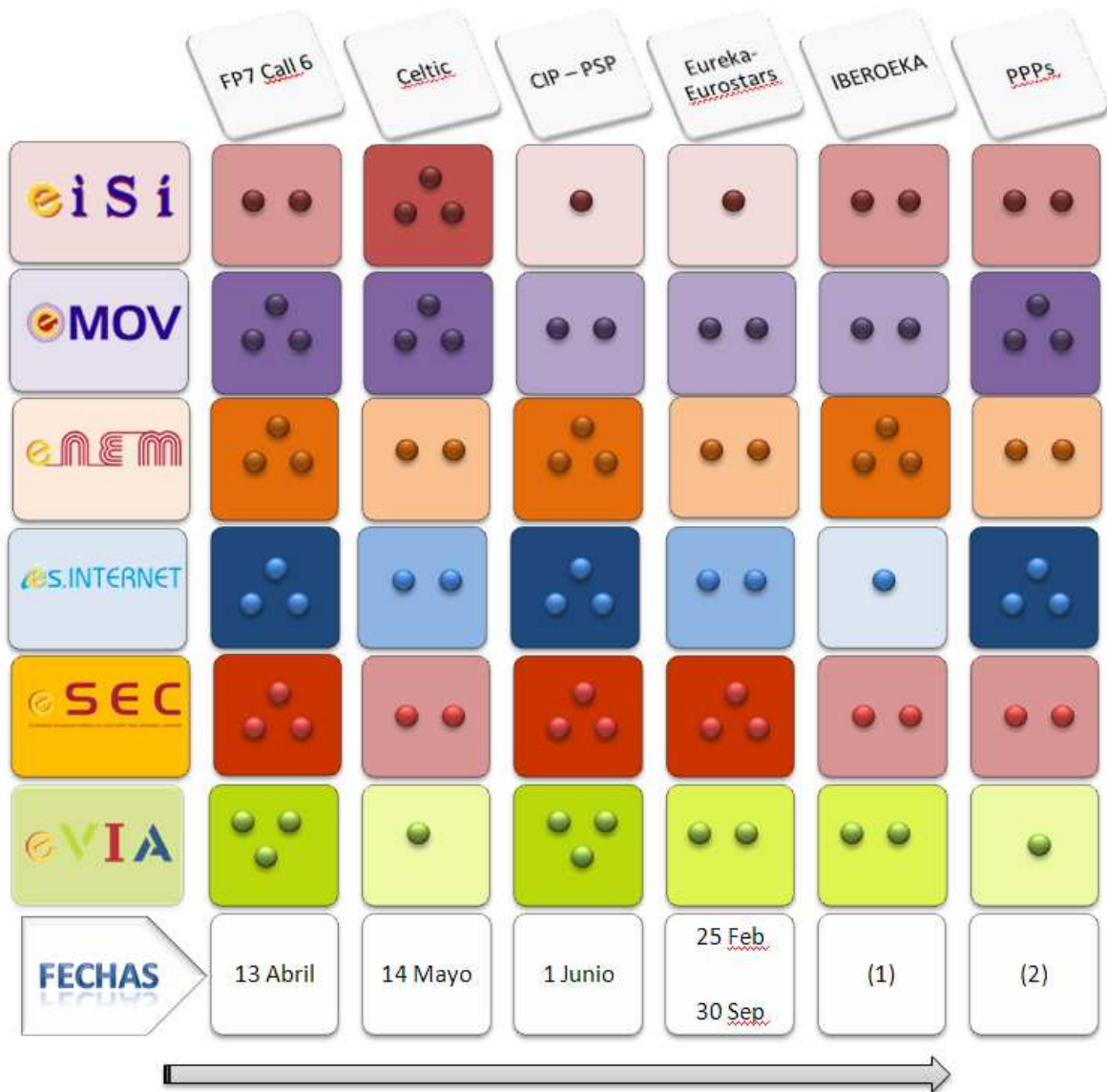
Depending on the research/innovation activity of the different proposals, one or other of the previous programmes will match better and as a consequence success rate will increase.

Here we present a brief explanation of the different programmes, instruments and funding options that can be suitable for your project proposal.

¹ This document will be periodically updated in order to add future calls or programmes for which information is not available at this stage.

² PPP: Public-Private Partnership

3.1 Opportunities in 2010 at a glance



(1) Iberoeka calls are permanently open in Spain (CDTI) while calls in Latin American countries in 2010 must still be defined. Preliminary information available is:

- Mexico: Call opened on January 27th closing on April 15th.
- Chile: Call expected to open by June-July 2010 closing by September-October (preliminary information)
- Brazil: Call expected to open by the third quarter of 2010 closing by the end of 2010 (preliminary information)
- Other countries still to be defined.

(2) *Green Cars, Factory of the Future, and Energy Efficient Buildings PPPs will be implemented through the topics included in the different calls of various FP7 areas such as ICT, NMP, Energy, Environment...*

3.2 The 7th Framework Programme for Research, Technological Development and Demonstration activities (FP7)

EC FP7 with a total budget of over € 50 billion for the period 2007-2013 is the EU instrument specifically targeted at supporting research and development. It provides funding to co-finance research, technological development and demonstration projects based on competitive calls and independent peer review of project proposals. Support is available for collaborative and individual research projects as well as for the development of research skills and capacity. Since the 1980s, the successive Research Framework Programmes have played a lead role in multidisciplinary research and cooperative trans-national R&D activities in Europe and beyond. Euratom FP7 (2007- 2011) has a dedicated budget of € 2.75 billion for applied research and training activities in fusion energy and nuclear fission and radiation protection.

The major building blocks of FP7 are the Specific Programmes: Cooperation, Ideas, People, Capacities and Euratom:

- **Cooperation** Fostering collaboration in and between industry and academia to gain leadership in key technology areas.
 - **ICT:** The objective of ICT research under the EU's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) is to improve the competitiveness of European industry – as well as to enable Europe to master and shape the future developments of these technologies so that the demands of its society and economy are met.
 - **Transport (including Aeronautics):** The central objective of transport research under FP7 is to develop safer, greener and smarter transport systems for Europe that will benefit citizens, respect the environment, and increase the competitiveness of European industries in the global market.
 - **Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials & new production technologies (NMP):**
 - **Nanosciences and nanotechnologies** - studying phenomena and manipulation of matter at the nanoscale and developing nanotechnologies leading to the manufacturing of new products and services.
 - **Materials** - using the knowledge of nanotechnologies and biotechnologies for new products and processes.
 - **New production** - creating conditions for continuous innovation and for developing generic production 'assets' (technologies, organisation and production facilities as well as

human resources), while meeting safety and environmental requirements.

- Integration of technologies for industrial applications - focusing on new technologies, materials and applications to address the needs identified by the different European Technology Platforms.
- **Space:** The aim of the Space theme under FP7 is to support a European Space Programme focusing on applications such as "Global monitoring for environment and security" (GMES) with benefits for citizens and for the competitiveness of the European space industry. This will contribute to the development of a European space policy, complementing efforts by Member States and by other key players, including the European Space Agency (ESA).
- **Energy:** The objective of energy research under FP7 is to aid the creation and establishment of the technologies necessary to adapt the current energy system into a more sustainable, competitive and secure one. It should also depend less on imported fuels and use a diverse mix of energy sources, in particular renewables, energy carriers and non polluting sources.
- **Environment:** The main objective of research for the environment under FP7 is to promote sustainable management of both man-made and natural environment and its resources. To this end, increased knowledge on the interaction between the climate, biosphere, ecosystems and human activities is sought and, new environmentally-friendly technologies, tools and services are developed.
- **Health:** The objective of health research under FP7 is to improve the health of European citizens and boost the competitiveness of health-related industries and businesses, as well as address global health issues.
- **Security:** The objectives of the Security theme are:
 - to develop technologies and knowledge needed to ensure the security of citizens from threats such as terrorism and (organised) crime, natural disasters and industrial accidents while respecting fundamental human rights;
 - to ensure optimal and concerted use of available and evolving technologies to the benefit of civil European security;
 - to stimulate the cooperation of providers and users for civil security solutions; improving the competitiveness of the European security industry and delivering mission-oriented results to reduce security gaps.

3.2.1 Calls and opportunities in 2010

Call title	Publication date	Deadline	Budget	Comments
ICT Call 6 (Cooperation)	24-11-09	13-04-10	286M€	<p>The following topics have been called:</p> <p>Challenge 2: Cognitive systems, interaction, robotics ICT 2009.2.1 Cognitive Systems and Robotics CP, CSA (CA Only)</p> <p>Challenge 4: Digital Libraries and Content ICT 2009.4.1 Digital Libraries and Digital Preservation CP, NoE, CSA</p> <p>Challenge 5: Towards sustainable and personalised healthcare ICT 2009.5.3 Virtual Physiological Human CP, CSA</p> <p>Challenge 6: ICT for mobility, environmental sustainability and energy efficiency ICT 2009.6.2 ICT for Mobility of the Future CP, CSA</p> <p>Future and emerging technologies ICT 2009.8.7 Molecular Scale Devices and Systems CP ICT 2009.8.8 Brain-inspired ICT CP ICT 2009.8.9 Coordinating Communities, Plans and Actions in FET Proactive Initiatives CSA ICT 2009.8.10 Identifying new research topics, Assessing emerging global S&T trends in ICT for future FET Proactive initiatives CSA</p> <p>Horizontal support actions ICT 2009.9.1 International Cooperation CP (STREP/SICA only) ICT 2009.9.2 Supplements to support International Cooperation between ongoing projects CP</p>
FP7-ENERGY-2010-2 (Cooperation)	30-07-09	04-03-10	126.4M€	A general call focusing on research with a short-term horizon and on demonstration
ERC Advanced Grant (Ideas)	29-10-09	17-03-10	590M€	'ERC-2010-AdG' consists of three sub-calls :

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ERC-2010-AdG_20100224 for the domain Physical Sciences and Engineering (PE), with deadline 24 February 2010, 17.00.00 (Brussels local time), ▪ ERC-2010-AdG_20100317 for the domain Life Sciences (LS), with deadline 17 March 2010, 17.00.00 (Brussels local time), ▪ ERC-2010-AdG_20100407 for the domain Social Sciences and Humanities (SH), with deadline 7 April 2010, 17.00.00 (Brussels local time).
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3.3 Innovation: Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (CIP)

The Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme aims to foster the competitiveness of European enterprises and has a total budget of over € 3.6 billion for the period 2007-2013. Specific CIP programmes promote innovation (including eco-innovation); foster business support services in the regions and better access to finance, with small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) as the main target; encourage a better take-up and use of information and communications technologies (ICT); help to develop the information society and promote the increased use of renewable energies and energy efficiency.

The CIP is structured in the following three specific programmes, each of which has its own governance structure and annual work programmes:

Entrepreneurship and Innovation Programme (EIP)

The EIP focuses on facilitating access to finance for the start-up and growth of SMEs and encourages investment in innovation activities, creating an environment favourable to SME cross-border cooperation, promoting all forms of innovation in enterprises and fostering an entrepreneurship and innovation culture.

The EIP aims to achieve its objectives through the following schemes:

- better access to finance for SMEs through "CIP financial instruments", particularly venture capital investments and loan guarantee schemes;
- the Enterprise Europe Network, a network of regional centres delivering business and innovation support services to RTDI actors, particularly SMEs;
- support to encourage trans-national networking of innovative companies and all other actors in the innovation process, including benchmarking initiatives and the exchange of best practice;

- support to eco-innovation, thus making sustainable development become a business reality;
- support for policy-making that encourages entrepreneurship and innovation.

Information Communication Technologies Policy Support Programme (ICT-PSP)

The ICT-PSP focuses on developing a single European information space, strengthening the European internal market for ICT and ICT-based products and services, stimulating innovation through the wider adoption of and investment in ICT and developing an inclusive information society and more efficient and effective services in areas of public interest, and improving quality of life.

The ICT-PSP aims to foster innovation and competitiveness through the wider uptake and best use of ICT by citizens, governments and businesses and in particular SMEs. To this end, it will support best practice exchange, networking and policy analysis.

Intelligent Energy Europe Programme (IEE)

The IEE programme focuses on fostering energy efficiency and the rational use of energy sources, promoting new and renewable energy sources and energy diversification, and promoting energy efficiency and new energy sources in transport. The IEE programme aims to improve market conditions for untapped opportunities to save energy and encourage the use of renewable energy sources, therefore moving towards a more energy intelligent Europe.

In this context, it will support pilot and market replication projects and promotion and dissemination projects to fund capacity building, development and spreading of know-how, skills and methods, exchanges of experience, development of market and intelligence, policy input, awareness raising and information provision, and education and training.

3.3.1 Calls and opportunities in 2010

Call title	Publication date	Deadline	Budget	Comments
4th call for Proposals (based on WP2010)	21-01-10	01-06-10	107 M€	Theme 1: ICT for a low carbon economy and smart mobility Theme 2: Digital Libraries Theme 3: ICT for health and inclusion Theme 4: Open Innovation for future Internet-enabled Services in "smart" Cities Theme 5: ICT for improved services for citizens and businesses Theme 6: Multilingual Web

- Call identifier: CIP-ICT PSP-2010-4
- Date of publication: 21 January 201072
- Closure date: 01 June 2010, at 17h00, Brussels local time
- Indicative budget: 107 M€
- Topics called:

Themes	Objectives	Funding instruments
<i>Theme 1: ICT for a low carbon economy and smart mobility</i>	1.1: ICT for energy and water efficiency in social housing	Pilot B
	1.2: ICT for water efficiency	Thematic Network
	1.3: Energy efficient co-operative transport management systems	Pilot B
	1.4: Support to eCall implementation based on 112	Pilot A
<i>Theme 2 : Digital Libraries</i>	2.1: Coordinating Europeana	Thematic Network
	2.2: Enhancing/Aggregating content in Europeana	BPN
	2.3: Digitising content for Europeana	Pilot B
	2.4: Access to European Rights Information / Registry of Orphan Works	BPN
	2.5: Open access to scientific information	Pilot B
	2.6: Statistics on cultural heritage digitisation activities	Thematic Network
<i>Theme 3: ICT for health and inclusion</i>	3.1: Enlargement of thePilot "epSOS" on eHealth interoperability for patient summaries and ePrescription	Pilot A
	3.2: Scaling up of eHealth services and supporting the EU eHealth governance initiative	Thematic Network
	3.3: e-Accessibility for Public digital Terminals	Pilot B
	3.4: Assistive technologies and accessibility portal	Thematic Network
<i>Theme 4: Open Innovation for future Internet-enabled Services in "smart" Cities</i>	4.1: Open Innovation for future Internet-enabled Services in "smart" Cities	Pilot B

<i>Theme 5: ICT for improved services for citizens and businesses</i>	5.1: Enlargement of the Pilot "SPOCS" preparing the implementation of the Services Directive	Pilot A
	5.2: eJustice services	Pilot A
	5.3: Universal ID	Thematic Network
<i>Theme 6: Multilingual Web</i>	6.1: Open linguistic infrastructure	Pilot B
	6.2: Multilingual on line services	Pilot B

3.4 EUREKA Programme

The EUREKA Programme is a support initiative for cooperative R&D within Europe. The objective of the programme is to promote the competitiveness of European companies by means of the promotion of the execution of technological projects. The latter are aimed at the development of products, processes and services with a clear commercial interest on the international market and which are based on innovative technologies. The programme is targeted at any company or Spanish research centre with the capacity to carry out an R&D project of an applied nature in collaboration with at least one company and / or research centre of another Eureka country.

Each country takes on the financing of its companies and institutes. Eureka certifies approved projects by means of a "stamp of quality" which, apart from being a promotional element and of acknowledgement of the technological level of the promoted project, makes the project eligible for public financing, in Spain especially favourable.

In EUREKA there are no pre-set technological lines. All technologies are suitable, as long as they are innovative. The content of the projects is promoted in accordance with the particular needs of each company. Nevertheless, Eureka can promote the development of projects in technological areas that are considered to be of strategic importance.

Practically all European countries are members of the Programme. Member countries present in Eureka include: Germany, Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Denmark, Slovenia, Spain, Estonia, The Russian Federation, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Island, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Norway, The Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, The United Kingdom, The Czech Republic, The Slovak Republic, Romania, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey. Apart from these 31 countries, plus the European Union as a full member, other European countries can take part in Eureka as long as they do so in collaboration with two member states. Albania, Bulgaria and the Ukraine are in this situation.

3.4.1 Calls and opportunities in 2010 - CELTIC

CELTIC is a EUREKA cluster and the only European R&D programme in ICT fully dedicated to end-to-end telecommunication solutions. Celtic initiates and runs privately and public funded ICT/ telecommunications R&D projects.

Celtic projects are focusing at telecoms networks, applications, and services looking at a complete end-to-end system approach. The size of the Celtic budget is in the range of 1 billion euro. Celtic projects are open to any kind of company and organisation from all EUREKA countries.

Celtic sets-out calls for new project proposals every year. Each call is organized in two phases to simplify the proposal process and reduce time and effort to define a proposal. During the first phase a Project Outline (PO) must be submitted and if the PO is well evaluated, then the Full Project Proposal must be written and submitted. The duration of project is between two and three years and the number of different countries involved is between two and 10 countries.

The targeted overall project budget until 2011 is envisaged to accrue up to 1 billion euro.

Call title	Publication date	Deadline	Budget	Comments
Celtic Call 2010 (Call 8)	08-03-10	14-05-10	No info	14-05-2010 Project outlines are expected

3.4.2 Calls and opportunities in 2010 - EUROSTARS Programme

EUREKA's Eurostars Programme is the first European funding and support programme to be specifically dedicated to SMEs. Eurostars will stimulate them to lead international collaborative research and innovation projects by easing access to support and funding.

Its purpose is to provide funding for market-oriented research and development with the active participation of specifically research and development performing small and medium-sized enterprises (R&D-performing SMEs).

The objective of the Eurostars Programme is to bring increased value to the economy, higher growth and more job opportunities by supporting the R&D-performing SME. R&D-performing SMEs, according to the EU definition, are SMEs that invest 10% or more of their turn-over or their full-time equivalent personal in research and development activities.

The Eurostars Programme is open for funding applications on a continuous basis, with at least one cut-off date each year.

The next application submission deadline is Thursday 25th February 2010 at 20h00 CET.

Subsequent application deadlines are:

Fifth Eurostars Cut-off: Thursday **30th September 2010** at 20h00 CET.

For more info: www.eurostars-eureka.eu

3.5 IBEROEKA Programme

The Iberoeka projects are instruments which support technological business cooperation in Latin America. This initiative is included within the Latin American Programme of Science and Technology for Development (CYTED). 19 Latin American countries and Portugal and Spain participate in this programme.

Iberoeka is based on the fundamental premise of bottom-up, by virtue of which participants are free to choose their own criteria with which to formulate, develop and finance R&D&I projects in accordance with their needs.

CDTI, as the Spanish management organisation of the Iberoeka projects, promotes the participation of Spanish companies in this initiative by advising on the presentation of new proposals, on the search for partners and on access to sources of financing. In Iberoeka, there are no closed programmes. On the contrary, participants can start projects adapted to their specific needs as long as they fulfil fundamental requirements.

A simple group of evaluation criteria for Iberoeka projects guarantees a minimum amount of bureaucracy and maximum control and flexibility. It is essential that the project:

- Involves the participation of independent partners from at least two member countries.
- Is innovative in the sense that the outcome produces new substantially improved products or processes.
- It generates a product, process or service close to the market.

This open nature permits the presentation of projects ranging from the development of advanced technology to projects with a fixed component of transfer and adaptation of technology including initiatives for the improvement of traditional processes and products through the application of new technology

3.5.1 Calls and opportunities in 2010

Iberoeka calls are permanently open in Spain (CDTI) while calls in Latin American countries in 2010 must still be defined. Preliminary information available is:

- a. Mexico: Call opened on January 27th closing on April 15th.*
- b. Chile: Call expected to open by June-July 2010 closing by September-October (preliminary information)*
- c. Brazil: Call expected to open by the third quarter of 2010 closing by the end of 2010 (preliminary information)*

d. Other countries still to be defined.

3.6 Public Private Partnerships: The Energy-efficient buildings, Factories of Future and European Green cars Initiatives

The recovery package, adopted by the European Commission on 26 November 2008 and endorsed by the European Council on 11-12 December 2008, proposes actions to develop clean technologies for cars, construction and manufacture sector.

It states that "to support innovation in manufacturing, construction and in the automobile sector, which have recently seen demand plummet as a result of the crisis and which face significant challenges in the transition to the green economy, the Commission proposes to launch 3 major partnerships between the public and private sectors". The three Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) planned to provide the required support respectively to the manufacturing, construction and automobile sectors are:

3.6.1 Energy-efficient Buildings (EeB)

Energy efficient buildings (EeB) will consist of a financial envelope of € 1 billion to boost the construction sector, and aims at promoting green technologies and the development of energy efficient systems and materials in new and renovated buildings - this, with a view to radically reducing their energy consumption and CO2 emissions. The programme will be financed jointly by industry and the European Commission under the Seventh Framework Programme for Research (FP7). The research programme will begin with coordinated calls for research proposals which should be launched in July this year.

3.6.2 Factories of the Future

The "Factories of the Future" is one of the three Public-Private Partnership included in the Commission's recovery package. It will consist of a research programme of 1.2 billion Euro to support the manufacturing industry in the development of new and sustainable technologies. The programme will be financed jointly by industry and the European Commission under the Seventh Framework Programme. The research programme will begin with coordinated calls for research proposals which should be launched in July this year. The objective is to help EU manufacturing enterprises, in particular SMEs, to adapt to global competitive pressures by improving the technological base of EU manufacturing across a broad range of sectors.

3.6.3 European Green Cars initiative

The European Green Cars Initiative is one of the three PPP included in the Commission's recovery package. The envelope for this initiative is foreseen at €5 billion to boost to the automotive industry in a time of economic hardship, and support the development of new, sustainable forms of road transport. Of this financial envelope, € 4 billion will be made available through loans by the European

Investment Bank (EIB), and € 1 billion through support to research, with equal contribution from the Seventh Framework Programme for Research (FP7) and from the private sector. The scope of this initiative is broader than the two other PPP, and research is just one part of it. Several coordinated calls for research proposals should be launched in July this year. These financial support measures will be supplemented by demandside measures, involving regulatory action by Member States and the EU, such as the reduction of car registration taxes on low CO2 cars to stimulate car purchase by citizens.

3.6.4 Calls and opportunities in 2010

Green Cars, Factory of the Future, and Energy Efficient Buildings PPPs will be implemented through the topics included in the different calls of various FP7 areas such as ICT, NMP, Energy, Environment, ...

For updated information visit:

For general information

http://ec.europa.eu/research/industrial_technologies/lists/list_114_en.html

Green cars:

www.green-cars-initiative.eu

The funding for road transport projects under FP7 in 2010 will all be focused on the electrification of road transport and research into hybrid technologies; a critical mass which is expected to produce a step change in innovation in these technologies.

In the following FP7 Calls, in 2011, the topics for projects to be funded should broaden to the other areas of the Green Cars Initiative: research into trucks, internal combustion engines, logistics, and intelligent transport systems.

In 2011, there could be also a Joint Call on "smart grid and recharging systems" between several services of the Commission.

Energy efficient buildings:

www.e2b-ei.eu

Factories of the Future:

www.manufuture.org

4 Project proposals template

CONTACT INFO:

- **Entity:**
- **Name:**
- **E-mail:**

Project Title	
Project acronym	
Priority and objective	<i>[according to the work programme]</i>
Scope/short description	<i>[very short: 5-6 lines]</i>
Estimated Project duration	<i>[In months]</i>
Estimated Number of Partners	
Partners profile needed	
Estimated Budget	<i>[In M€]</i>
Major Objectives	
Expected Outcome	
Impact	