

META=NET

EC Collaborative Research Instruments

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Collaborative Research Instruments

- ❑ European Research Area (Ph. Busquin, 2000)
- ❑ Collaboration among MS and EC on research
 - EC funds less than 5% of EU research effort
 - Need for better coordination between EC and MS
- ❑ Instruments
 - ERA-Net and ERA-Net+
 - ESFRI ERIC
 - ETP and JTI
 - Article 185

- ❑ Objective : step up the cooperation and coordination of research activities carried out at national or regional level in the Member States and Associated States through:
 - networking of research activities conducted at national or regional level,
 - mutual opening of national and regional research programmes.

- ❑ ERA-Net
 - Exchange of information and best practices, joint research activities, joint research programs funded by MS only, coordination funded by EC
- ❑ ERA-Net +
 - Same
 - Co-funding of joint research program by EC (1/3 of MS funding)

- ❑ European Research Infrastructures (ESFRI)
 - 100 ESFRIs in all areas
 - CLARIN on Language Resources and technology for Human and Social Sciences
- ❑ European Research Infrastructure Consortium (ERIC)
 - Legal entity managing an ESFRI
 - Created by EC decision
 - 2 ERICs (including CLARIN)
 - Joint MS and Ass. States funding of infrastructure
 - No EC (preparatory phase)
 - CLARIN: 9 MS – 1 M€ annual targetted budget for coordination

- ❑ European Technology Platform (36 ETPs / 9 in ICT)
 - Industry-led stakeholder fora
 - Think Tank for the EC
 - Networking the community
- ❑ Joint Technology Initiatives (5 JTIs / 2 in ICT)
 - JTIs support large-scale multinational research activities in areas of major interest to European industrial competitiveness and issues of high societal relevance.
 - Same as ETP
 - PPP - Conduct research programs

Article 185 (ex 169)

- Article 185 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) [ex Article 169 of the Treaty establishing the European Community (TEC)]
 - *"In implementing the multiannual framework programme, the Union may make provision, in agreement with the Member States concerned, for participation in research and development programmes undertaken by several Member States, including participation in the structures created for the execution of those programmes."*

Existing Art. 185 projects

- ❑ FP6
 - European and Developing Countries Clinical trials Partnership (EDCTP) (2003) 200 M€ EC + 200 M€ MS
- ❑ FP7
 - Ambient Assisted Living (AAL) (2008) 150 M€ EC + 150 M€ MS
 - European Metrology Research Programme (EMRP) (2009) 200 M€ EC + 200 M€ MS
 - BONUS (Baltic Sea research) (2010) 50 M€ EC + 50 M€ MS
- ❑ Capacities
 - EUROSTARS (Research-performing SMEs and their partners) (2008) 100 M€ EC + 300 M€ MS

Selection process

- ❑ Joint decision of the European Parliament (vote) and the European Council
- ❑ Criteria
 - Relevance to EU objectives,
 - Clear definition of the objective and its relevance to FP objectives,
 - Presence of a pre-existing basis (existing or envisaged research programmes),
 - Shows European added value,
 - Critical mass, with regard to the size and the number of programmes involved and the similarity of activities they cover,
 - Efficiency of Art. 185 as the most appropriate means for achieving the objectives.

Commission Approach

□ Goals

- Critical mass can be reached in certain research areas, ensuring better use of scarce resources;
- Through joint action, common answers can be found to common needs and interests;
- Global issues can be addressed at EU level and common approaches can be developed (e.g. ethics, standards, etc.);
- The Member States involved are given the opportunity to exchange "good practice" and learn from each other.

□ Asks for

- a clear and firm commitment from the participating Member States;
- a well-prepared joint programme / priorities;
- a well-organised implementation structure.

- ❑ Establishment or existence of a legal Dedicated Implementation Structure (DIS)
 - Should exist before decision
 - Program management
 - General management
 - Calls for Proposals, projects selection and follow-up
 - Financial management
 - Recipient of EU funding
 - Contractual management
 - MS and FP Associated States

- ❑ Language Technologies well fitted for Art. 185
 - High societal challenge on multilingualism in EU
 - LT needs major investments (#LT x # languages)
 - Industrial coverage by SMEs
 - Interest of MS/AS/regions to support their language(s)
 - Interest of EU to allow communication among citizens / businesses
 - Interest of EU bodies for their own needs
 - EC, EP, ECJ, EPO, ENISA, etc.
 - Importance that EC ensures coordination
 - Best Practices, standards, technology evaluation

- ❑ Resolution of the European Council on a “*European strategy on Multilingualism*” (November 2008)
- ❑ Specifically encourages “***the development of language technologies, in particular in the field of translation and interpretation, firstly by promoting cooperation between the Commission, the Member States, local authorities, research bodies and industry, and secondly by ensuring convergence between research programs, the identification of areas of application and the deployment of the technologies across all EU languages***”.

Questions for the Panel

- ❑ How to initiate and structure the cooperation between the Member State or regional level and the European level?
- ❑ Should we consider a joint program between the EC and MS/AS/regions on LT for Multilingualism?
 - Question addressed to MS/AS/regions representatives, EC representatives, Researchers, Industrials, Politicians, EU citizens
 - Which instrument is best suited? What is their efficiency?
 - What should be the size of the effort?
 - How to proceed?
 - How to address Less-Resourced / Weakly-Fragmentary Supported Languages?