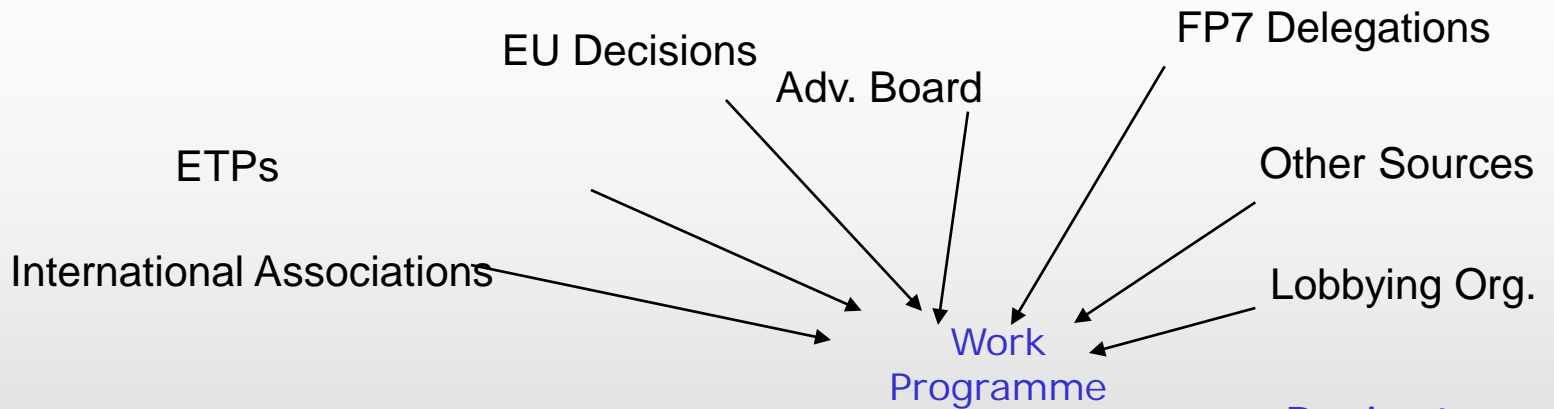




TÜBİTAK

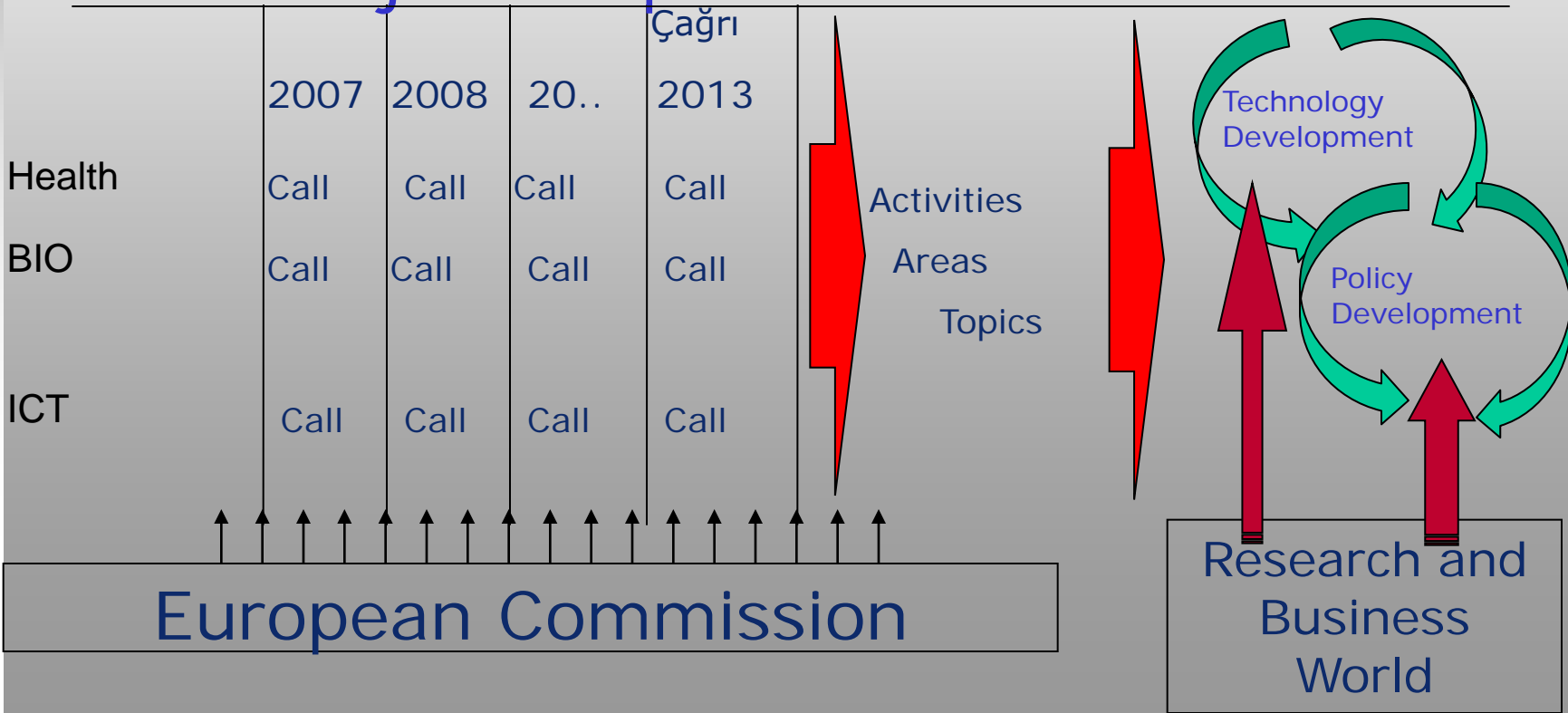
**The Role of NCPs in FP7
&
Setting up FP7 Contact Point System**

FP7 Methodology – Where do we stand?



Project Proposals

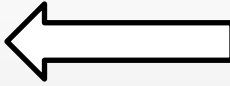
Projects



FP7 Structure



Policies,
Strategies on
RTD



- European/International Associations
- Technology Platforms
- Program Committees
- EP Directives and Roadmaps
-

Implementation tool :

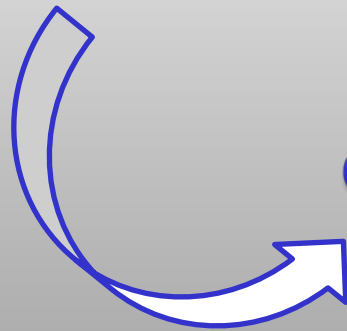


Cooperation with
Third Countries



NCPs

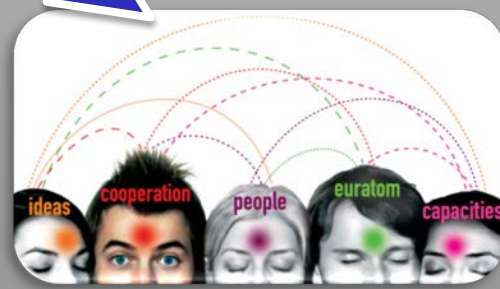
FP7
contacts



Thematic Priorities
Work Programmes
Project Topics
Funding Schemes



Information is difused to
RTD performers and users
through NCPs

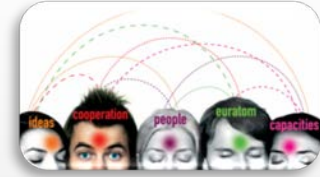


- IND
- ACA
- SME
- RES
-

EC-NCP Cooperation



NCPs



European Commission:

- Publish NCPs on CORDIS & other legal documents
- Provide training for NCPs
- Organise events and support (finance) NCP participation
- Provide info on WPs, calls, roadmaps, procedures, funded projects, expression of interests
- Provide promotion materials (booklets, leaflets)
- NCP extranet (CORDIS NCP Forums)
- Finance NCP projects
- Co-organise regional/national events
- NCP correspondants

open to all FP7 contacts

no financial support unless otherwise stated.

Responsibilities of NCPs



1. Informing, Awareness Raising:

Disseminate the information from EC on:

- FP7 structure, objectives, participation opportunities (calls and topics)
- Rules of Participation and technical issues
- EC activities
- Horizontal Issues (Gender balance, ethics, science in Society)
- SMEs
- Other Community Programmes (CIP, EUREKA, COST)

E-mail lists, newsletters,....

Responsibilities of NCPs



2. Advising, Assisting and Training

- Advise on project topics, funding schemes, administrative-legal-financial issues
- Assist in partner search / partner expertise promotion
- Improve the participation of new actors and SMEs
- Organise training sessions
- Organise focused training seminars to SMEs, IND, ACA, RES on specific topics (legal & financial issues, research areas of thematic priorities, rules of participation)

Info Days, Thematic Conferences, Round-table and face-to-face meetings

Responsibilities of NCPs



3. Signposting and Feedback to EC

- Feedback on problems and difficulties in implementation
- Feedback on potential partners who need assistance (as well as to EU organisations)
- Inform EC about NCP activities (invite EC officials)

Promoting national RTD potential to Europe, giving feedback on challenges of national institutions against participation

Responsibilities of NCPs



- Knowledge on technical content
- Knowledge on national RTD & industrial landscape
- Contribution to national structuralisation in critical topics
- Knowledge on EU RTD & industrial landscape
- Matchmaking skills
- National and international networking
- Feedback to national and EU policy makers

NCP Organisations

- Compulsary Qualifications:
 1. High level of knowledge of Community RTD activities and technical areas
 2. Competent to assist SMEs, ACAs, IND and RES.
 3. Independent organisations (i.e.: No conflict of interest)
 4. Confidentiality towards clients

NCP Organisations

- Recommended Qualifications:

1. Participation to trans-national NCP activities (NCP projects)
2. Skills in RTD management and financing
3. Good knowledge of national research landscape
4. Relevant human resources and infrastructure
5. Coordinate different actors of NCP system
6. Suitable to be a part of an international system for improving participation to FP7.

Existing NCP Systems

- Very different structures
 - Highly centralised to decentralised (in $\frac{1}{4}$ countries) (may up to 32 organisations)
- Depending upon:
 - National traditions
 - Working methods
 - Research landscape
 - National funding schemes

“tailored to national structures”

Existing NCP Systems

- NCP Organisations:
 - Ministries
 - Universities
 - Research Organisations
 - Special Agencies
 - Private Consulting Companies
- Different structures, common goals:
 - Ensure competence in thematic & horizontal areas of FP7
 - Approach & high level service



TÜBİTAK

Turkey's NCP System

The facts... accept as given...

- FP7 is more competitive
 - “One proposal per topic” approach yields to the scores at the upper perfection limits
 - In FP6 the majority of the projects funded accumulated around 13 points whereas in FP7 were those scoring 14 points.
- The gap between top performers vs. others
 - The most competitive 10 countries achieve to utilize around 80% of FP7 funds...
 - Top five countries for 60% of the total budget
 - Top ten for 85% of the total coordinators
- Visa problems of Turkish researchers

The message for internal strategy...

To consult for concentration of institutional efforts on partnerships rather than the coordinator roles!

Turkey's system at a glance

- TUBITAK is the assigned organization and established 'EU Framework Programmes National Coordination Office'
 - Centralized NCP system
 - 30 staff (full-time)

www.fp7.org.tr



The screenshot shows the website www.fp7.org.tr, which is the National Coordination Office for the European Union 7. Framework Programme in Turkey. The page features the TUBITAK logo and the text 'The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey European Union 7. Framework Programme'. A navigation menu on the left includes links for 'Cooperate with Turkey', 'R&D News from Turkey', 'National Coordination Office', 'Projects', 'Find a Partner', 'Success Stories', 'Documents', 'Tur&Bo', and 'News'. A 'Quick Launch' section is also present. The main content area displays a large orange number '8' and a map of Europe, with the heading 'Turkey's Preparations for Eighth Framework Programme (FP8)'. A search box is located in the top right corner, and a 'Flash Player is needed' message is visible at the bottom right.

Roles

- Enhancing Absorptive Capacity
 - Brain Gain: Turkey ranks second in the utilization of IRGs
 - Europeanization of the system: COST, EUREKA, Bilateral Cooperations, scholarships for studies in Europe
- Data Mining
 - Identification of possible coordinators: almost %75 success rates in 2009 calls
- Awareness Rising
 - Utilization of New Technologies: e-learning applications
 - Financial Support Measures: awards, travel grants, etc
 - Site visits: not only to big players but also to SMEs
- Lobbying and Reverse Lobbying
 - Brussels based: TURBOppp
 - Ankara based: i.e. Grand Challenges (and JPs)

Results

- In FP7, the performance based on EC requested budgets for main-listed partners has increased %84,6 compared to FP6
- For the first three years of FP7, the compensation rate is over %100

There is always room for improvement...



TÜBİTAK

Thank you...

Burçak ÇULLU

FP7 Marie Curie Delegate & INCO Expert for Turkey

burcak.cullu@tubitak.gov.tr