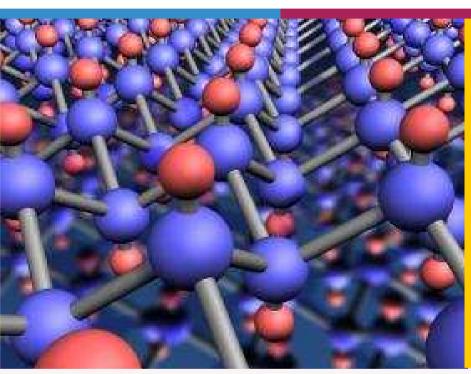
The ERC: Where do we stand and what are the perspectives for the future?





Nobel Prize in Physics goes to European Research Council grantee Prof. Konstantin Novoselov from Manchester University





One-atom-thick sheets of carbon have been on the scene for just six years but have already drawn a wealth of research Interest



Novoselov was a postdoctoral associate working with Andre Geim in 2004 when the researchers discovered they could make atomically thin slabs of carbon by repeatedly cleaving graphite —essentially pencil lead—with adhesive tape.



What is the ERC?

ERC is a new type of funding body in Europe to support excellence in frontier research, a bottom-up, individual-team, pan-European competition

-egislation

- Scientific Council with 22 members
- Support by the ERC Executive Agency
- Significant budget (1.1 billion €/year)
- Excellence as the only valid criterion

Strategy

- International peer-review
 - No predetermined subjects (bottom-up)
 - Support of frontier research in all fields of science and humanities

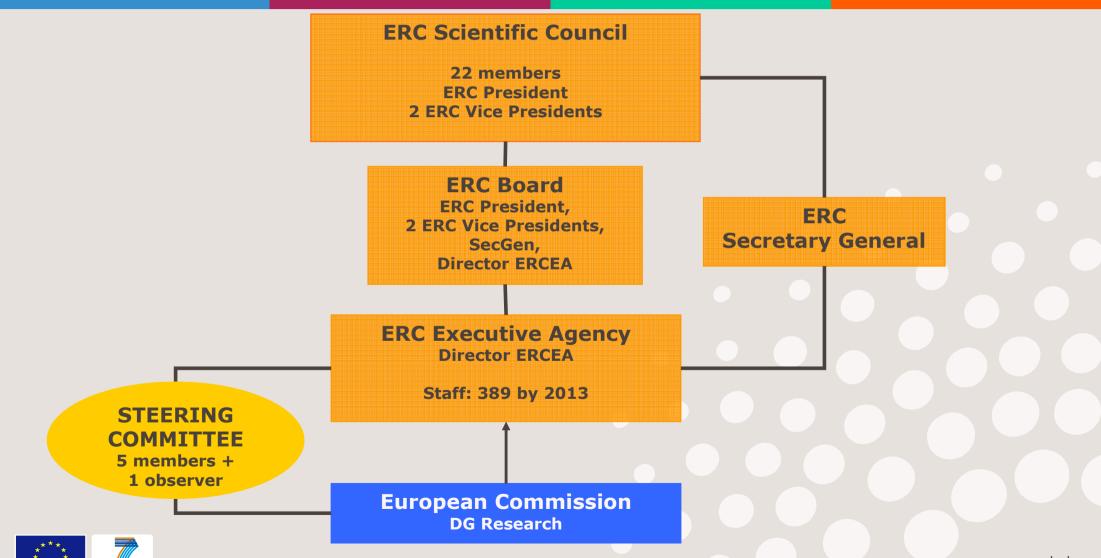
Support for the individual scientist – no networks!





ERC Structure







- A radical shift in policy: pan-European competition to advance excellent ideas of individuals
- Support for excellent individual researchers to push the frontiers of science
- Support for the early independence of young researchers
- Industry participation is welcome (frontier technologies)
- Make ERA attractive as scientific work place







- Infancy "Teething problems"
 - → Transition to EA
- Adolescence Becoming autonomous
 - Scientific vs. administrative cultures (trust vs. control)
- Early adulthood Need for consolidation
 - Finalising possible options for future governance structure
 - Budgetary stability at a significant higher level (at least doubling of ERC budget in 2013, i.e. 1.7 billion)





Essential Experiences and contributions



Essentials:

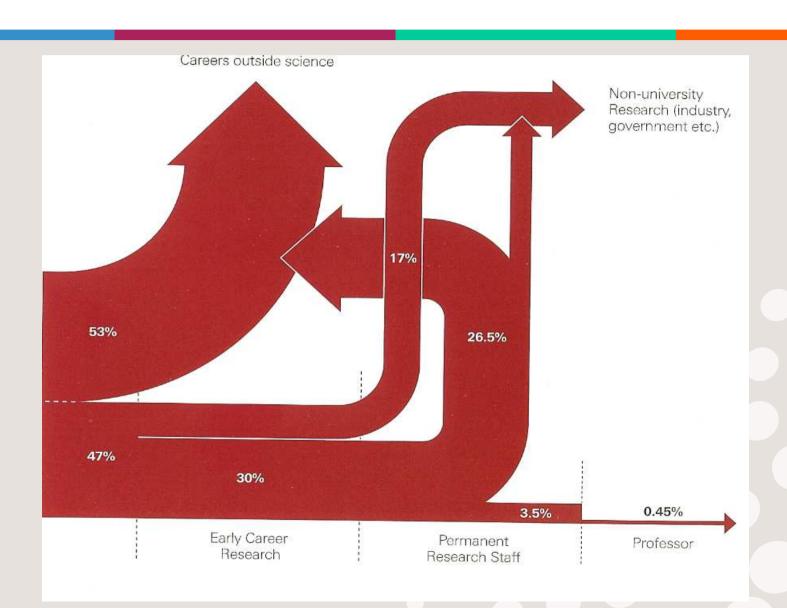
- Bottom-up approach, individual teams, excellence only
- ERC evaluation system aiming to become "gold standard" (panel members appointed by ScC, high degree of internationalization)
- Simplicity makes management of a large amount of individual projects possible and traceable
- EU-added value: leverage effect on universities and national funding agencies





The Royal Society, 2010 The Scientific Century









Currently our granting schemes support 2 critical stages in scientific careers

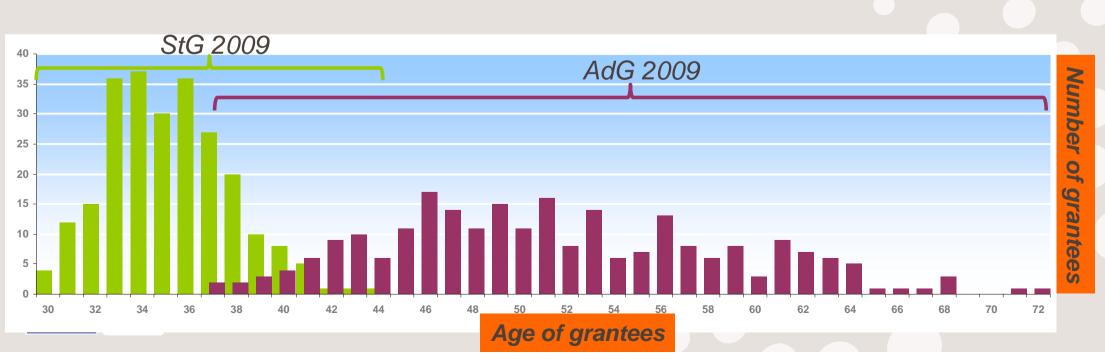


Starting Grants

- Attract/retain next-generation leaders
- Address funding gap early in independent career
- Establish independent research team & program
- up to € 2.0 Mio for 5 years

Advanced Grants

- Attract/retain current world-leaders
- Stimulate investigator-driven,
 breakthrough research
- up to € 3.5 Mio for 5 years

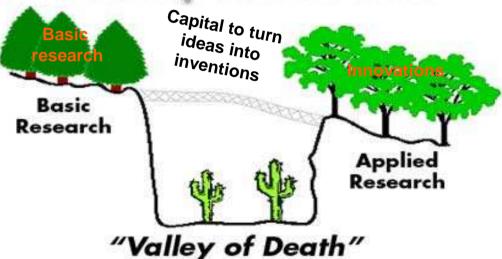


The ERC' contribution to EU Innovation Union 2020 From blue sky research towards innovation



Bridging the innovation gap

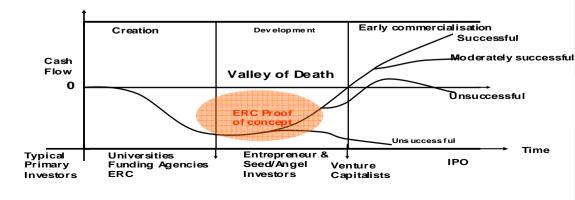
The Valley of Death ...



The ERC Proof of Concept

Fundamental research
often generates unexpected or
new opportunities for
commercial application
Useful ERC-funded
excellent ideas should not miss
these opportunities!

Proof of concept option



Excellence only! ERC Grant Schemes Peer Review Evaluation Panels



Panel Members are appointed by the ERC Scientific Council

- 25 Panels covering all fields of science, technology and scholarship
- 2 sets of Panels: StG Panels, AdG Panels
- Each Panel consists of the Panel Chair and 10-15 Panel Members
- Panel Chair oversees evaluation process for the proposals assigned to his/her panel in collaboration with the ERC staff
- The Panel Chair gives high level credibility stamp and visibility to the whole evaluation process





ERC Grants: Submission, evaluation and selection





Individual assessment of full proposals by panel members & referees

AdG: 2nd Panel meeting StG: 2nd Panel meeting incl. interviews of applicants

Panel chairs' meeting

Consolidation of 3 main domains & interdisciplinary/high risk – high gain projects rank lists

Proposals selected for funding

ERC Starting & Advanced grant calls **Panel Members**



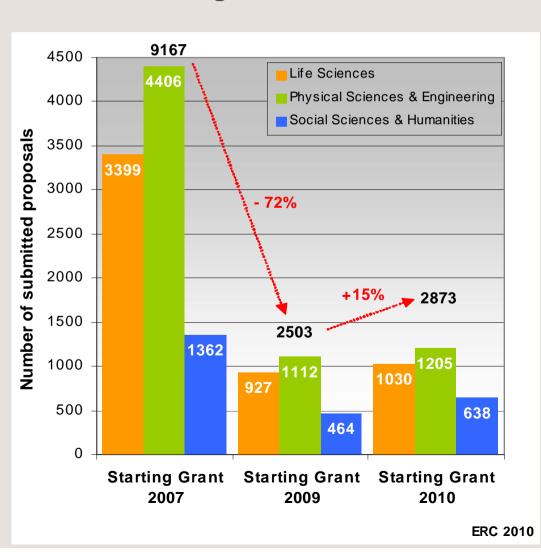
	Panel	Panel		Share
NATIONALITY	Chairs	Members	Total	in %
AT	1	35	36	2,4%
AU	,	5	5	0,3%
BE		53	53	3,6%
BG		2	2	0,1%
CA	2	6	8	0,1%
CH	3	39	42	2,8%
CR	3	3	3	0,2%
CY		<u>3</u>	4	0,2%
CZ		28	28	1,9%
	4-7			
DE	17	171	188	12,6%
DK	5	31	36	2,4%
EE		2	2	0,1%
EL	1	25	26	1,7%
ES	3	64	67	4,5%
FI	10	31	41	2,8%
FR	14	138	152	10,2%
GI		1	1	0,1%
HK		3	3	0,2%
HR		3	3	0,2%
HU		39	39	2,6%
IE		13	13	0,9%
IL		27	27	1,8%

	Panel	Panel		Shar
NATIONALITY	Chairs	Members	Total	in %
IN		3	3	0,2%
IS		1	1	0,1%
IT	15	117	132	8,9%
JP		14	14	0,9%
LT		3	3	0,2%
MX		2	2	0,1%
NE		2	2	0,1%
NL	9	49	58	3,9%
NO	4	16	20	1,3%
PL	4	36	40	2,7%
PT	2	23	25	1,7%
RO		7	7	0,5%
RS		2	2	0,1%
RU		4	4	0,3%
SE	4	55	59	4,0%
SK		3	3	0,2%
SL		1	1	0,1%
SN		1	1	0,1%
TR		14	14	0,9%
TW		1	1	0,1%
UK	12	171	183	12,39
US	12	122	134	9,0%
Total	118	1370	1488	100,0

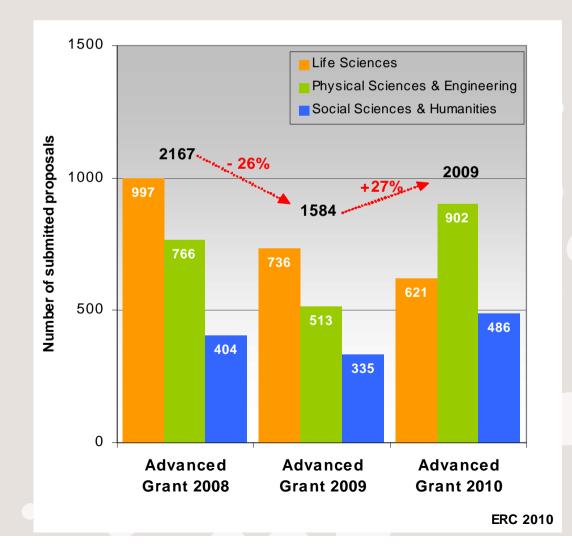
Submitted proposals by domain



Starting Grant Calls



Advanced Grant Calls

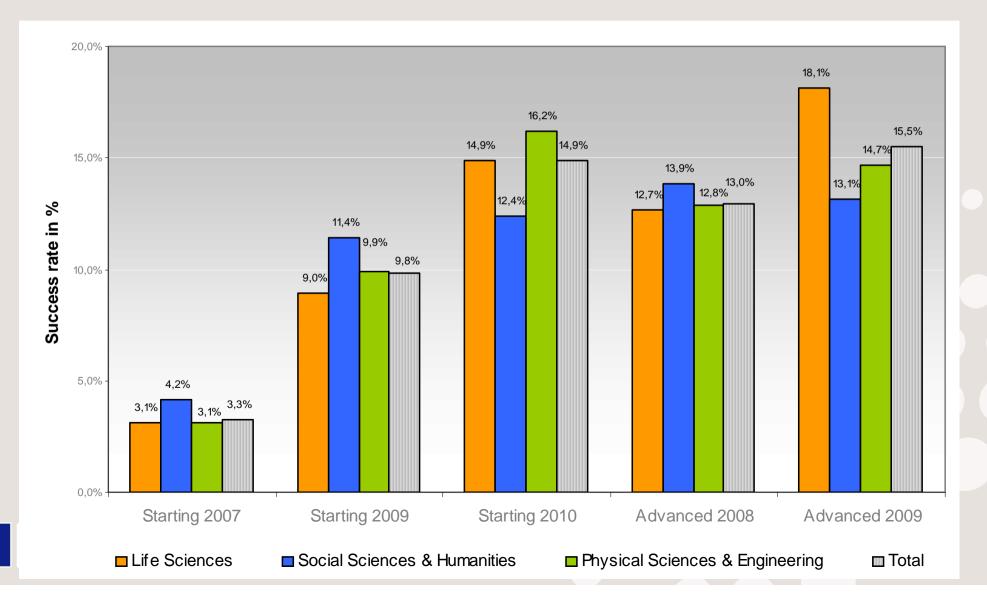


European Research Council

Success rates per domain

Relation of submissions and selected proposals



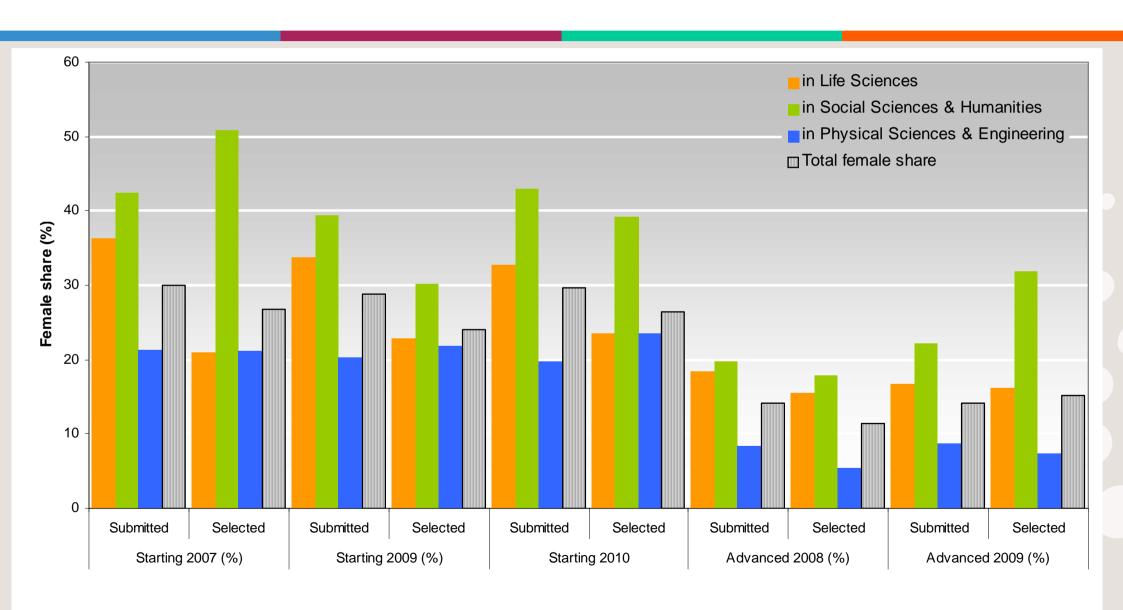




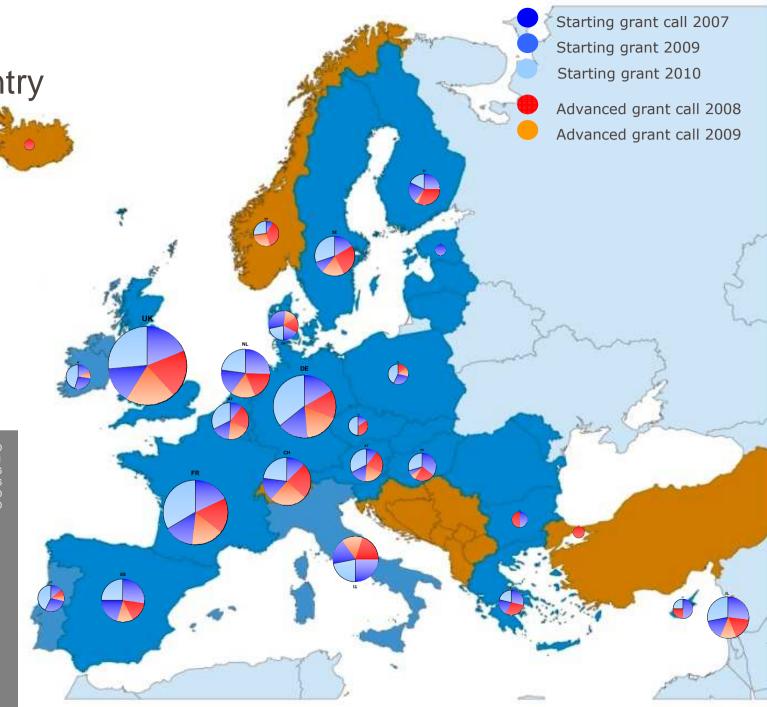
Starting grants 2007 - 2010 Advanced grants 2008 - 2009 Women participation

in % of submissions and selected proposals







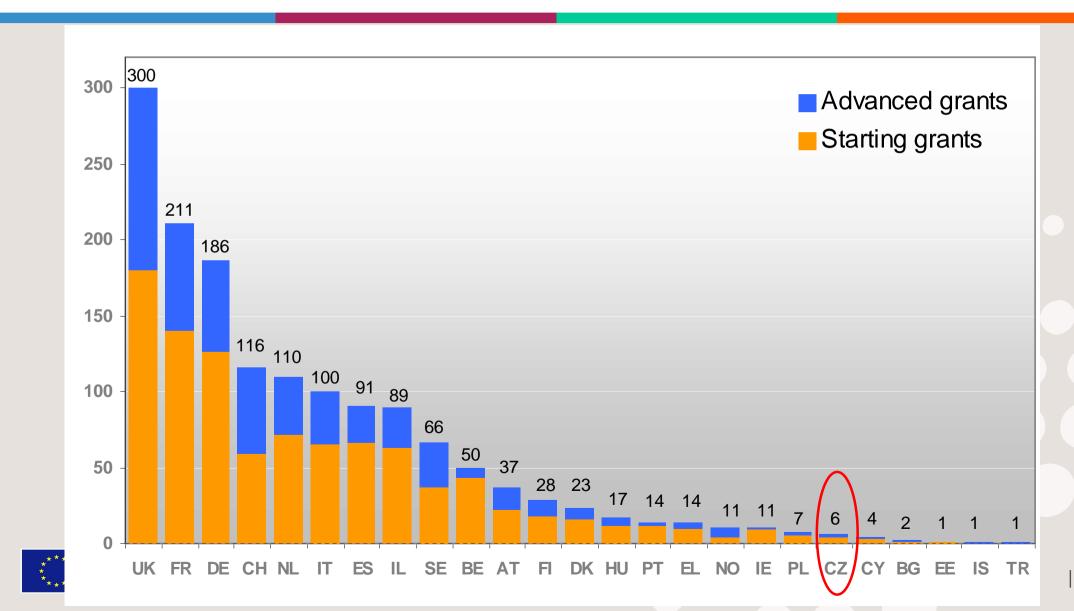


	StG 2007	ERC-2008-	ERC-2009-	ERC-2009-	ERC-2010-	Total
UK	57	58	62	44	79	300
FR	38	37	34	31	71	211
DE	31	27	33	28	67	186
CH	15	28	29	17	27	116
NL	28	20	18	19	25	110
	25	20	15	18	22	100
ES	25	14	11	18	23	91
IL	24	15	11	14	25	89
SE	11	17	12	6	20	66
BE	11	5	2	15	17	50
ΑT	4	8	7	6	12	37
FI	7	9	1	6	5	28
DK	4	4	3	7	5	23
HU	6	4	1	1	5	17
PT	2	1	1	4	6	14
	4	4		3	3	14
NO	1	4	3		3	11
- 15	2		1	3	5	11
PL	0	1	1	2	3	7
CZ	- 1	Ž			3	6
CY	2	1			1	
	1	1				
EE	0			1		
IS	0	1				
TR	0	1				
	299	282	245	243	427	1496

European Research Council

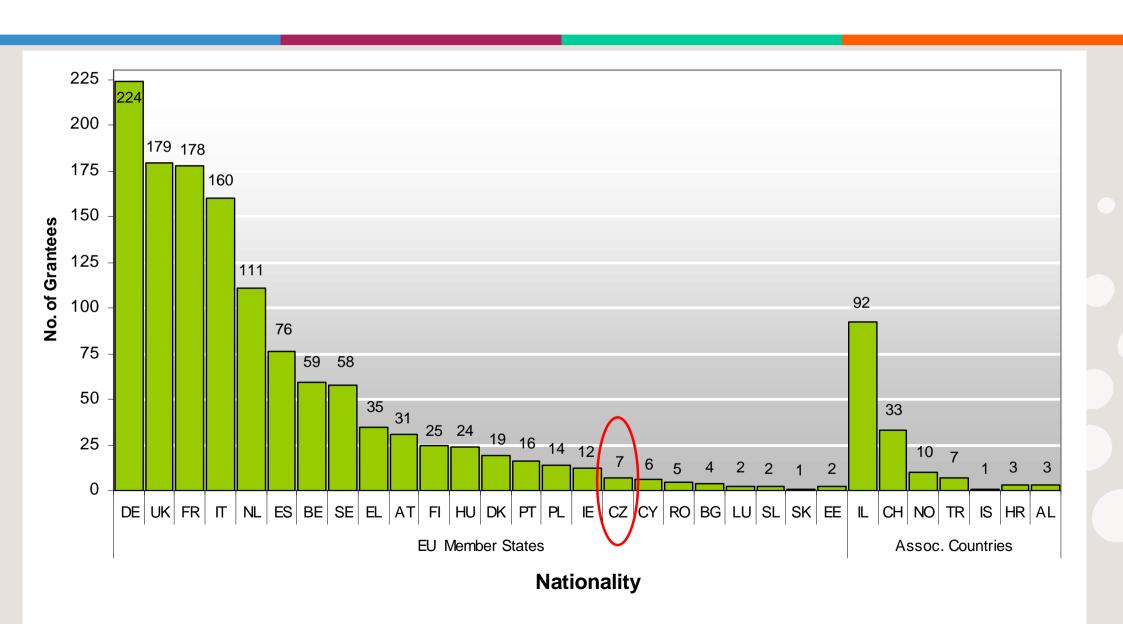


Grants by country of host institution





Grants by nationality of grantee

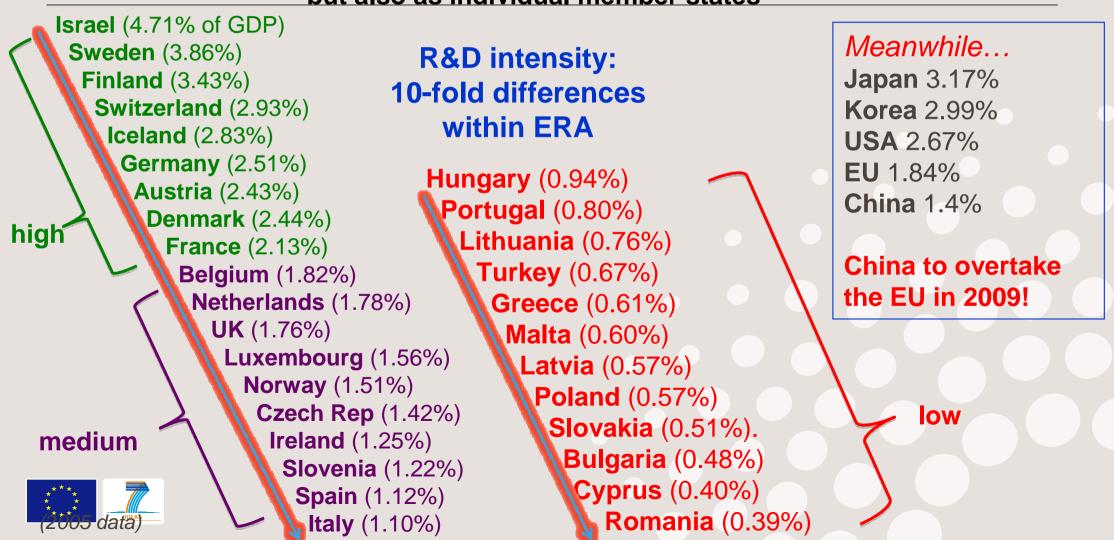


Disparate national policies:

A major challenge Variable R&D intensity (as % of GDP)



Europe (ERA) must be competitive as a continent, but also as individual member states



What can be done Now and in the future



Universities and research institutions:

Active search and encouragement especially of potential StG applicants

Government and Funding organizations:

- Possible funding of semi-finalists in StG calls
- Creating creative environments: set up at least one excellent institution to retain, repatriate and regenerate scientific talent
- Discuss and urge possible "bridging schemes"

Other ideas?



