

South Africa and FP7

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Overview of Presentation

- Brief overview of FP7
- Importance of international cooperation?
- SA's participation in FP7
- Success rate per country
- FP7 participation benefits
- Institutional support to SA participants

European Union's Seventh Framework Programme

- EU's main instrument for funding R&D started 1984
- FP4-FP6 : 4 years (R150 Million investment in SA projects)
- FP7
 - 7 years (50,5 billion EURO from 2007-2013)
 - Already SA investment of R250 000 000.00 in ± 160 projects
 - Preferred partners:
 - European:** UK, France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Norway
 - ACP:** Kenya, Ghana, Uganda, Senegal, Tanzania, Ethiopia and Nigeria

Structure of FP7

Four Specific Programmes

- **Cooperation:** Collaborative research, research networks, coordination research programmes and support actions
- **Ideas:** Frontier research, researcher driven
- **People:** Human capital: training & mobility
- **Capacities:** Research infrastructures, SMEs, Science and Society and Horizontal international cooperation actions

FP7 participation

- Implementation through defined calls for proposals
- European partners are needed for participation
- Need to register the Participant identity Code (PIC) and appoint a Legal Entity Appointed Representative (LEAR)
- Full electronic submission (EPSS)
- Independent experts for evaluation and monitoring (<https://cordis.europa.eu/emmfp7/index.cfm?fuseaction=wel.welcome>)
- Guidance for IP in consortium agreements (<http://cordis.europa.eu/ipr-helpdesk/en/>)

FP7 Thematic Areas

- 1) Health
- 2) Food, agriculture and biotechnology
- 3) Information and communication technologies
- 4) Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies
- 5) Energy
- 6) Environment (including climate change)
- 7) Transport (including aeronautics)
- 8) Socio-economic sciences and the humanities
- 9) Space and
- 10) Security

Drivers for South Africa's International S&T Cooperation

- Human Resource Development
 - Retention and attraction (Diaspora)
- Maximize return on national investment
 - Leverage foreign funding
- Share experience and expertise
 - *SA performs 0.5% of global R&D - need to connect other 99.5%*
- Policy benchmarking / best practices

SA participation in FP7

- Priority instrument for internationalisation of South African S&T
- FP4-FP6: close to 250 participations
 - Dominated so-called INCO activity
- FP7: 203 participations
 - Direct EC investment more than €25 million
 - Rank only behind USA, Russia, China and India

SA participation in FP7.....

- Most successful areas
 - Health; environment; bio-economy
- Important progress:
 - ICT, aeronautics, transport, space, social sciences / humanities, nuclear, researcher mobility
- Challenge:
 - Energy, materials and production technologies
 - Relatively low industry / SME participation

Institutional support for South African Framework Programme participation

- Strengthening the European South African Science and Technology Advancement Programme (ESASTAP 2)
- Network of National Contact Points (technical advice and advisory support)
- National funding instruments:
 - Strategic Co-investment Funding
 - Seed Funding
- SA S&T Office in Brussels (strategic support)



ESASTAP

european - south african science and technology
advancement programme

THANK YOU!

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ESASTAP

European - South African Science and Technology
Advancement Programme