

Participation of the Czech Republic in the FP7

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Outline

- R&D landscape and FPs framework in CZ
- Evaluation ground
- Statistics overview
- Coordinators
- Conclusions



Czech R&D landscape in context of ERA

- 7th Framework programme
- Structural funds OP VaVpI (2070,68 mil. €)
- ESFRI
- Czech R&D programmes
- JP, JTI, ETP, other international cooperation, etc.
- → Need of a huge capacity, "critical mass"

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CZ framework for FP participation

- Infrastructure EUPRO, EUPRO II
 - NICER, NICER II
 - National contact organisation Technology Centre AS CR
 - RKO, OKO
 - →NINET
 - CZELO
- Support instruments
 - Co-financing grants
 - international R&D programmes
 - research organisation
 - Contribution for project proposal preparation
 - VAT refund
- VERA Committee for ERA (2010)
- But, what is the <u>role of FP7</u> amongst others?

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Ground for evaluation

- EC database E-CORDA Proposals / Grant Agreements
 - Issued on 23.5. 2010
 - Validity
 - CORDIS
- FP7 scope
 - Coverage support actions
- Evaluations and monitoring
 - Basic statistics(E-CORDA)
 - Normalized statistics(E-CORDA + EUROSTAT/CZSO)
 - Specific issues based on surveys
 - Coordinators
 - Survey on management practice in the CZ
 - Survey on FP7 incentives in EU-27

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FP7 proposals and success rates

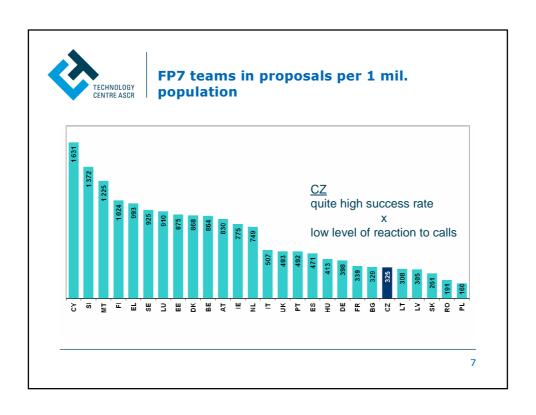
	Eligible proposals	Mainlisted proposals	Success rate
Total	42248	9334	22,1%
CZ	2346	506	21,6%
	rii-ii-i-	D. danielia ta al	Current
excluding ERC a MCA	Eligible proposals	Mainlisted proposals	Success rate

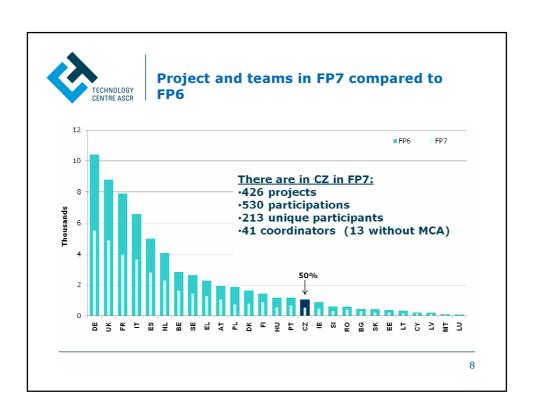
excluding Eligible Mainlisted proposals rate

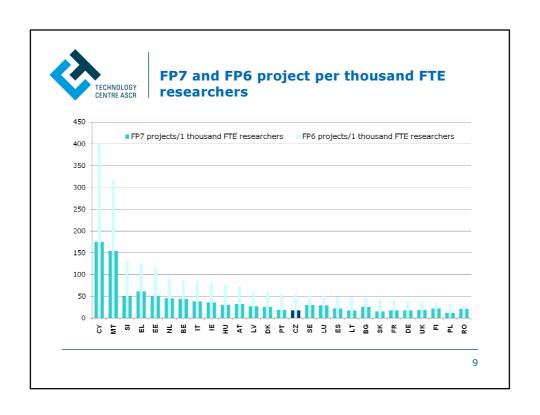
Total 22382 4086 18,3%

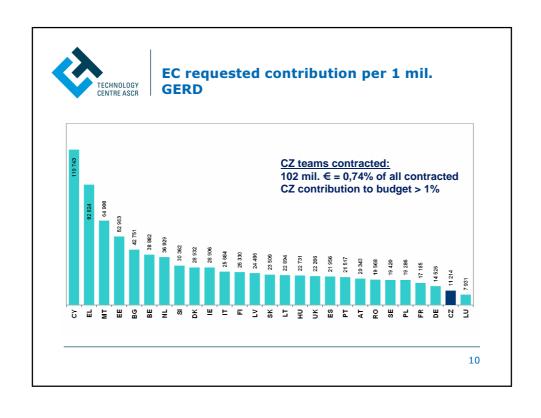
CZ 2056 441 (21,4%)

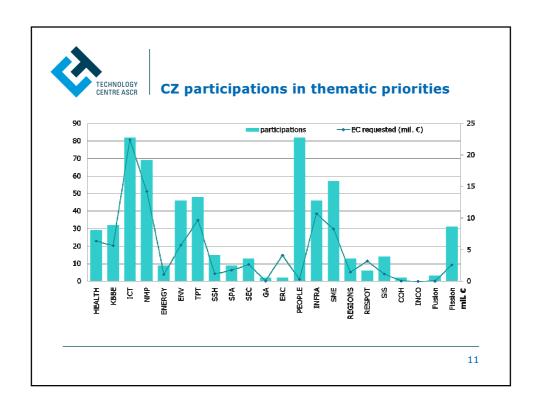
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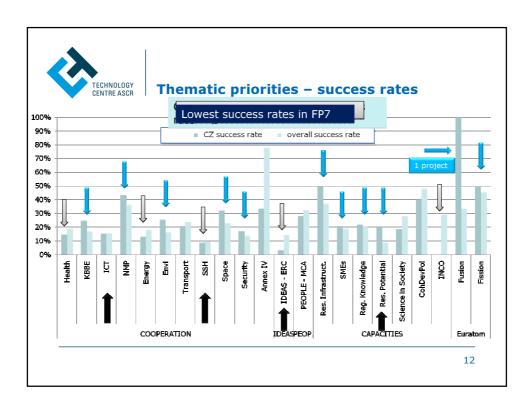










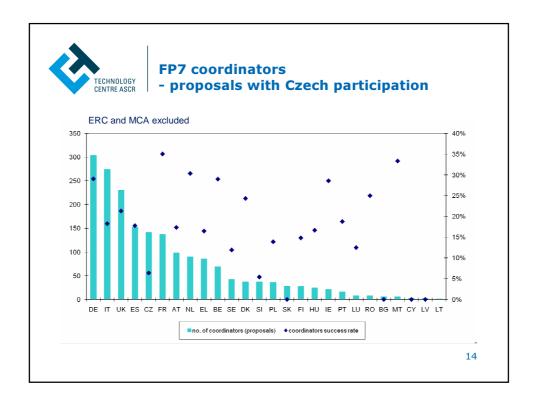




FP7 project coordinators

- In FPs CZ has only few coordinators
 - Decreases success rates participation as well as financial
 - 6% participation success rate of coordinators
 - CZ financial success rate 16%, without coordinators 20%
 - 5% of ineligible proposals (formally invalid)
- Coordinatorsship seems to be problem of more NMS
- Possible factors and hypothesis
 - Low excellence of the proposals
 - Scarcity of experiences
 - Strong/weak areas of research
 - Partnership and acknowledgement in ERA
 - →vast analysis would be needed, first, basic data analysis

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Analysis of Czech coordinators proposals

- Analysis of marks in 3 areas of evaluation
 - Ø S/T value = 2.744
 - Ø Implementation = 2,993
 - Ø Impact = 2,860
- Impact and implementation slightly higher then S/T value
- Priority independent (only impact slightly differs)
- Funding scheme independent
- More participants all marks higher
- High S/T value generates overall high impact and implementation
- = unsuccessful Czech coordinators do have weak projects <u>in</u> <u>general and in the whole FP7</u> (without MCA, ERC)

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Conclusions

- R&D capacities in CZ are now occupied with not only FP7, major influence has OP VaVpI. OP VaVpI will in close future create more R&D capacities. To ensure their sustainability, FP7(FP8?) will be needed and it is probable that FP participation will increase.
- There is developed infrastructure as well as fiscal stimuli in CZ for effective support of FP7 participation.
- However, looking into the FP7 results, it is clear that higher level of participation would be very welcomed. CZ is passive in "justeretour" balance. There are several specific issues in participation of CZ, e.g. coordinatorship.
- Overall, Czech researchers do not have clear linkage in terms of policy set priorities, strategy or motivations (FP as a part of evaluation) to participate in FPs. National and institutional strategies for FPs participation should be set.