

How to Write a Competitive Proposal for Framework 7

COURSE PRESENTER

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**Course Websites
www.hyperion.ie/fp7websites.htm**

(Version 26)

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COURSE CONTENTS

Module 1	Structure and Terminology of Framework 7
Module 2	How Proposals are Evaluated
Module 3	Where to find the Best Partners
Module 4	How to Write the Implementation
Module 5	How to Write the 'Impact' of the Project
Module 6	A Strategy for Writing the Proposal
Module 7	Legal and Financial Rules

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Glossary of Framework 7 Acronyms

AC	Additional Cost Model	FP6	Framework 6
AS	Associate State	FP7	Framework 7
CFS	Certificate on financial statement	HLG	High Level Group
CSA	Coordination and Support Action	I3	Integrated Infrastructure Initiative
CIP	Competitiveness+Innovation Programme	ICPC	International Cooperation Partner Country
CPF	Contract Preparation Form	IP	Integrated Project
CREST	Representatives of National Ministries	JTI	Joint Technology Initiative
CSO	Civil Society Organisation	MS	Member State (of the European Union)
DG	Directorate General (e.g. DG Research)	NOE	Network of Excellence
EAG	External Advisory Group	OLAF	EU Anti-Fraud Office
EEIG	European Economic Interest Group	OMC	Open Method of Coordination
EC	European Commission	PESS	Proposal Evaluation Software System
EOI	Expression of Interest	PPP	Public Private Partnership
EP	European Parliament	R&D	Research and Development
EPSS	Electronic Proposal Submission System	RTD	Research and Technology Development
ERC	European Research Council	RSFF	Risk Sharing Finance Facility
ESR	Evaluation Summary Report	SICA	Specific International Cooperation Action
ETI	Economic and Technological Intelligence	SME	Small and Medium Sized Enterprise
ETP	European Technology Platform	SP	Specific Programme
EU	European Union	SSA	Specific Support Action
EURAB	European Research Advisory Board	STREP	Strategic Targeted Research Project
FC	Full Cost Model	TP	Technology Platform
FCF	Full Cost Flat Rate Model	WP	Workprogramme
FET	Future and Emerging Technologies		

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WHO IS ON THE COURSE ?

Who attended a previous Hyperion training course?

Beginners (Framework 7) ?

Coordinator of a proposal ?

Partner in a proposal ?

People with a rejected proposal?

National Contact Points ?

Framework 7 Advisors ?

Administrators ?

Research Managers?

Consultants ?

Companies?

Regional Organisations?

Basic Research?

People who have evaluated Framework proposals?

Trainers?

SME(Small and Medium Sized Enterprise)

NCP(National Contact Point) 1-5

How to Stay up-to-date with Framework 7

OFFICIAL WEBSITES

<http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/home.html>
http://ec.europa.eu/research/future/index_en.cfm

DAILY

Cordis News <http://cordis.europa.eu/news/en/home.html>
 Cordis Rapidus <http://cordis.europa.eu/guidance/email.htm>

MONTHLY Magazines + eNewsletters

Research EU <http://ec.europa.eu/research/research-eu/>
 R&D Organisations in Brussels www.iglortd.org
 EU R&D Associations www.hyperion.ie/euassociations.htm
 Research Europe(Commercial) www.researchresearch.com

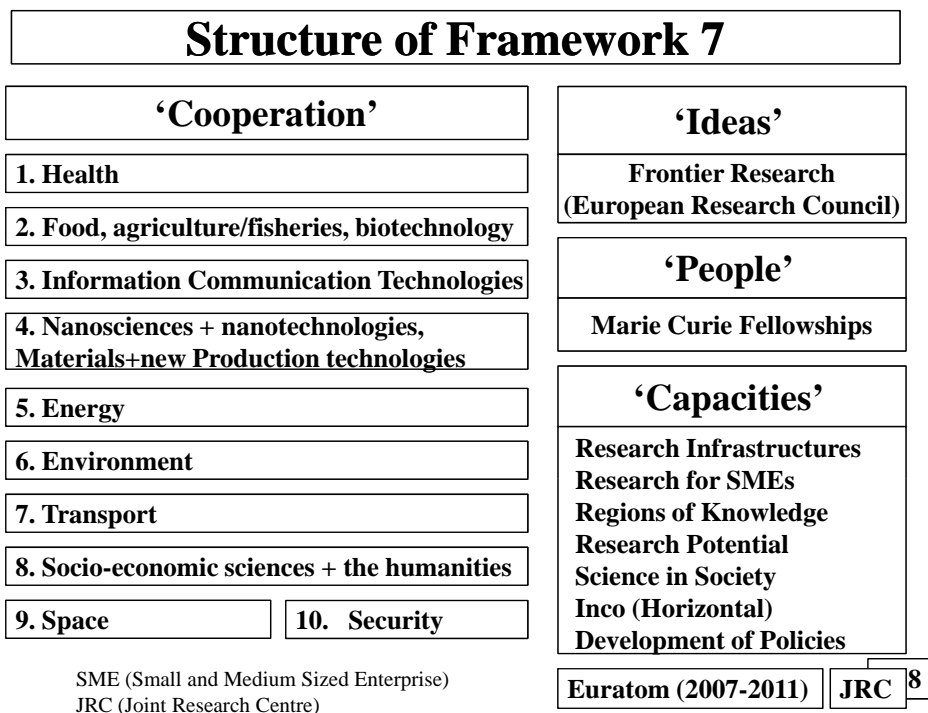
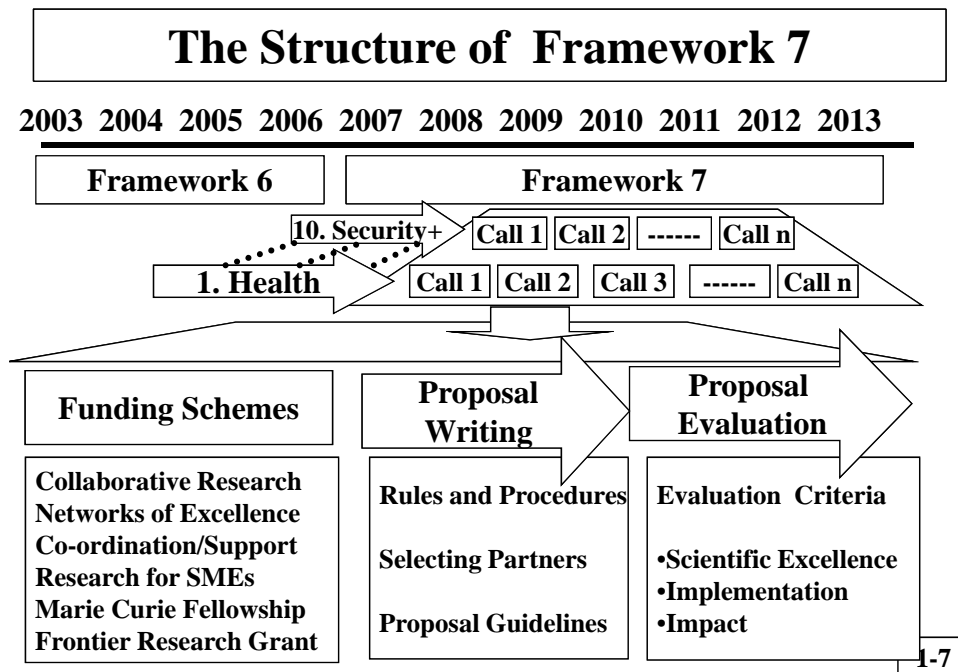
OTHERS

Your organisation's own FP7 Webpage
 National Contact Points http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ncp_en.html
 Register on www.ipr-helpdesk.org

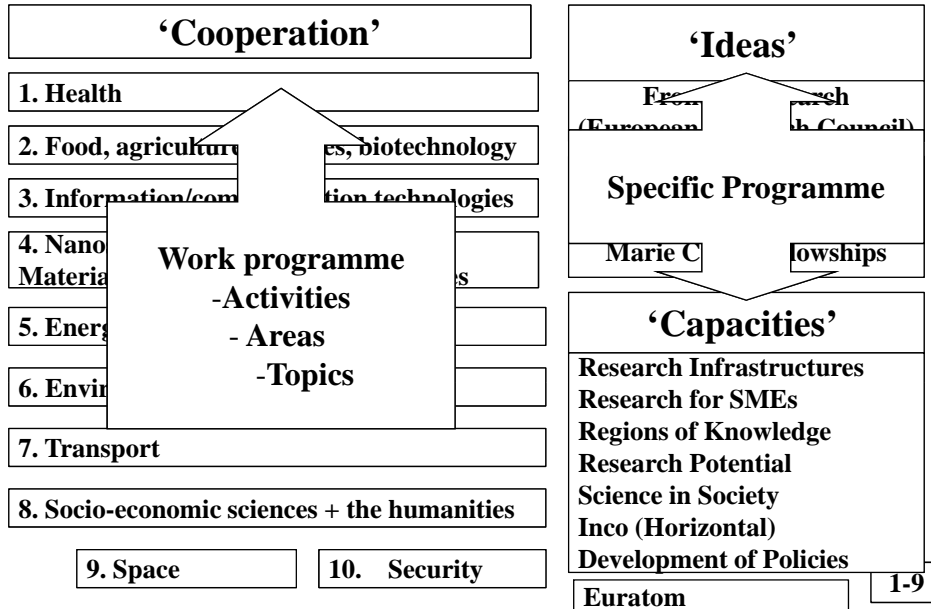
THE BEST

World Class Science (and be known in Brussels)
 Working as an 'Expert', Networks, Conferences, Projects..

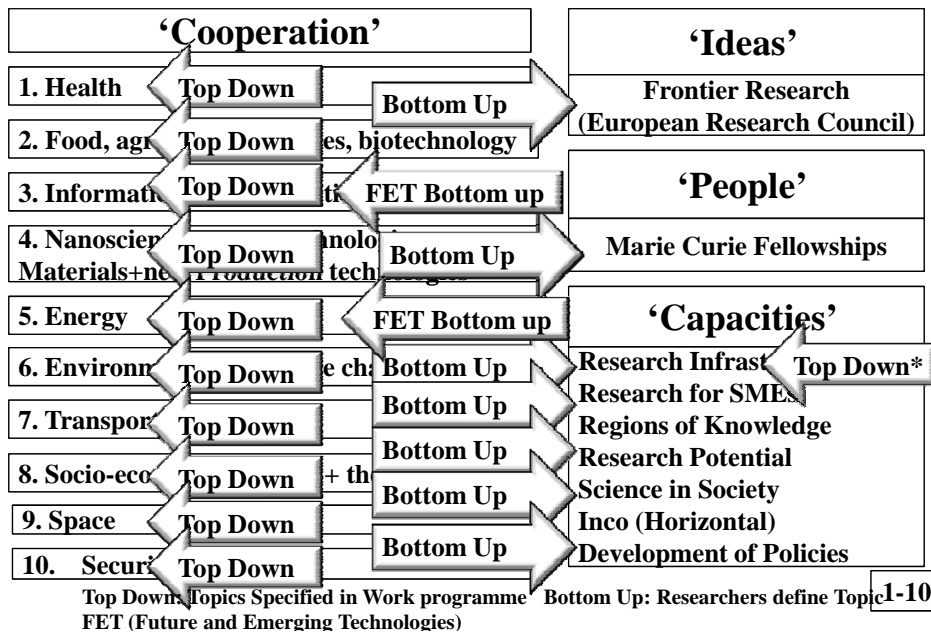
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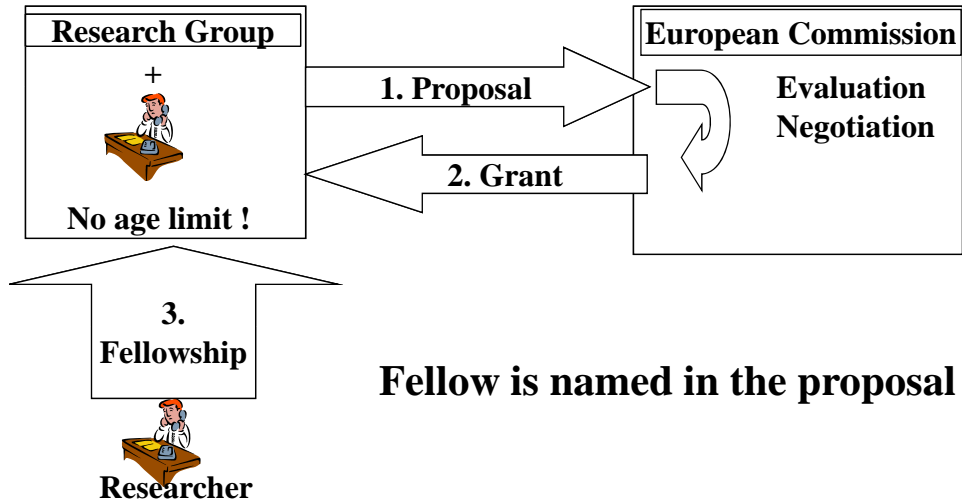
Terminology used in Framework 7



Top Down Vs Bottom Up Ideas

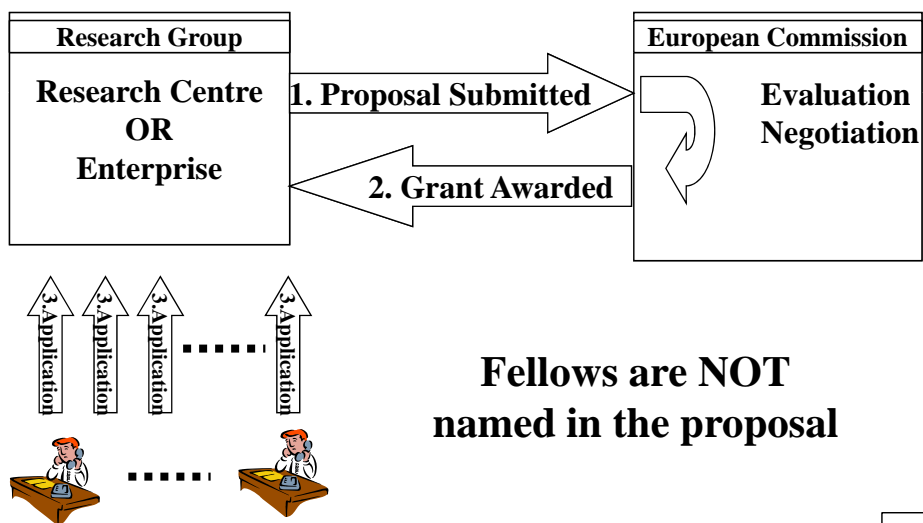


Marie Curie (Individual Fellowships)



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Marie Curie (Networks)



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http://mc-opportunities.cordis.lu/home_vac.cfm

People (Marie Curie Programme)

Activity 1: Initial training of researchers

Marie Curie “Initial Training Networks” (ITN)

Activity 2: Life-long Training and Career Development

Intra-European Fellowships for Career Development (IEF)

European Reintegration Grant (ERG)

(NEW) Co-funding of Regional/National/International (COFUND)

Activity 3: Industry-Academia partnerships and pathways

Industry-Academia Partnership and Pathways (IAPP)

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People (Marie Curie Programme)

Activity 4: International Dimension

International Outgoing Fellowship for Career Development (IOF)

International Incoming Fellowship (IIF)

International Reintegration Grant (IRG)

Activity 5: Specific Actions

Researchers Nights

Awards

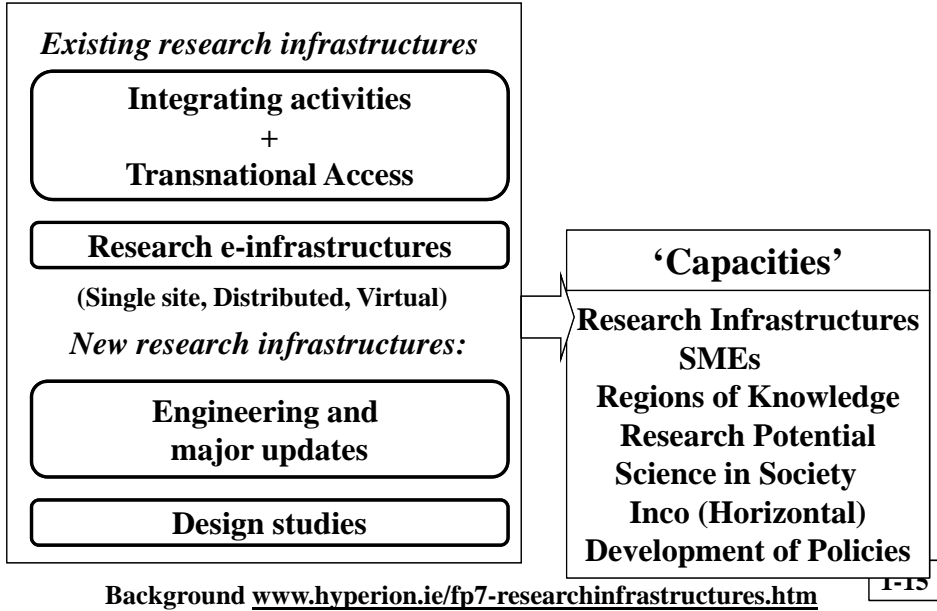
ERA-MORE

IRSES

International Research Staff Exchange Scheme

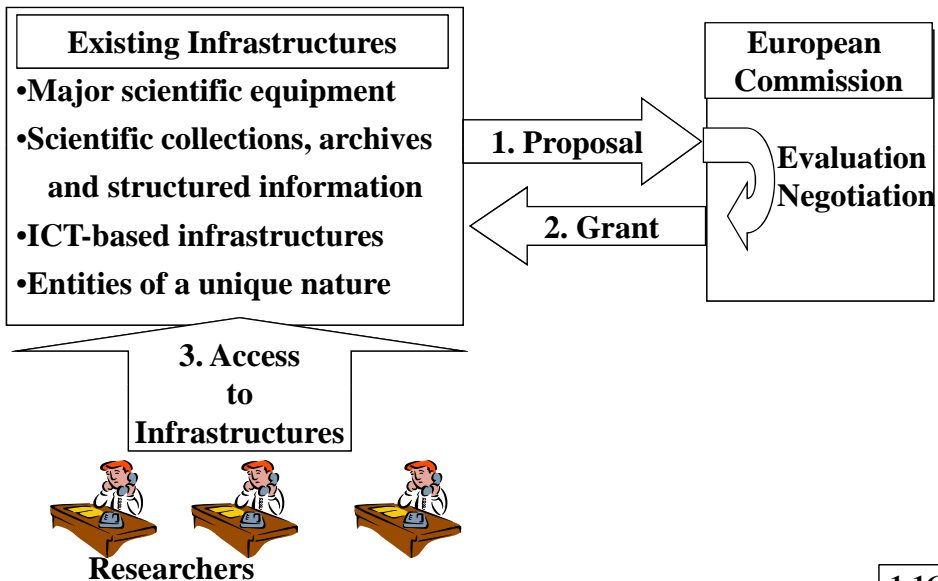
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Capacities: Research Infrastructures



Background www.hyperion.ie/fp7-researchinfrastructures.htm

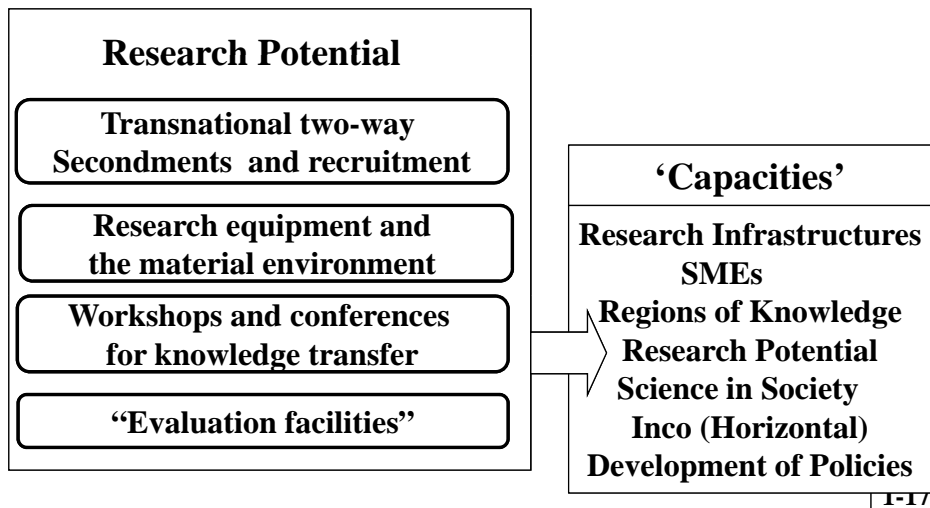
Research Infrastructures Programme



FP6 Infrastructures <http://www.cordis.lu/infrastructures/projects.htm>

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Capacities: Research Potential



Role of Each Funding Scheme

Collaborative Projects (CP)	Research Projects
Networks of Excellence (NoE)	Integration using Networks
Co-ordination/Support Actions	Networks, seminars, studies
Marie Curie Fellowships	Fellowships (mobility)
Research for SMEs/Associations	Solving SME problems
Frontier Research Grant	Basic/Fundamental Research

Statistics on Funding Scheme (Estimate only)

	<i>Minimum Partners</i>	<i>Typical Partners</i>	<i>Years Typical</i>	€**
CP Large	3	Max 15	5	> €6m
CP Small	3	6-8	3	< €3m
Networks of Excellence	3	15-20	3-5	€6-12m
Co-ordination/Support	1*	1-20 +	3	€3-3m
Marie Curie Fellowships	1*	1*	3	€33k/y
Research for SMEs	5	10	3	€5-5m
Frontier Research Grant	1	1	5	€1-3m

* In some cases ** Amount specified in call for proposals

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What can be funded in Framework 7?

Applied Research	Cooperation Programme
Basic Research	ERC + People (Marie Curie)
Funding for PhDs	Marie Curie (Networks)
Postdocs	Marie Curie (Individual Fellowships)
Staff Exchange	Marie Curie (IRSES)
Networks	Coordination and Support Actions (CSA)
Seminars/Studies	Coordination and Support Actions (CSA)

ERC (European Research Council) IRSES (International Staff Exchange Scheme)

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Structure of a Framework 7 Proposal

Part A

Official Forms (A1,A2,A3)
Partner's details, Proposal Summary, Costs

Part B

1. Scientific and/or technical quality relevant to the call
2. Implementation
3. Impact
4. Ethical Issues
5. Consideration of Gender Aspects

EPSS

Electronic Proposal Submission System

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Part B layout

Cover Page: Title, Acronym, Funding scheme, Coordinator, Partners...

Contents Page

Proposal Summary Page

1. Scientific and/or technical quality relevant to call

1.1 Concepts and objectives

1.2 Progress beyond the state of the art

1.3 S/T methodology and associated work-plan (Maximum 20 pages)

1.3 (i) Overall strategy of the work-plan Coordinator

1.3 (ii) Gantt Chart Manager

1.3 (iii) Breakdown of the work

1.3a Work-package List 1.3b Deliverables List 1.3c Description of each work-package

1.3d Summary effort table 1.3e List of Milestones 1.3 (iv) Pert Chart Risk and Contingency Pla

2. Implementation

2.1 Management Structure and procedures (5 pages)

2.2 Individual Participants (1 page per participant) Each partner

2.3 Consortium as a whole (four pages)

2.4 Resources to be committed (two pages)

3. Impact

3.1 Expected Impacts

3.2 Dissemination of project results, Exploitation of project results, Management of intellectual property

4. Ethical Issues

5. Consideration of gender aspects

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Structure and Terminology of Framework 7

Module 2

How Proposals are Evaluated

Where to find the Best Partners

How to Write the Implementation

How to Write the 'Impact' of the Project

A Strategy for Writing the Proposal

Legal and Financial Rules

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Evaluation Criteria (Collaborative Projects)

1 Scientific and/or Technological Excellence

(relevant to the topics addressed by the call)

- Soundness of concept and quality of objectives
- Progress beyond the state-of-the-art
- Quality and effectiveness of the S/T methodology and associated workplan

2. Quality and efficiency of the implementation / management

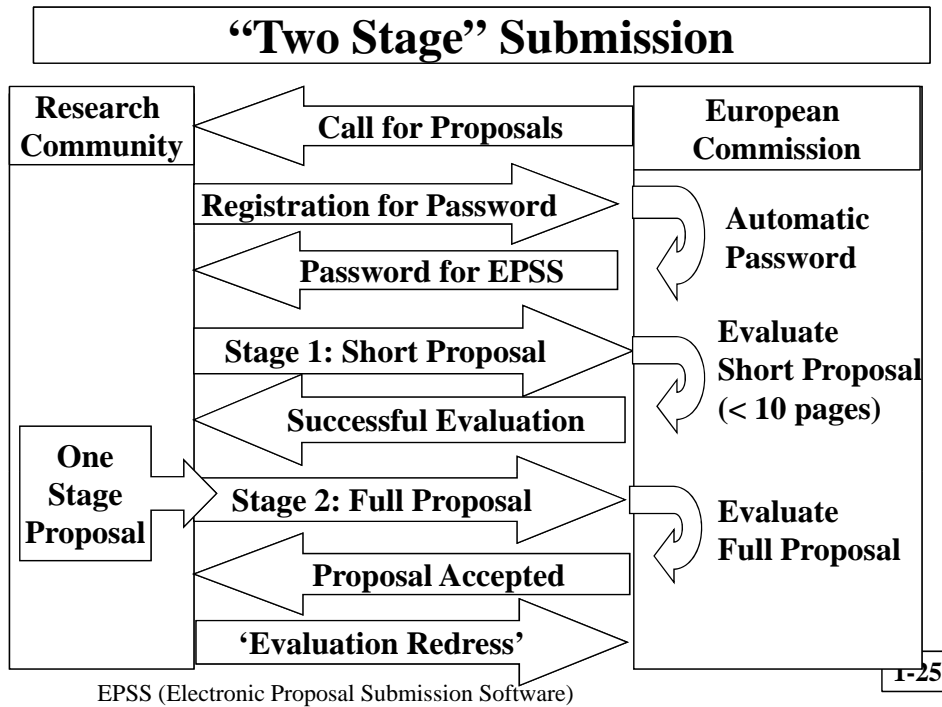
- Appropriateness of the management structure and procedures
- Quality and relevant experience of the individual participants
- Quality of the consortium as a whole (including complementarity, balance)
- Appropriateness of the allocation and justification of the resources to be committed (budget, staff, equipment)

3. The potential impact through the development, dissemination and use of project results

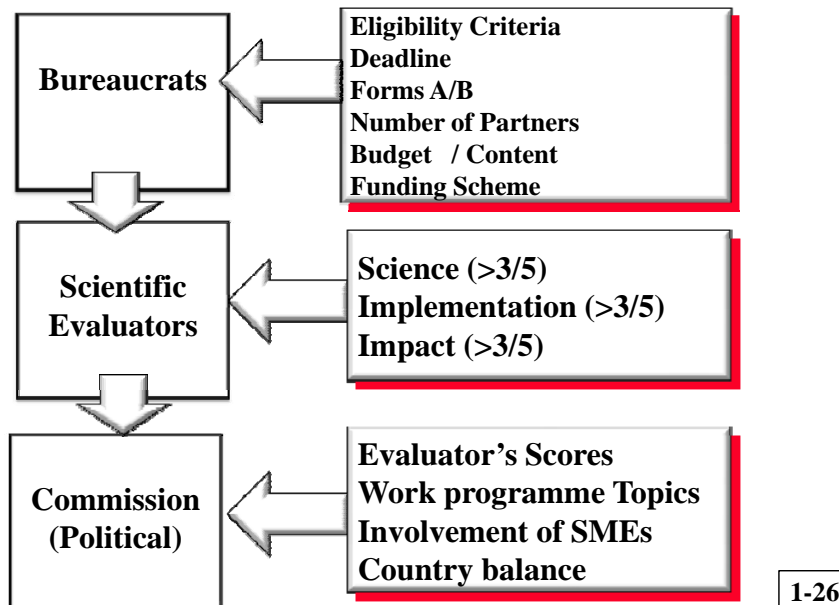
- Contribution, at the European and/or international level, to the expected impacts listed in the workprogramme under the relevant topic/activity
- Appropriateness of measures for the dissemination and/or exploitation of project results and the management of intellectual property.

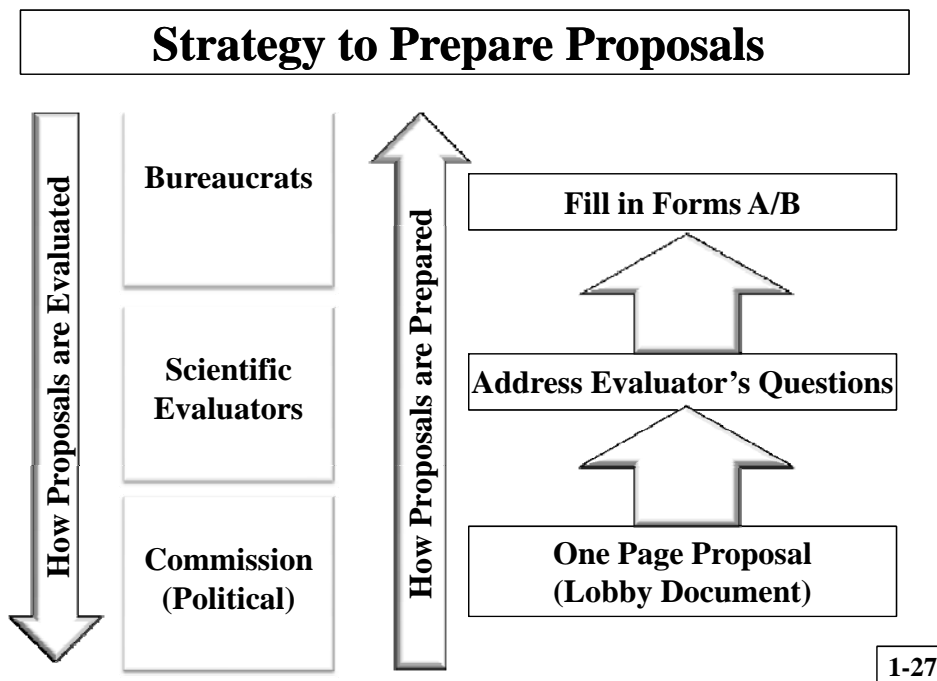
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*Evaluation criteria for Frontier Research and Marie Curie in Module 3



How FP7 Proposals are Evaluated





How to become an 'External Expert'

Official Call for Experts (Individual + Organisations)
<https://cordis.europa.eu/emmp7/index.cfm?fuseaction=wel.welcome>

The best (known) scientist in the field.

Speakers at European Scientific Conferences

Co-ordinators/Partners of Framework Projects

List Recommended by Research Organisations

Recommendations from National Contact Points

Expert Evaluators used in FP6 <http://cordis.europa.eu/fp6/experts.htm>

"The Commission may select any individual with the appropriate skills from outside the list." (A17)

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Structure and Terminology of Framework 7

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Module 3

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Which Countries can Participate in FP7?

Member State

Member state of the European Union

Third Country

Not a Member State (e.g. USA, Canada)

Associated Countries

Countries that make financial contribution to Framework 7 (International agreement)

International Cooperation Partner Countries

**Developing and Emerging Economies
Mediterranean Countries, Western Balkans
Eastern Europe/Central Asian Countries**

International Organisations

WHO, CERN, EMBL ...

Joint Research Centre (JRC)

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Details on <http://cordis.europa.eu/inco2/src/participation.htm>

Member States of the European Union (2007+)

Austria	Germany	Poland
Belgium	Greece	Portugal
Bulgaria	Hungary	Romania
Czech Republic	Ireland	Slovakia
Cyprus	Italy	Slovenia
Denmark	Latvia	Spain
Estonia	Lithuania	Sweden
Finland	Luxembourg	The Netherlands
France	Malta	United Kingdom

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Associated Countries

Candidate States

Turkey
Croatia
Serbia
Macedonia(FYROM)
Montenegro
Albania
Bosnia-Herzegovina

**International
Agreements with EU**

Norway *
Liechtenstein *
Iceland *
Israel **
Switzerland **

* European Economic Area Agreements

** Bilateral Agreements

Agreements on http://cordis.europa.eu/inco/agreements_fp7_en.html
FYROM (Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)

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Joint Research Centre

NB: JRC is part of the European Commission (DG JRC)

Institute for Reference Materials and Measurement (IRMM)

Institute for Transuranium Elements (ITU)

Institute for Energy (IE)

Institute for the Protection and Security of the Citizen (IPSC)

Institute for Environment and Sustainability (IES)

Institute for Health and Consumer Protection (IHCP)

Institute for Prospective Technological Studies (IPTS)

Five sites in Belgium, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and Spain

NB: JRC not considered to be from these Member States 1-33

International European Interest Organisations

www.eiroforum.org

CERN (European Organisation for Nuclear Research)

ESA (European Space Agency) www.esa.int

ESO (European Southern Observatory) www.eso.org

ENO (European Northern Observatory) www.eno.org

EMBL (European Molecular Biology Laboratory) www.embl.org

ESRF (European Synchrotron Radiation Facility)

ILL (Laue-Langevin Institute) www.ill.fr

Eureka www.eureka.be

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Framework 7 Funding for ICPC Countries

International Cooperation Partner Countries (ICPC)

(a) Developing and Emerging Economies

(b) Mediterranean Countries

(c) Eastern European and Central Asian Countries (EECA)

Cooperation

Research Priorities

SICA Calls in Research Priorities

Capacities

INCO (Horizontal)

People

Incoming International Fellowships

Marie Curie Networks + IRSES

Ideas (Frontier)

Host in EU/AC: No nationality criterion

AC (Associated Country) SICA (Specific International Cooperation Actions)

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International Cooperation Partner Countries

Developing Economies

African, Pacific, Asia, Latin America

Emerging Economies

Brazil, Russia, China, India, Mexico and South Africa

Mediterranean Partner Countries

Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine administered areas, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia

Western Balkan Countries (WBC)

Eastern European and Central Asian Countries (EECA)

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan

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EU Scientific Co-operation Agreements

http://ec.europa.eu/research/iscp/index_en.cfm

U.S.A *	China	Tunisia
Canada *	India	South Korea
Australia *	Russia	Oceania
South Africa	Chile	Japan*
Argentina	Mexico	Jordan
Morocco	Brazil	New Zealand*
Egypt	Ukraine	?

*USA, Canada, Australia, Japan, New Zealand
 Must get their own funding – unless essential to the project
 -or specified in work programme/bilateral agreement
 (Note: Microsoft (German) is a German Partner)

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Involvement of Companies in Framework 7

Participation in FP7		
High Research Intensive Sectors <i>(Pharmaceuticals, IT, Aerospace)</i>	In-house R&D	Cooperation Marie Curie IAPP
‘Middle Technology Sectors’ <i>(Materials, Machinery, Services to Industry)</i>		Research for SMEs
Less Research Intensive Sectors <i>(Agro Industry, Textile, non-technical services)</i>	Out- source R&D	Research for SME Associations
No Technology Sectors		

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Criteria Used to Select Partners

Friends before funds (already known by coordinator)

REPUTATION: Scientific Excellence in niche (Capability)

Resources (people, facilities) available to deliver (Capacity)

Professional and Timely Delivery of documents, results...

Understanding (and respect) of bureaucratic rules

Willing to work in a team, willing to share information

Good personality – easy to work with over the project

Ready , Willing and Able

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Where to Find the ‘Best Partners’

Best Scientists

Journals, Conferences, Patent Database

Academic
R&D Networks

EU R&D Associations/Networks

COST Actions

Existing R&D Projects

‘Experts’

Evaluators, Advisory Groups, etc.

Lead Users
of Results

Enterprises

Test Laboratories

Regulatory Bodies

Standards Groups

Strategic Partners

New Member States, Third Countries

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How to Promote Research Activities at EU Level

Conferences (Presentations, Exhibitions)

R&D Networks (CSAs, COST, ERA-Nets, Technology Platform)

EU R&D Associations (www.hyperion.ie/euassociations.htm)

Bilateral Agreements with other research organisations

Joining Working Groups (EU Associations)

Participate in Evaluation Panels and Technical Committees

Media (Advertising, Websites, PR Material, Mail shots)

PR (Public Relations) CSA (Coordination and Support Actions) **1-41**

Strategy for Beginners

Visit a European Research Infrastructure

Join an existing network

Fellowship in a Marie Curie Host

Organise a Workshop/Seminar CSA (Support)

Join a proposal as a 'Minor' Partner (2 or 3 times)

Join a proposal as a Partner (Workpackage Leader) (1 time)

Coordinate a Project

Links on www.hyperion.ie/beginners.htm
CSA (Coordination and Support Action)

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Integration of Different Expertise/Technologies

Example: eLearning

eLearning Application (Partner 1, 2)

Systems Integration (Partner 1,2,3,4)

Network
Partner 6,4

Databases
Partner 3,4

Software
Partner 6,4

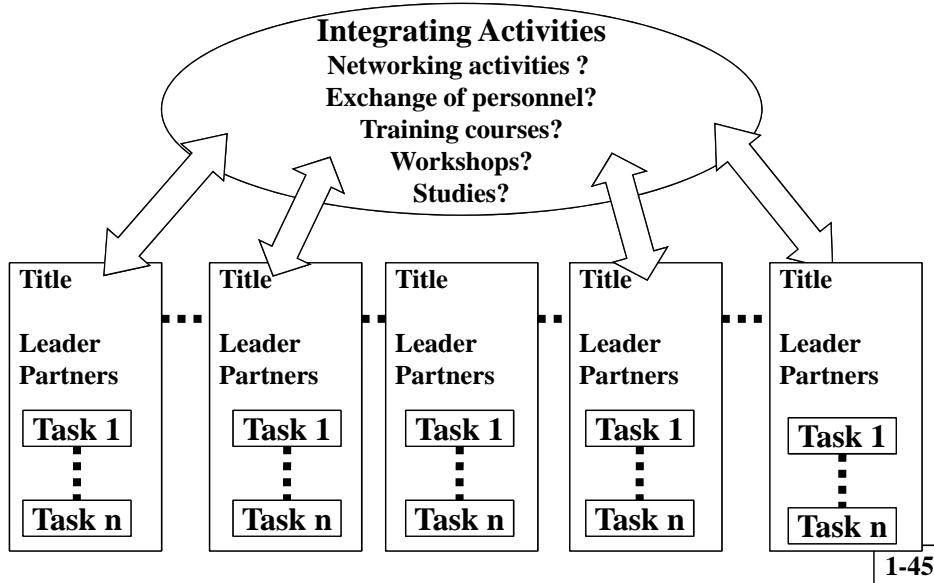
Content
Partner 1,7,8,3

Portal
Partner 2,3,4

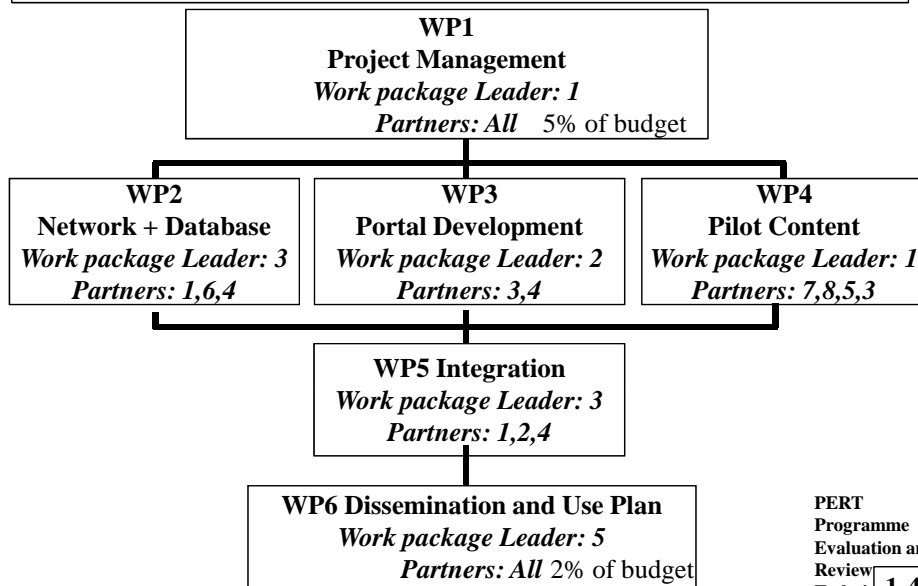
Common Platforms e.g. Windows, Linux, Apple, etc.
Partner 3,4,6

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Work Breakdown Structure

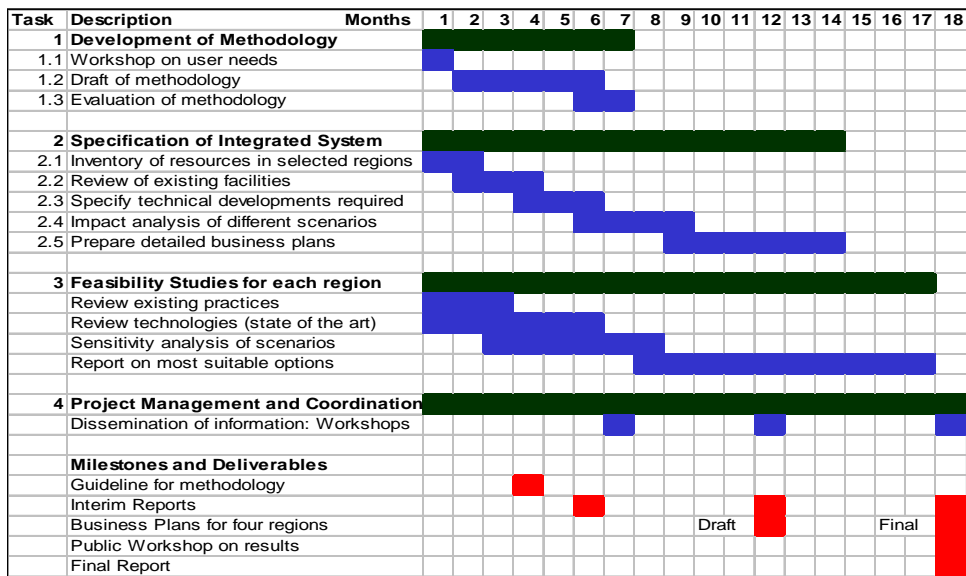


PERT CHART



Template in www.hyperion.ie/templates.htm

GANTT CHART
Template in www.hyperion.ie/templates.htm



Named after Henry L. Gantt (1917)

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Table 1.3a Work Package List

No.	Work Package Title	Type of Activity RTD Demo..	Lead Participant	Person months	Start Month	End Month
(1)						

TOTAL PERSON MONTHS

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Table 1.3b Deliverables List

No. (1)	Deliverables Title	WP No.	Nature (3)	Dissemination Level (4)	Delivery Date (2)

1. Deliverables in order of delivery date
2. Month in which deliverable is available. Month 1= start of project. All dates relative to this date.
3. Nature: R=Report, P=Prototype, D=Demonstrator, O=Other
4. PU=Public, PP=Restricted programme participants, RE=Group specified by EC, CO=Confidential

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Table 1.3c Work Package Description

Work Package No		Start date or starting event:	
Work Package Title			
Activity Type			
Participant number			
Person-months per participant			

Objectives

Description of Work (Possibly broken down into tasks) and role of participants

Deliverables (Brief description and month of delivery)

Maximum length of each Workpackage : 3 pages

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Table 1.3e List of Milestones

<i>Milestone Number</i>	<i>Milestone Name</i>	<i>Work Package (s) Involved</i>	<i>Expected Date*</i>	<i>Means of Verification</i>

Milestones are used to measure the progress of the work.
 Milestones should be linked to the key risks of the project (Go/ No Go points)

* Measured in months from the start date

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Table 1.3d Summary of Staff Effort

	No.	WP1	WP2	WP3	WP4	WP5	WP6	Total
No	Partner	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm	pm
1	Partner 1	20	9.5	0	39	0	3	72
2	Partner 2	26	8	3	12	13	3	65
3	Partner 3	12	0	2	3	45	3	65
4	Partner 4	19	3	3	6	6	1	38
5	Partner 5	32	1.5	0	2	1.5	1	38
6	Partner 6	20	0	67	46	20	43	196
7	Partner 7	22	38	4	12	4	3	83
8	Partner 8	26	0	0	6	6	4	42
	Total	177	60	79	126	95.5	61	599

pm (person months)

Distribution of work

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Module 5

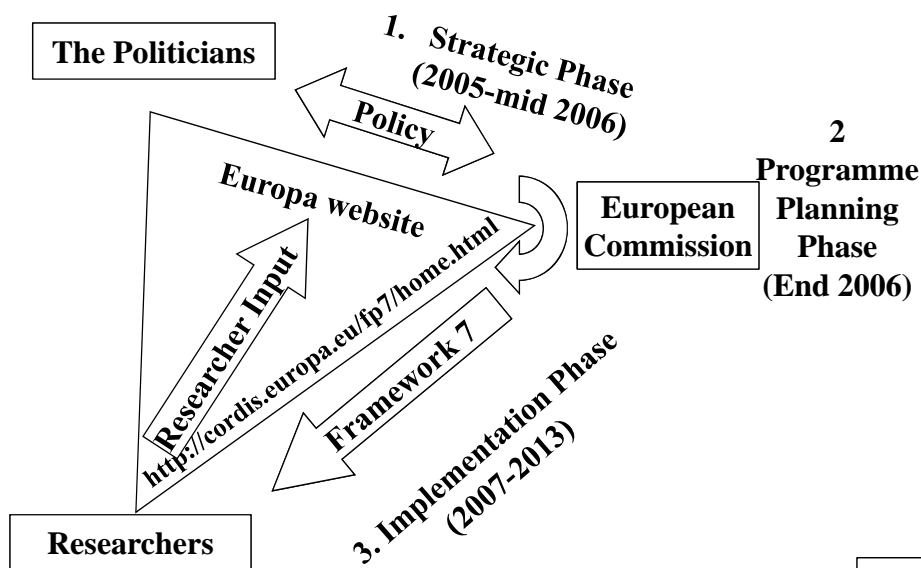
How to Write the 'Impact' of the Project

A Strategy for Writing the Proposal

Legal and Financial Rules

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Framework 7 : The People and the Process



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How to Judge a Good Proposal (5 Questions)

Educate the Evaluator with 'Facts' and 'Figures'

Why bother? (what problem are you trying to solve?)

Is it a European priority? Could it be solved at National level?

Is the solution already available (product, service, transfer)?

Why now? (What would happen if we did not do this now?)

Why you? (Are you the best people to do this work?)

Questions must be answered in the first 15 seconds of the proposal!

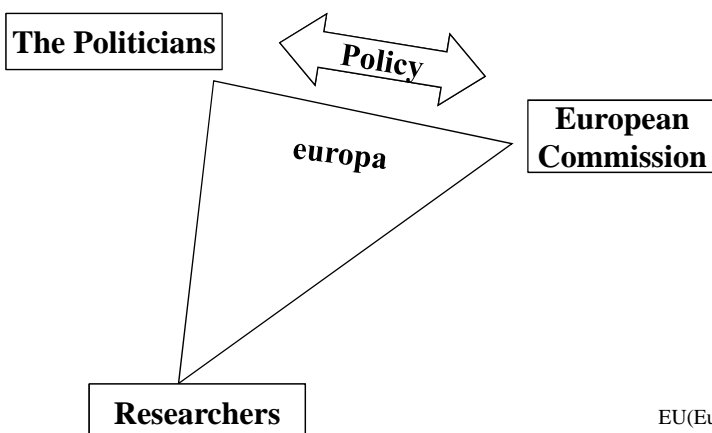
TELES (Technical Economic Legislation Environment Social)?

1-55

Is the Project Relevant at EU Level?

Why bother? (what problem (gap) are you trying to solve?)

Is it a European priority? (Could it be solved at National level?)



EU(European Union) 1-56

Key Information on EU Policies behind FP7

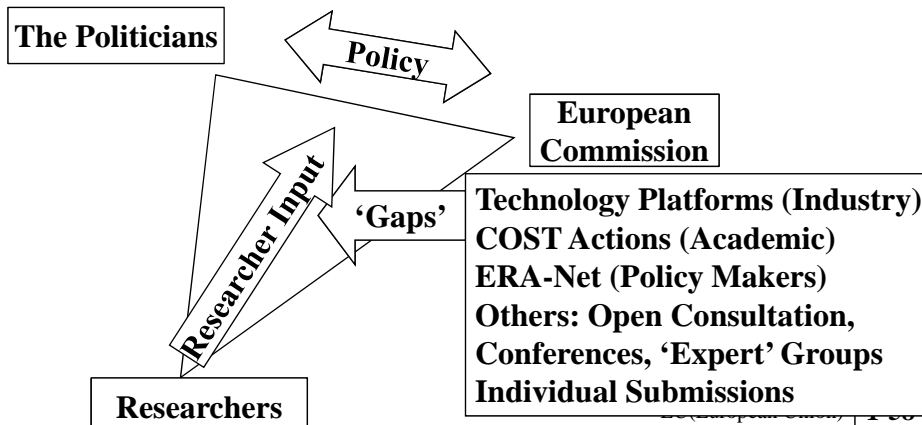
Europa Search Engine	http://europa.eu/geninfo/query/advSearch_en.jsp
OECD	(Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development) www.oecd.org
IPTS	(Institute for Prospective Technological Studies) www.jrc.es
Cost Actions	http://www.cost.esf.org/index.php
ERAB	(European Research Area Board) (Was EURAB until 2008)
White Paper	http://europa.eu.int/comm/off/white/index_en.htm
Green Paper	http://europa.eu.int/comm/off/green/index_en.htm

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Why is the Project Urgent Today?

Is the solution already available (product, service, transfer)?

Why now? (What would happen if we did not do this now?)



Example www.hyperion.ie/fo7-health.htm

Questions to Assess ‘Impact’

What will come out of your project (‘Expected Results’)

Who wants these results? (‘Lead Users’ of the results?)

Why do they (Lead Users) want the results?

How do you plan to tell the ‘Lead Users’ about the results?

What further development (steps) will be needed?

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How to Describe the Impact of Results

<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Results</div> What will come out of the research?	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Lead User of Result</div> Who wants these results?	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">How Lead User Describes Results</div> Why do they want these results?	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">Dissemination Exploitation</div> How will they hear about the results?

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How to explain the ‘Potential Impact’

Results	Lead User	How Lead User Describes Results	Dissemination Exploitation
Sensor for Hydrocarbon in Water	Sensor Design Engineer	Hydrocarbex Sensor	SWIG
Scientific Data from Sensor Tests	ISO TC147 Technical Committee	Factual Data for TC147	Partner on TC 147
Report on Sensor	Sensor Design Engineer	Design Specification of Sensor	Commercial Prototype

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SWIG (Sensors in Water Industry Group)

‘Potential Impact’ of Hydrocarbex Project

Expected Results, Lead Users and Exploitation/Dissemination Plan,

A technical prototype of an infra-red sensor that will measure hydrocarbons in water:

The sensor is expected to measure to an accuracy of 1,000 ppb (parts per billion) and will cost less than €50 to manufacture. A detailed design specification of the sensor will be published. This will enable design engineers to build and test prototypes of the sensor. The document will also be used in patent applications. A calibration curve for the sensor based on 150 hours of tests will be produced. This is essential to the product development engineers for further development of the commercial prototype and the reproduction of a range of test sensors for future pilot applications. The lead users will be design engineers in companies that design and manufacture sensors for the water industry. One of the partners (Capital Controls Ltd., UK) will define the industry requirements and will test the sensor in their laboratory and in a pilot test site on the river Severn, UK. The results will be disseminated to the water sensor industry through SWIG (Sensors in Water Industry Group).

Factual Data to upgrade the Hydrocarbex Index (ISO TC147):

The factual data will be used to upgrade ISO TC147 so that the standard can be used for infrared sensors. The Scientific Coordinator of the project is a member of the Technical Committee of ISO TC147. This will ensure an efficient transfer of the results from the project to the Technical Committee.

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COURSE CONTENTS

Structure and Terminology of Framework 7

How Proposals are Evaluated

Where to find the Best Partners

How to Write the Implementation

How to Write the 'Impact' of the Project

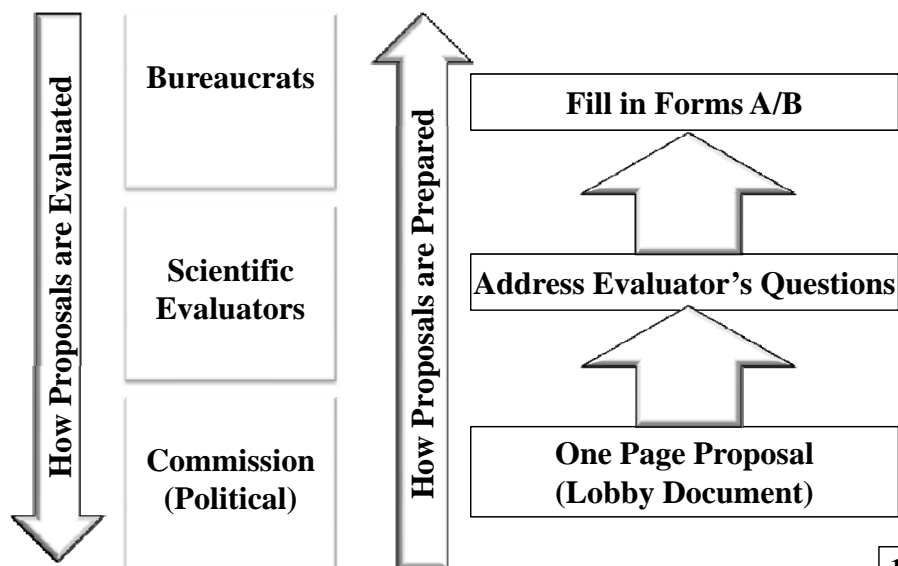
Module 6

A Strategy for Writing the Proposal

Legal and Financial Rules

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Strategy to Prepare Proposals



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Structure of the 'One Page Proposal'

	Official Number (if available)	How to Prepare
How Summary is Written	Work Programme + Funding Scheme	1
	Title of Proposal + ACRONYM	4
	Objective of the Proposal	5
	Background	2
	Expected Results + Lead Users	3
	Phases of the Work	6
	Organisations involved and their roles	7
	Expected Cost+Duration	8

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Structure: One Page Proposal (Lobby)

Number	Official Number (for Lobbying)
Topic/Grant	Where it fits in the workprogramme
Title	Title (Slogan) ACRONYM (Brand name)
Objective	What we are planning to do
Background	Why we are doing it
Results	What we are going to produce
Phases	How the work will be done
Consortium	Who will do the work
Cost/Duration	How much it will cost and how much time

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Background to the Proposal Educate the Evaluator (Facts + Figures)

Key Questions to be answered

Why bother? (what problem (gap) are you trying to solve?)

Is it a European Priority? (Could it be solved at National level?)

Is the solution already available (product, service, transfer)?

Why now? (What would happen if we did not do this now?)

Why you? Have you the best consortium to do this work?

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5 Questions (Example 1)

Development of an Infrared Sensor to Measure Hydrocarbons in Water

In 1999 the European Commission published the 'Water Framework Directive (COM 2000/60). Annex 1 of this legislation lists 11 parameters that must be continuously monitored to meet the legislation. One of these parameters is hydrocarbon. The sensors that are used today to monitor hydrocarbons in water are laboratory based, they require regular calibration and are operated by specialist personnel. The sensors cost over €3000 each and can measure to an accuracy of 2000 parts per billion (ppb). If the legislation is enforced it will cost water companies throughout Europe hundreds of millions of euros to monitor this one parameter.

The aim of this proposal is to develop a low cost infrared sensor that can monitor hydrocarbons to meet the legislation. The proposed sensor will be located in the water system and will provide continuous signals to a central control unit. The estimated cost of the sensor will be less than 50 euro per sensor and it will measure to an accuracy of 1000 ppb.

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Questions to Assess 'Impact'

What will come out of your project ('Expected Results')

Who wants these results? ('Lead Users' of the results?)

Why do they (Lead User) want the results?

How do you plan to tell the 'Lead Users' about the results?

What further development (steps) will be needed?

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'Potential Impact' of Hydrocarbex Project

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Agenda for Consortium Meeting

Item 1	Agree Aim of Project (One Page Proposal)
	Agree Topic in Work programme
Item 2	Proposal Writing Team (Science + Management)
	One person responsible for the proposal
Item 3	Refine Idea (Detailed technical discussion)
	How to address Evaluators Questions
Item 4	Plan for Writing the Proposal (Template)
Item 5	Prepare Lobbying Plan

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Division of Work Template (Part A&B)

Job to be Done	Person Responsible	Deadline
PART A		
A1 Summary	Coordinator	
A2 Partner Details	All Partners	
A3 Summary Cost	Coordinator	
PART B		
1 Science...		
2 Implementation		
3 Impact...		

Template on www.hyperion.ie/divisionofwork.doc

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Division of Scientific Work

Work Package	Title of Workpage	Writer	Contributors
WP1			
WP2			
WP3			
WP4			
WP5			
WP6			
WP7			
WP8			

Template on www.hyperion.ie/divisionofwork.doc

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Checking the Proposal

Document	Where?	Name of Expert	Responsible Person
Proposal Summary	NCP		Coordinator
Proposal Summary	Commission		?
Pre-screening	Consultant		
Scientific Part	Scientific Expert		
Implementation	Management Expert		
Financial Part	Finance Department		
Legal Issues	Legal Expert		

Template on www.hyperion.ie/proposalreviewers.htm

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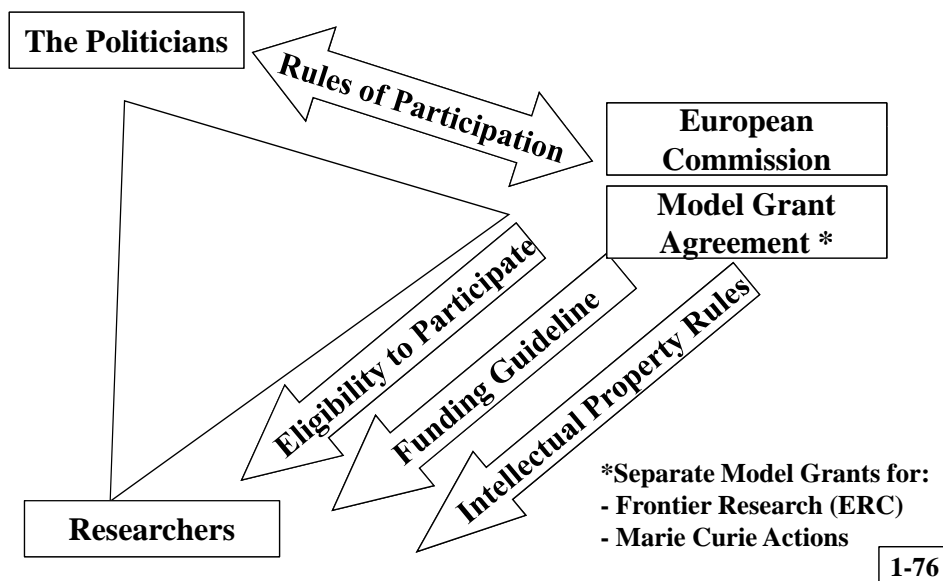
A Strategy for Writing the Proposal

Module 7

Legal and Financial Rules

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Rules of Participation / Grant Agreement



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How EC Financial Contribution is Calculated

Direct Costs	Euro
1. Personnel	
Permanent or Additional?	200 000
2. Durable Equipment	0
3. Subcontracting	20 000
4. Travel and Subsistence	10 000
5. Consumables	200
Total Direct Costs	230 200
In-direct Costs	
6. Overheads	X ?
Total <u>Eligible</u> Cost	€230,200 + X

If Research: EC Contribution = Y% Eligible cost = ?
 If Demonstration: EC Contribution = Z% = ?
 If Management: EC Contribution = 100% = ? ?

EC (European Commission)

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Who can use the different funding methods

Funding	Overhead	Who can use it?
Reimburse eligible cost	Overhead: <i>Requires Justification</i>	Large Enterprises Others (Optional)
Flat rate financing (Scale of unit cost) 60% o/h to 2010 40% o/h after 2010 7% for CSA 20% o/h (Optional)	Overhead: <i>No Justification Required</i>	SMEs Universities Secondary Schools Non-Profit Research NGOs
Lump sums	Overhead: <i>No Justification Required</i>	Specified in Call

o/h = overhead
 CSA (Coordination and Support Action) SME (Small and Medium Sized Enterprise)

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EC Contribution to Framework 7 Projects

Scenario 1	Large Enterprises (Real Overhead)
Scenario 2	SME/non-Profit Organisation (Real Overhead)
Scenario 3	University/SME/Public (<2010) (60% Overhead)
Scenario 4	University/SME/Public (>2010) (40% Overhead)
Scenario 5	Coordination and Support Action (7% Overhead)
Scenario 6	Management and Training (20% Overhead)

SME (Small and Medium Sized Enterprise)

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Scenario 1: Framework 7 Reimburse Eligible Cost (Large Enterprise with Actual Overhead of 120%)

Direct Costs	Euro	
1. Personnel	200 000	Overhead Calculation Overhead = 120% of Personnel Costs *
2. Durable Equipment	0	
3. Subcontracting	20 000	
4. Travel and Subsistence	10 000	
5. Consumables	200	
Total Direct Costs	230 200	
Indirect Costs		
6. Overheads	€240 000	
Total Eligible Cost	470 200	

If Research: EC Contribution = 50% of Eligible cost=	235 100	(235 100 FP6)
If Demonstration: EC Contribution = 50%=	235 100	(164 570 FP6)
If Management: EC Contribution = 100%=	470 200	(470 200 FP6) **

* This is one way of calculating overhead but not the only one

** A 20% overhead rate may be forced in cases where 100% funding is offered !

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Scenario 2: Framework 7 Reimburse Eligible Cost (SME or Public Body with 120 % Actual Overhead)

Direct Costs		Euro	Overhead Calculation Overhead = 120% of Personnel Costs *
1. Personnel		200 000	
2. Durable Equipment		0	
3. Subcontracting		20 000	
4. Travel and Subsistence		10 000	
5. Consumables		200	
Total Direct Costs		230 200	
Indirect Costs			
6. Overheads		€240 000	
Total Eligible Cost		470 200	

If Research: EC Contribution = 75% of Eligible cost=	352 650	(235 100 FP6)
If Demonstration: EC Contribution = 50%=	235 100	(164 570 FP6)
If Management: EC Contribution = 100%=	470 200	(470 200 FP6)**

* This is one way of calculating overhead but not the only one

** A 20% overhead rate may be forced in cases where 100% funding is offered !

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Scenario 3: Framework 7 University or Public Body (60% Flat Rate of Overhead up to 2010)

Direct Costs		Euro	OVERHEAD CALCULATION	
1. Personnel (Permanent or Additional Staff)		200 000		→ 200 000
2. Durable Equipment		0		→ 0
3. Subcontracting		20 000		→ Omit This
4. Travel and Subsistence		10 000		→ 10 000
5. Consumables		200		→ 200
Total Direct Costs		230 200	210 200	
Indirect Costs				
6. Overheads		€126 120	Overhead = 60% of 210200	
Total Eligible Cost		356 320		

If Research: EC Contribution = 75% of Eligible cost=	267 240	(272 240 FP6)
If Demonstration: EC Contribution = 50%=	178 160	(272 240 FP6)
If Management: EC Contribution = 100%=	356 320	(272 240 FP6)

EC (European Commission) This option can be used by SMEs.

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**Scenario 3: Framework 6 University or Public Body
(Additional Cost Model (AC))**

Direct Costs	Euro	OVERHEAD CALCULATION
1. Personnel		
Permanent Staff (Not allowed)		
Additional Staff Only	200 000	→ 200 000
2. Durable Equipment		
3. Subcontracting	20 000	→ Omit This
4. Travel and Subsistence	10 000	→ 10 000
5. Consumables	200	→ 200
Total Direct Costs	€230 200	210 200 Overhead =
Indirect Costs		
6. Overheads	42040	20% of 210200
Total Eligible Cost	272 240	

If Research EC Contribution =100% Eligible cost= 272 240
 If Demonstration: EC Contribution = 100%= 272 240
 If Management: EC Contribution = 100%= 272 240

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**Scenario 4: Framework 7 University or Public Body
(40% Flat Rate of Overhead 2010+)**

Direct Costs	Euro	OVERHEAD CALCULATION
1. Personnel		
(Permanent or Additional Staff)	200 000	→ 200 000
2. Durable Equipment	0	→ 0
3. Subcontracting	20 000	→ Omit This
4. Travel and Subsistence	10 000	→ 10 000
5. Consumables	200	→ 200
Total Direct Costs	230 200	210 200 Overhead =
Indirect Costs		
6. Overheads	€84 080	40% of 210200
Total Eligible Cost	314 280	

If Research: EC Contribution =75% of Eligible cost= 235 710 (272 240 FP6)
 If Demonstration: EC Contribution = 50%= 157 140 (272 240 FP6)
 If Management: EC Contribution = 100%= 314 280 (272 240 FP6)

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Scenario 5: Framework 7
Coordination and Support Action
(7% Flat Rate of Overhead)

Direct Costs		Euro	OVERHEAD CALCULATION
1. Personnel (Permanent or Additional Staff)	200 000	→	200 000
2. Durable Equipment	0	→	0
3. Subcontracting	20 000	→	Omit This
4. Travel and Subsistence	10 000	→	10 000
5. Consumables	200	→	200
			210 200
Total Direct Costs	230 200		Overhead =
Indirect Costs			
6. Overheads	€14 714	←	7% of 210200
Total <u>Eligible</u> Cost	244 914		

EC Contribution (CSA) = 100% of Eligible Costs= 244 914

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Scenario 6: Framework 7
Any Partner can use 20% Rate
(20% Flat Rate of Overhead*)

Direct Costs		Euro	OVERHEAD CALCULATION
1. Personnel (Permanent or Additional Staff)	200 000	→	200 000
2. Durable Equipment	0	→	0
3. Subcontracting	20 000	→	Omit This
4. Travel and Subsistence	10 000	→	10 000
5. Consumables	200	→	200
			210 200
Total Direct Costs	230 200		Overhead =
Indirect Costs			
6. Overheads	€12 040	←	20% of 210200
Total <u>Eligible</u> Cost	272 240		

If Research: EC Contribution	= 75%=	204 180
If Demonstration: EC Contribution	= 50%=	136 120
If Management: EC Contribution	= 100%=	272 240

* This is an option in the rules

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How to Proceed

Science	Clarify scientific ‘niche within a niche’ (USP)
	Promote expertise through EU conferences
People	Identify EU officials, best scientists, gurus
	Join EU Associations/Networks/Platforms
EU Policy	Study relevant White Papers, OECD, IPTS...
Process	Identify workprogrammes/Funding Scheme
	Participate in EU Evaluations, Committees,

EU (European Union) USP (Unique Selling Point)

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What was the key point you got from the Workshop?

Any points of clarification: sean.mccarthy@hyperion.ie

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