



ETP – A Focused Strategy



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Background

- *Aim: the most dynamic and competitive knowledge-based economy in the world*
- *Research – key to achieving this goal*
- *ETP – “a smart, European way of working together to support industrial competitiveness”*



What is an ETP?

ETP is a framework for stakeholders to

- *unite around a common vision*
- *define a Strategic Research Agenda*
- *mobilise a critical mass of research and innovation effort*



ETP – Characteristics

- *Helps research communities in specific RTD fields co-ordinate research and development effort*
- *Strategic Research Agenda (SRA)*
 - *R&D goals, timeframes, action plans*
 - *means to overcome barriers to development and use of new technologies*
- *ETP stakeholders agree to support their SRA financially and to monitor its implementation*



ETP – Approach

- *Wide stakeholder base*
 - *Industry, public authorities, research community, regulators, civil society, consumers*
- *Mobilisation of public and private funding*
 - *Community Framework Programmes, Structural Funds, national, regional and private research funding, EIB, EUREKA*
- *Education and training*
 - *anticipate and plan for future needs*



ETP – Benefits

- **For the stakeholders: industry and academia**
 - build partnerships to share risk, pool resources, compete
 - speed up innovation through sharing knowledge and innovation
 - build consensus on measures needed to turn research into marketable products and services
- **For Europe**
 - improve return on public and private research investment
 - increase industrial competitiveness and meet society's needs
 - attract research investment in Europe



ETP – Criteria

- *Clear added value from RTD coordination*
- *Coordination is feasible*
- *Industry committed to invest*
- *Technological progress needs link to other actions*



ETP – The role of the Commission

- The European Commission:
 - ✓ does provide advice e.g. on the European dimension of the work
 - ✓ does help establish appropriate links between ETPs and relevant national R&D programmes in the EU member states
 - ✓ does encourage a bottom up industry led approach
 - ✗ not bound by views of Platforms
 - ✗ no “reserved” funding for ETPs
 - ✗ no “privileged access” to funding



ETPs and FP7

- **Input to FP7**
 - SRA reflected in Specific Programmes, Work Programmes, specific Calls for Proposals
- **Implementation under FP7**
 - Majority of ETP
 - Research funding through collaborative research e.g. IP, NoE, STP
 - Evaluated as any other proposal
 - Small minority
 - European Joint Technology Initiatives
 - Long term Public-Private Partnerships
 - Require Council decision in consultation with Parliament



ETPs in the ICT area

- *European Nanoelectronics Initiative Advisory Council (ENIAC)*
- *Photonics for the 21st Century (Photonics21)*
- *Advanced R&D on Embedded Intelligent Systems (ARTEMIS)*
- *Mobile and wireless communications technology (eMobility)*
- *Networked and electronic media platform (NEM)*
- *Networked European Software and Services Initiative (NESSI)*
- *European Robotics Platform (EUROP)*
- *Integral Satcom Initiative (ISI)*

Further information

<http://cordis.europa.eu/technology-platforms>

