



# EU Insight - monitoring report for FP7



On 7 August 2013, the latest monitoring report for the current **European Union's Seventh Framework Programme** (FP7 - 2007-2013) was released by the European Commission. The report presents the FP implementation in 2012, provides an integrated view on the different strands of FP7 activities and also presents a comparative analysis of FP7 implementation during 2007-2012. A detailed statistical analysis of FP7 participation and funding is provided and important topics such as dissemination of results, project evaluation, simplification measures, ethical issues or time-to-grant are addressed.

Further focuses are the work of the European Research Council (ERC), the Research Executive Agency (REA), the Joint Technology Initiatives (JTI) as well as the Risk Sharing Finance Facility (RSFF) and the participation of SMEs in the Framework Programme.

## What is FP7?

The Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) is the EU's main instrument for funding research in Europe. Since their launch in 1984, the Framework Programmes have played a lead role in multi-disciplinary research and cooperative activities in Europe and beyond. FP7 continues that task, and is both larger and more comprehensive than earlier Framework Programmes. Running from 2007 to 2013, the programme has a budget of 53.2 billion euros over its seven-year lifespan, the largest funding allocation for such programmes. FP7 is a key tool to respond to Europe's needs in terms of jobs and competitiveness, and to maintain leadership in the global knowledge economy.

The Framework Programmes for Research have two main strategic objectives:

- to strengthen the scientific and technological base of European industry;
- to encourage its international competitiveness, while promoting research that supports EU policies.

## What are the report's most important facts and findings?

The most important facts and findings of the report relate to participation and publication numbers, the average success rate and the international dimension of FP7.

During the years 2007 to 2012, 379 concluded calls received more than 113.000 proposals, out of which more than 103.000 (involving more than 485.000 applicant organisations and individuals) were included in the evaluation procedure, and more than 20.000 (involving more than 105.000 participants) were finally retained for negotiations, with a corresponding requested EU funding of €32.8 billion. Proposals and applicants had an average success rate of 19% and 22% respectively.



More than half of all recorded calls in 2012 were launched under the Specific Programme “[Cooperation](#)”. Higher and secondary education institutes (HES) remain the main beneficiaries of FP7 in 2012, both in terms of numbers of applicants and requested EU funding, with respectively 39% and 29% of the total in retained proposals.

The significant international dimension of FP7 is illustrated by the fact that over a period of five years it funds projects with participant organisations from as many as 170 countries. Outside the group of EU and Associated Countries the biggest participants are the USA, Russia, China, Brazil and India.

By mid-May 2013, over 16.000 publications were reported by the 3.220 projects for which the final reports have been processed. Almost half of these reported publications were publications in high impact peer reviewed journals. Similarly, these projects reported 505 patent applications.

You can read the full report [here](#).

The Seventh Framework Programme is currently in its final year. The new Framework Programme Horizon 2020 will be launched at the beginning of 2014 (the latest developments regarding Horizon 2020 were addressed in the July “EU Insight” section).

### Sources and further information

1. Report: “[Sixth FP7 Monitoring Report - Monitoring Report 2012](#)”, 7 August 2013, European Commission
2. Booklet: “[FP7 in Brief - How to get involved in the EU 7th Framework Programme for Research](#)”, 2007, European Commission
3. Factsheet: “[FP7 - Tomorrow’s answers start today](#)”, 2006, European Commission
4. News: “[FP 7: Commission publishes the 6th Monitoring Report 2007 - 2012](#)”, 14 August 2013, Kooperationsstelle EU der Wissenschaftsorganisationen (KoWi) (European Liaison Office of the German Research Organisations)