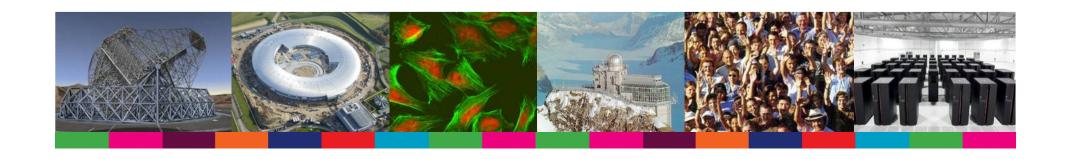


Research Infrastructures in Europe Now and in the future

Christian Kurrer, European Commission, DG Research, Unit B.3





Overview

- What are RI
- Why is the EC involved in RI policy
- What is the EC doing in support of RI
- Where do we go from here



- Facilities, resources, and related services used by the scientific community for
 - Conducting leading-edge research
 - Knowledge transmission, knowledge exchange and knowledge preservation
- They include
 - Major scientific equipment
 - Scientific collections, archives and structured information
 - → ICT-based infrastructures "e-Infrastructures"
 - → Other entities of a unique nature, used for research



- They play a major role in all fields of science and research including
 - → Physics, Astronomy, Analytical facilities
 - **→** Life Science
 - Environmental sciences
 - Engineering
 - Social sciences and Humanities
 - **→** Computer science, e-Science



- Typical examples include
 - → Syncrotrons, neutron sources, telescopes, accelerators
 - Facilities for protein crystallography, mouse archives, BSL4 labs
 - → Research vessels, observation stations
 - → Wind tunnels, wave labs
 - Data bases, collections
- What do these facilities have in common / What is the common denominator?



Key aspects

- They are often crucial tools for conducting cutting edge research
- They are often too costly or complex for individual research groups to operate
- They are used by larger number of researchers in a shared access model
- Researchers need to obtain access to them, often across borders...
- Regional universities, national laboratories, internationally mobile researchers...
 - European approach



Overview

- What are RI
- Why is the EC involved in RI policy
- What is the EC doing in support of RI
- Where do we go from here



EC policy for Research

- Role of the Commission
 - **→** Initiating European Policy
 - **→** Implementing European policy
 - **→** Promoting research in Europe since the 1980s



EC policy for Research

Principles

- Respecting the principle of subsidiarity
- → Creating "European added value"
- Creating win-win situation for facilities, users, funding agencies



EC policy for Research Infrastructures

- Main focus of EC activities
 - Make existing facilities more accessible
 - Promoting networking between facilities and structuring of the European user community
 - Promote joint research activities to develop more powerful facilities
 - → Promote the emergence of a new generation of facilities of European scale



Main areas of activities

- Promoting political coordination
 - → E.g. through participation in the ESFRI process
- Creating the legal framework to facilitate cooperation
 - → E.g. through creation of the new ERIC legal instrument
- Support to scientific community
 - → Through funds made available by the Framework Programme for Research

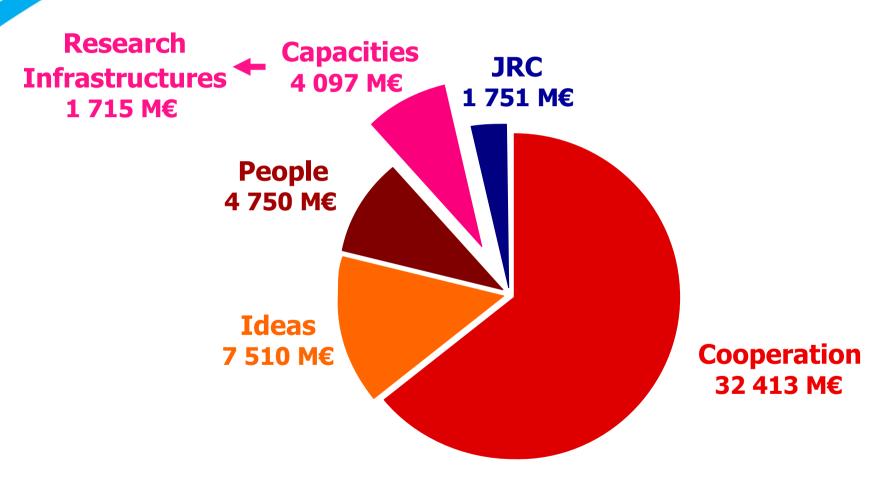


Overview

- What are RI
- Why is the EC involved in RI policy
- What is the EC doing in support of RI
- Where do we go from here



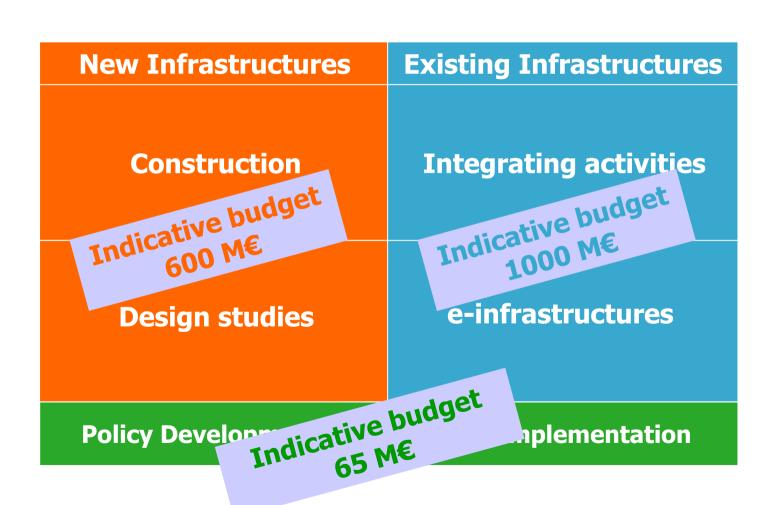
Structure of FP7 2007-2013



FP7 budget (50 521 M€, current prices)



FP7 Research Infrastructures actions





Implementation of EC support

- Support to scientific community
 - **→** Through annual calls for proposals
 - **→** Specified in the annual Work Programmes
 - → Organised by the Commission's Directorate General for Research (RTD) and Information Society (INFSO)



Upcoming RTD call FP7-INFRASTRUCTURES-2011-1

New Infrastructures Existing Infrastructures Construction: Integrating activities Implementation Phase 100 M€ 30 M€ **Design studies** e-infrastructures 20 M€ **Policy Development / Programme Implementation 9 M€**



Indicative timetable

→ Publication of call

Deadline for submission

→ Evaluation of proposals

→ Sending of evaluation summary reports (ESR)

→ Invitation letter to launch negotiation

→ First grant agreements

30 July 2010

25 November 2010 17:00 (Brussels time)

Dec. 2010 - Feb. 2011

March 2011

May 2011

From autumn 2011



Integrating Activities

Objective

→ To bring together and integrate, on a European scale, key research infrastructures in a given class, in order to promote their coordinated use and development

Partnership

- → Normally all major existing research infrastructures in Europe in one field. At least 3 MS or AS
- Funding
 - → EU contribution (usually) up to 10 M€ (4 years)
- Mandatory activities
 - **→** Networking Activities
 - → Trans-national Access and/or Service Activities
 - Joint Research Activities



Integrating activities Topics

- A list of 23 defined topics, focused on strategic priorities
- Each topic corresponding to one project
- Both for the follow-up of the Research
 Infrastructure action and for the opening to new communities
- More topics published than can be funded to ensure competition



Integrating activitiesList of topics (1)

Social Sciences and Humanities

- → INFRA-2011-1.1.1. Language Resources and Tools for crossdisciplinary research in social sciences and humanities.
- → INFRA-2011-1.1.2. European Data Infrastructure for multidisciplinary research in the socio-economic behaviour of individuals and households, related to sustainability policy, climate change policy and environmental risk.
- → INFRA-2011-1.1.3. Integrating Digital Archives and Resources for Research on Medieval and Modern European History.
- → INFRA-2011-1.1.4. Integrating Archives for research on Contemporary European Social History.



Integrating activitiesList of topics (2)

Life Sciences

- → INFRA-2011-1.1.5. Facilities and resources for multinational clinical trials.
- → INFRA-2011-1.1.6. Facilities and resources for protein structure determination at synchrotron radiation sources.
- → INFRA-2011-1.1.7. Life sciences bio-molecular data resources and services.
- **→** INFRA-2011-1.1.8. Facilities and resources for plant phenotyping.
- → INFRA-2011-1.1.9. Facilities and services for livestock physiology and phenomics.



Integrating activitiesList of topics (3)

Environmental Sciences and Earth Sciences

- → INFRA-2011-1.1.10. Research Infrastructures for Carbon Cycle Observations.
- → INFRA-2011-1.1.11. Integrated non-CO2 greenhouse gas Observing Systems.
- → INFRA-2011-1.1.12. Integrated observatories and centres for marine and freshwater biodiversity and for long-term ecosystems research.
- → INFRA-2011-1.1.13. Research infrastructures for forestry research.
- **→ INFRA-2011-1.1.14. Multidisciplinary Marine Data Centres.**

Energy

- → INFRA-2011-1.1.15. Research Infrastructures for thermo-chemical biomass conversion.
- → INFRA-2011-1.1.16. Research Infrastructures for Hydrogen & Fuel Cells facilities.



Integrating activities List of topics (4)

Materials and Analytical Facilities

- → INFRA-2011-1.1.17. Infrastructures for Neutron Scattering and Muon Spectroscopy. (Max. EU contribution: 15 M€)
- → INFRA-2011-1.1.18. Synchrotron radiation sources and Free Electron Lasers. (Max. EU contribution: 15 M€)
- → INFRA-2011-1.1.19. Laser sources.

Physics and Astronomy

- → INFRA-2011-1.1.20. Research Infrastructures for hadron physics: Studying the properties of nuclear matter at extreme conditions.
- → INFRA-2011-1.1.21. Research Infrastructures for advanced radio astronomy.
- → INFRA-2011-1.1.22. Research Infrastructures for optical/IR astronomy.
- → INFRA-2011-1.1.23. Research Infrastructures for astroparticle physics: High energy cosmic rays, multi-messenger approach.



Integrating Activities

- Key issues to be addressed by an I3 proposal
 - → What are the key facilities in this field?
 - → What kind of services do they offer to users?
 - → What is the current user community?
 - For which new users should the access be facilitated?
 - → Where can facilities learn from each other?
 - → How can we better structure the user community?
 - → Where should facilities jointly work together to improve their facilities



Design Studies

Objectives

→ Conceptual design of new research infrastructures (or major upgrade), which are of clear European dimension and interest.

• Activities

- → Address all the key questions concerning the scientific, technical and financial feasibility of a new or enhanced infrastructure, laying down its conceptual foundations.
- Funding and partnership
 - → Typically 2-5 M€. Open to all fields of science and technologies. At least 3 MS or AS.



Implementation Phase

Objectives

→ To ensure a larger harmonisation and interoperability between ESFRI facilities, to exploit synergies, to optimise technological implementation.

Topics

→ INFRA-2011-2.3.1 to INFRA-2011-2.3.4, covering "Social Sciences and Humanities", "Life sciences", "Environmental Sciences" and "Physics and Analytical Facilities".

Partnership

- → Representatives of the ESFRI infrastructures that have sufficiently progressed in their preparatory phase and that have ensured clear commitments for their construction
- Funding: EC contribution up to 15 M€



Support to policy development and programme implementation

- To strengthen the development of a European policy for research infrastructures and to address specific needs for international cooperation in this field
- Three topics
 - → INFRA-2011-3.1: ERA-NET supporting cooperation for research infrastructures in all S&T fields
 - → INFRA-2011-3.2: Coordination and support actions to international cooperation for research infrastructures in all fields of S&T
 - → INFRA-2011-3.3: Study for the development of a possible EU action on scientific instrumentation



Contact persons

- National Contact Point
 - http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/get-support_en.html
- General information on call (@ec.europa.eu)
 - → Anna-Maria.Johansson or Annika.Thies (call coordinators)
- Specific actions or fields (@ec.europa.eu)
 - → Social Sciences and Humanities: Maria.Theofilatou, Lorenza.Saracco
 - → Life Sciences: Jean-Emmanuel.Faure, Brigitte.Sambain
 - → Environmental Sciences: Agnes.Robin
 - **→** Energy: Brigitte.Weiss
 - → Materials/Analytical facilities: Christos.Profilis, Hugues.Crutzen
 - → Physics/Astrophysics: Christian.Kurrer, Elena.Righi-Steele
 - → Implementation Phase: Lorenza.Saracco
 - → Support to policy development: Maria.Douka



Overview

- What are RI
- Why is the EC involved in RI policy
- What is the EC doing in support of RI
- Where do we go from here



- Increased focus on
 - → Global dimension of Scientific Competitiveness
 - **→** Grand Challenges
 - **→** Global economic competitiveness



- Global scientific competitiveness
 - → Making more efficient user of facilities and resources
 - Further improving accessibility
 - More efficient pooling of resources
 - → Achieving critical mass
 - Capitalizing on diversity
 - **→** Participation in global partnerships



Focus on Grand Challenges

Mobilizing coordinated research effort on

- → Climate issues
- **→** Energy
- → Health and ageing society



- Global economic competitiveness
 - **→** Research as a basis for economic competitiveness
 - → Innovation: Ensuring Transfer of knowledge
 - → RI Role for Research, Training, Knowledge transfer
 - → RI as an economic factor market for instrumentation



Conclusions

- RI will remain a key element in the construction of the « European Research Area »
- Opportunities
 - **→** Better cooperation across borders
 - More efficiency
 - Better science
 - → More innovation, contribution to societal issues
- Need for concerted actions by
 - Scientific user communities
 - Facility operators
 - Funding agencies
 - Policy makers