



**European Commission
DG Information Society and Media**

ICT Statistical Report for Annual Monitoring 2011

(ICT StReAM 2011)

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Introduction

The present report provides a comprehensive view of the monitoring activity carried out by DG Information Society and Media in 2012. The report reviews the state of play of some of the most important programmes managed by DG INFSO such as the FP7 ICT and the CIP ICT PSP as of 31 December 2011. Together, these programmes cover the entire innovation cycle in the area of ICT. The report builds on the previous IPPA report and stems from the knowledge needs of internal policy makers. The report is structured as follows:

- Chapter 1 presents a brief narrative of the main policy messages that can be extrapolated from the analysis carried out in the present report. The chapter reviews the main findings and draws conclusions for policy makers;
- The second chapter includes an extensive analysis of the FP7 ICT project portfolio. The composition of the FP7 ICT programme is described focusing on funding allocations and participations but also on SMEs, strategic objectives and specific countries;
- The third chapter illustrates the state of play of the CIP ICT PSP programme. The chapter follows the analysis pattern used for FP7 ICT and presents a number of statistics concerning participants and projects that are financed under this programme;
- The fourth chapter present a detailed country analysis for the 27 EU member states concerning their involvement in the FP7 ICT programme.

Each sub-chapter includes, for easy reading, the key findings in a separate section called "in a nutshell".

The projects included in the FP7 ICT and CIP ICT PSP portfolio monitoring database for 2011 are those which were signed before 31 December 2011 and whose negotiation phase had been finalised by that date.

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1 Monitoring narrative for 2010

In 2011, the FP7-ICT¹ and the CIP ICT PSP were in their fifth year of implementation; this report covers the first 22 calls under FP7 and the first 5 calls under CIP ICT PSP². The FP7 ICT programme has already allocated funding to 1,469 projects for a total Union funding of 4,979,301,152 euro, which is approximately one billion more than the amount disbursed for the entire FP6. This results in 14,781 participations by 4,718 distinct legal entities. The CIP ICT PSP has allocated almost 329 million euro to 141 projects resulting in 2,343 participations by 1,721 different organisations.

The **key policy insights** that emerge from the analysis included in this 2011 StReAM report, based on data available on **1 January 2012** are:

- The **total number of projects** funded so far under FP7 ICT is higher (+30.2%) than in FP6. Participations (+3.2%) as well as the number of distinct organisations (+5%) are increasing to a lesser rate with respect to FP6. The average number of partners per project is decreasing (-5.4% respectively), leading to an increase (19.4%) in the average EU funding per participant in the FP7 ICT;
- In terms of different **instruments**, STREPs are the prevailing instruments in terms of projects and participations. This holds true for almost all the Strategic Objectives (SO) identified, with the exception of international cooperation and accompanying measures. STREPS also attract 50% of the total EC funding. IPs are strongly present in areas such as future networks, software and services, cognitive systems and robotics, and ICT for health. NoEs are less common than under FP6 and tend to concentrate in future networks and embedded systems. CA and SA represent a significant part of international cooperation, accompanying measures and FETs;
- **SMEs** participation is higher than in StReAM 2010. In 2011 the number of SMEs participation exceeds 16%. SMEs also represent 14% of funding (up from 13.5% last year). However, large differences exist across strategic objectives: SMEs are especially present in Language Technologies and ICT for enterprise where they represent around one fourth of all participations, while they are marginal in FETs. Another important different is geographic: SMEs are relatively more present in new member states than in old member states, confirming a path emerged in StReAM 2010;
- The overall picture that emerges from the analysis of participations by **legal status** is that FP7 is slightly more focused on governmental bodies, mostly universities and research centres compared to FP6. This is also confirmed by the analysis of the top 50 participants;
- The **top 50** displays most of the largest research organisations in Europe, mainly public bodies and universities, while large companies are less present than in FP6. No organisation from the new member states can be found in the top 50;
- **Germany** is still the main recipient of EC funding for FP7 ICT followed by the UK, Italy and France. The top 5 recipients (DE, UK, FR, IT, ES) account for almost 60% of the EC funding and for 57.6% of participations;
- **New member states** (EU-12) represent a small percentage in terms of funding received (3.5%), participations (5.6%) and projects coordinated (1.36%). The latter

¹ In the current programming period (2007-2013) the programme is endowed with 53 billion euro, 9 of which are devoted to ICT.

² Call 5 is only partially covered, as some projects were still under negotiation at 31/12/2011

two figures are lower than the values registered for 2010. The numbers for new member states are also low for the CIP ICT PSP;

- For CIP, no significant changes can be detected in the projects' structure and in the average amounts of funding allocated to projects with respect to data included in StReAM 2010.

Overcoming the fragmentation of the European research system is among the main objectives of the two programmes; this objective is actively pursued by the collaborative nature of the projects promoted. This process combines not only research bodies from different countries, but often generates consortia where research centres and universities join forces with large enterprises and SMEs. On-going network analysis studies demonstrate that 40% of the participant organisations in FP7 were already in FP6 projects. Importantly, the ties created by these recurrent organisations are maintained in 43% of cases.

In 2012, a new study procured by DG INFSO (Smart 2011/0039) will investigate the patents and publications generated by the FP7 ICT projects. The analysis of the main outputs of the programme is a key aspect for an evidence-based policy approach towards research and development.

Overall, EU-funded programmes supporting Research and Development are increasingly becoming an important funding source for European research centres and universities due to the simultaneous shrinkage in national funding. Moreover, European projects, as demonstrated e.g. by the network analyses but also in the participation figures, represent a great opportunity to establish new research partnerships, attract talent and foster researchers' mobility. In several cases, the links established among different institutions continue after the end of the project.

1.1 Seventh Framework Programme

As of January 2012, the FP7-ICT has **funded more almost 5 billion euro** to 1,469 projects that involve 4,718 different organisations in 110 countries worldwide, including all the 27 EU member states. The projects include 14,781 participations with an average project funding of 3.4 million euro and an average funding per participation of 337,000 euro. Compared to FP6, the balance has shifted more towards STREPs type of projects, while IPs tend to attract less funding and fewer participants than in FP6. Consortia tend to involve fewer partners (10.1 instead of 12.7 under FP6) but receive more or less the same amount of funding, so that the average funding per participation shows a sharp increase (+19.4%). Several consortia build on previous experiences of collaboration and tend to reiterate them, as emerged by other studies conducted by the EC.

In terms of **geographical coverage**, a gap between old and new member states emerges from the analysis. New member states seem to struggle to reap the full benefits from FP7 ICT and from the CIP ICT PSP alike. While some associated countries are actively participating, the first of the new member states in terms of funding - Poland - receives 0.79% of total EC funding from FP7 ICT. Overall the twelve new member states represent 3.5% of the budget allocated by the FP7 ICT and less than 5.7% of participations, a percentage lower than the 6.3% in StReAM 2010. No organisation or company included in the Top 50 is from the new member states (as in 2010). Finally, only 1.36% of the projects are coordinated by an entity from this group of countries.

When compared to data for FP6³, Germany is still the main recipient in 2011 (21.8% of total funding in FP7, 1.5 percentage points more than in FP6). France's percentage of funding has

³ Data for FP6 comes from the IPPA 2006 report. The reader should be aware of the fact that Bulgaria and Romania were not included in that document.

shrunk to 10% from 13.2%, while Italy and the UK are stable at 10% and 11% respectively. In 2011 Italy surpassed France as the third largest recipient for EU funding under FP7 ICT. It is interesting to note that Poland and Hungary, under FP6, managed to reach the threshold of 1% of funding, while in FP7-ICT they are below this threshold.

StReAM 2011 includes for the first time a **regional analysis** of FP7 ICT funding and participations (at NUTS 3 level). The analysis shows that the main hubs for ICT research in Europe can be found around Munich, Paris and London. Madrid, Athens, Milan and Rome also exceed the threshold of 100 million euro in funding received.

The analysis by strategic objective show that various **degrees of specialisation** exist in Europe. Germany is top recipient of funds in all categories but three. In ICT for Health and Digital Libraries the UK is the leader, while in International cooperation France tops the ranking. Germany attracts around 30% of funding in ICT for Transport and ICT for Enterprises. Austria stands out for its share in ICT for Governance and Policy Modelling, Belgium and France have a strong performance in Nanoelectronics. Greek companies are active mostly in ICT for Health and ICT for Governance and Policy Modelling. Italy emerges as a strong player in ICT for ageing and FETs while the Netherlands is relatively stronger in Organic and large electronics. Spanish organisations excel in ICT for inclusion, while Swiss companies are especially strong in SO07 micro and nano systems. Finally while the UK displays a good performance in digital libraries and ICT for learning.

The participation rate of SMEs under the FP7 ICT programme is at 16.1%, representing 14% of total funding. However, this data varies sharply across strategic objectives: ICT for health or networking systems release more than 8% if funding to SMEs while in language technologies and ICT for the enterprise over one fourth of participations are by SMEs, which are conversely almost absent in areas such as ICT for governance and policy or in FETs. SMEs play a very important role in new member states as they represent almost 64% of total funding in Bulgaria and more than one third in Hungary, Latvia, Malta and Slovakia. The incidence of SMEs in terms of participations is above the European⁴ average in all the new member states. This is likely to reflect the lack of research institutions that represent the bulk of participating organisations in other countries.

Large companies in FP7 are slightly less represented than in FP6, as it is illustrated by the top 50 ranking presented in the report. However they attract around 28% of funding and 21% of participations. The percentage of funding is relatively higher in countries such as Spain (31%) and France (31%) countries that are home to world players such as Telefonica or Thales. Moreover, large companies tend to be among the largest recipients in associated and third countries.

Finally, **research institutions** represent 63.6% of funding and 58% of participations, but in certain countries they account for more than that, as in Finland (76%), Greece (74%) and the United Kingdom (73%). Research institutions are less present among the beneficiaries of the new member states; as a result, several of the new member states are calling for new synergies to be established with the Structural Funds in the new programming period.

The report also briefly covers the **research infrastructure** projects financed by DG INFSO under the Capacities programme. Under this heading more than 455 million euro in EU funding has been disbursed to 117 projects and almost 1,900 participations by 780 different organisations.

⁴ The use of the adjective "European" in this report means that the underpinning calculation is made on all the countries participating in the programme; when the calculation refers to the member states alone, "EU" will be used as an adjective or noun.

1.2 CIP ICT PSP

The CIP ICT Policy Support Programme has a budget of 728 M. euro for the period 2007-2013. It supports the wider uptake of ICT in Europe including particularly the priorities expressed within the i2010 and Europe2020 initiative. It aims to stimulate innovation and competitiveness and accelerate the development of a sustainable, competitive, innovative and inclusive information society. Under the calls considered in this report, almost 329 million euro has already been allocated to 141 different projects. This results in 2,343 participations by 1,721 different organisations.

The average amount of funding received is 2.3 million euro per project; and 140,000 euro per participation. However, the CIP ICT PSP is a heterogeneous programme that contains projects that are different in terms of size and nature of participants. Pilot A are projects which are mainly addressed at the public administrations of the member states for the deployment of a given ICT platform. Pilot As are large projects (more than 10 million euro in funding on average) mainly targeting ministries and public bodies of the member states, while pilot B focus on the uptake of innovative ICT based services and products and represent more than 60% of total funding. Finally, Thematic Networks show a smaller size and more open to private sector companies and universities. Pilot B types of projects are the one that received the bulk of funding, with 199 million euro. Thematic Networks and Best Practise Network received 24.6 and 28.8 million euro respectively.

In terms of type of organisation, public bodies represent 33% of funding received and 31.6% of participations; they also exceed 50% of funding received by Pilot A type of projects. SMEs receive more than 16% of total funding and participations.

Compared to the data included in StReAM 2010, no significant changes can be detected in the projects' structure and in the average amounts of funding allocated to projects. The Europeana foundation is now the largest single recipients of funds, while Italy has surpassed Spain in terms of funds received. Spanish organisations remain the most present in the programme.

2 Part I – FP7 Statistical analysis

The Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) is the main funding scheme of the European Union for Research and Development. In the current programming period (2007-2013) the programme is endowed with 53 billion euro, 9 of which are devoted to ICT. The analysis below is based on the FP7 ICT database as of 1 January 2012.

2.1 Portfolio analysis

The analysis of the portfolio performed in this section gives a synthetic view of the composition of the FP7 ICT Programme portfolio and draws comparison with FP6 or with data under StReAM 2010 when relevant. Under the FP7 ICT projects tend to get smaller than in FP6, but the average amount per participant is increasing. Consortia have fewer partners on average. In terms of instruments, STREPs attract the majority of EC funding under the FP7 ICT programme, unlike FP6 where IPs were predominant.

2.1.1 In a nutshell

- FP7 funding (4,979,301,152 euro) is in its fifth year of implementation and has surpassed in 2011 the total funding provided under FP6 (4,041,739,264 euro);
- A total of 1,469 projects involve 4,718 different organisations through 14,781 participations in projects;
- Compared to FP6, in FP7 there is –until now - a 30% increase in the number of projects launched. They involve around the same number of participations (+3.2%) and more distinct organisations (+5%). As a consequence, the average project size has slightly decreased (-5.4%) with a significant increase of the average EU funding per participant (19.4%). These trends broadly confirm the findings in StReAM 2010;
- Funding has been strongly rebalanced towards CP-STREPs, whilst it has been reduced for CP-IP and NoEs.

2.1.2 Overall participation, funding and project figures

In 2011 the FP7 ICT programme is in its fifth year of implementation. As a result of the 22 calls already launched, 1,469 projects have been financed at this stage for a total Union funding of 4,979,301,152 euro, which is approximately one billion more than the amount disbursed for the entire FP6. The number of projects funded under FP7 ICT is higher (+30.2%) than in FP6, the participations are increasing only slightly (+3.2%) together with and the number of distinct organisations (+5%). The average of project size is instead decreasing (-5.4% respectively). This creates a fairly large increase (19.5%) in the average EU funding per participant in the FP7 ICT (Table 1).

Table 1 – FP6, FP7 and its evolution

Evolution FP6 FP7	FP6	FP7	Evolution
EC Funding	4,041,739,264 €	4,979,301,152 €	23.2%
Number of projects	1128	1469	30.2%
Participations	14330	14781	3.1%
Distinct Organisations	4487	4718	5.1%
Average project size	3,583,102 €	3,389,586 €	-5.4%
Average EU funding per participant	282,047 €	336,872 €	19.4%

2.1.3 Calls launched

22 calls had been launched under FP7 ICT as of January 2012. The table below gives a snapshot of the projects, participations and funding under each of the calls included in this report.

Table 2 – Calls launched under FP7 ICT

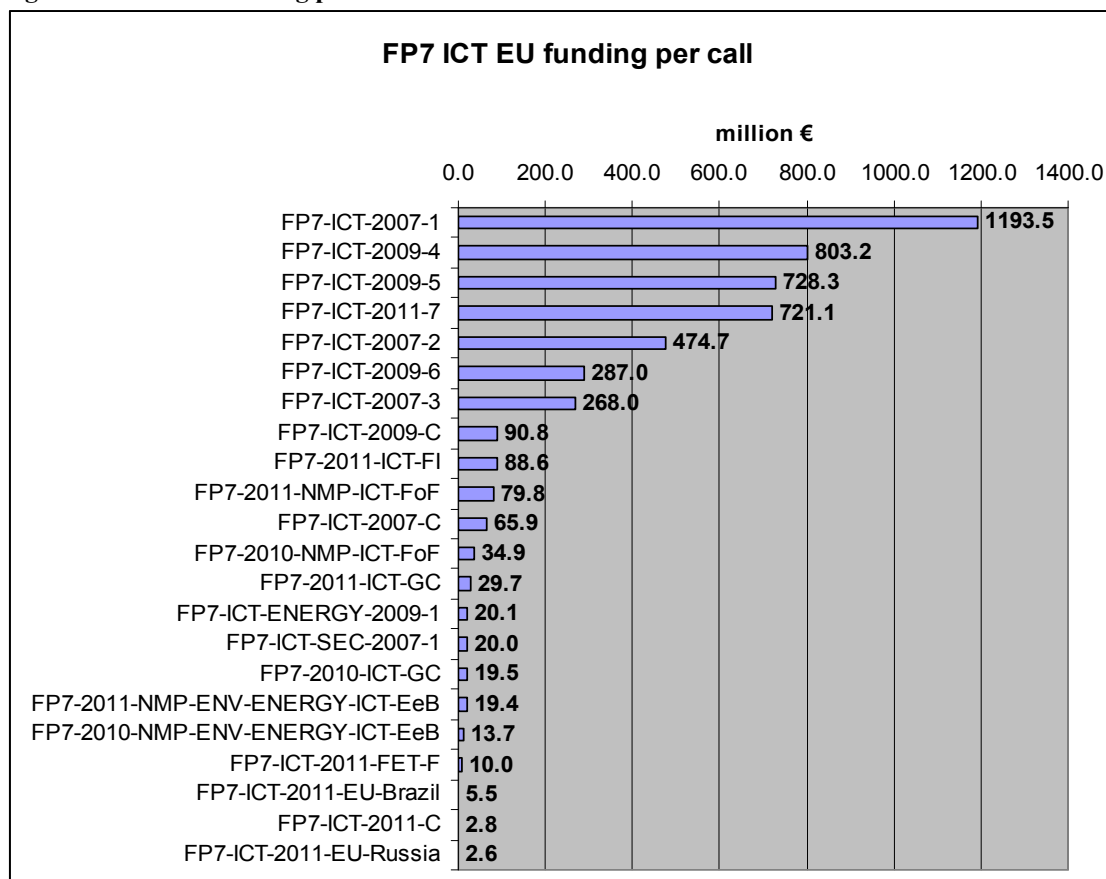
CALL DESCRIPTION	Number of projects	Number of participations (incl. third parties)	EU funding
FP7-2010-ICT-GC	7	64	19,450,798 €
FP7-2010-NMP-ENV-E	6	49	13,735,735 €
FP7-2010-NMP-ICT-Fo	8	88	34,886,335 €
FP7-2011-ICT-FI	11	215	88,588,930 €
FP7-2011-ICT-GC	8	78	29,742,796 €
FP7-2011-NMP-ENV-E	8	72	19,442,290 €
FP7-2011-NMP-ICT-Fo	18	201	79,799,127 €
FP7-ICT-2007-1	318	3565	1,193,549,092 €
FP7-ICT-2007-2	149	1619	474,738,923 €
FP7-ICT-2007-3	71	758	268,037,063 €
FP7-ICT-2007-C	36	296	65,851,467 €
FP7-ICT-2009-4	256	2370	803,222,813 €
FP7-ICT-2009-5	207	2035	728,337,433 €
FP7-ICT-2009-6	74	741	287,044,079 €
FP7-ICT-2009-C	47	339	90,814,562 €
FP7-ICT-2011-7	214	1980	721,127,523 €
FP7-ICT-2011-C	2	9	2,784,880 €
FP7-ICT-2011-EU-Braz	5	42	5,498,137 €
FP7-ICT-2011-EU-Russ	2	10	2,599,966 €
FP7-ICT-2011-FET-F	7	101	9,994,226 €
FP7-ICT-ENERGY-200	6	69	20,058,063 €
FP7-ICT-SEC-2007-1	9	80	19,996,914 €
Grand Total	1469	14781	4,979,301,152 €

The largest call in terms of funding was call 1, totalling 1,195,000,000 euros. This call was launched in 2007. The trend shows a decrease of funding in the followings calls until call 4, launched in 2009 and followed by call 5⁵, 2, 6 and 3. "General" calls together received funding for almost 4.5 billion euro, i.e. 89.9% of the total funding for FP7 ICT (Figure 1). Other "specialised" calls were endowed with the remainder of funding⁶.

⁵ Call 2009-5 includes some supplementary funding to projects selected in previous calls. Top ups are due to new partners entering the consortia or replacing existing participants. In order to avoid double counting, these 19 entries are not computed as new projects. However, they are new participations.

⁶ Call FP7-ICT-2011-7 and FP7 ICT-2011-C were not complete at the time of writing. As some projects were still in the negotiation phase, the amount presented in Figure 1 does not represent the final budget for this call.

Figure 1 – FP7 EC funding per call



In 2011 for the first time DG INFSO launched for the first time specific calls for scientific collaboration with external countries such as Russia or Brazil.

2.1.4 Overall analysis by type of instrument

FP7 ICT includes five different types of instrument, classified as follows:

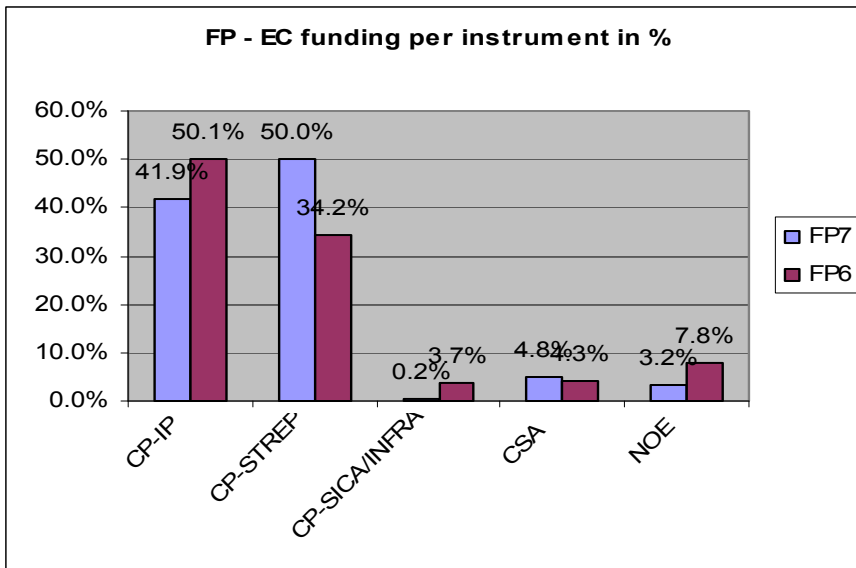
- **Collaborative projects** - large scale integrated projects (**CP-IP**). IP funding is for research projects carried out by consortia with participants from different countries, aiming at developing new knowledge, new technology, products, demonstration activities or common resources for research in a comprehensive programme approach including a coherent and integrated set of activities dealing with multiple issues.
- **Collaborative projects** - small or medium scale focused research actions (**CP-STREP**). They cover research projects carried out by consortia in a sharply focused approach.
- **Collaborative projects** - Specific International Cooperation Actions (**CP-SICA**)⁷ Here funding is given to support to research project carried out by consortia in a special form of international co-operation projects / infrastructures.
- **Coordination and Support Actions (CSA)** Support to activities aimed at coordinating or supporting research activities and policies (networking, exchanges, coordination of funded projects; trans-national access to research infrastructures, studies, conferences, etc.).

⁷ CP-SICA and INFRA are mentioned together as they are both "residual" types of instrument in terms of number of participations and funding received. INFRA refers to the FP6 instrument, while SICA refers to FP7 CP instrument subtype. The two terms are put together for exposition reasons, but this does not imply any comparison.

- **Networks of Excellence (NOEs)** Support to Joint Programme of Activities implemented by a number of research organisations integrating their activities in a given field, carried out by research teams in the framework of longer term cooperation.

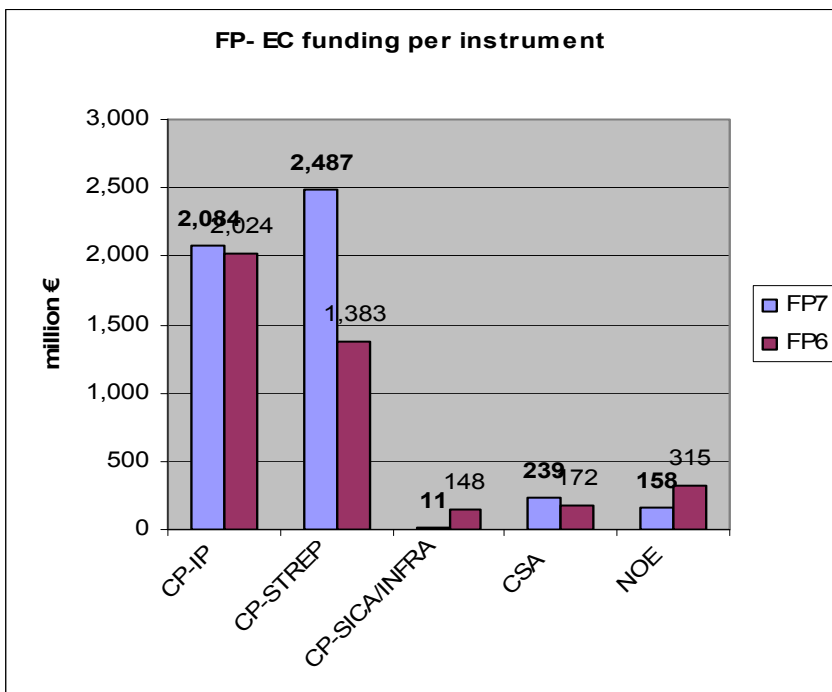
CP-IP and CP-STREP are the main instruments in terms of received EC funding. They represented 84.3% of funding in FP6 and 91.9% of funding in FP7 ICT. The EC funding provided under FP7 is strongly rebalanced towards CP-STREPs and decreasing in CP-IP. NoEs are declining in terms of funding received, while CSA are increasingly attracting funding (Figure 2). CP-SICA are compared to FP6 INFRA for the sake of graphical completeness, but the two instruments are different in nature and objectives.

Figure 2 – FP-EC funding per instrument in %



In absolute terms, EC funding has been channelled as illustrated in Figure 3.

Figure 3 – FP-EC funding per instrument in million euro



The evolution in EC funding by instrument from FP6 to FP7 is shown clearly below (Figure 4 and Figure 5).

Figure 4 – FP6-EC funding by instrument

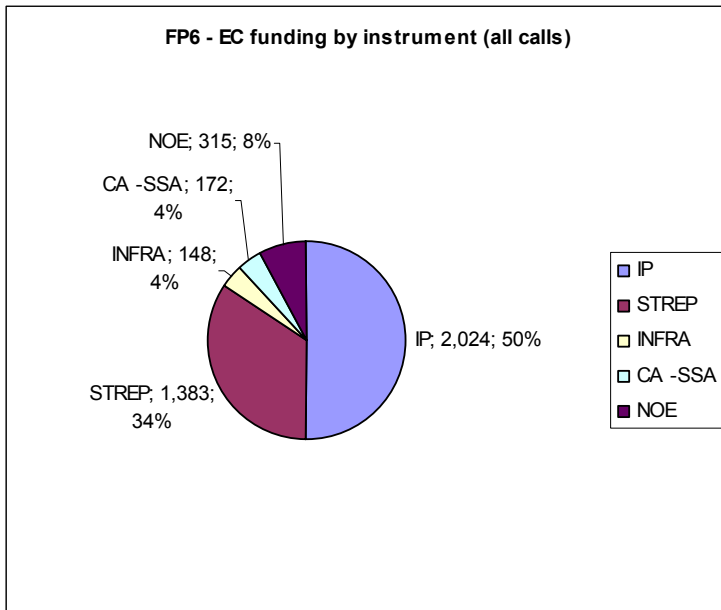
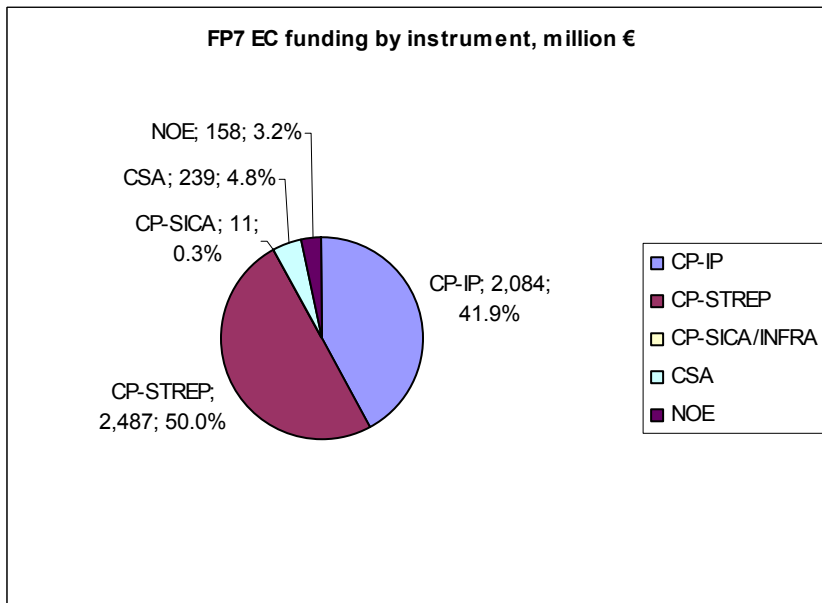


Figure 5 – FP7 funding by instrument



CP-STREPs represent half of the total funding allocated, compared to 34% under FP6. This entails an increase of more than 1.1 billion euro in budget. This increase is mirrored by a decrease in IPs that lost around 8 percentage points million euro and in NoEs that have seen their budget halved from the previous programme.

As a result of funding allocation, the distribution of number of projects and participations by instruments is substantially similar to the distribution of EC funding by instrument under FP7 ICT.

CP-STREP is the instrument that experiences a sharp increase in the number of projects financed for 623 to 915. The number of IPs is more or less steady (231 in FP6, 266 in FP7 so far), while CSAs increased from 207 to 245. The NoEs declined from 57 to 37, resulting in a sharp decline in relative terms as can be seen from Figure 6.

The instrument that significantly increased in terms of participations is again STREP (+14 percentage points). The NoEs experienced the sharpest decline of more than 8 percentage points, representing today only 5% of participations. IPs and CSAs relative weight is substantially unchanged steady (Figure 7).

Figure 6 – FP projects by instrument

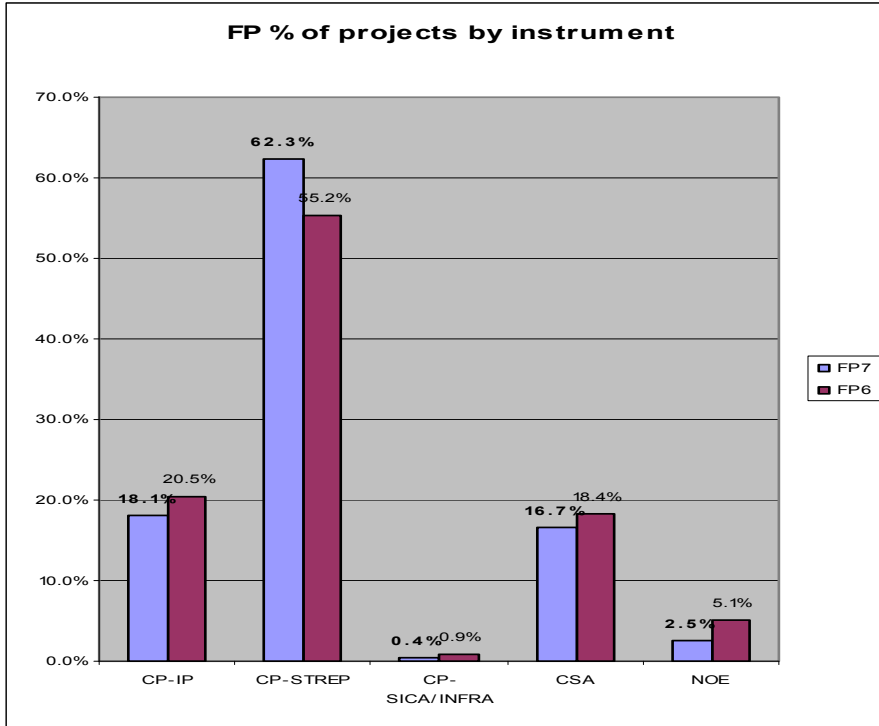
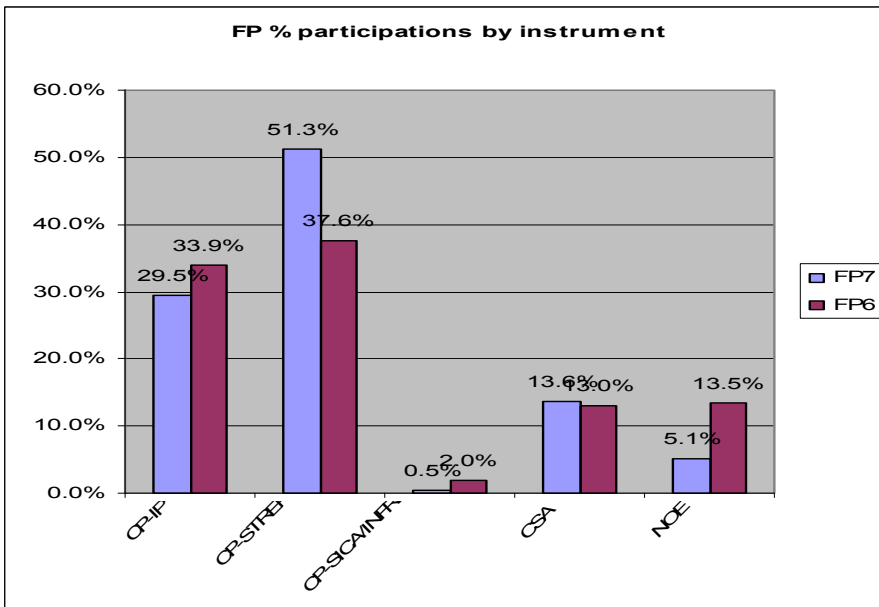


Figure 7 – FP participations by instrument⁸



⁸ Total: 14,781 participations for FP7 ICT, 14,330 participations for FP6 IST

2.2 Project Data

The instruments financed under FP6 and FP7 have complementary functions that contribute to fulfilling the objective of the FP7 ICT Programme. They lead to very different types of projects that vary in terms of number of participants, financial volume, legal status of organisations involved and strategic objectives. This section displays some key data on the evolution between the 6th and 7th Framework Programme for ICT and draws comparison to previous issues of StReAM when needed.

2.2.1 In a nutshell

The analysis of the project data emphasises the following points:

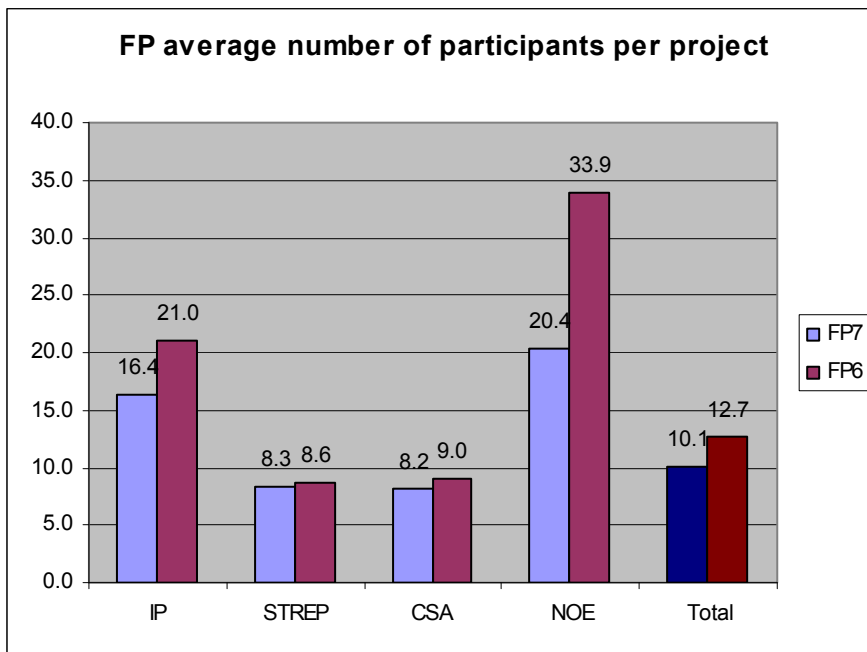
- In terms of **average number of participants**: reduction in the total number of participants per project compared to FP6 (from 12.7 to 10.1 per project);
- In terms of **funding per project**: slight reduction in the total average EC funding per project (3.39 million euro in FP7 against 3.58 in FP6);
- In terms of **funding to participants**: increase in the total average funding per participation that reached 337,000 euro in FP7 compared to 282,000euro under FP6. In terms of average EC funding per organisation, there is a slight increase from 900,000 euro to more than 1,055,000 euro in FP7;
- In terms of **funding evolution**: increase in funding per participant and participation and a decrease in funding per project, while funding project coordinators remains the same;
- In terms of legal status, the trends are the same as in StReAM 2010:
 - GOV organisations account for the highest number of participations by legal status;
 - PNP organisations show the highest the average EC funding per participation;
 - GOV organisations receive the largest percentage of funding, followed by PRC, PNP and PUC organisations. GOV and PNP organisations receive a higher percentage of funding compared to FP6 whilst PRC and PUC organisations receive less;
 - The evolution of the percentage of the participations per legal status is substantially similar to the evolution of percentage of funding per legal status;
- Considering the different strategic objectives, Networking, FETs and ICT for health are the Strategic Objectives that attract the highest number of participations and the largest share of funding, confirming the trend in StReAM 2010.

2.2.2 Average number of participations

Compared to FP6, FP7 ICT projects tend to have fewer partners. The average of number of participants per project went down from 12.7 for FP6 projects to 10.1 for FP7 (the value was 9.9 for 2010). This reduction affects all the types of instrument in place, but to various degrees.

The average number of participants per project in FP7 ICT is close to the value for FP6 as can be seen from Figure 8. The reduction in number of participants is especially remarkable for IPs, which passed from 21 to 16.4 and above all for NoEs that went from 34 to 20 participants on average. NoEs. Even if the average of number of participants in NOE decreased, the networking nature of NOE is clearly demonstrated compared to the other instruments given the relatively high number of partners involved (Figure 8). No significant variations can be tracked from 2010 to 2011.

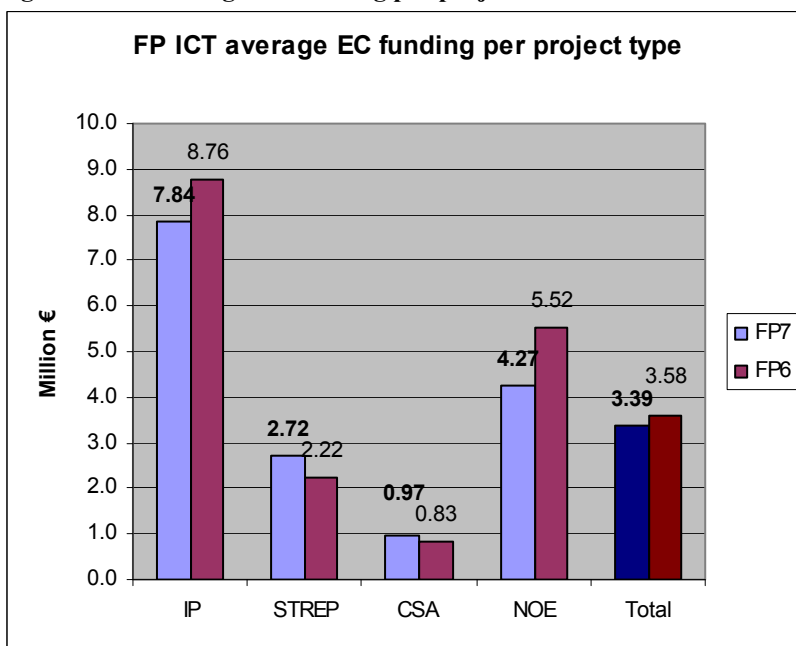
Figure 8 – FP average number of participations per project type⁹



2.2.3 Funding to projects

The average funding per project in FP7 is slightly below (-5.4%) the funding received under FP6¹⁰ and is around 3.39 million euro. NoEs average EC funding per project shrank from 5,520,000 euro in FP6 to 4,270,000 euro in FP7 (-22.6%) followed by IPs that went down from an average 8,760,000 euro in FP6 to 7,840,000 euro (-10.6%). STREP increased in terms of average size by 22% to attain 2,720,000 euro. The average size of CSA keeps on growing (0.83 in FP6, 0.89 in StReAM 2010 and 0.97 million euro in 2011 (+17.6%) as illustrated by Figure 9.

Figure 9 – FP average EC funding per project



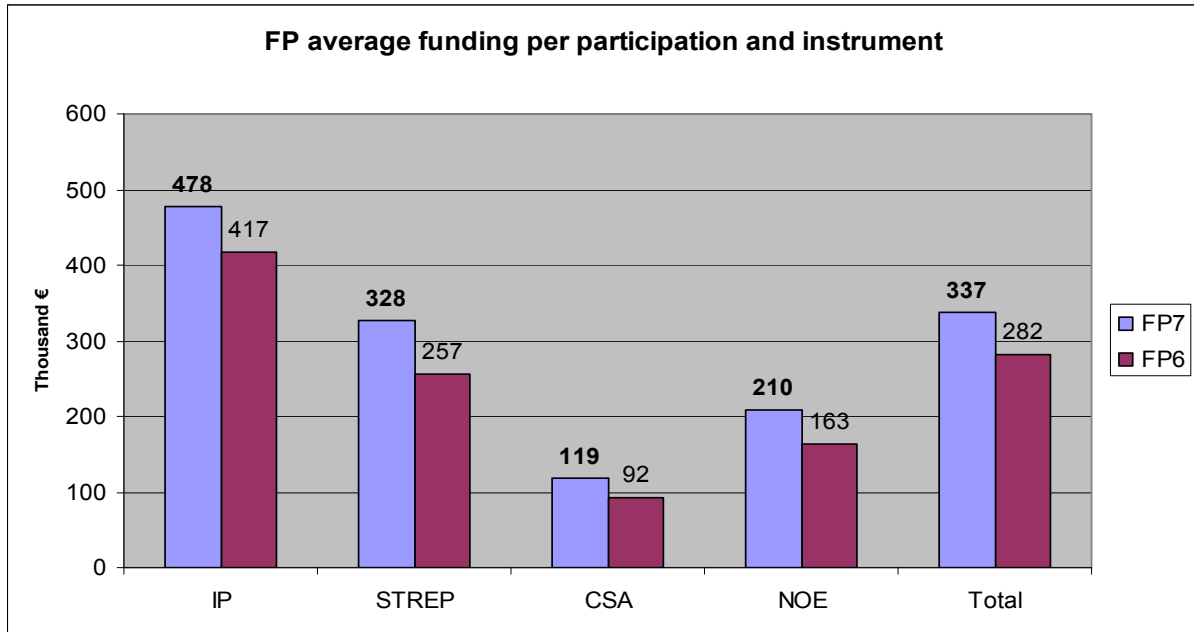
⁹ CP-SICA/INFRA instrument is not shown due to the negligible influence.

¹⁰ Note that the number of projects increased by 30% (Table 1)

2.2.4 Funding to partners

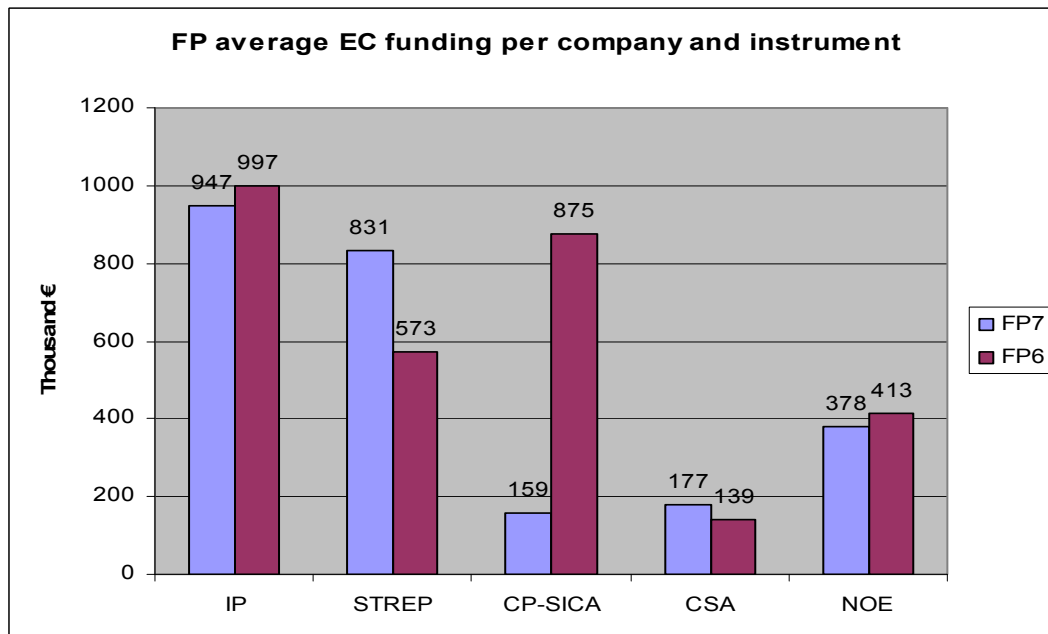
The average EC funding per participation increased substantially under FP7 ICT and rose from 282,000,000 euro in FP6 to almost 337,000,000 euro for the current programme. This represents an increase of 19.45% over FP6. All instruments increased their average funding per participation (Figure 10). IPs remain the instrument for which the average participation is the largest in size, with an average of 478,000 euro, followed by STREPs (328,000 euro) and NoEs (210,000 euro). CSAs experienced a sharp increase to 119,000 euro (+29%).

Figure 10 – FP average funding per participation



Comparing FP6 and FP7 in terms of average funding per organisation an unequal evolution for some of the instruments appears. Average funding per organisation under STREPs increased by 45% (from 573,000 euro to 831,000 euro) in FP7 ICT. The rest of instruments are more well-balanced (Figure 11).

Figure 11 – FP average EC funding per organisation



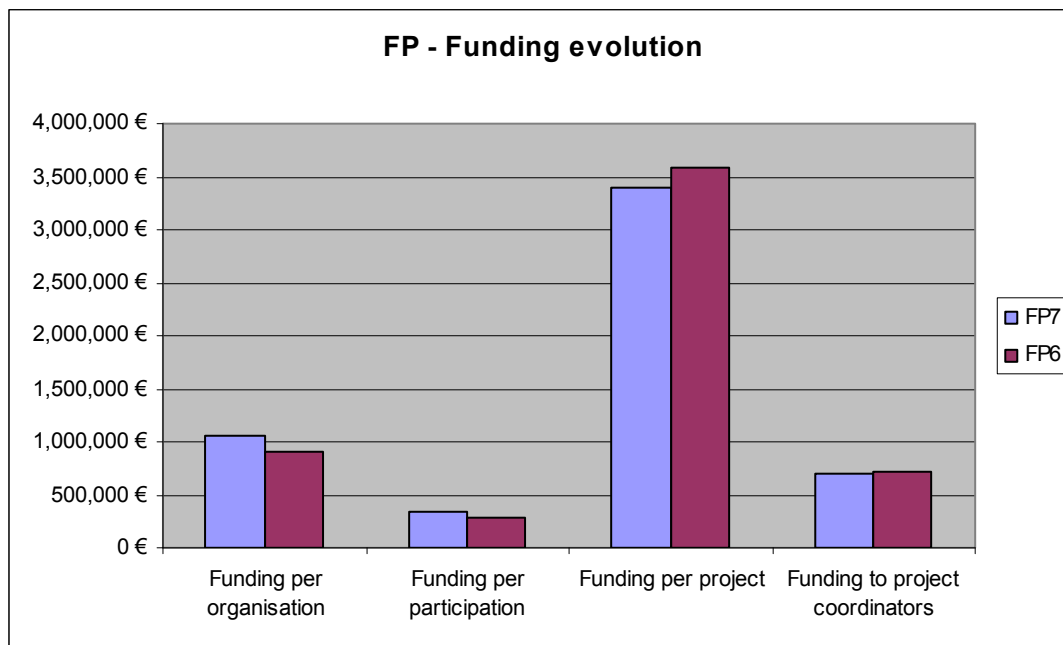
2.2.5 Funding evolution

The significant reduction in the number of participations per project (Figure 8) is accompanied by an increase in average funding per organisation (17.3%. This figure went up from 900,766 euro in FP6 to 1,056,639 euro in FP7 (Figure 12).

Figure 10, clearly shows the increase of total funding per participation (+19.45%). that went from 282,000 euro in FP6 to 337,000 euro in FP7 (Figure 12). Based on Figure 9, the average funding per project in FP7 (3,390,021 euro) is below (-5.4%) the average funding per project in FP6 (3,583,102 euro) (Figure 12).

In terms of funding received by project coordinators, the total funding for FP7 ICT is in line with the figure for FP6 (-0.4%). The figure went down from 708,368 euro in FP6 to 705,635 euro in FP7. Figure 12 illustrates the evolution in funding for the different categories mentioned above.

Figure 12 – Funding evolution



2.2.6 Type of organisations

FP7 ICT is attracting different categories of organisations. The PPM database allows distinction in the following categories:

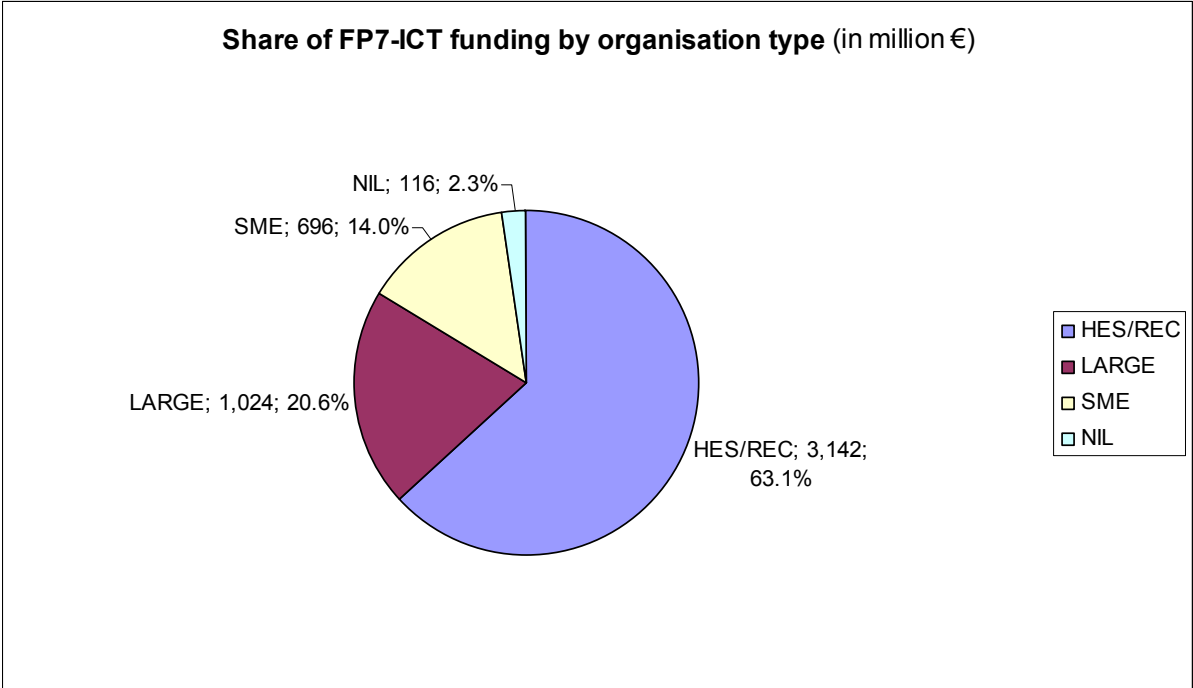
- High Education Institutions and Research Centres (HES/REC);
- Large Companies (LARGE);
- Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs¹¹);
- Other organisations (NIL).

The NIL category is mainly composed of national ministries and non-profit institutions such as foundations. As can be seen from Figure 13, HES/REC organisations are by far the most

¹¹ A thorough analysis of the SMEs trends for FP7 ICT is carried out in section 2.6

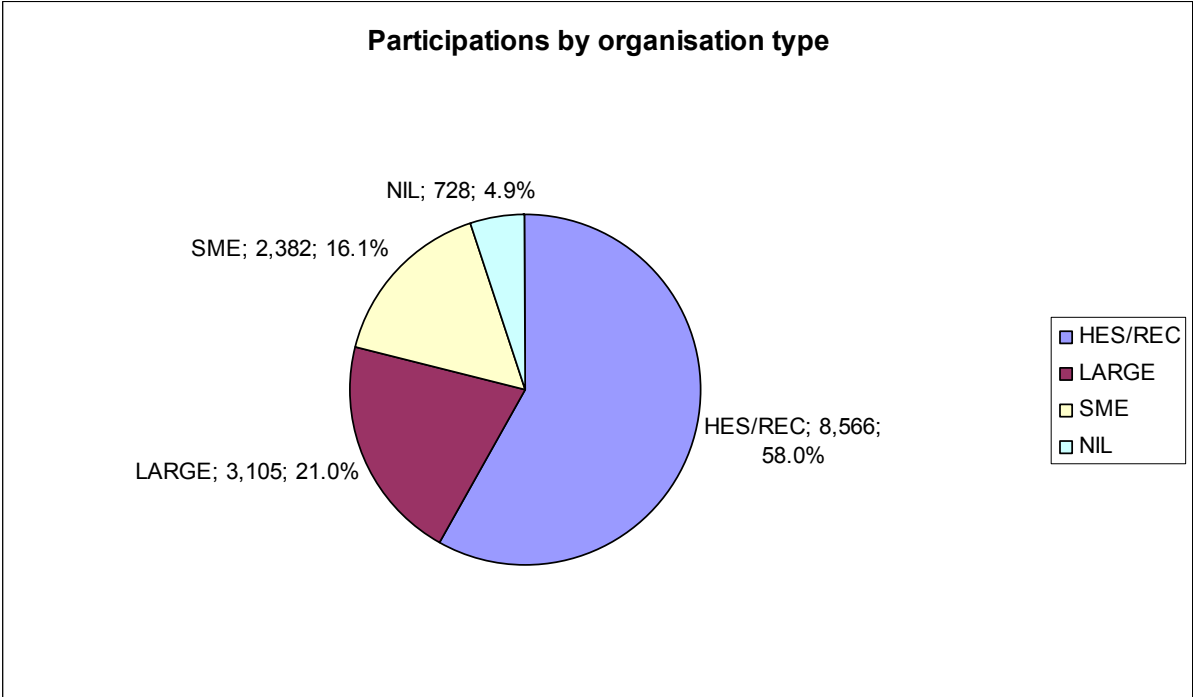
significant category of recipients, followed by large companies, SMEs and other organisations.

Figure 13 – Funding by category of organisations



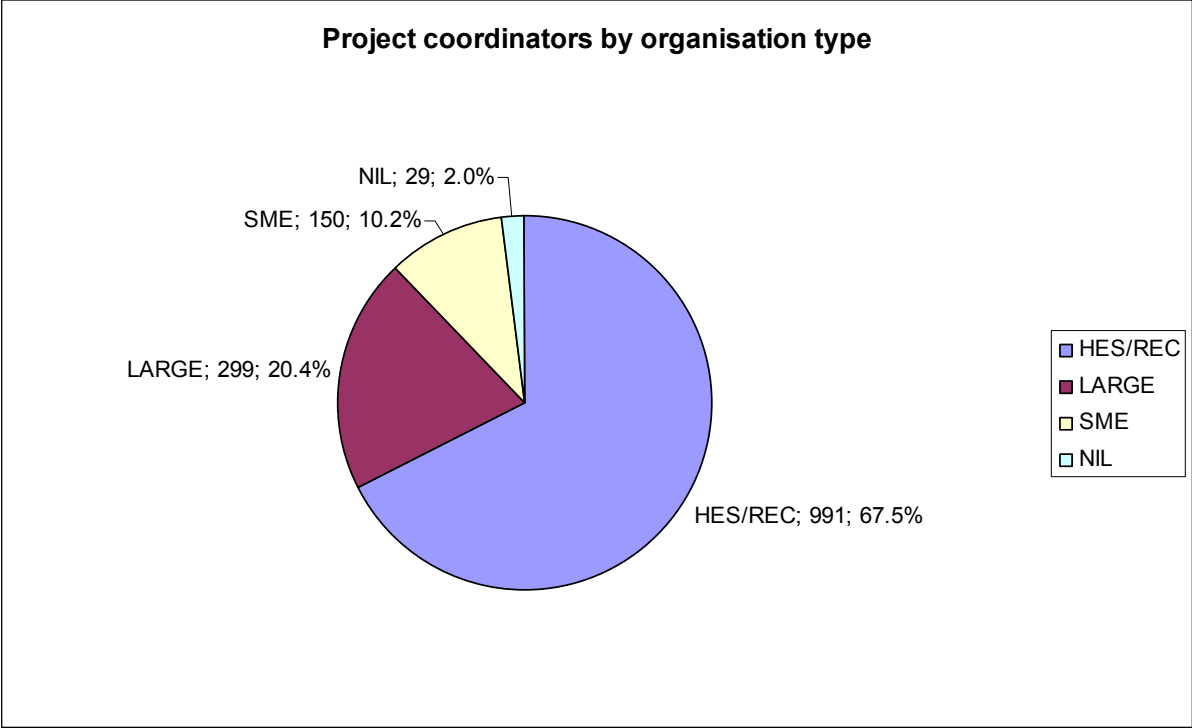
The same trend can be observed for participations, as showed by Figure 14 below. Research centres and high education institutions account for more than half of the participations, followed by large companies, SMEs and other organisations, representing 5% of total participations.

Figure 14 – Participations by category of organisations



Project coordinators are also mainly research centres or higher education institutions, with 68% of projects. The SMEs seem to have a structural; problem to express project coordinators as they account for only 10% of coordinators compared to 16% of participations. This finding can also be extended to other institutions. The different shares of project coordinators are illustrated by Figure 15 below.

Figure 15 – Project coordinators by category of organisations



2.2.7 Legal status

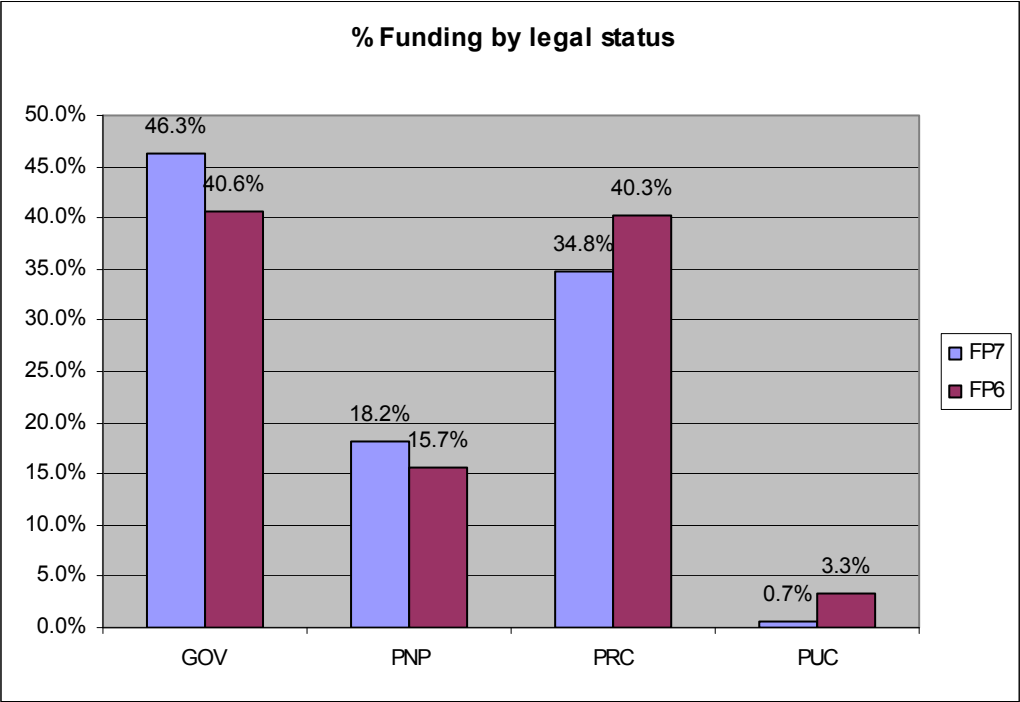
Organisations taking part in the FP7 ICT are classified by legal status in the following categories:

- GOV (Governmental organisation);
- PNP (Private non-profit organisation);
- PRC (Private Commercial organisation);
- PUC (Public bodies that are for profit).

Nearly half of funding (46.3%) allocated under FP7 ICT goes to GOV organisations. PRC organisations also represent a fairly large percentage (34.8%). However, they both used to have a very similar percentage in FP6 thus translating in an increase in GOV organisations funding and a decrease in PRC organisations funding in FP7 (Figure 16). PNP organisations are also on the rise compared to FP6.

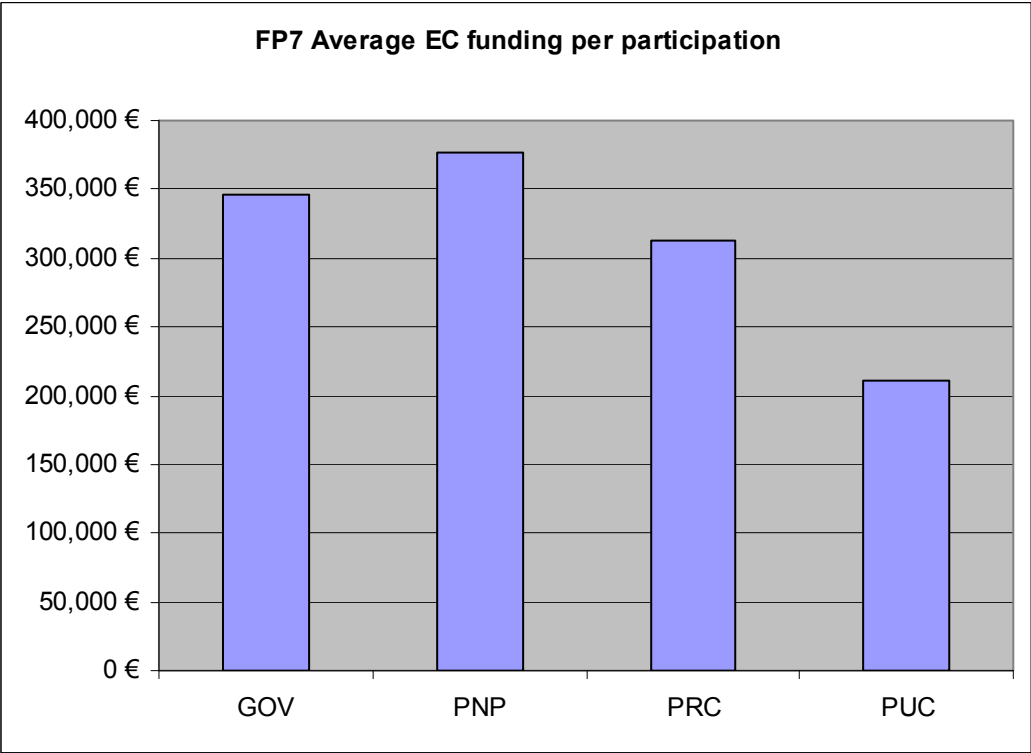
PNP and PUC are the organisations that receive less funding in FP7 (18.2% and 0.7% respectively). Compared to FP6, PNP organisations increased their share by 4.6 percentage points, while PUC organisations' decreased by 2.8 percentage points (Figure 16).

Figure 16 - % funding per legal status



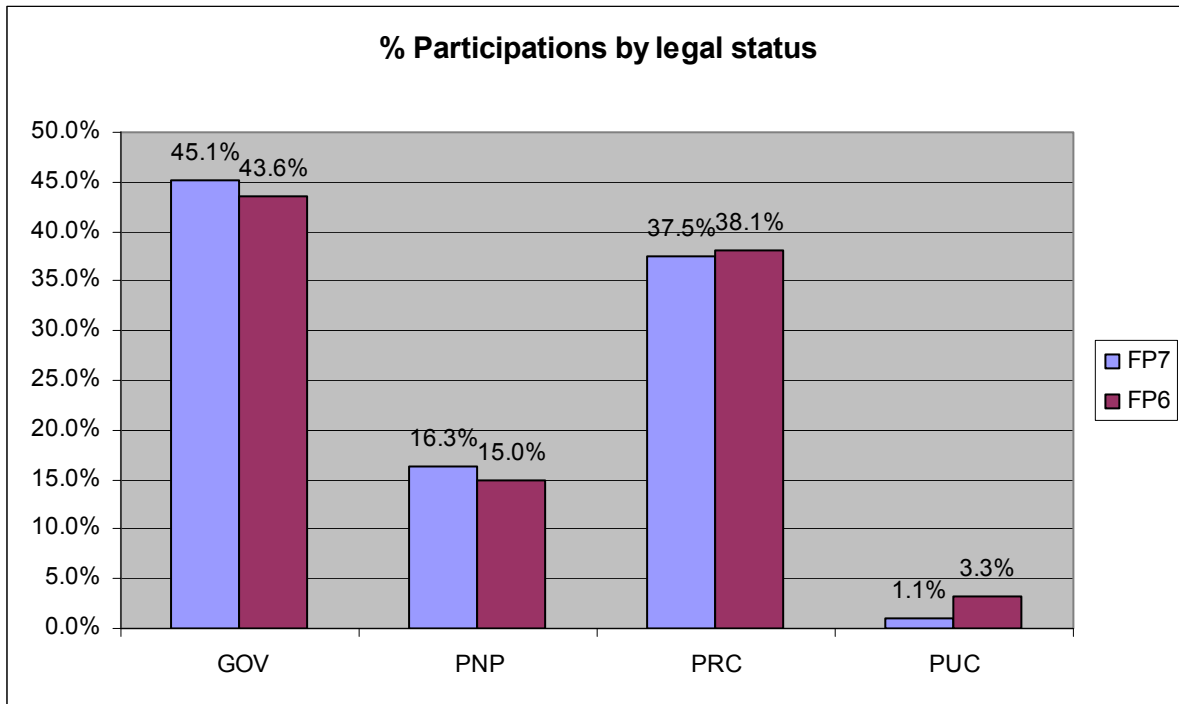
In EC funding terms, PNP bodies receive on average more funding per participation (377,446 euro) followed by GOV organisations with around 345,000 euro, while PUC bodies are the organisations with less EC funding per participation on average (210,636 euro) (Figure 17).

Figure 17 – FP7 Average EC funding per participation



Looking at the percentage of participations per legal status, GOV organisations account for 45.1% of the total, while PRC organisations represent 37.5%. PNP –type of organisations follow with 16.3% and PUC organisations with 1.1% (Figure 18).

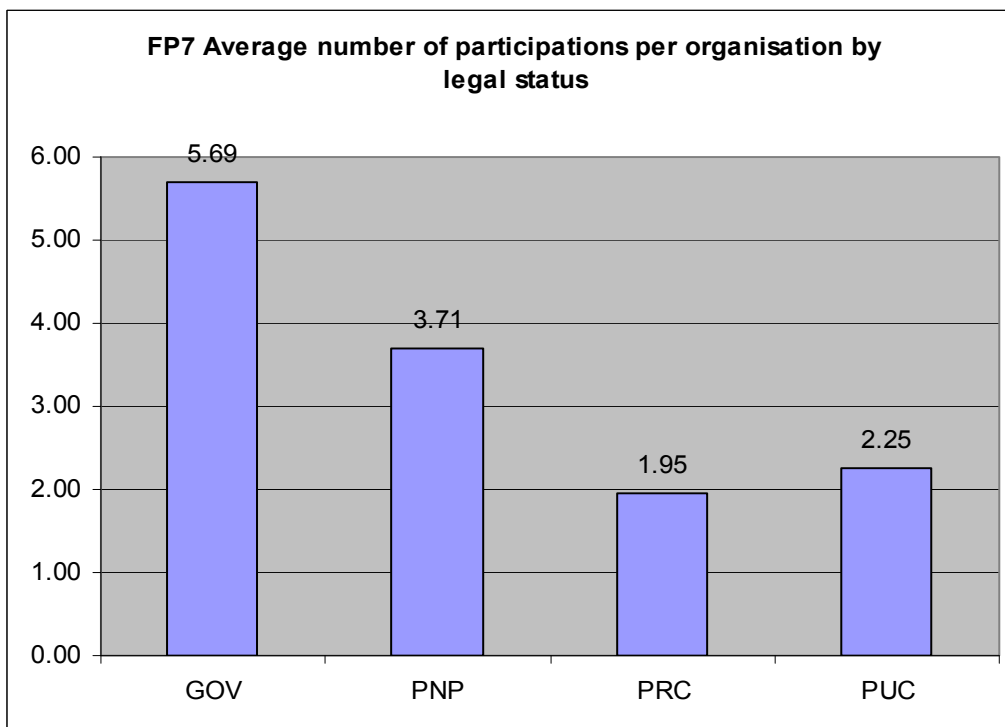
Figure 18 - % Participations per legal status



Compared to FP6, GOV organisations and PNP organisations increased their share of participations by 1.5 and 1.3 percentage points respectively, whilst PRC organisations and PUC organisations decreased by 0.6 and 2.2 percentage points respectively in FP7 (Figure 18).

GOV-type of organisation tend to be involved on average in more participations (5.69 up to 5.24 in 2010), followed by PNP (3.71 from 3.66 in 2010), PRC (1.95 up from 1.89) and PUC (2.25 up from 1.97 last year) (Figure 19)

Figure 19 – FP7 Average number of participations



The **overall picture** that emerges from the considerations above is that FP7 is much in line with FP6 patterns of financing. FP7 is slightly more focused on governmental bodies such as universities and research centres compared to FP6. The increase for this type of bodies is mirrored by a small decrease in the participations and funding received by private companies. This is also confirmed by the analysis of the top 50 participants carried out in section 2.3.

2.2.8 Strategic Objectives

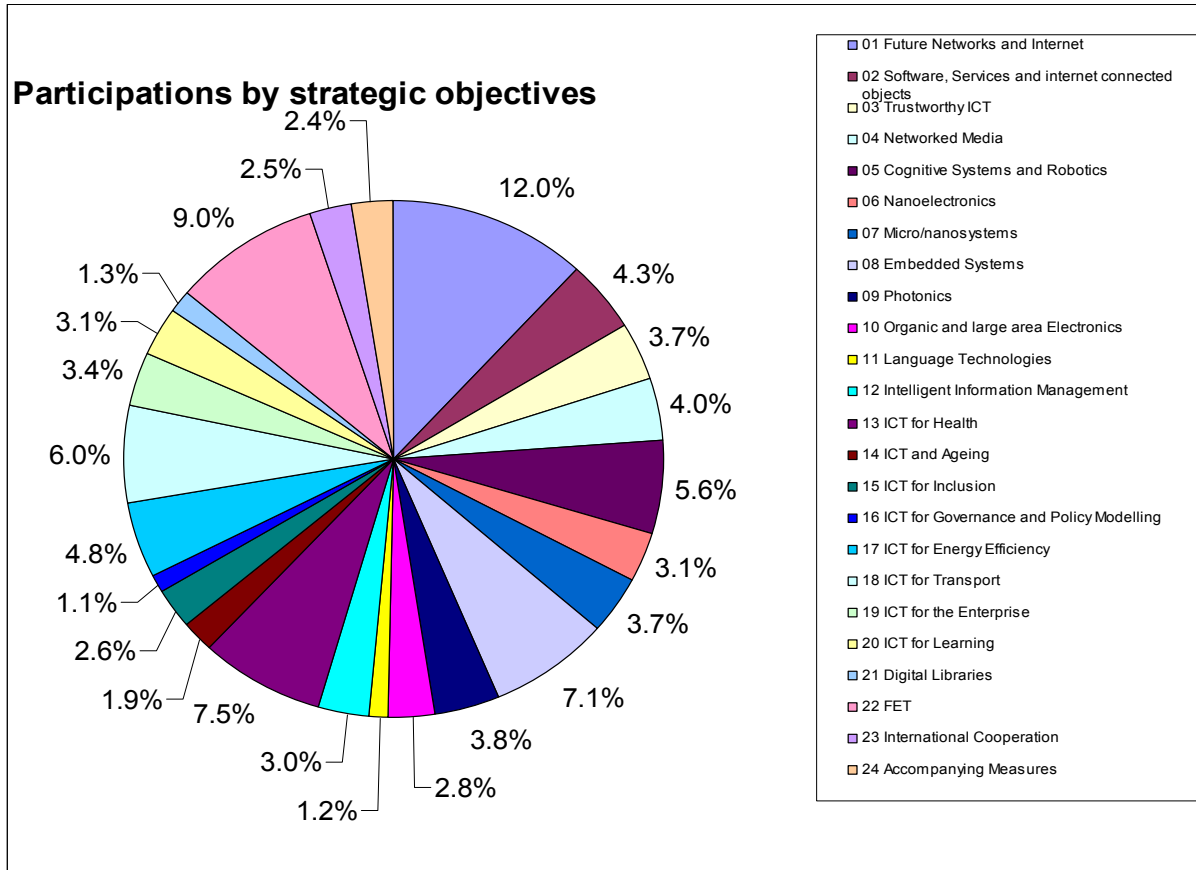
Achieving the best possible impact for the Union support requires focusing and concentrating efforts on key R&D challenges for ICT. FP7-ICT's structure is articulated around eleven challenges that share to be addressed if Europe is to become one of the world leaders in next generation ICT and their applications. The eleven challenges mentioned above are:

- Challenge 1: Pervasive and Trusted Network and Service Infrastructures;
- Challenge 2: Cognitive Systems and Robotics;
- Challenge 3: Alternative Paths to Components and Systems;
- Challenge 4: Technologies for Digital Content and Languages;
- Challenge 5: ICT for Health, Ageing Well, Inclusion and Governance;
- Challenge 6: ICT for a low carbon economy;
- Challenge 7: ICT for the Enterprise and Manufacturing;
- Challenge 8: ICT for learning and access to cultural resources;
- Challenge 9: FETs;
- Challenge 10: International cooperation;
- Challenge 11: Horizontal actions.

However, several of these challenges encompass many operational objectives, which are very different in nature. We have therefore assessed the portfolio composition at the meso-level of aggregated Strategic Objectives (SOs). The further aggregation to 24 strategic objectives presented in Figure 20 delivers once again the eleven challenges the FP7 ICT programme consists of.

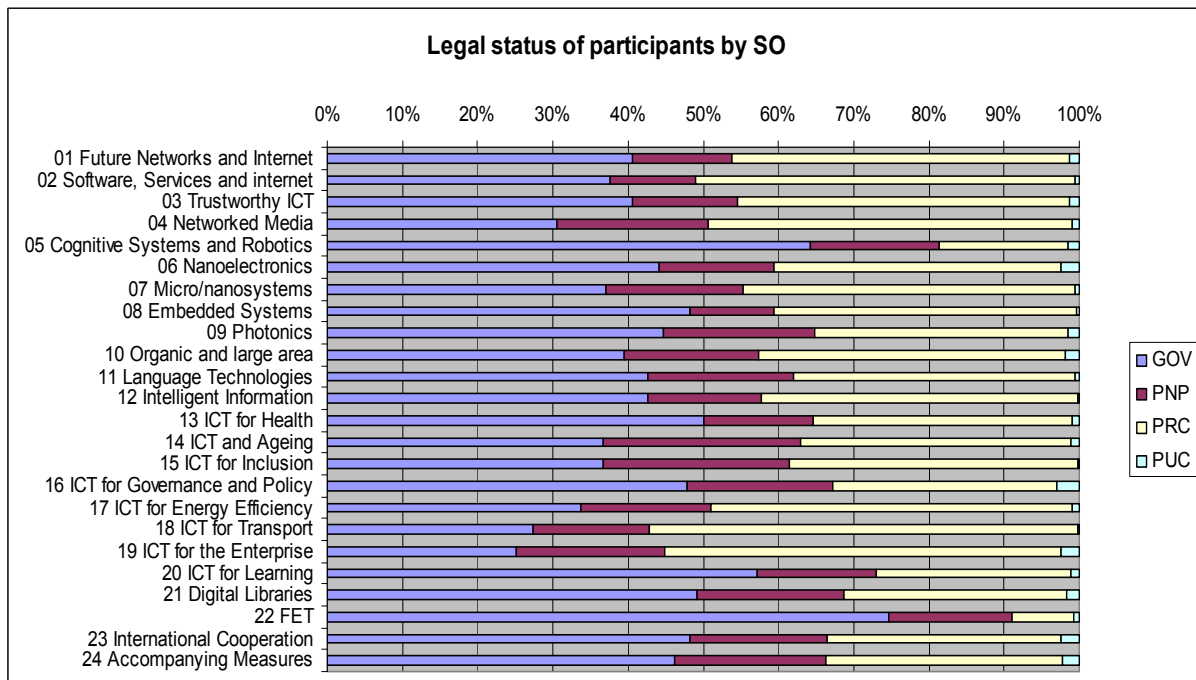
The 24 Strategic Objectives are listed below, together with the corresponding participations' percentage for each of them (Figure 20). Networking is the SO that attracts the highest number of participations, 12.% of the total, followed by FETs with 9%, ICT for Health, Embedded systems and ICT for transport are other major objectives in terms of participations.

Figure 20 – Participations by strategic objectives



An overview of the distribution of the organisation by legal status within the different strategic objectives is given below (Figure 21). As it clearly emerges from the picture, governmental bodies represent the majority of participations in most strategic objective. Private companies are very active in areas such as ICT for Transport, Software, Services and Interconnected objects, and Networked Media.

Figure 21 – Legal status per strategic objective



2.3 Top 50 Participants

2.3.1 In a nutshell

- Top 50 organisations and bodies represent almost 30% of funding;
- 82% of top 50 funding is allocated to universities, research centres and other public or governmental bodies;
- 18% of top 50 funding goes to private companies;
- Only 9 private companies can be found in the top 50;
- The top recipient alone represents 3% of total funding and is present in more than 18% of projects;
- No organisations from new Member States can be found in the top 50.

2.3.2 Participations

This section focuses on the main participants to FP7-ICT projects. The top 50 organisations by EC funding are listed in Table 3 below. Overall, the top 50 organisations represent almost 30% of the budget allocated, in line with data presented in the StReAM 2010 report. The Fraunhofer Institute is the largest single recipient as it was in 2009 and 2010 reports, with 272 participations amounting to more than 150 million euro. The German institute is present - either as coordinator or partner - in more than 200 projects, which represent 18% of the total number of projects funded by FP7-ICT. Other large recipients include research centres of countries like Belgium, France and Italy, but also several technical universities (Lausanne, London, Munich or Zurich).

As in StReAM 2010, nine large private companies are present in the ranking, amounting for more than 5% of funding. Private companies were even more present (12 entries) in the IPPA 2009. Large corporations such as SAP or Telefonica are the main private sector recipients of FP7-ICT funds. Overall the trend that sees fewer private companies in the top 50 is confirmed as stable. The FP7 has seen more participation of public bodies than the previous programming period, where 17 out of 50 organisations were private large companies. Universities and research centres represent the bulk of the bodies present in the table. On average, an organisation of the top 50 ranking is involved in 62 projects and has received more than 29 million euro of EC funding.

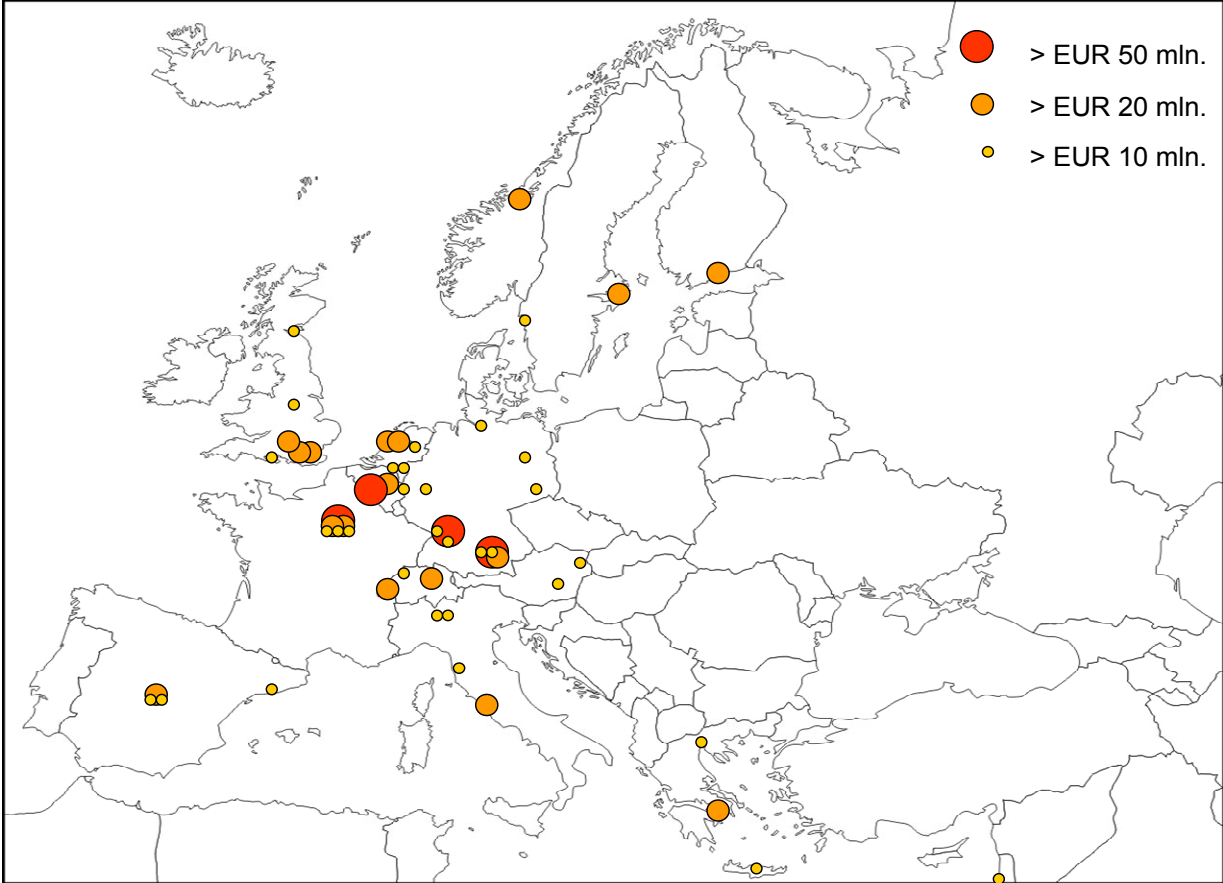
In terms of geographical distribution, 45 out of 50 organisations are based in the EU15; five others are based in associated countries like Israel, Norway and Switzerland. None of the organisations included in the list is based in a new Member State, in line with the findings on the geographical distribution of funding and participations included in section 2.4. Germany has 11 organisations in the ranking, followed by the UK with 6 and France and the Netherlands with 5 each.

Table 3 – Top 50 participants to FP7-ICT calls

	Participant	Participations	EC funding	% funding	Org. Type	Country
1	FRANHOFFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDT	272	150,847,295 €	3.03%	HES/REC	DE
2	COMMISSARIAT A L ENERGIE ATOMIQUE ET AUX ENERGIES ALTERN	137	70,292,056 €	1.41%	HES/REC	FR
3	SAP AG	68	67,258,222 €	1.35%	LARGE	DE
4	INTERUNIVERSITAIR MICRO-ELECTRONICA CENTRUM VZW	90	51,121,882 €	1.03%	HES/REC	BE
5	TELEFONICA INVESTIGACION Y DESARROLLO SA	76	48,876,084 €	0.98%	LARGE	ES
6	TEKNOLOGIAN TUTKIMUSKESKUS VTT	95	46,463,500 €	0.93%	HES/REC	FI
7	EIDGENOESSISCHE TECHNISCHE HOCHSCHULE ZURICH	90	38,734,727 €	0.78%	HES/REC	CH
8	CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE	159	36,536,979 €	0.73%	HES/REC	FR
9	CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE	96	35,976,263 €	0.72%	HES/REC	IT
10	ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE FEDERALE DE LAUSANNE	97	35,372,664 €	0.71%	HES/REC	CH
11	INSTITUT NATIONAL DE RECHERCHE EN INFORMATIQUE ET EN AUT	94	34,715,801 €	0.70%	HES/REC	FR
12	NEDERLANDSE ORGANISATIE VOOR TOEGEPAST NATUURWETENS	51	31,828,727 €	0.64%	HES/REC	NL
13	CENTRE FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS	55	28,705,905 €	0.58%	HES/REC	GR
14	UNIVERSITY OF SURREY	47	27,887,506 €	0.56%	HES/REC	UK
15	KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT LEUVEN	69	26,926,450 €	0.54%	HES/REC	BE
16	STIFTELSEN SINTEF	38	26,596,243 €	0.53%	HES/REC	NO
17	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON	47	25,902,316 €	0.52%	HES/REC	UK
18	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON	48	25,542,392 €	0.51%	HES/REC	UK
19	KUNGLIGA TEKNISKA HOEGSKOLAN	59	25,252,369 €	0.51%	HES/REC	SE
20	THALES COMMUNICATIONS & SECURITY SA	52	24,843,499 €	0.50%	LARGE	FR
21	TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITEIT DELFT	58	24,464,560 €	0.49%	HES/REC	NL
22	IBM ISRAEL - SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY LTD	38	24,325,681 €	0.49%	LARGE	IL
23	IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND MEDICINE	61	24,168,385 €	0.49%	HES/REC	UK
24	ATOS ORIGIN SOCIEDAD ANONIMA ESPANOLA	62	23,887,697 €	0.48%	LARGE	ES
25	THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH	38	23,673,007 €	0.48%	HES/REC	UK
26	PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NEDERLAND B.V.	35	23,428,354 €	0.47%	LARGE	NL
27	INSTITUTE OF COMMUNICATION AND COMPUTER SYSTEMS	50	23,298,641 €	0.47%	HES/REC	GR
28	DEUTSCHES ZENTRUM FUER LUFT - UND RAUMFAHRT EV	37	23,247,876 €	0.47%	HES/REC	DE
29	TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET MUENCHEN	38	22,974,833 €	0.46%	HES/REC	DE
30	POLITECNICO DI MILANO	61	22,586,160 €	0.45%	HES/REC	IT
31	DEUTSCHES FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM FUER KUENSTLICHE INTELLIG	35	21,869,905 €	0.44%	HES/REC	DE
32	UNIVERSIDAD POLITECNICA DE MADRID	65	21,535,404 €	0.43%	HES/REC	ES
33	TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITEIT EINDHOVEN	47	21,406,628 €	0.43%	HES/REC	NL
34	CHALMERS TEKNISKA HOEGSKOLA AB	54	20,866,710 €	0.42%	HES/REC	SE
35	TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET DRESDEN	43	20,284,309 €	0.41%	HES/REC	DE
36	FOUNDATION FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS	49	19,905,196 €	0.40%	HES/REC	GR
37	STMICROELECTRONICS SRL	49	19,783,180 €	0.40%	LARGE	IT
38	SCUOLA SUPERIORE DI STUDI UNIVERSITARI E DI PERFEZIONAMEN	34	19,588,404 €	0.39%	HES/REC	IT
39	UNIVERSITEIT TWENTE	37	19,536,351 €	0.39%	HES/REC	NL
40	CSEM CENTRE SUISSE D'ELECTRONIQUE ET DE MICROTECHNIQUE	33	19,535,110 €	0.39%	HES/REC	CH
41	UNIVERSITAET STUTT GART	39	19,314,416 €	0.39%	HES/REC	DE
42	Karlsruher Institut fuer Technologie	56	19,165,746 €	0.38%	HES/REC	DE
43	TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAT BERLIN	47	18,800,005 €	0.38%	HES/REC	DE
44	TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET WIEN	55	18,136,525 €	0.36%	HES/REC	AT
45	SIEMENS AG	40	18,029,722 €	0.36%	LARGE	DE
46	FRANCE TELECOM SA	46	17,604,460 €	0.35%	LARGE	FR
47	RHEINISCH-WESTFAELISCHE TECHNISCHE HOCHSCHULE AACHEN	45	17,492,117 €	0.35%	HES/REC	DE
48	TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET GRAZ	41	17,413,157 €	0.35%	HES/REC	AT
49	THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD	32	17,311,376 €	0.35%	HES/REC	UK
50	UNIVERSITAT POLITECNICA DE CATALUNYA	45	17,266,311 €	0.35%	HES/REC	ES

The table shows a clear geographic concentration, across and within the member states. Several of the organisations included above are located in specific geographic areas such as the Parisian basin, South East England or Bayern. Figure 22 shows in graphical form this interesting finding.

Figure 22 – Location of organisations the Top 50 for EC funding from FP7-ICT



2.4 Country analysis

The following section presents a snapshot of countries' involvement in the FP7 ICT programme. The analysis below distinguishes between member state, associated countries¹², accession countries¹³ and third countries. For each member state, an additional country fiche is presented in section 4.

2.4.1 In a nutshell

- There is a stark divide between the old and new member states, the latter attracting only slightly more than 3.5% of EC funding and representing 5.6% of participations;
- The top 5 recipients (DE, UK, FR, IT, ES) account for more than 60% of the EC funding and for 57.6% of participations;
- The number of participations and the percentage of funding released to associated countries has increased from FP6 to FP7 and represents 7.1% of the total;
- The amount of budget and number of participations expressed by accessing and third countries remains negligible, around 1%.

2.4.2 Country analysis

The figures concerning the FP7 ICT programme confirm the main findings of the 2009 IPPA report and the StReAM 2010 report regarding the geographic distribution of participations and budget. Member states attract once again the bulk of EC funding and participations as can be seen from Table 4 below. Member states generated more than 13,000 participations and were endowed with funding for more than 4.5 billion euro, almost 92% of the total.

Table 4 – Participations and EC funding by country group

Entity	Participations	%	EC funding	%
Member States	13,258	89.7%	4,569,407,779 €	91.8%
Associated countries	927	6.3%	354,179,401 €	7.1%
Accession countries	129	0.9%	23,380,289 €	0.5%
Third countries	467	3.2%	32,333,683 €	0.6%
	14,781	100.0%	4,979,301,152 €	100.0%

Associated countries represent 6.3% of participations and more than 7.1% of funding, in line with the previous results (IPPA 2009), mainly due to the presence of research oriented players such as Switzerland, Norway and Israel. Entities from associated countries also act as coordinators in 77 projects. Accession countries (Western Balkans and Turkey) receive a marginal part of funding and more than 100 participations, of which 8 are project coordinators.

Finally, third countries represent 3.2% of participations, but only 0.6% of EC funding. This is due to the fact that participations from third countries are often linked to support and coordinated actions and are part of large consortia where budget is divided among several entities. The presence of third countries is particularly relevant in the strategic objectives "international cooperation"(number 23) where they represent around 25% of EC funding (compared to 30% in 2010).

¹² Under associated countries we include EEA and EFTA countries (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland) together with Far Oer Islands and Israel. These are countries that are contributing financially to the FP7. Accession countries have also signed a MoU and are at any effect associated to the FP7 programme. However, for analytical reasons they are dealt with separately in this chapter.

¹³ Accession countries include candidate countries (Croatia, FYROM, Montenegro and Turkey) and potential candidate countries (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo under UNSCR 1244/99 and Serbia).Although Iceland is candidate country, for the sake of this analysis in included with other associated countries.

Figure 23 and Figure 24 summarise the findings above and highlight the residual character of accession and third countries in the FP7-ICT programme. However, there are important differences also within the member states, as it will be shown in the next section.

Figure 23 – FP7 ICT participations per country group

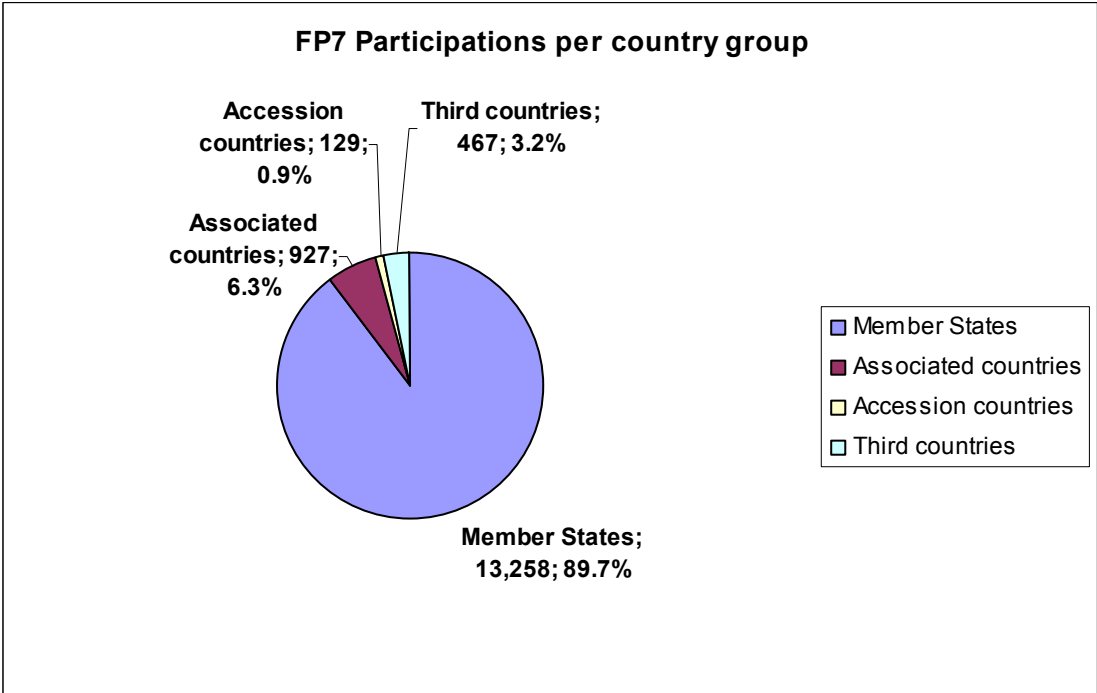
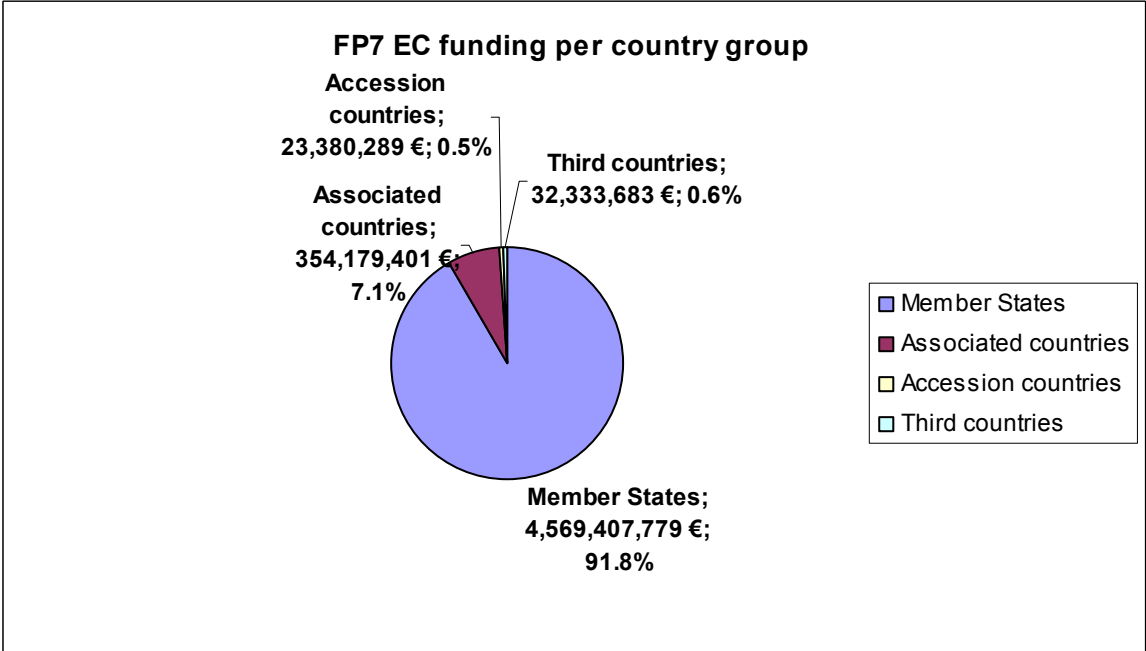


Figure 24 – FP7 ICT EC funding per country group



2.4.3 Member States

The geographic analysis carried out for member states portraits a difference between the old and new member states that is illustrates by Table 5. The gap appears in terms of participations as well as EC funding. The first of the new member states is Poland ranked 15th in terms of funding received and 14th by number of participations as it was in 2010. The table shows a systematic inadequacy by new member states in accessing to FP7 funded projects. All together, the new member states account for 3.5% of funding (compared to 3.6% in 2010), less than 175 million euro, and close to the amount received by Sweden alone. The fact that new member states express 830 participations, 5.6% of the total, means that on average, participations from new member states are smaller in size (around 210,000 euro) than participations from old member states (around 400,000 euro each).

Table 5 – EC funding and participation per Member State

Country	EC Funding	Percentage	Participations
Member States	4,569,407,779 €	91.77%	13,258
GERMANY	1,070,548,631 €	21.50%	2,558
UNITED KINGDOM	573,607,063 €	11.52%	1,471
ITALY	506,893,187 €	10.18%	1,613
FRANCE	499,115,944 €	10.02%	1,723
SPAIN	374,258,420 €	7.52%	1,156
NETHERLANDS, The	267,083,547 €	5.36%	707
BELGIUM	209,773,416 €	4.21%	599
GREECE	207,301,661 €	4.16%	592
AUSTRIA	177,318,075 €	3.56%	502
SWEDEN	173,583,971 €	3.49%	480
FINLAND	110,409,240 €	2.22%	341
IRELAND	81,248,716 €	1.63%	237
PORTUGAL	71,971,102 €	1.45%	247
DENMARK	61,658,091 €	1.24%	166
POLAND	39,299,010 €	0.79%	187
HUNGARY	27,811,964 €	0.56%	129
CZECH REPUBLIC	25,243,430 €	0.51%	112
SLOVENIA	22,692,313 €	0.46%	87
ROMANIA	15,723,358 €	0.32%	82
CYPRUS	14,840,930 €	0.30%	58
LUXEMBOURG	9,866,052 €	0.20%	36
BULGARIA	9,571,894 €	0.19%	62
SLOVAKIA	8,800,495 €	0.18%	48
ESTONIA	5,205,670 €	0.10%	25
LITHUANIA	2,252,836 €	0.05%	19
LATVIA	2,090,970 €	0.04%	11
MALTA	1,237,793 €	0.02%	10

The picture does not change when project coordinators are considered. Only 20 projects out of 1,469 are managed by organisations situated in the new member states, 1.36% is lower than the 1.5% recorded in StReAM 2010. Some countries such as Bulgaria, Lithuania or Slovenia do not have any single project coordinator. The divide between old and new member states seems to be widening rather than narrowing.

Figure 25 and Figure 26 show in graphical form the stark differences existing among member states. German organisations dominate funding and participations, being the recipient of more than 21% of the total FP7 ICT EC funding, with more than 2,500 participations.

Germany precedes the United Kingdom, Italy and France which swapped position compared to StReAM 2010, as far as funding is concerned.

Figure 25 - FP7 ICT EC funding per Member State

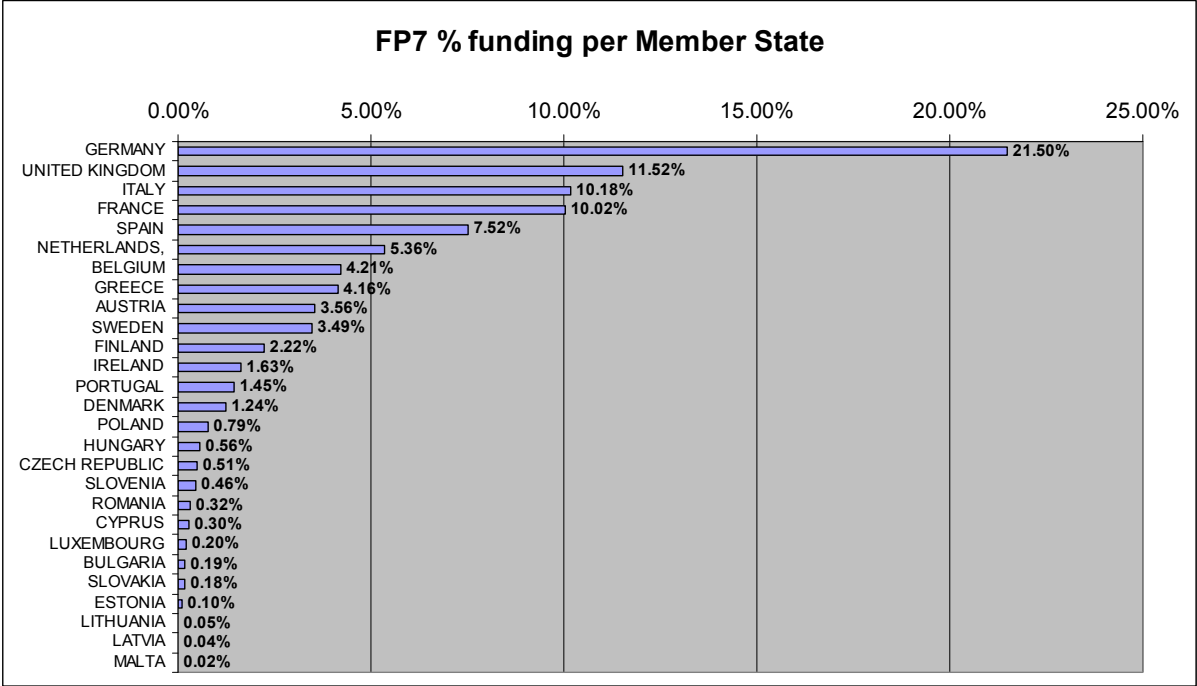
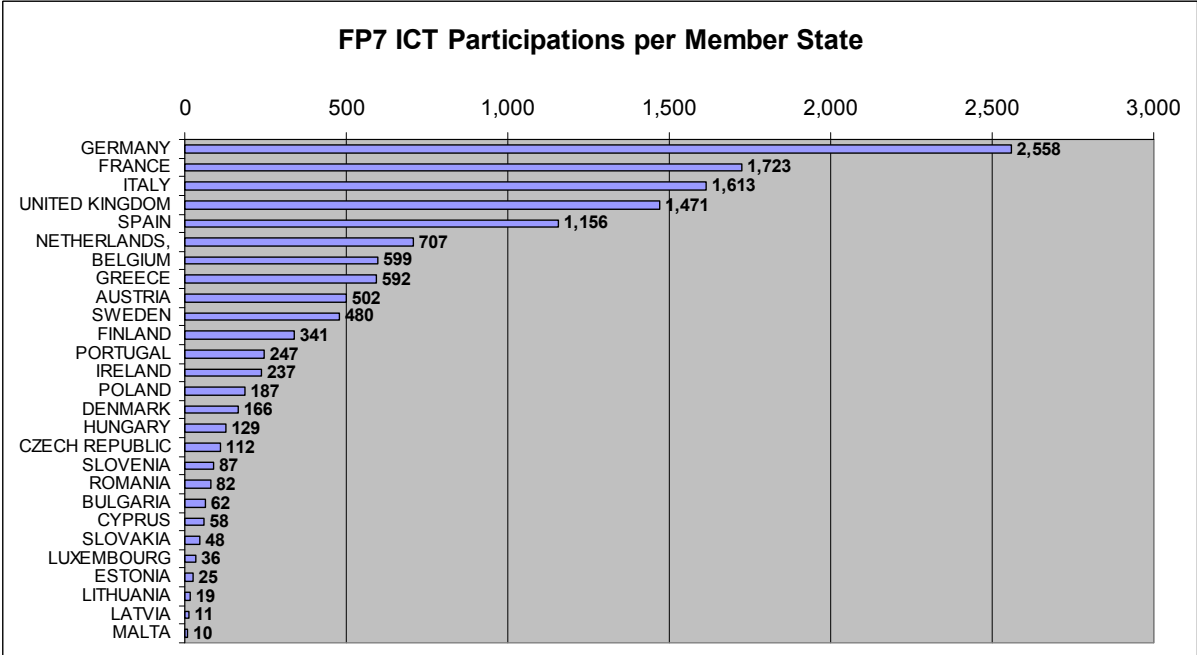


Figure 26 – FP7 ICT participations per Member State

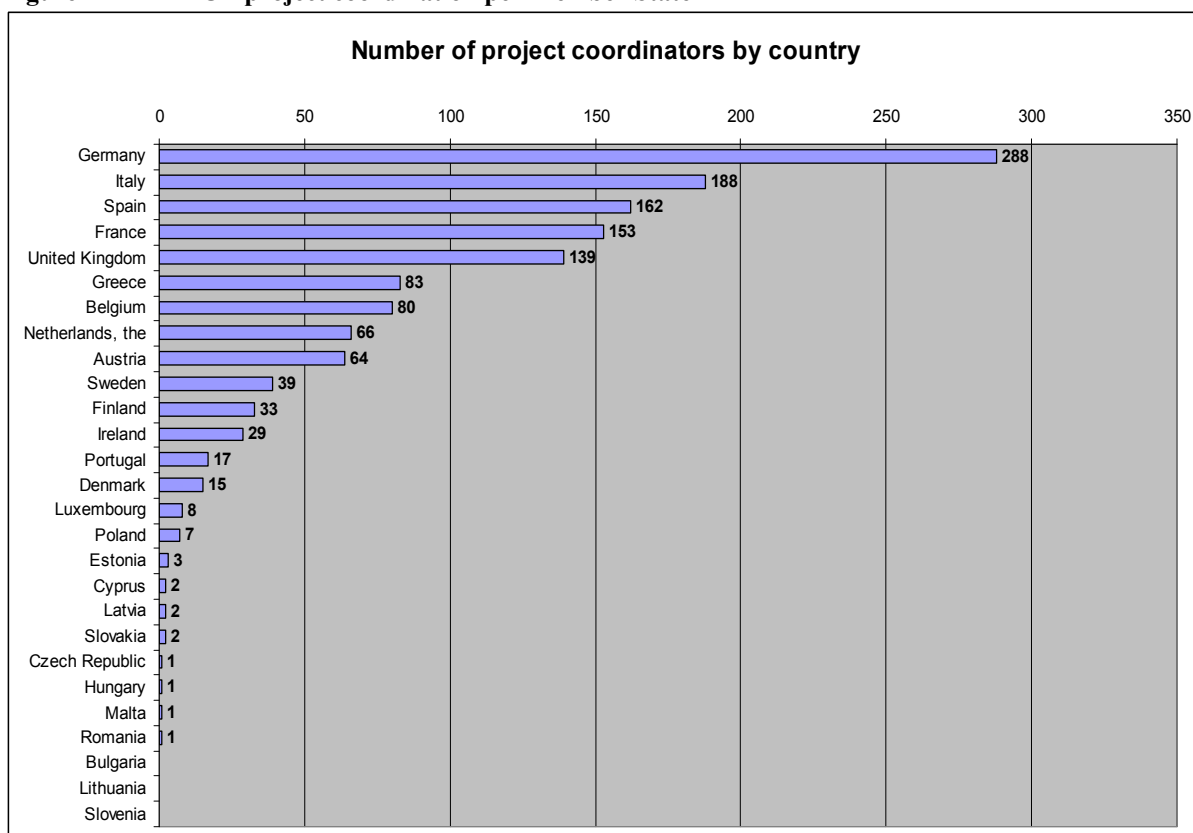


In terms of average size of participations, the average EC funding received ranges exceeds 400,000euro in Germany, Israel and Norway, while does not reach 150,000 for Malta, Lithuania and several accession countries. The UK displays an average of 389,000 euro per participation, higher than France (289,000 euro and Italy 314,000 euro).

Some countries tend to express a lower number of participations, but are more likely to take a leading role. Figure 27 illustrates the number of projects coordinated by organisations in

the various member states. Germany is followed by Italy and Spain while the UK is only in the fifth place of this ranking. Greek and Belgian organisation also seem very active as project coordinators.

Figure 27 – FP7 ICT project coordination per Member State



When calculating the ratio of project coordinators to participants, the highest values are experienced in Luxembourg (0.22) followed by Latvia (0.18), Spain and Greece (0.14). The lowest values are in Czech Republic, Hungary and Romania.

2.4.4 Associated and accession countries

Associated countries account for 7.11% of EC funding allocated under the FP7 ICT and generated 927 participations, roughly 6.3% of the total (Table 6). Associated countries as defined in this chapter are generally advanced countries with heavy investment in R&D. Switzerland is the ninth largest recipient in terms of funding and three Swiss organisation can be found in the Top 50 ranking presented above. This ranking also includes one Israeli and one Norwegian organisation. Swiss organisations coordinate 41 projects, followed by Israeli and Norwegian ones with 18 and 17 project coordinators respectively. These figures show an upward trend with respect to FP6 where only 5.7% of funding as directed towards associated countries (source: IPPA 2006).

Table 6 - EC funding and participations per Associated Country

Country	EC Funding	Percentage	Participations
Associated countries	354,179,401 €	7.11%	927
ICELAND	1,613,734 €	0.03%	8
ISRAEL	91,463,014 €	1.84%	225
LIECHTENSTEIN	0 €	0.00%	1
NORWAY	56,857,494 €	1.14%	136
SWITZERLAND	204,245,159 €	4.10%	557

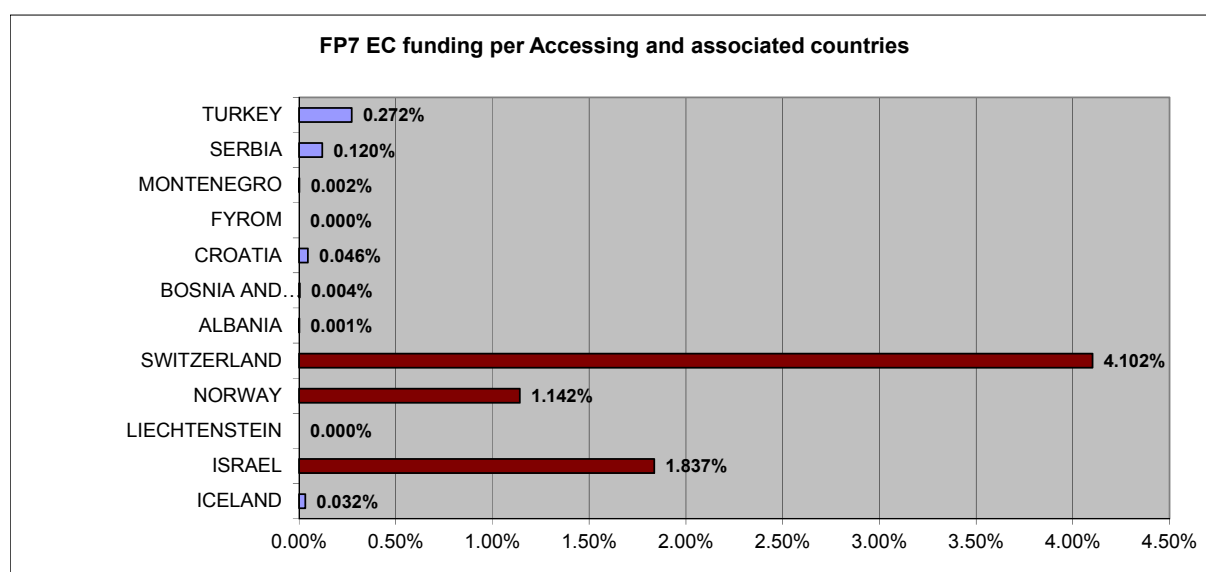
Accession countries seem to be rather marginal under FP7 ICT, a trend that was also valid under the previous programming period. These countries do not manage to take part extensively in the programme and represent less than 0.5% of funding and participations (Table 7). The lion's share of funding goes to Turkey that conveys more than half of the funding and represents more than 40% of the accessing countries' participations. Turkish organisations also coordinate 6 projects.

Table 7 – EC funding and participation per Accession Country

Country	EC Funding	Percentage	Participations
Accessing Countries	23,380,289 €	0.47%	129
ALBANIA	64,147 €	0.001%	2
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	214,705 €	0.004%	6
CROATIA	2,306,761 €	0.046%	17
MACEDONIA	1,126,581 €	0.023%	8
MONTENEGRO	108,034 €	0.002%	4
SERBIA	5,992,585 €	0.120%	36
TURKEY	13,567,476 €	0.272%	56

The figure below (Figure 28) provides a graphical outlook of the differences in budget secured by associated and accessing countries' entities.

Figure 28 – FP7 ICT EC funding for accession and associated countries



2.4.5 Third countries

The level of involvement of third countries in the FP7-ICT programme is similar to the level attained in FP6. Third countries represent around 3.1% of the participations (467) and account for 0.65% of total EC funding, i.e. around 32 million euro. The main flow of funding is directed towards strategic partners such as the United States and emerging economies such as Russia, China, Brazil or India (Table 8).

Table 8 – FP7 ICT participation and EC funding to Top 20 third countries

FP7 ICT Top 20 third countries		
Country	EC Funding	Participations
RUSSIA	4,710,644 €	32
UNITED STATES	4,388,052 €	51
CHINA	3,352,291 €	41
BRASIL	3,020,189 €	25
INDIA	2,280,256 €	28
SOUTH AFRICA	1,259,781 €	14
AUSTRALIA	1,045,266 €	25
JAPAN	943,393 €	16
NEW ZEALAND	888,099 €	7
ARGENTINA	745,329 €	12
MOROCCO	709,593 €	6
COLOMBIA	704,874 €	14
CHILE	581,298 €	10
MEXICO	523,924 €	9
EGYPT	426,686 €	8
URUGUAY	418,918 €	5
UKRAINE	382,980 €	8
SENEGAL	312,040 €	4
BELARUS	310,683 €	8
SINGAPORE	273,073 €	7

In terms of thematic areas, third countries represent 25% of the budget allocated to strategic objective 23 "International cooperation", with an amount of almost 9.3 million euro. This strategic objective also includes 171 out of 467 third countries' participations.

2.5 Regional analysis

European regions are at the heart of the Research and Development process. R&D activity in Europe is concentrated in a number of key regions that attract the most talented researchers/ ICT is no exception to this trend. This section presents an analysis that is complementary to the country-level assessment carried out in the previous section. The analysis is carried out at the NUTS 3 level for Member States, EEA countries, and candidate countries¹⁴. 655 out of 1460 NUTS 3 regions (44.9%) have been identified as producing FP7 ICT participations. This level of analysis identifies in greater detail than NUTS 2 the main European production areas and is deemed overall more adequate to picture the reality on the ground.

Table 9 – Top 50 European regions by participations and funding

No.	NUTS 3	Co.	Total	No.	NUTS 3	Co.	Total
1	PARIS	FR	666	1	MÜNCHEN, KR. STADT	DE	246,347,057 €
2	MÜNCHEN, KR. STADT	DE	505	2	PARIS	FR	214,863,595 €
3	MADRID	ES	444	3	MADRID	ES	155,309,286 €
4	ATTIKI	GR	359	4	ATTIKI	GR	116,734,051 €
5	ROMA	IT	337	5	MILANO	IT	103,459,168 €
6	MILANO	IT	310	6	ROMA	IT	100,825,645 €
7	BARCELONA	ES	279	7	BARCELONA	ES	99,890,102 €
8	UUSIMAA - Helsinki	FI	261	8	INNER LONDON - WEST	UK	98,496,174 €
9	INNER LONDON - WEST	UK	257	9	LEUVEN	BE	88,767,731 €
10	WIEN	AT	231	10	UUSIMAA - Helsinki	FI	87,254,916 €
11	HAUTS-DE-SEINE	FR	207	11	HAUTS-DE-SEINE	FR	80,150,571 €
12	LEUVEN	BE	199	12	ZÜRICH	CH	73,338,497 €
13	BRUXELLES-CAPITALE /BRUSSELS	BE	183	13	WIEN	AT	70,181,169 €
14	ZÜRICH	CH	178	14	RHEIN-NECKAR-KREIS	DE	68,798,199 €
15	STOCKHOLMS LÄN	SE	173	15	STOCKHOLMS LÄN	SE	67,608,431 €
16	BERLIN	DE	161	16	ZUIDOOST-NOORD-BRABANT	NL	65,963,185 €
17	YVELINES	FR	160	17	DELFT EN WESTLAND	NL	60,997,230 €
18	ZUIDOOST-NOORD-BRABANT	NL	159	18	YVELINES	FR	57,204,804 €
19	TORINO	IT	148	19	BERLIN	DE	56,053,793 €
20	VÄSTRA GÖTALANDS LÄN	SE	133	20	STUTT GART, STADTKREIS	DE	49,053,576 €
21	GRANDE LISBOA	PT	128	21	VÄSTRA GÖTALANDS LÄN	SE	47,403,966 €
22	GROOT-AMSTERDAM	NL	127	22	TORINO	IT	46,586,632 €
23	VAUD	CH	124	23	GRAZ	AT	46,454,907 €
24	DELFT EN WESTLAND	CH	120	24	BRUXELLES-CAPITALE /BRUSSELS	BE	46,377,651 €
25	KARLSRUHE, STADTKREIS	DE	116	25	GROOT-AMSTERDAM	NL	45,323,227 €
26	BUDAPEST	HU	116	26	KARLSRUHE, STADTKREIS	DE	42,172,030 €
27	GRAZ	AT	101	27	GRANDE LISBOA	PT	41,859,669 €
28	STUTT GART, STADTKREIS	DE	101	28	VAUD	CH	41,501,623 €
29	PISA	IT	100	29	THESSALONIKI	GR	41,037,657 €
30	ISERE	FR	98	30	PISA	IT	36,856,249 €
31	TRENTO	IT	98	31	TRENTO	IT	35,658,678 €
32	DUBLIN	IE	95	32	SURREY	UK	35,186,465 €
33	ALPES-MARITIMES	FR	94	33	EDINBURGH, CITY OF	UK	34,100,940 €
34	MIASTO WARSZAWA	PL	92	34	SØR-TRØNDELAG	NO	32,477,005 €
35	THESSALONIKI	GR	87	35	DRESDEN, KREISFREIE STADT	DE	32,350,115 €
36	VALENCIA / VALÈNCIA	ES	86	36	AACHEN, KREISFREIE STADT	DE	31,960,401 €
37	BOLOGNA	IT	85	37	KÖLN, KREISFREIE STADT	DE	31,782,422 €
38	GENOVA	IT	84	38	GENOVA	IT	31,657,680 €
39	AACHEN, KR. STADT	DE	83	39	DUBLIN	IE	31,088,804 €
40	CAMBRIDGESHIRE CC	UK	80	40	TWENTE	NL	30,696,999 €
41	ESSONNE	FR	79	41	GENT	BE	28,069,793 €
42	HLAVNI MESTO PRAHA	CZ	76	42	VALENCIA / VALÈNCIA	ES	27,557,885 €
43	OSREDN.JESLOVENSKA	SI	75	43	SOUTHAMPTON	UK	26,157,747 €
44	RHEIN-NECKAR-KREIS	DE	74	44	CAMBRIDGESHIRE CC	UK	25,860,765 €
45	DRESDEN, KR. STADT	DE	73	45	BUDAPEST	HU	25,015,802 €
46	VIZCAYA	ES	73	46	ALPES-MARITIMES	FR	24,794,633 €
47	GENT	BE	72	47	BOLOGNA	IT	24,735,074 €
48	MÜNCHEN, LANDKREIS	DE	72	48	OUTER LONDON - WEST AND NORTH	UK	24,725,413 €
49	TWENTE	NL	71	49	BREMEN, KREISFREIE STADT	DE	24,431,685 €
50	SURREY	UK	70	50	REGION HANNOVER	DE	24,281,239 €

¹⁴ Israel is not part of this analysis as it is not divided into NUTS regions.

As can be seen in Table 9 above, the top 50 European NUTS 3 regions represent 57.7% of participations and 61.4% of the budget allocated to the countries included in the analysis. These data together with finding that 65.4% of the NUTS 3 regions do not take part in the FP7 ICT give an idea of the concentration that affects R&D in the ICT sector.

Moreover, the regions included are concentrated only in 16 (for funding) and 18 countries (for participations). In some countries the R&D activity is heavily concentrated in the capital region. As an example, in Greece the Attiki-Athens region accounts for 56% of the funding received by the entire country and for 63.8% of participations. The capital region represents more than 50% of the funding received also in Finland, Portugal and in almost all the new member states, with the exception of Poland. In France, Paris accounts for 38.6% of the French participations and 43% of funding. Germany conversely displays a very widespread ICT R&D sector, with 10 cities in the top 50.

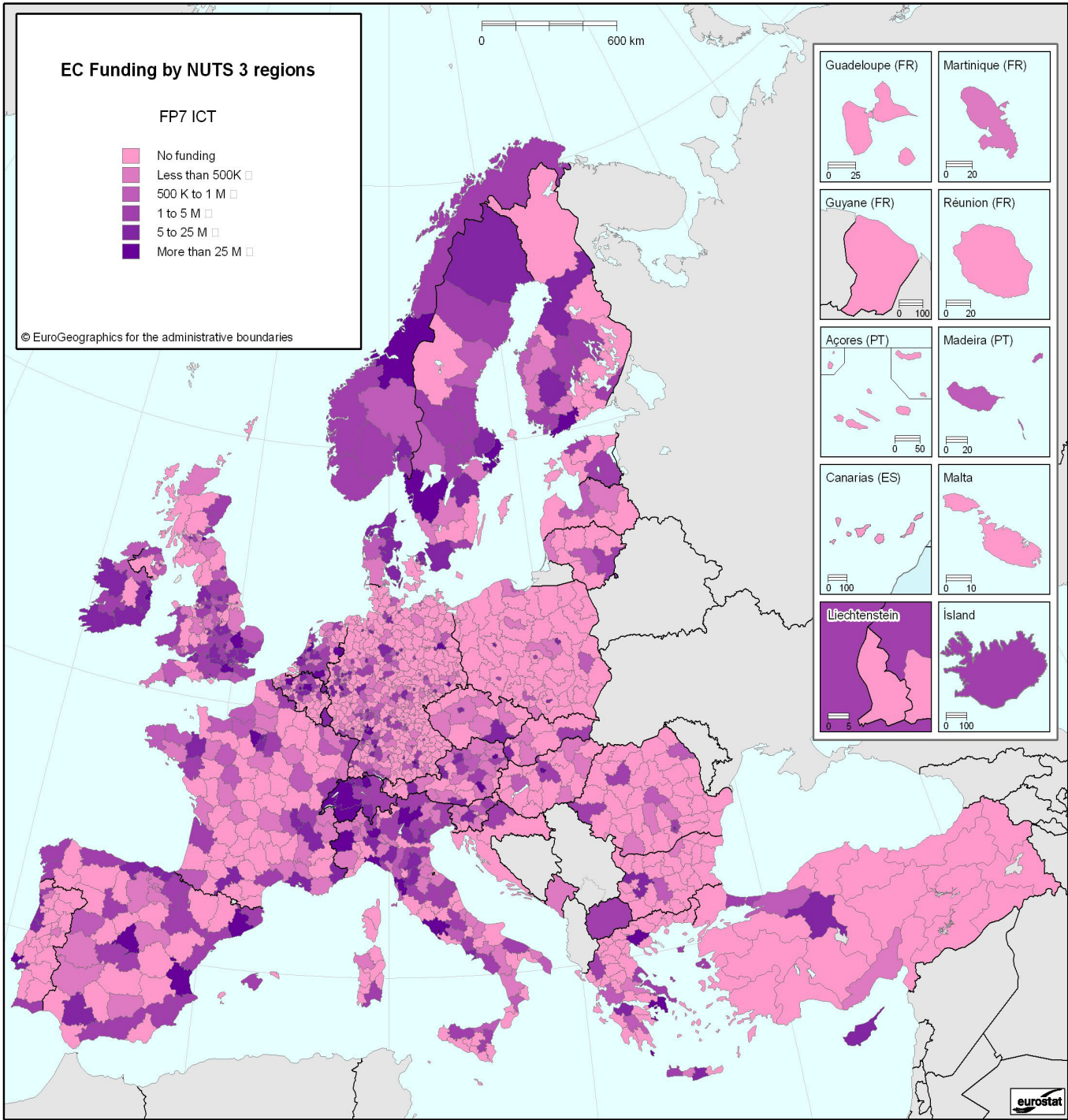
Munich is the European city that leads in terms of EC funding, followed by Paris and Madrid. London, split in 5 NUTS 3 regions would rank fourth, were it considered as a single entity. Munich has several companies located in its urban areas such as Siemens, BMW and the German subsidiary of Nokia. It is also the seat of the Munich Technical University and various departments of the Fraunhofer Institute.

The divide between new and old member states emerges clearly in terms of funding, but it also exists for participations. However, in the latter case, there is evidence that some of the most dynamic regions are taking part in the FP7 ICT even if they attract less funding than western counterparts. The regions of Budapest, Ljubljana, Prague and Warsaw are in the top 50 in terms of participations, while. Cyprus, Sofia and Bucharest are part of the top 100.

The next two pages present two European NUTS 3 maps by funding and participations¹⁵.

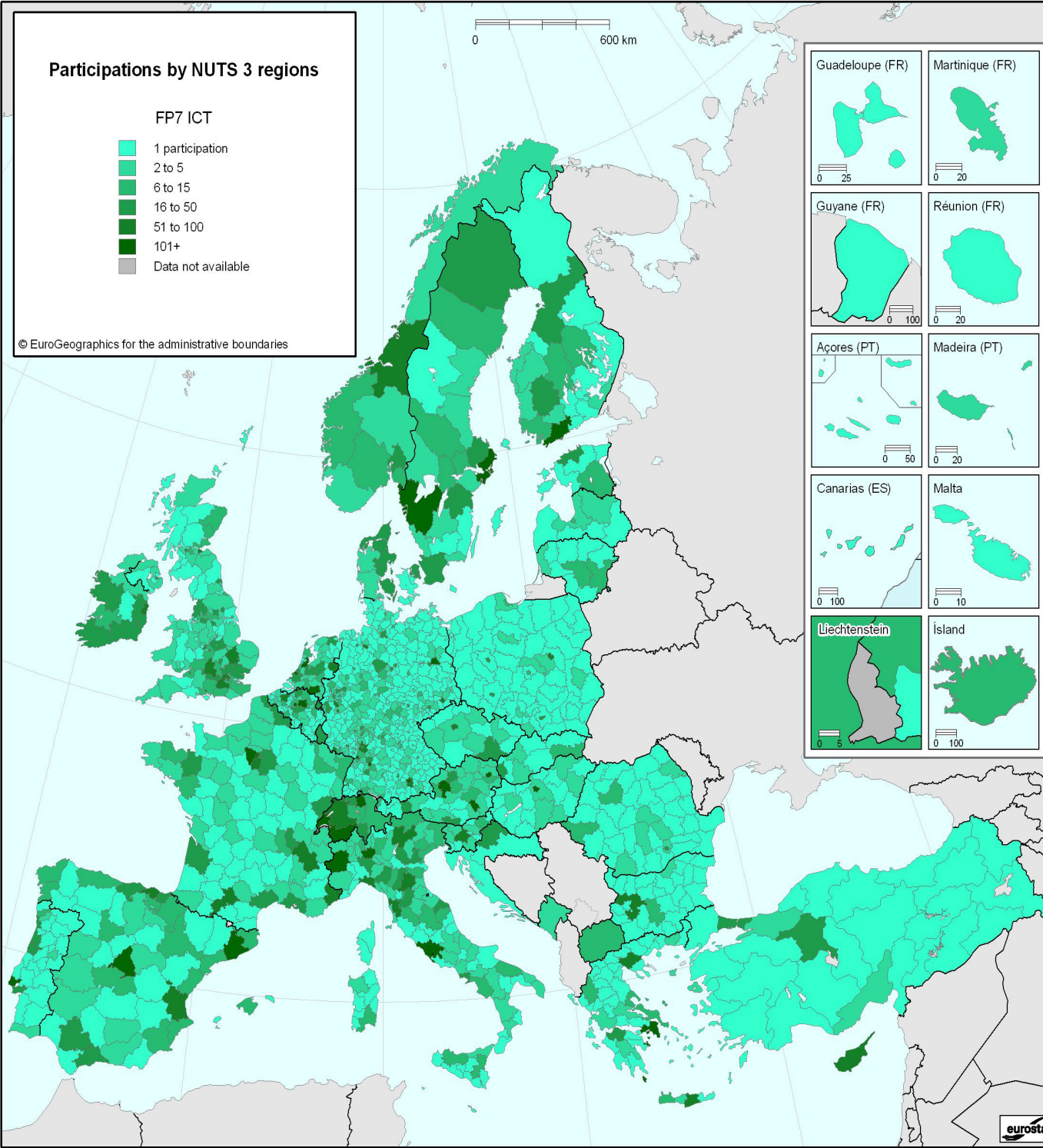
¹⁵ The illustration is at the NUTS 2 level for RRA and candidate countries.

Figure 29 – Funding by NUTS 3 regions



Source: European Commission

Figure 30 – Participations by NUTS 3 regions



Source: European Commission

2.6 Small and Medium Enterprises

In the FP7 ICT Programme, SMEs¹⁶ play a vital role. These private operators act as agents of change providing an essential source of new ideas, experimentation and innovation transforming them into business assets and evolution.

2.6.1 In a nutshell

- SMEs represent 16.1% of the total participations in FP7-ICT and 14.0% of the total funding. This is in line with the objectives of the programme and an improvement compared to StReAM 2010;
- Compared to FP6, total funding directed to SMEs increased from 11.3% to 14% as well as the number of participations (from 14.8% to 16.1%);
- SMEs tend to take more part in STREPs and less in IPs and NoEs than in FP6;
- The main strategic objectives for SMEs participations are ICT for health and future networks and internet;
- In new member states, the incidence of SMEs in terms of funding and participants is much higher than average. Bulgaria has the highest rate of funding received by SMEs (64%) and the highest percentage of participations represented by SMEs (45%).

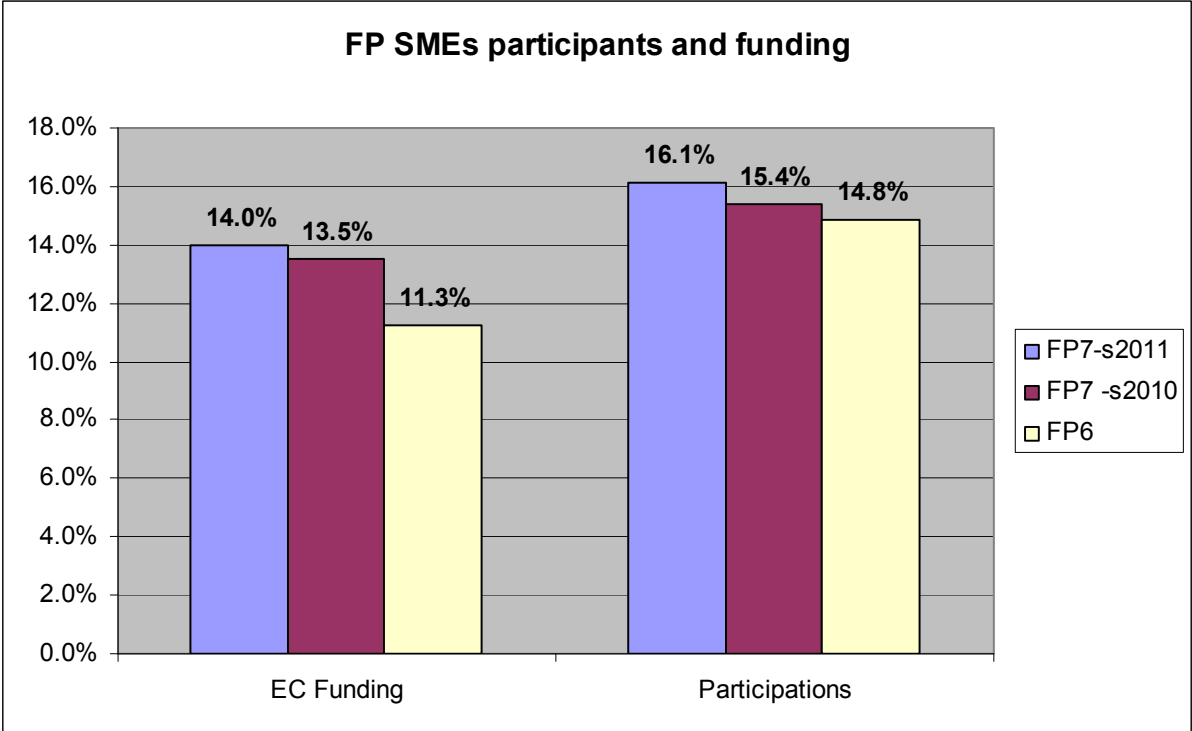
2.6.2 SMEs participation and funding

SMEs represent one of the main categories of participants in ICT in FP7¹⁷ with 16.1% of the total participations (2,382 in total) and 14% of the funding (around 696 million euro), thus marking a clear upward trend from FP6 and also from StReAM 2010. The data also shows a slight increase in SMEs participations, which under FP7 ICT account for 16.1% of the total (Figure 31). The **narrow definition** of SMEs used in this report (and in StReAM 2010) is limited to **private companies that meet the SME criteria**. So, public-owned SMEs (small research centres or small foundations etc.) are not included.

¹⁶ The definition of SMEs used in his report is **limited to private companies** that meet the SME criteria. So, public-owned SMEs (small research centres etc) are not included. A broader definition is adopted by DG RTD. If the present report were to take into account this broad definition of SMEs, the report would show higher participation rate and budget share for SMEs.

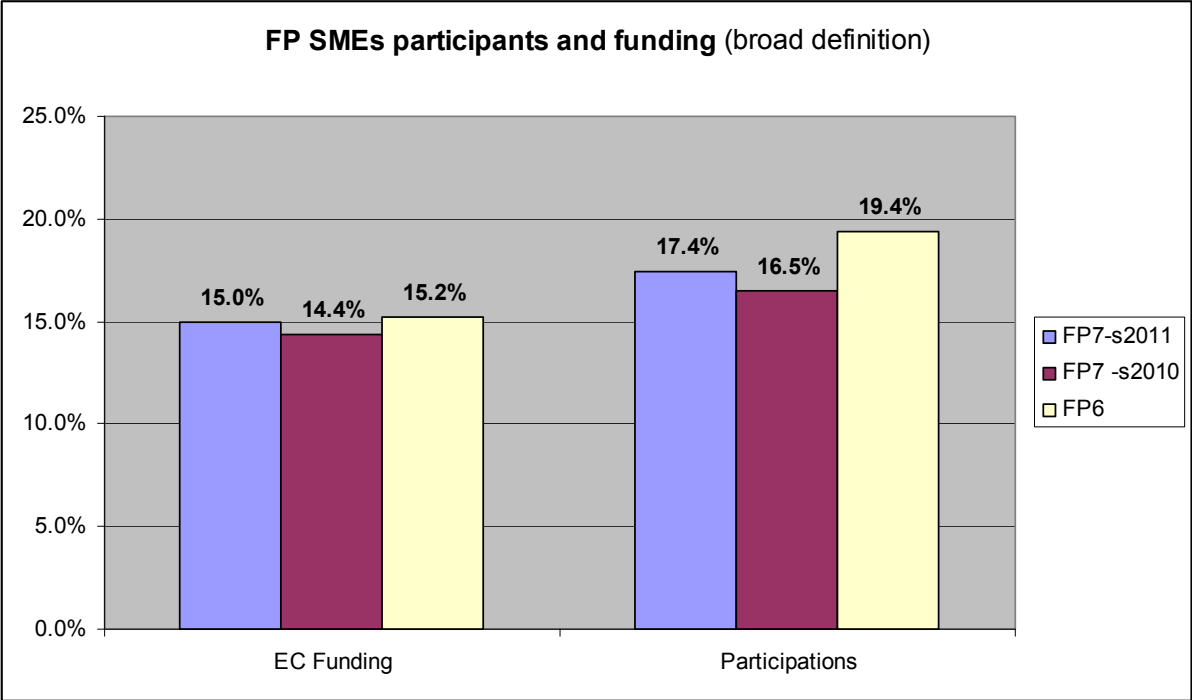
¹⁷ The statistics in questions include FETs data, a programme characterised by a low percentage of SMEs partners.

Figure 31 – SMEs participation and SMEs funding –narrow definition



A **broader definition** relying on self-declared SMEs is adopted by DG RTD in its eighth progress report on SMEs participation in the Seventh Framework Programme. In this report small research centres and foundations are counted as SMEs. If the present report were to take into account this broad definition of SMEs, data would show a participation rate of 17.4% and a budget share of 15.0%.

Figure 32 – SMEs participation and SMEs funding –broad definition



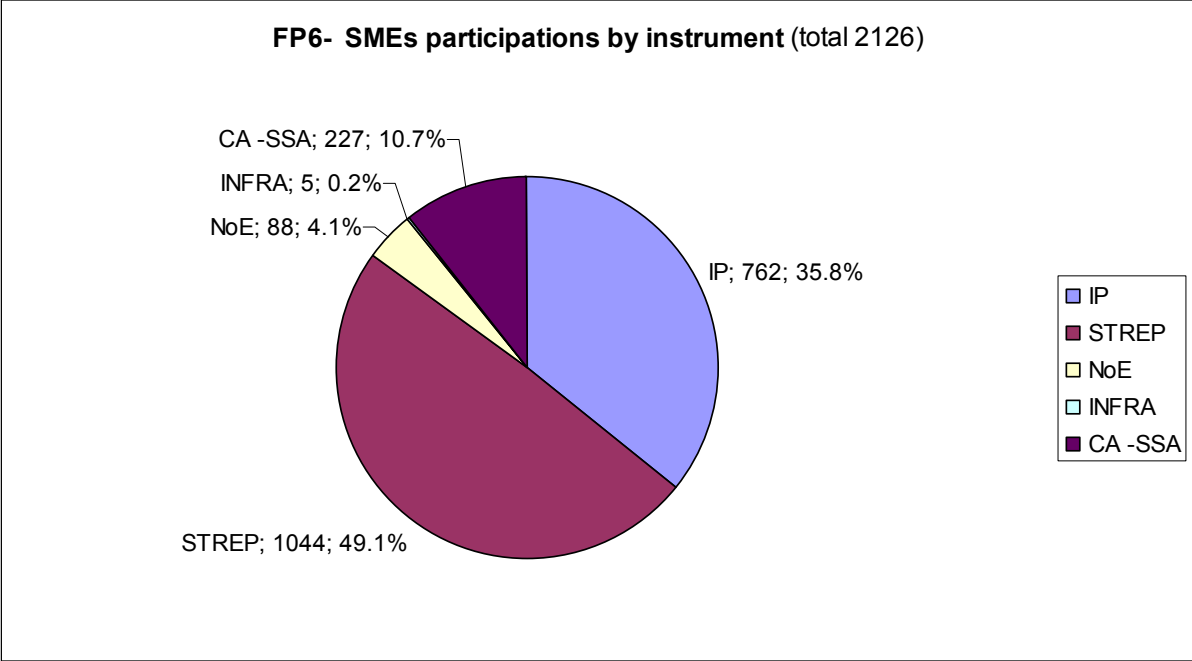
The data shows a slight decrease in SMEs budget and participations compared to FP6. This might be due to an additional check that is carried out by DG INFSO under FP7 to verify the

genuine nature of SMEs declaration. The message is that FP7 is more attracting to private SMEs with respect to FP6, even if the total figures for self-declared SMEs are declining. Another effect of the additional check is that the difference between the two classifications in FP7 is much smaller than in FP6.

2.6.3 SMEs by instruments

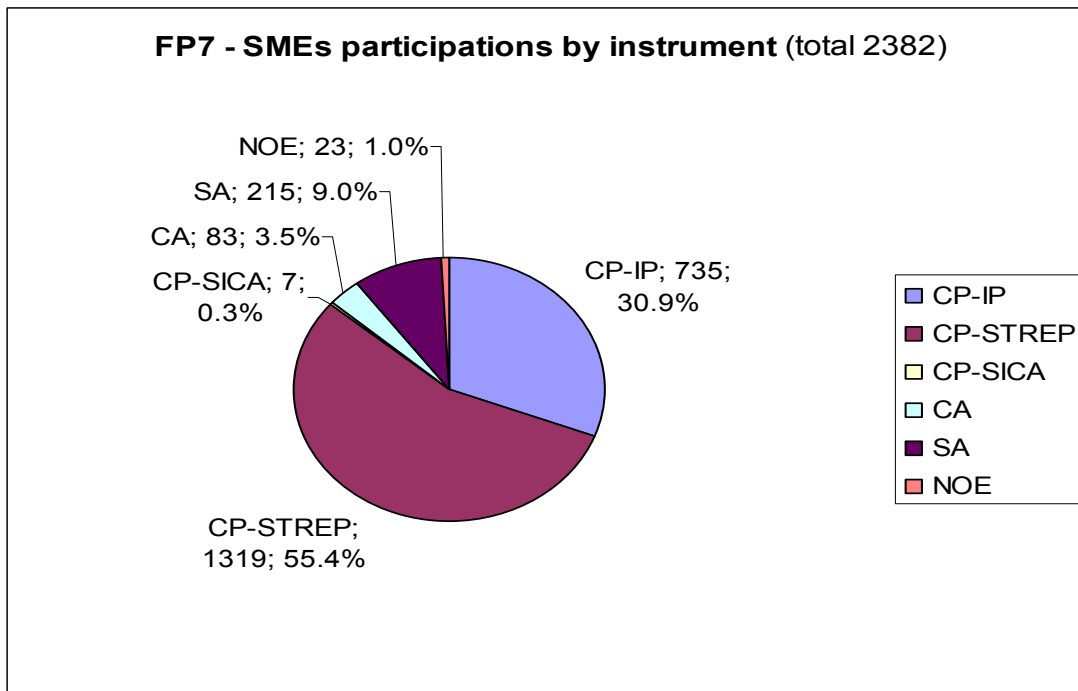
This section and the following present statistics based on the **narrow definition** of SMEs as described above and **including FETs**. Figure 33 illustrates that STREPs in FP6 were for SMEs the largest category of instruments in terms of participations. STREPs accounted for 49.1% of the total SMEs participations by instrument, followed by IP with 35.8%, CA-SSA with 10.7%, NOE with 4.1% and INFRA with 0.2%.

Figure 33 – FP6 - SMEs participations by instruments



Under FP7, (Figure 34) STREPs' share of participations is even larger (55.4%, with a 6.3 percentage point increase from FP6). IPs' share has shrunk to 30.9% (-4.9 percentage points) while NoEs plunged to 1% from 4.1% in FP6.

Figure 34 – FP7 - SMEs participations by instrument



As can be implied from Figure 35 and Figure 36, STREP and IP represent the main instruments in terms of funding in FP6 (93%) as well as in FP7 (92.7%).

While 46% of the overall funding went to STREP under FP6, this percentage reaches 53.3% in FP7. This increase in funding to STREPs is mainly balanced by a decrease in IPs dwindling from 47% in FP6 to 39.4% in FP7. NoEs' share of funding also decreases from 1.9% in FP6 to 0.6% in FP7.

It is interesting to note that these trends in reallocation of funding throughout instruments are in line with the findings in StReAM 2010 and emerge as stronger in 2011.

Figure 35 – FP6 - SMEs EC funding by instrument

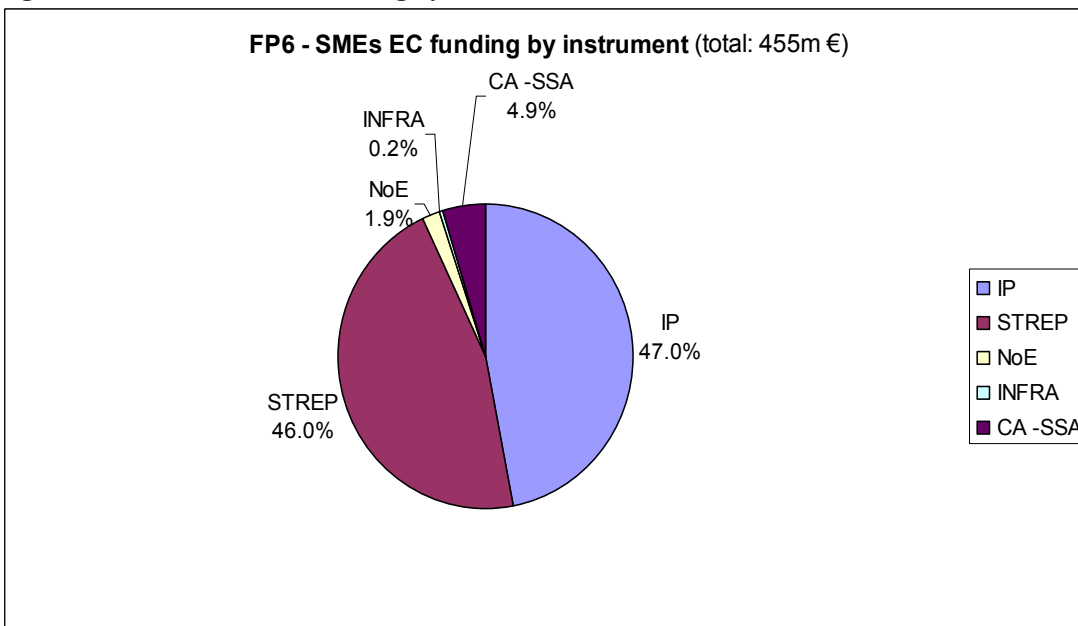
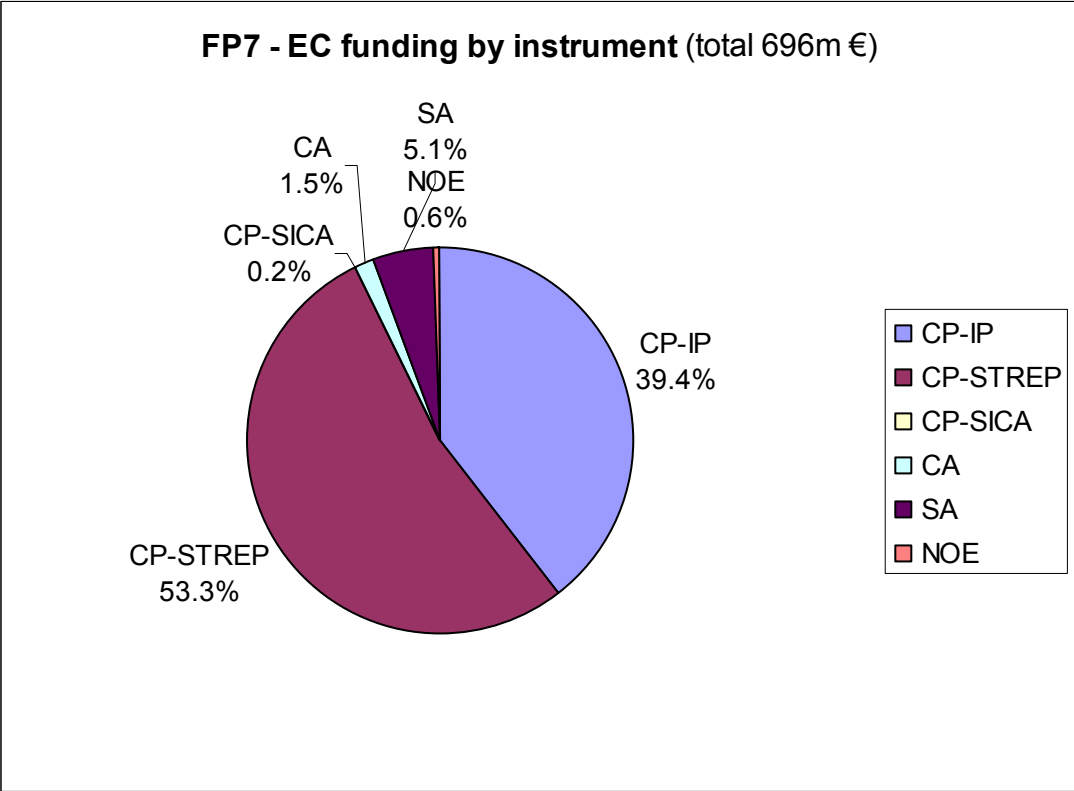


Figure 36 – FP7 - EC funding by instrument for SMEs

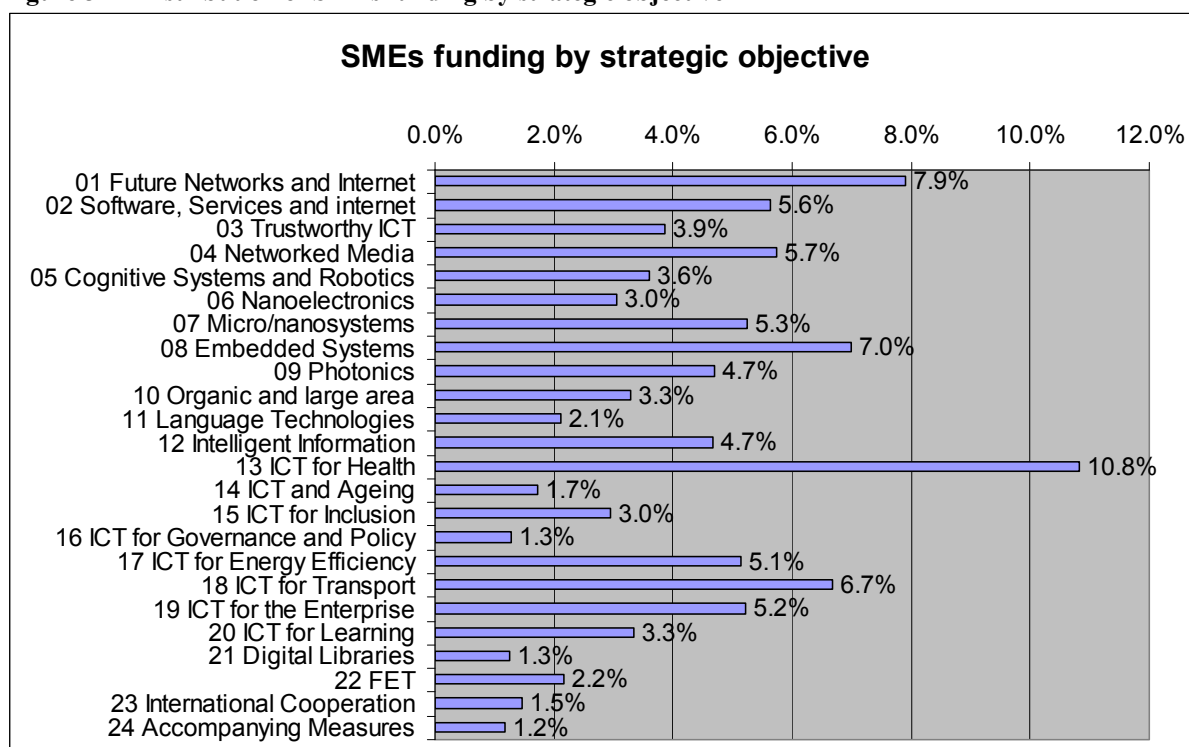


2.6.4 SMEs presence by Strategic Objectives

SMEs funding varies greatly across SOs. SMEs are present notably in SOs such as ICT for Health (10.8%), Future Networks and Internet (7.9%), Embedded System (7%), ICT for Transport (6.7%), Networked Media (5.7%), Software, Services and the Internet (5.6%), and Microsystems (5.3%) and ICT for enterprise (5.2%). These eight SOs represent 54.2% of the total funding, lower than 55.4% in StReAM 2010. This means that the SMEs are getting involved in more evenly in several strategic objectives. Figure 37 below illustrates the distribution of SMEs funding per strategic objective.

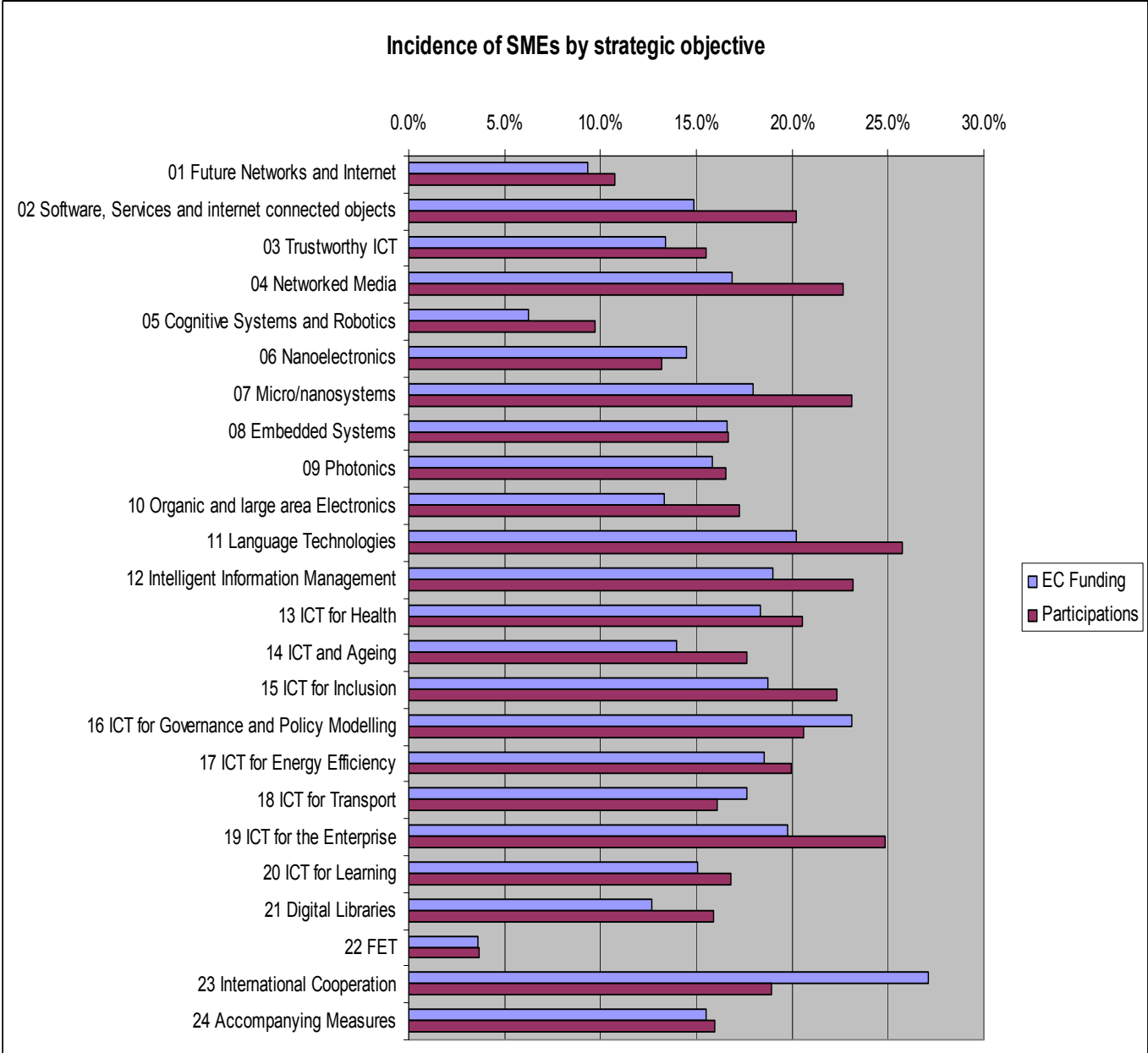
Strategic objectives are different in each framework programme; therefore it is not possible to capture the evolution of SMEs funding. However, the cross-programme analysis reveals that while in FP5 and in FP6 the strategic objectives that had the largest number of SME participation were application-related, in most of the cases in the first six calls in FP7, SME participations are still high in advanced application fields (ICT for Health, ICT for Transport, etc.) but also in highly innovative technology fields (embedded system, photonics, micro/nanosystem, etc.).

Figure 37 – Distribution of SMEs funding by strategic objective



The incidence of SMEs on the total funding received and on the total number of participations changes according to the strategic objectives (Figure 38). In general the incidence in terms of participations is of greater magnitude than the incidence in budgetary terms with the major exception of SO23 International Cooperation, SO06 nanoelectronics SO16 ICT for governance and SO18 ICT for transport. This means that on average SMEs obtain less funding than other types of organisation. SMEs are especially present in international cooperation, where they represent 27.1% of the funding and 18.9% of participations. SMEs are extremely weak on FETs and in Cognitive systems and robotics

Figure 38 – Incidence of SMEs by strategic objective



2.6.5 SMEs presence by country

In Table 5 of section 2.4.3, is clearly shown the negligible incidence in terms of total participations and funding endowed to new member states in FP7. In terms of SMEs incidence on participations and funding, new member states are on top of the ranking instead, at least in relative terms. France ranks second in terms of funding and participations, showing a better performance than Italian and British SMEs. Although new member states are still lagging behind, the difference with old member states is narrower than for total funding.

Figure 39 – Top 20 countries by funding to SMEs

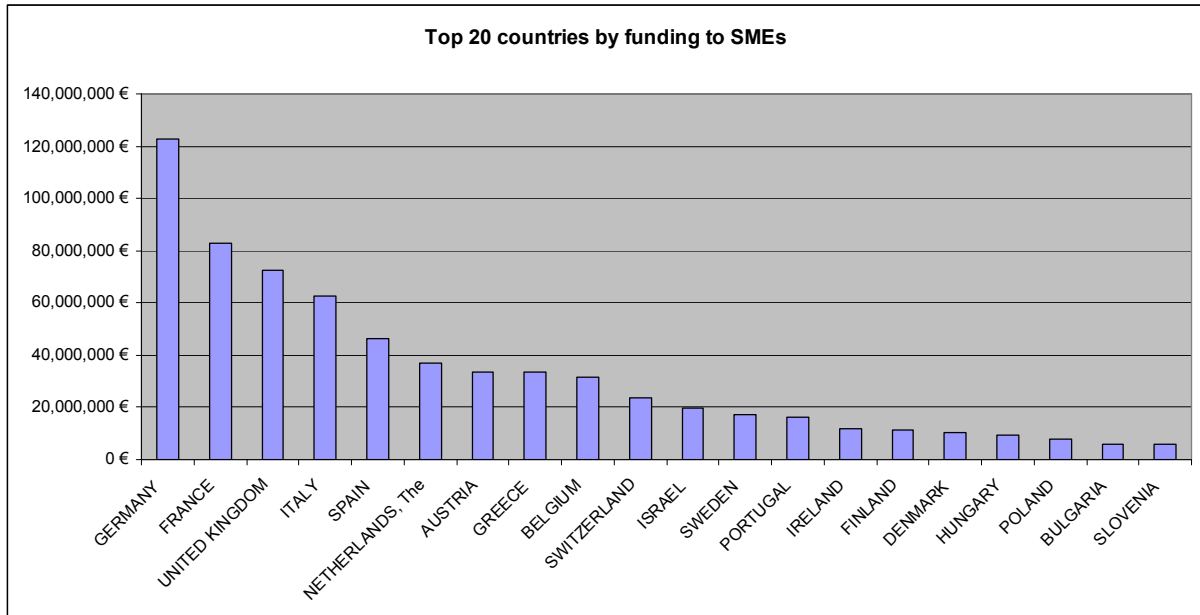
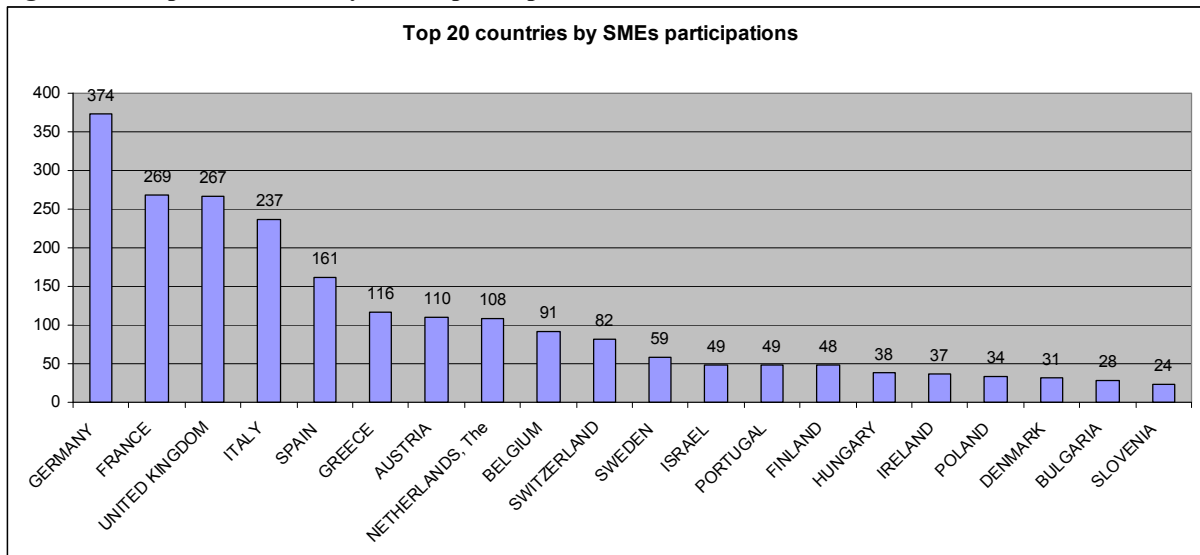


Figure 40 – Top 20 countries by SMEs' participations

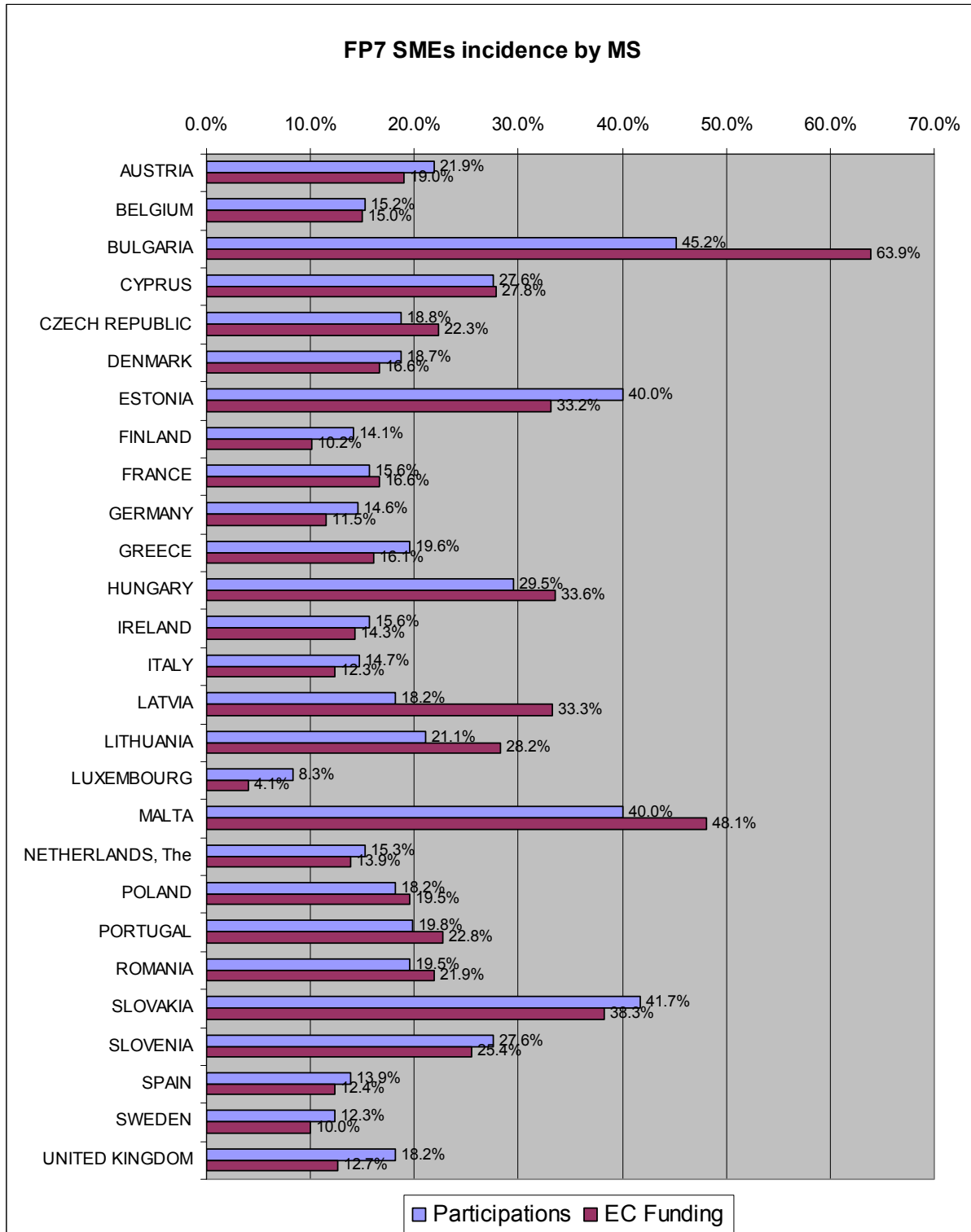


In terms of incidence of SMEs on the countries' participations and funding, Bulgaria is the country among the member states with largest participation rate of SMEs (46.2%), followed by Slovakia (41.7%), Malta and Estonia (40%). Luxembourg is the country with fewer participations by SMEs (8.3%) followed by Sweden (12.3%).

The countries that show for the largest percentage of funding channelled to SMEs are Bulgaria (63.9%), Malta (48.1%), Slovakia (38.3%), Hungary (33.6%) and Estonia (33.2%).

Luxembourg is also the country that shows the lowest percentage of funding allocated to SMEs (4.1%) among all the member states, followed by Sweden (10.2%) and Finland (10%). Figure 41 shows the SMEs incidence in terms of participation and funding in the different member states.

Figure 41 – SMEs incidence by MS



Within the associated countries, Israel is tops the ranking of SMEs' incidence on EC funding (21.3%) and participations (21.8%) channelled to SMEs. Countries such as Switzerland and Norway, which receive a large share of total EC funding in FP7-ICT (they are respectively the ninth and sixteenth largest recipients) tend to show a lower percentage of SMEs incidence on total funding and participations. .

An overview of SMEs incidence in associated countries in terms of funding and participations is given below (Figure 42).

Figure 42 – SMEs incidence in associated countries

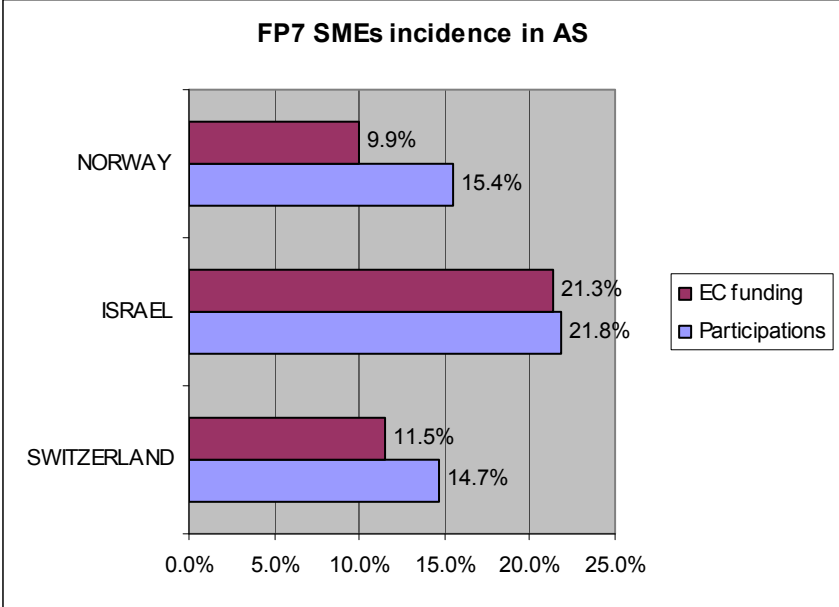
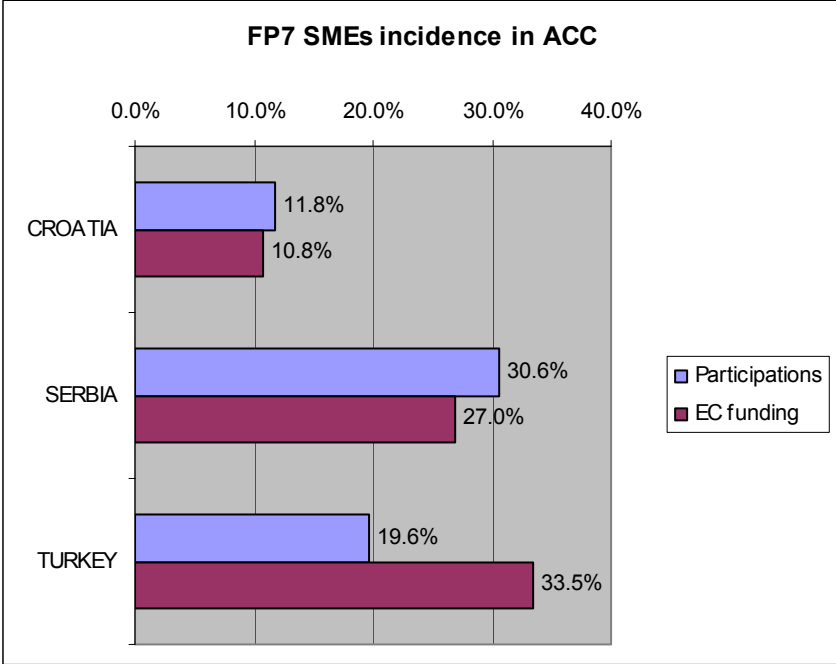


Figure 43 illustrates the SMEs' incidence in accession countries. Turkey shows the largest percentage of funding (33.5% of funding and 19.6% of participations are by SMEs) followed by Serbia with 27% of funding and 30.6% participations directed to SMEs. Data on SMEs incidence in accession countries are higher for Croatia and Turkey compared to 2010.

Figure 43 – SMEs incidence in ACC



2.7 Analysis by strategic objective

The analysis by strategic objective is based on the disaggregation of the challenges included in the work programme into 24 different strategic objectives. The reason for this disaggregation is that some of the challenges are still too high level to allow a specific analysis.

The 24 strategic objectives are very different in terms of industrial sectors and typology of organisations taking part in a project; together with different countries' specialisations. The future networks and internet objective (01), which accounts for more than one tenth of funding and participations, is the largest as in 2010 (Figure 45). In terms of budget allocated, it is followed by FETs (22), ICT for health (18), and Cognitive system and robotics (05) all above 400 million euro. The smallest amounts are devoted to International Cooperation (23), ICT and policy governance (16), and accompanying measures¹⁸ (24). It is interesting to note how international cooperation (23) projects represent 2.9% of the total amount of projects, albeit endowed with 0.8% of budget. This is due to the very small average size of these projects.

An overview of funding, number of projects and participations by Strategic Objective level is provided below in Table 10.

Table 10 – EC funding, number of projects and participations by Strategic Objective

Strategic Objective	EC funding	%	Projects	%	Participations	%
01 Future Networks and Internet	590,321,994 €	11.9%	136	9.3%	1,771	12.0%
02 Software, Services and internet co	263,644,902 €	5.3%	63	4.3%	634	4.3%
03 Trustworthy ICT	200,455,751 €	4.0%	58	3.9%	554	3.7%
04 Networked Media	236,249,501 €	4.7%	62	4.2%	591	4.0%
05 Cognitive Systems and Robotics	402,838,773 €	8.1%	102	6.9%	833	5.6%
06 Nanoelectronics	146,449,176 €	2.9%	41	2.8%	463	3.1%
07 Micro/nanosystems	203,911,457 €	4.1%	56	3.8%	541	3.7%
08 Embedded Systems	292,287,763 €	5.9%	114	7.8%	1,054	7.1%
09 Photonics	206,368,703 €	4.1%	68	4.6%	569	3.8%
10 Organic and large area Electronics	171,997,886 €	3.5%	43	2.9%	417	2.8%
11 Language Technologies	73,012,622 €	1.5%	24	1.6%	171	1.2%
12 Intelligent Information Managemen	171,041,574 €	3.4%	45	3.1%	440	3.0%
13 ICT for Health	410,681,566 €	8.2%	93	6.3%	1,115	7.5%
14 ICT and Ageing	85,701,020 €	1.7%	26	1.8%	278	1.9%
15 ICT for Inclusion	110,088,206 €	2.2%	37	2.5%	381	2.6%
16 ICT for Governance and Policy Mo	38,751,391 €	0.8%	17	1.2%	165	1.1%
17 ICT for Energy Efficiency	193,155,259 €	3.9%	74	5.0%	706	4.8%
18 ICT for Transport	264,266,150 €	5.3%	67	4.6%	890	6.0%
19 ICT for the Enterprise	183,283,408 €	3.7%	46	3.1%	503	3.4%
20 ICT for Learning	154,837,543 €	3.1%	37	2.5%	459	3.1%
21 Digital Libraries	69,055,341 €	1.4%	15	1.0%	189	1.3%
22 FET	421,044,669 €	8.5%	170	11.6%	1,331	9.0%
23 International Cooperation	37,541,794 €	0.8%	43	2.9%	375	2.5%
24 Accompanying Measures	52,314,703 €	1.1%	32	2.2%	351	2.4%
Total	4,979,301,152 €	100.0%	1,469	100.0%	14,781	100.0%

The largest number of projects per aggregated SO can be found in FETs, followed by Future Networks and Internet, Embedded Systems, Cognitive Systems and Robotics, and ICT for Health (Figure 44). FETs display more projects than SO1 Future Networks and Internet, despite being endowed with 170 million euro less in budgetary terms. SO21 Digital libraries and SO16 ICT for Governance have only 15 and 17 projects respectively.

STREPs are the prevailing instruments for almost all the strategic objectives below, with the exception of SO23 international cooperation and SO24 accompanying measures where coordination and support actions prevail. IPs are strongly present in areas such as SO1 Future Networks and Internet, SO5 cognitive systems and robotics and SO13 ICT for health.

¹⁸ This strategic objective includes the top ups to existing projects given under call 2009-5

NoEs tend to concentrate in SO1 Future Networks and Internet and SO8 embedded systems. CA and SA represent a significant part of SO 23 international cooperation SO24 accompanying measures, SO24 accompanying measures, SO18 ICT for transport and SO 22 FETs.

Figure 44 – FP7 number of projects per aggregated SO

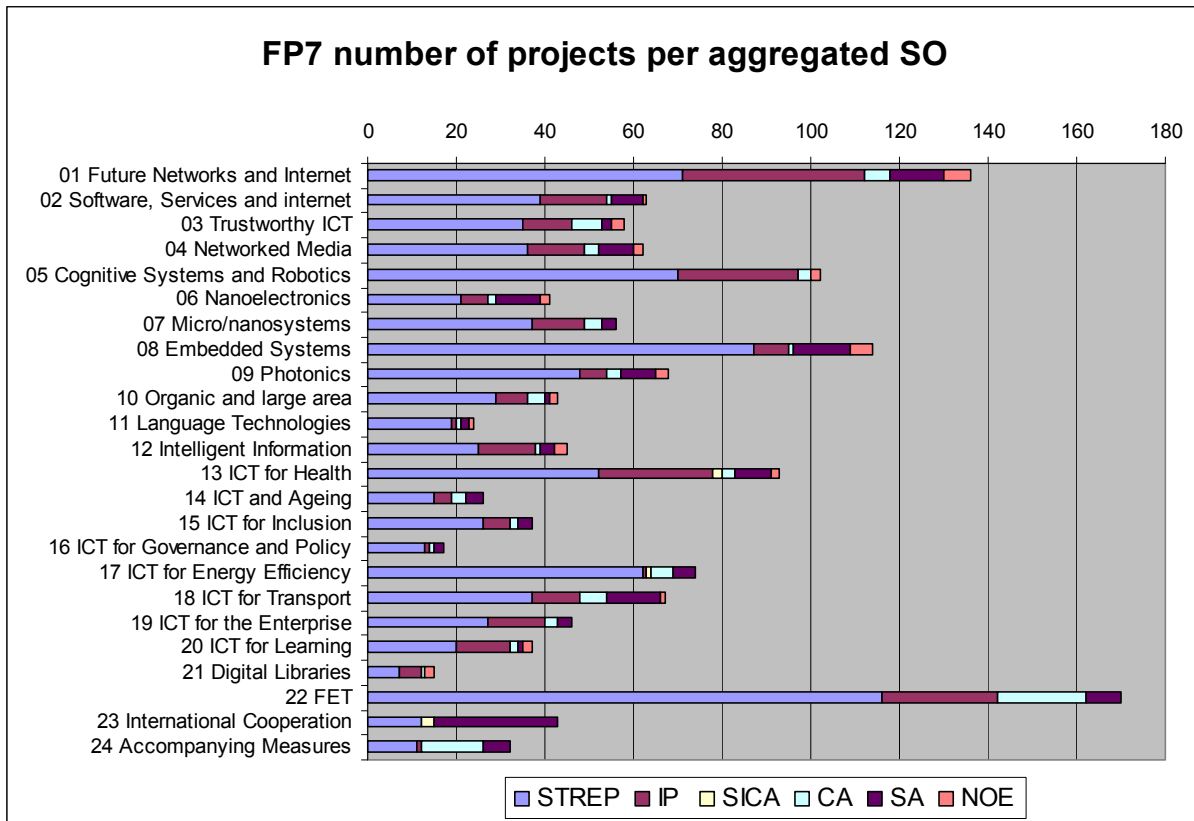
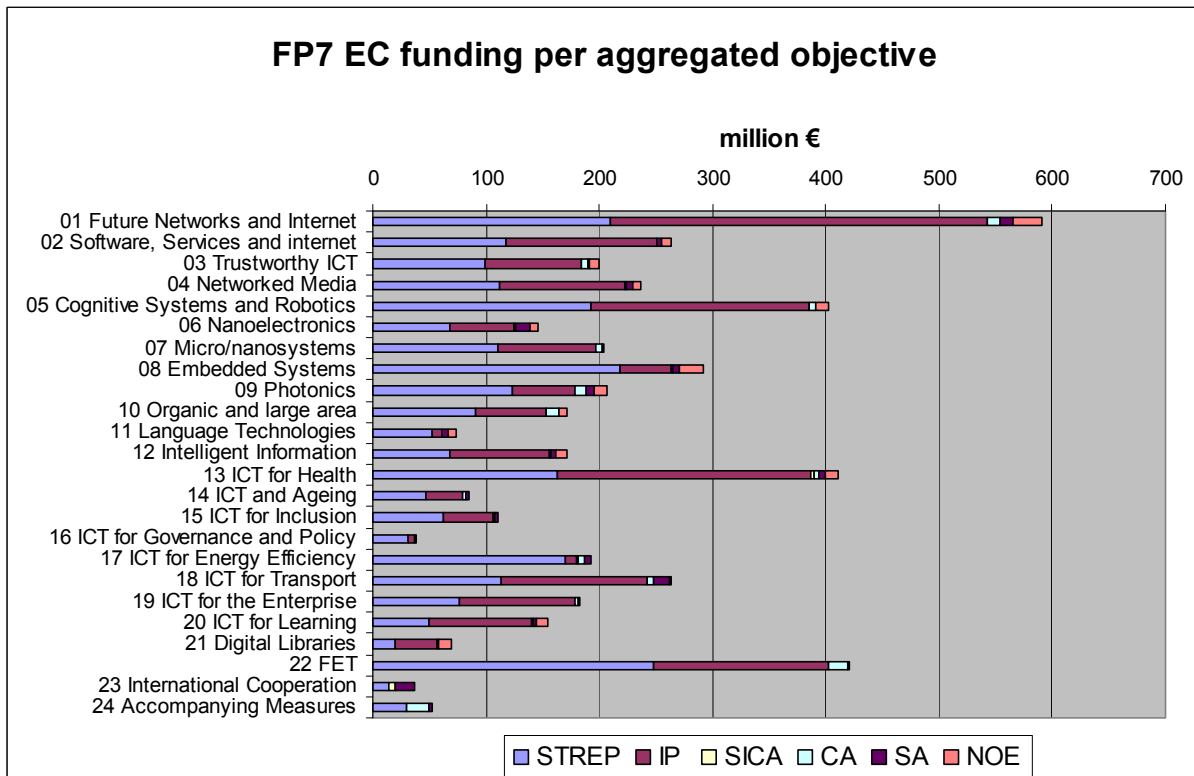


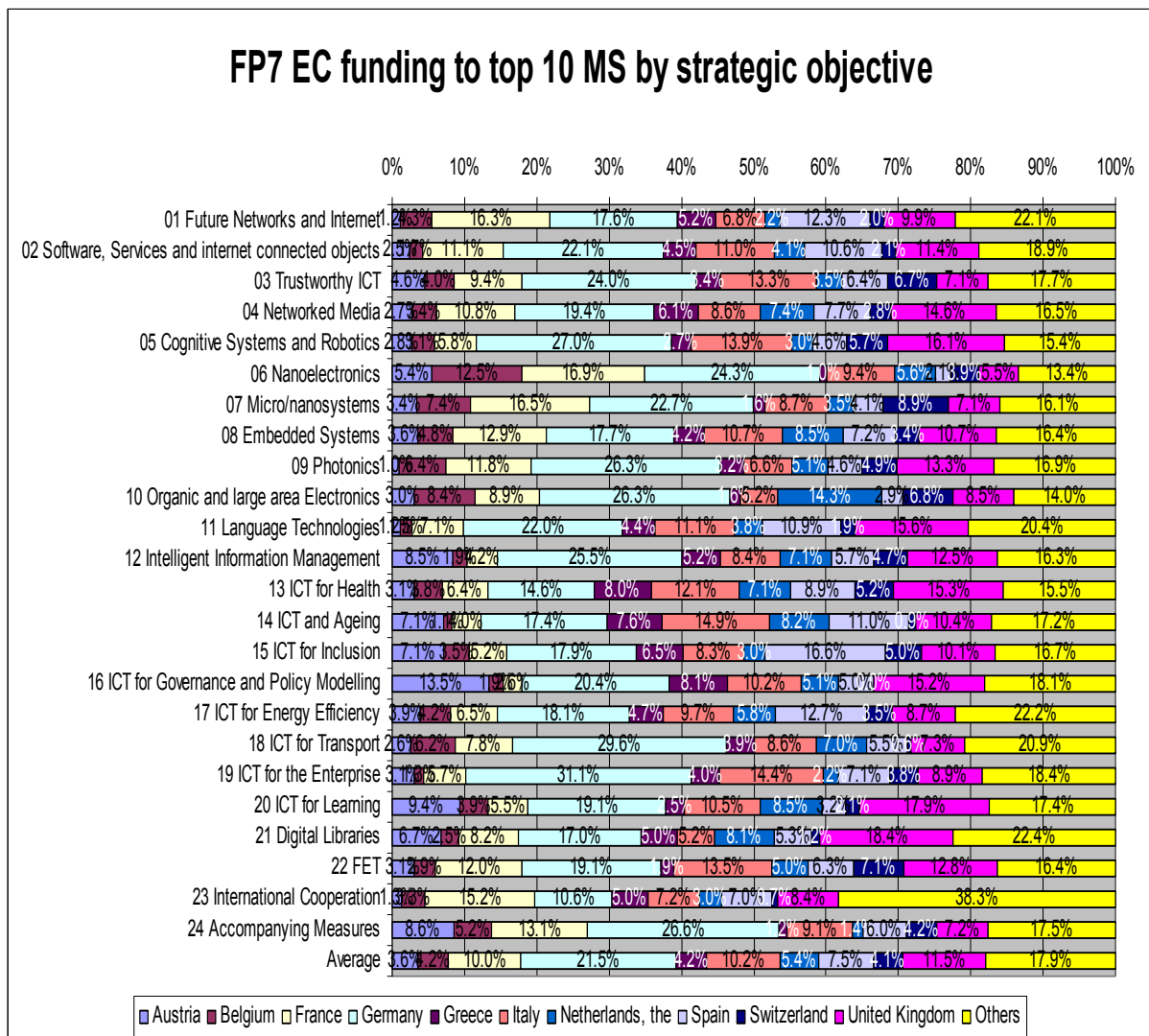
Figure 45 – FP7 EC funding per aggregated objective



Different specialisation patterns emerge from the analysis of country presence by strategic objective (Figure 46). In the figure below the top 10 recipients are displayed. In comparison with StReAM 2010, Austria is part of the Top 10 recipients while Sweden is not included. These ten countries represent around 80% of total funding for almost all the strategic objectives, with the exception of SO23 international cooperation and SO24 accompanying measures where accession and third countries play a major role.

The figure below illustrates the relative strength of countries in different areas of cooperation. Austria stands out for its share of SO16 ICT for Governance and Policy Modelling, Belgium and France have a strong performance in SO06 Nanoelectronics. Germany attracts around 30% of funding in SO18 ICT for Transport and SO19 ICT for Enterprises. Greek companies are active mostly in ICT for Health and ICT for Governance and Policy Modelling. Italy emerges as strong in SO14 ICT for ageing and SO22 FETs while the Netherlands is relatively stronger in SO10 Organic and large electronics. Spanish organisations excel in SO15 ICT for inclusion, while Swiss companies are especially strong in SO07 micro and nano systems. Finally while the UK displays a good performance in SO21 digital libraries and SO 20 ICT for learning. Germany is top recipient of funds in all categories but three. In SO13 ICT for Health and SO21 Digital Libraries the UK is the leader, while in SO23 International cooperation France is.

Figure 46 – FP7 EC funding to top 10 MS by strategic objective



2.7.1 SO 1: Future networks and the Internet

Key facts:

- Future Networks and the Internet is the largest strategic objective in terms of funding perceived, with 11.9% of the total EC funding allocated to FP7 ICT;
- Compared to the average figures for the FP7 ICT programme, this strategic objective displays a higher percentage of IP in terms of participations and funding compared to STREPs. Also NoEs are more represented than average (Figure 47, Figure 48 and Figure 49);
- In terms of legal status, Future Networks and the Internet accounts for a higher percentage of PRC organisations than average (46.9%) as illustrated by Figure 50;
- The top recipients for this SO are organisations of different nature such as Telefónica Investigación y Desarrollo, The University of Surrey, Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique et aux Energies Alternatives and Alcatel-Lucent Deutschland (Table 13).

Figure 47 – Projects per instruments

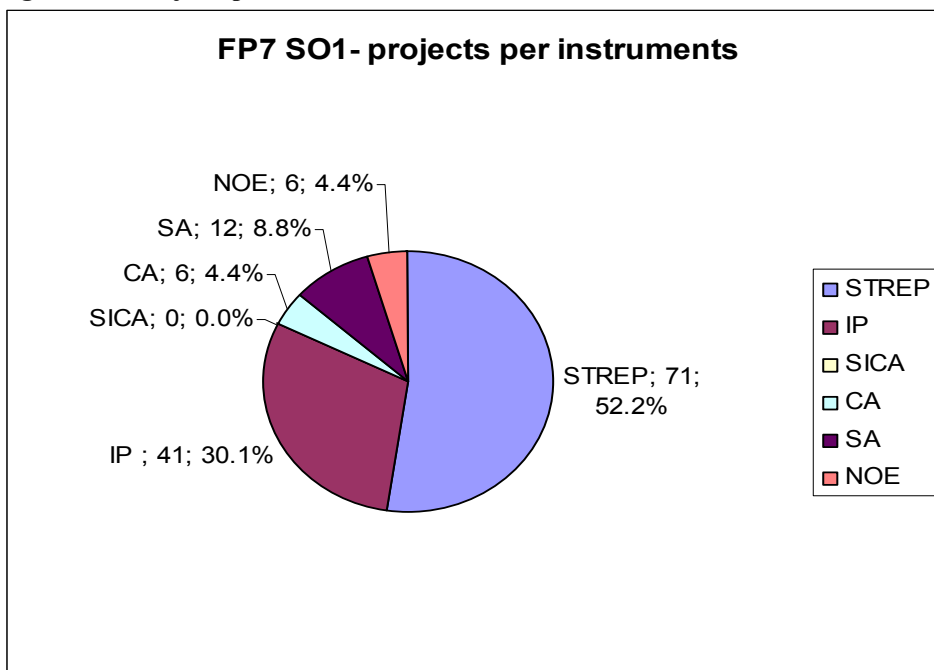


Figure 48 – Participations per instruments

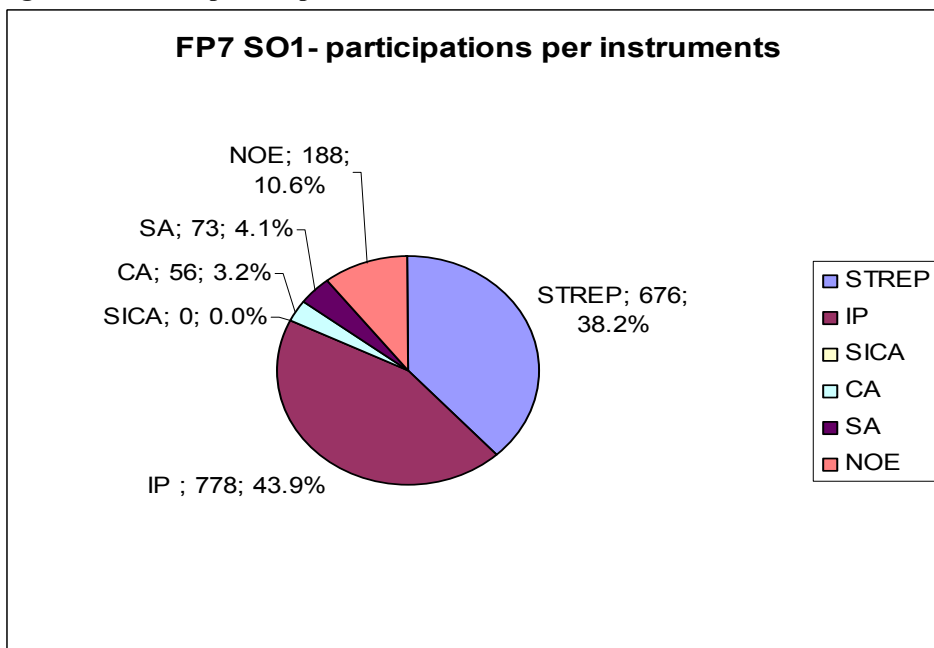


Figure 49 – EC funding per instrument

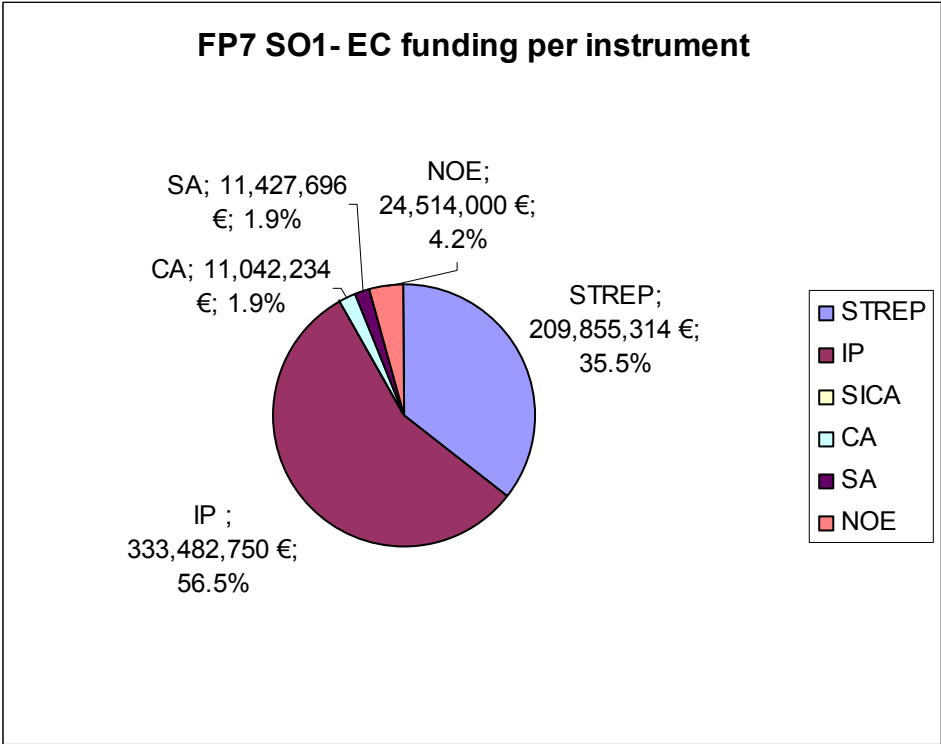


Figure 50 – EC funding per legal status

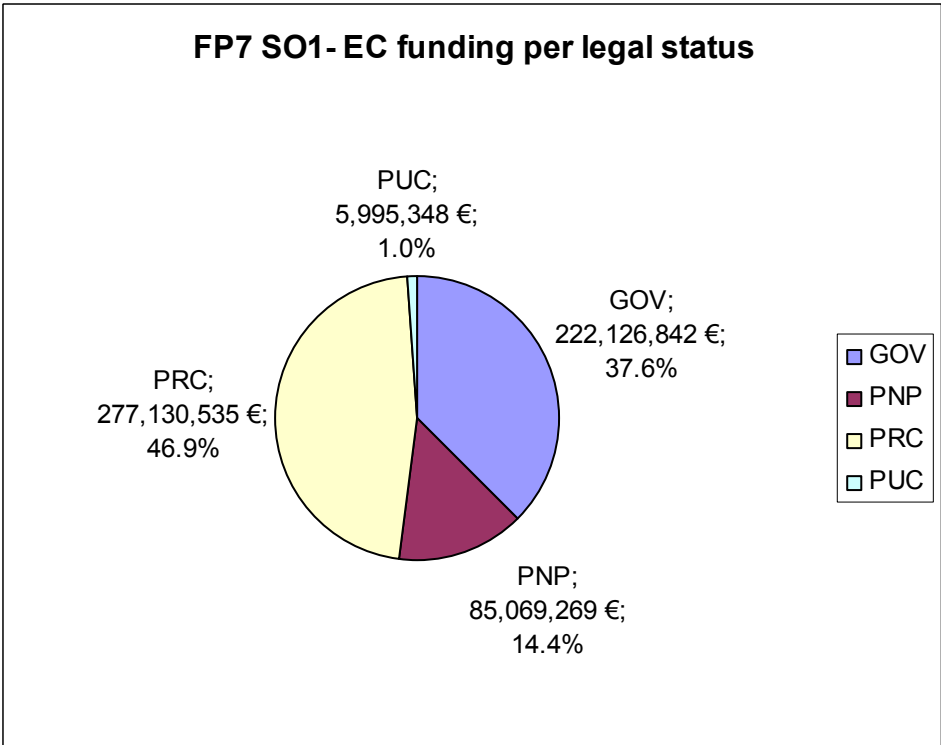


Table 11 – EC funding per country

01 Future Networks and Internet			
	Country	EC funding	%
1	Germany	103,957,559 €	17.6%
2	France	96,455,592 €	16.3%
3	Spain	72,893,635 €	12.3%
4	United Kingdom	58,454,571 €	9.9%
5	Italy	40,027,397 €	6.8%
6	Greece	30,980,151 €	5.2%
7	Belgium	25,604,452 €	4.3%
8	Sweden	24,851,864 €	4.2%
9	Finland	24,378,617 €	4.1%
10	Israel	17,713,769 €	3.0%
11	Portugal	16,068,302 €	2.7%
12	Netherlands, the	12,867,728 €	2.2%
13	Switzerland	11,650,631 €	2.0%
14	Ireland	9,585,992 €	1.6%
15	Poland	7,924,079 €	1.3%
16	Austria	6,975,993 €	1.2%
17	Norway	5,691,632 €	1.0%
18	Denmark	4,754,817 €	0.8%
19	Hungary	4,573,734 €	0.8%
20	Cyprus	2,754,027 €	0.5%
	Grand Total	590,321,994 €	97.9%

Table 12 – Share of the EC funding in the top 20 participants

01 Future Networks and Internet		
Country	EC funding	%
TELEFONICA INVESTIGACION Y DESARROLLO SA	31,379,417 €	5.3%
UNIVERSITY OF SURREY	12,910,086 €	2.2%
FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG E.V	12,799,240 €	2.2%
COMMISSARIAT A L ENERGIE ATOMIQUE ET AUX ENERGIES ALTERNATIVES	12,438,147 €	2.1%
THALES COMMUNICATIONS & SECURITY SA	12,381,438 €	2.1%
ALCATEL-LUCENT DEUTSCHLAND AG	11,628,176 €	2.0%
FRANCE TELECOM SA	11,609,883 €	2.0%
INTERDISCIPLINARY INSTITUTE FOR BROADBAND TECHNOLOGY	10,843,252 €	1.8%
ERICSSON AB	8,890,454 €	1.5%
UNIVERSITAT POLITECNICA DE CATALUNYA	7,637,172 €	1.3%
TELECOM ITALIA S.p.A	7,185,946 €	1.2%
SAP AG	7,015,548 €	1.2%
INSTITUTO DE TELECOMUNICACOES	6,654,092 €	1.1%
NEC EUROPE LTD	6,589,298 €	1.1%
ALCATEL - LUCENT BELL LABS FRANCE	5,906,548 €	1.0%
DEUTSCHE TELEKOM AG	5,862,474 €	1.0%
EURECOM	5,482,919 €	0.9%
AALTO-KORKEAKOULUSAATIO	5,146,977 €	0.9%
INSTITUT NATIONAL DE RECHERCHE EN INFORMATIQUE ET EN AUTOMATIQUE	4,965,652 €	0.8%
RHEINISCH-WESTFAELISCHE TECHNISCHE HOCHSCHULE AACHEN	4,720,124 €	0.8%
Grand Total	590,321,994 €	32.5%

2.7.2 SO 2: Software, Services and interconnected objects

Key facts:

- IPs represent more than half of the funding directed at this SO, while STREPs are predominant in terms of projects and participations (Figure 51, Figure 52 and Figure 53);
- The five largest member states attract two thirds of the funding allocated to this strategic objective. Ireland is the top 10 for funding (Table 13);
- The top recipient for this strategic objective is SAP AG that receives 6.7% of the total funds, followed (as in 2010) by Telefonica and IBM Israel (Table 14).

Figure 51 – Projects per instruments

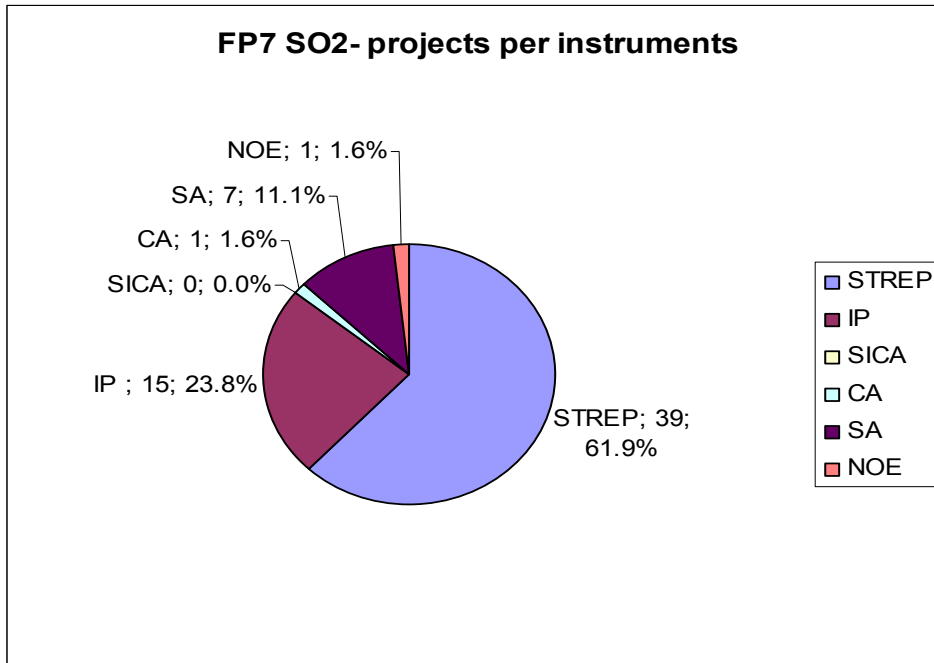


Figure 52 – Participations per instruments

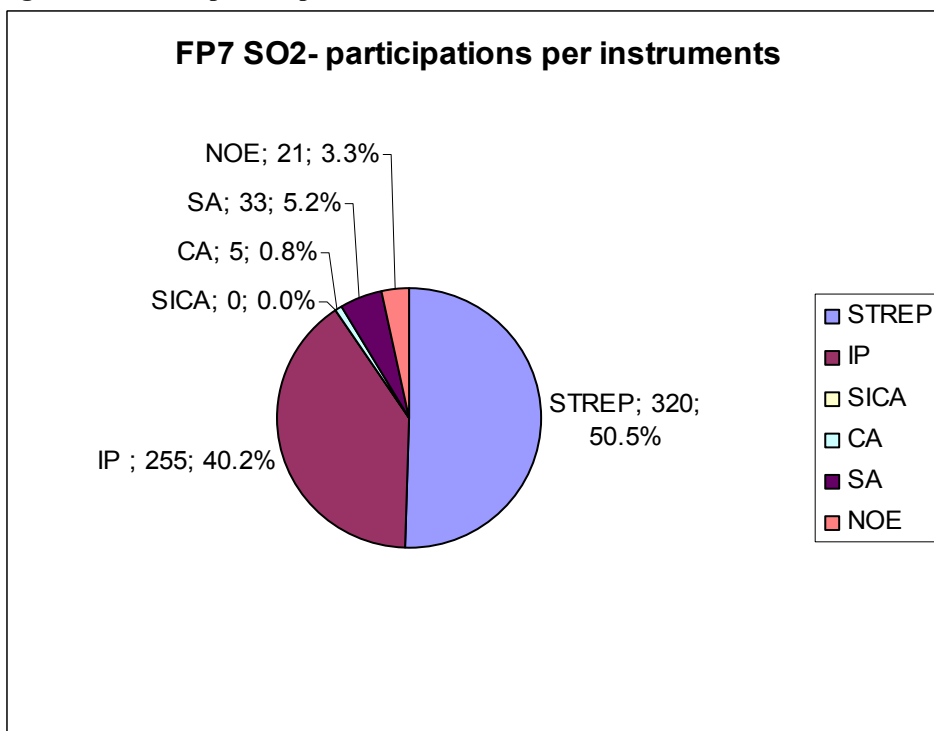


Figure 53 – EC funding per instruments

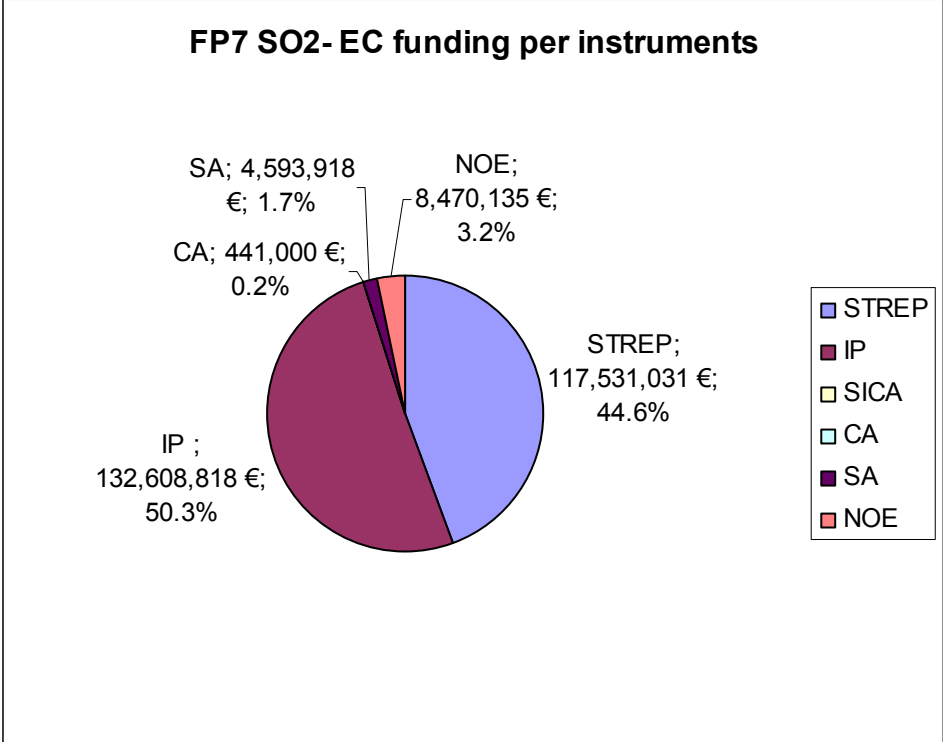


Figure 54 – EC funding per legal status

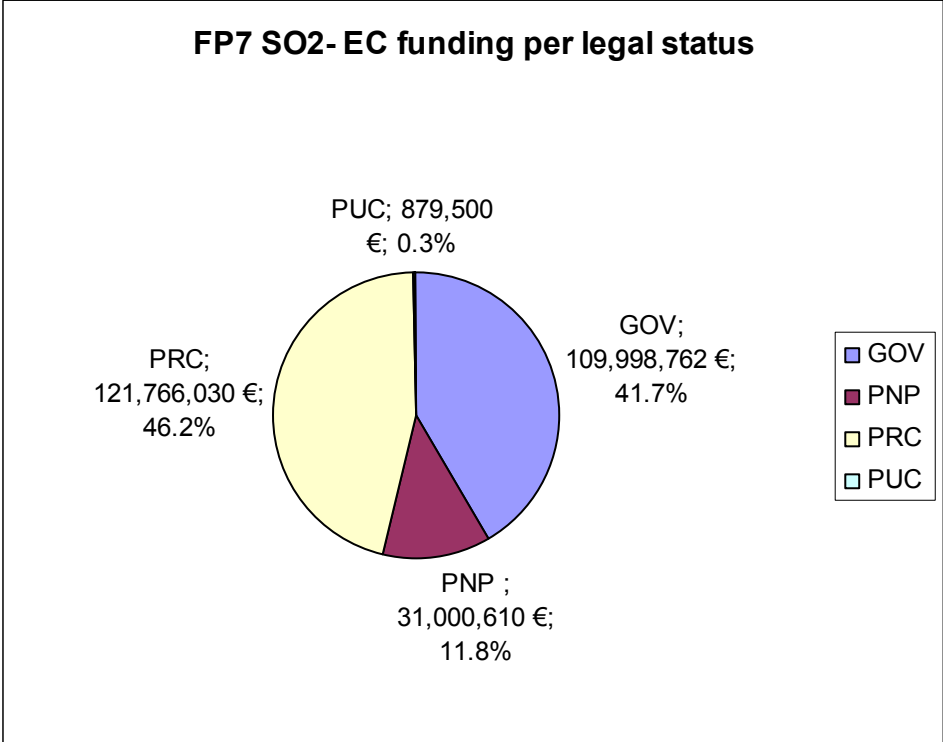


Table 13 – EC funding per country

02 Software, Services and internet connected objects			
	Country	EC funding	%
1	Germany	58,359,029 €	22.1%
2	United Kingdom	30,072,199 €	11.4%
3	France	29,167,224 €	11.1%
4	Italy	28,932,208 €	11.0%
5	Spain	28,024,933 €	10.6%
6	Greece	11,875,498 €	4.5%
7	Netherlands, the	10,758,697 €	4.1%
8	Ireland	10,463,701 €	4.0%
9	Israel	7,389,942 €	2.8%
10	Austria	6,575,905 €	2.5%
11	Sweden	6,213,132 €	2.4%
12	Norway	6,008,927 €	2.3%
13	Switzerland	5,406,426 €	2.1%
14	Belgium	4,575,043 €	1.7%
15	Finland	3,820,176 €	1.4%
16	Portugal	3,577,782 €	1.4%
17	Slovenia	2,819,714 €	1.1%
18	Romania	1,620,724 €	0.6%
19	Poland	1,239,082 €	0.5%
20	Hungary	977,542 €	0.4%
	Grand Total	263,644,902 €	97.8%

Table 14 – Share of the EC funding in the top 20 participants

02 Software, Services and internet connected objects			
	Country	EC funding	%
	SAP AG	17,573,999 €	6.7%
	TELEFONICA INVESTIGACION Y DESARROLLO SA	8,010,100 €	3.0%
	IBM ISRAEL - SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY LTD	6,980,882 €	2.6%
	INSTITUTE OF COMMUNICATION AND COMPUTER SYSTEMS	5,681,087 €	2.2%
	STIFTELSEN SINTEF	5,311,473 €	2.0%
	INSTITUT NATIONAL DE RECHERCHE EN INFORMATIQUE ET EN AUTOMATIQUE	4,554,981 €	1.7%
	FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG	4,468,995 €	1.7%
	UNIVERSIDAD POLITECNICA DE MADRID	4,193,087 €	1.6%
	ATOS ORIGIN SOCIEDAD ANONIMA ESPANOLA	4,108,440 €	1.6%
	UNIVERSITAET STUTTGART	3,426,792 €	1.3%
	CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE	3,343,140 €	1.3%
	FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM INFORMATIK AN DER UNIVERSITAET KARLSRUHE	3,232,733 €	1.2%
	UNIVERSITAET DUISBURG-ESSEN	2,982,793 €	1.1%
	THALES SERVICES SAS	2,693,418 €	1.0%
	UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE	2,602,390 €	1.0%
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON	2,344,616 €	0.9%
	NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, GALWAY	2,335,472 €	0.9%
	UMEA UNIVERSITET	2,295,054 €	0.9%
	INTEL PERFORMANCE LEARNING SOLUTIONS LIMITED	2,217,598 €	0.8%
	EBM WEBSOURCING SAS	2,175,105 €	0.8%
	Grand Total	263,644,902 €	34.3%

2.7.3 SO 3: Trustworthy ICT

Key facts:

- Compared to the average figures for the FP7 ICT programme, this strategic objective displays a slightly higher percentage of NoEs. This holds true for projects as well as participations and funding. STREPs remain predominant in absolute terms (Figure 55, Figure 56 and Figure 57).
- In terms of legal status, private companies lead in terms of funding received with more than 42% of the total, followed by governmental organisations;
- The top recipient for this strategic objective is SAP AG, way ahead of the second place company, IBM. Swiss organizations are well performing in this area (Table 16).

Figure 55 – Projects per instruments

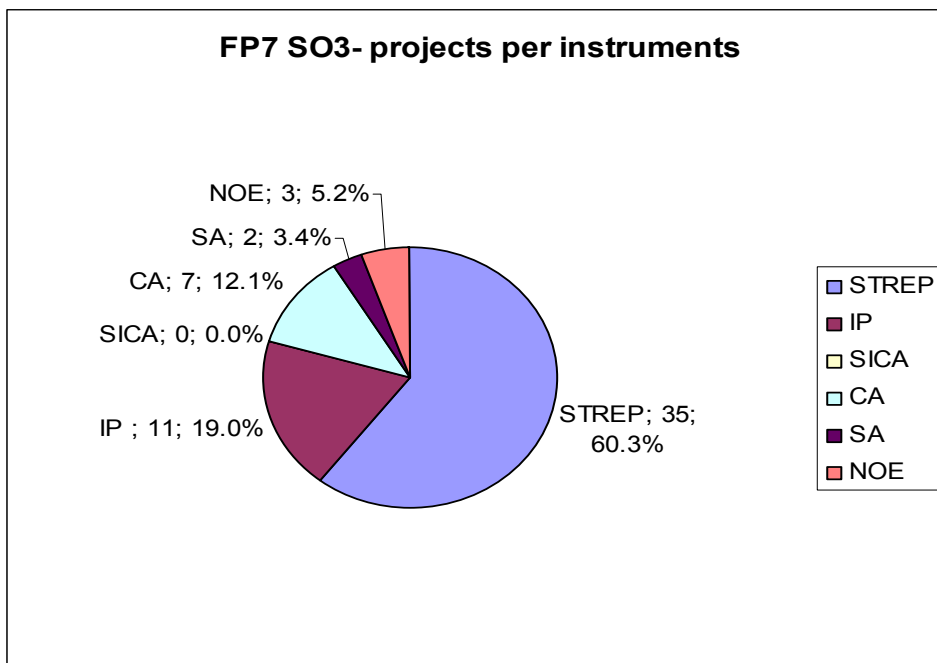


Figure 56 – Participations per instruments

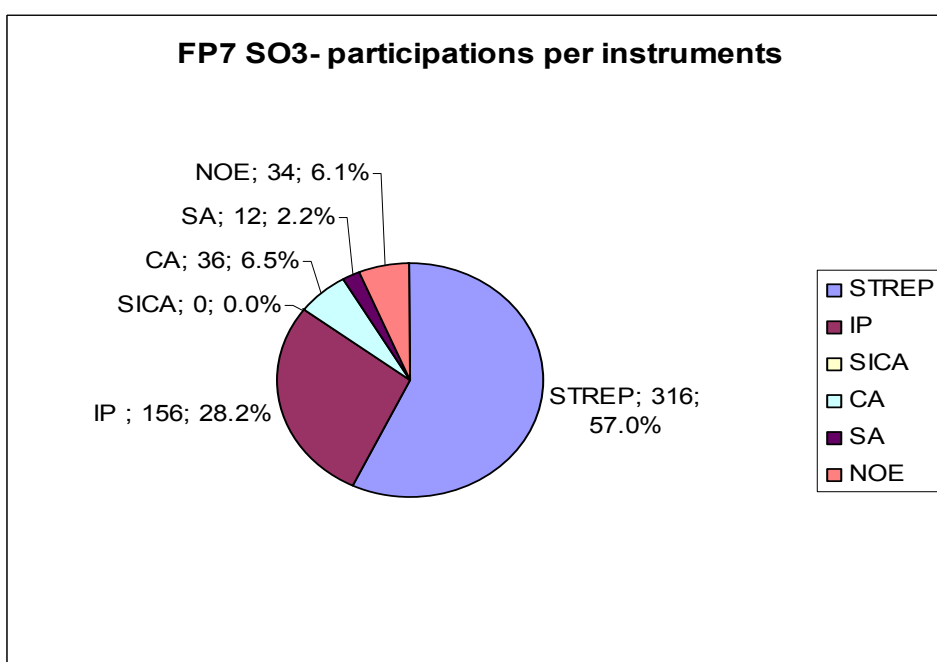


Figure 57 – EC funding per instruments

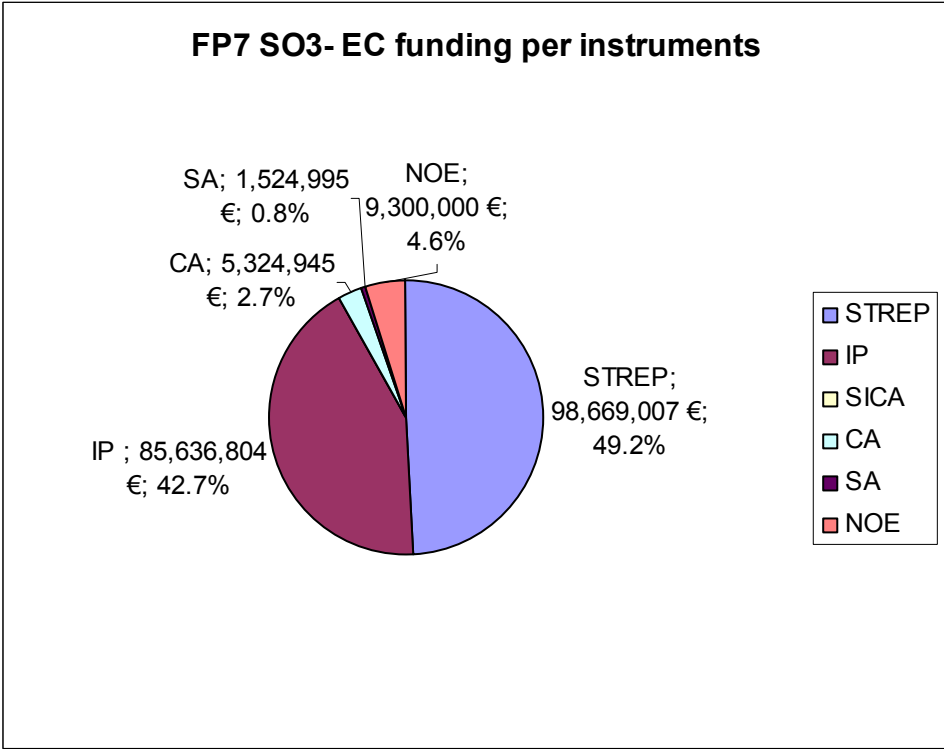


Figure 58 – EC funding per legal status

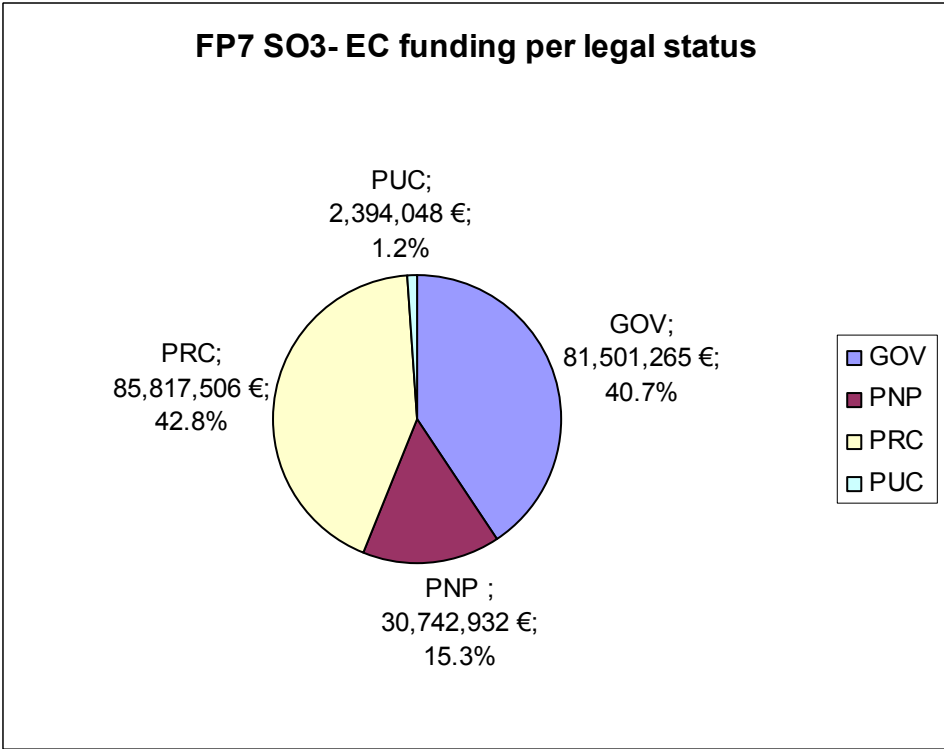


Table 15– EC funding per country

03 Trustworthy ICT			
	Country	EC funding	%
1	Germany	48,054,716 €	24.0%
2	Italy	26,653,161 €	13.3%
3	France	18,936,028 €	9.4%
4	United Kingdom	14,256,792 €	7.1%
5	Switzerland	13,335,664 €	6.7%
6	Spain	12,867,762 €	6.4%
7	Austria	9,143,336 €	4.6%
8	Belgium	7,925,097 €	4.0%
9	Netherlands, the	7,035,840 €	3.5%
10	Greece	6,832,448 €	3.4%
11	Sweden	6,690,323 €	3.3%
12	Norway	6,073,452 €	3.0%
13	Ireland	5,147,723 €	2.6%
14	Portugal	4,625,076 €	2.3%
15	Finland	2,351,426 €	1.2%
16	Hungary	2,241,947 €	1.1%
17	Israel	1,693,955 €	0.8%
18	Denmark	1,494,799 €	0.7%
19	Czech Republic	1,494,585 €	0.7%
20	Poland	941,312 €	0.5%
	Grand Total	200,455,751 €	98.7%

Table 16 – Share of the EC funding in the top 20 participants

03 Trustworthy ICT		
Country	EC funding	%
SAP AG	11,118,537 €	5.5%
IBM RESEARCH GMBH	5,867,277 €	2.9%
KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT LEUVEN	5,447,481 €	2.7%
FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTE	5,187,634 €	2.6%
STIFTELSEN SINTEF	3,836,345 €	1.9%
ATOS ORIGIN SOCIEDAD ANONIMA ESPANOLA	3,759,743 €	1.9%
JOHANN WOLFGANG GOETHE UNIVERSITAET FRANKFURT AM MAIN	3,292,271 €	1.6%
WATERFORD INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	3,240,371 €	1.6%
EIDGENOESSISCHE TECHNISCHE HOCHSCHULE ZURICH	2,868,431 €	1.4%
MORPHO	2,281,863 €	1.1%
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET DARMSTADT	2,229,589 €	1.1%
SIRRIX AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT	2,199,008 €	1.1%
UNABHAENGIGES LANDESZENTRUM FUER DATENSCHUTZ	2,152,449 €	1.1%
CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE	1,942,494 €	1.0%
CONSORZIO NAZIONALE INTERUNIVERSITARIO PER LE TELECOMUNIC	1,926,839 €	1.0%
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET DRESDEN	1,919,477 €	1.0%
UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO	1,878,634 €	0.9%
SIEMENS AG	1,832,466 €	0.9%
Institut Telecom	1,763,882 €	0.9%
UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI TRENTO	1,745,291 €	0.9%
Grand Total	200,455,751 €	33.2%

2.7.4 SO 4: Networked Media

Key facts:

- The distribution of funding, participations and projects is mostly directed towards STREPs. This objective shows a substantial increase in budget compared to StReAM 2010 (Figure 59, Figure 60 and Figure 61);
- In terms of legal status, networked media displays a higher percentage of private companies (42.4% and non for profit organisation (20%) as illustrated by Figure 62;
- Israel and Turkey are performing relatively well in this SO;
- The top recipient for this SO – as in 2010 - is the German Fraunhofer Institute with almost three times the budget secured by the second organisation (Table 18).

Figure 59 – Projects per instruments

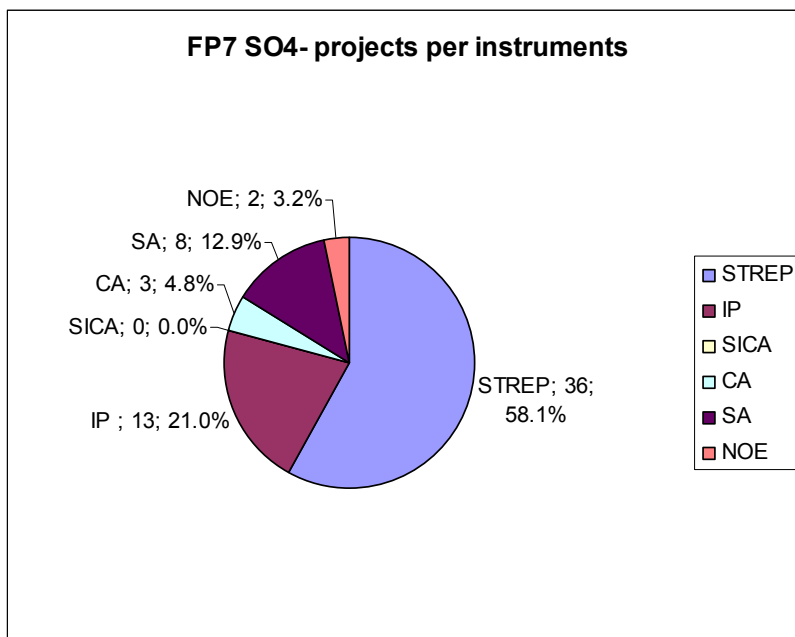


Figure 60 – Participations per instruments

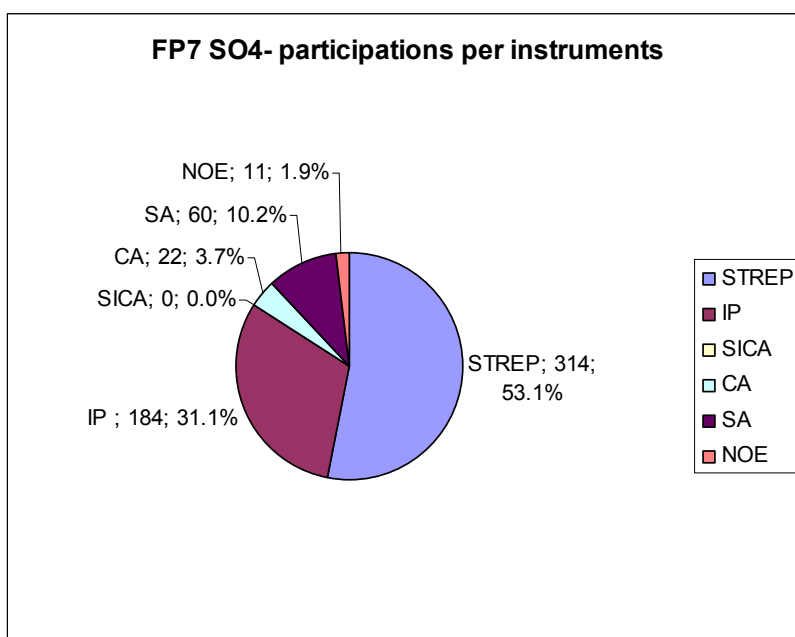


Figure 61 – EC funding per instruments

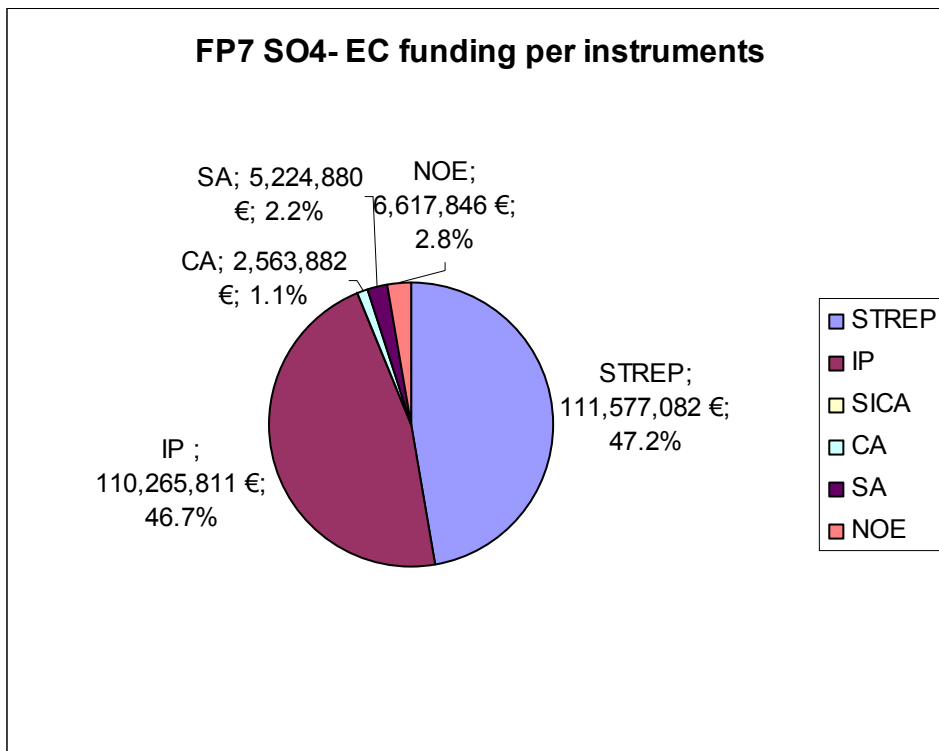


Figure 62 – EC funding per legal status

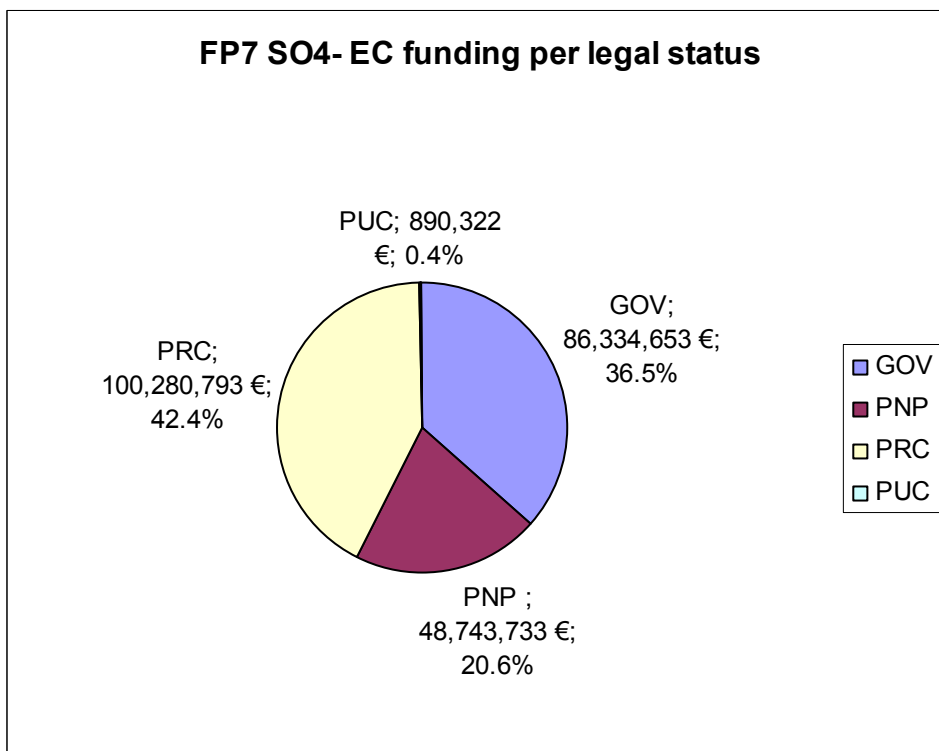


Table 17 – EC funding per country

04 Networked Media			
	Country	EC funding	%
1	Germany	45,736,869 €	19.4%
2	United Kingdom	34,546,466 €	14.6%
3	France	25,531,628 €	10.8%
4	Italy	20,224,171 €	8.6%
5	Spain	18,304,121 €	7.7%
6	Netherlands, the	17,513,142 €	7.4%
7	Greece	14,488,229 €	6.1%
8	Israel	8,864,585 €	3.8%
9	Belgium	8,047,578 €	3.4%
10	Switzerland	6,637,962 €	2.8%
11	Austria	6,352,957 €	2.7%
12	Finland	6,013,004 €	2.5%
13	Sweden	4,487,692 €	1.9%
14	Hungary	3,727,007 €	1.6%
15	Turkey	2,526,588 €	1.1%
16	Portugal	2,524,130 €	1.1%
17	Poland	1,609,547 €	0.7%
18	Ireland	1,030,656 €	0.4%
19	Romania	995,932 €	0.4%
20	Denmark	993,261 €	0.4%
	Grand Total	236,249,501 €	97.4%

Table 18 – Share of EC funding in the top 20 participants

04 Networked Media		
Country	EC funding	%
FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FC	16,827,870 €	7.1%
CENTRE FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS	5,595,639 €	2.4%
UNIVERSITY OF SURREY	4,836,190 €	2.0%
QUEEN MARY AND WESTFIELD COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF LONDON	4,480,015 €	1.9%
TEKNOLOGIAN TUTKIMUSKESKUS VTT	3,929,386 €	1.7%
INSTITUT FUER RUNDFUNKTECHNIK GMBH	3,721,206 €	1.6%
BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION	3,679,085 €	1.6%
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITEIT DELFT	3,622,687 €	1.5%
ALCATEL-LUCENT BELL NV	3,583,117 €	1.5%
DEUTSCHE THOMSON OHG	3,571,671 €	1.5%
STMICROELECTRONICS SRL	3,392,486 €	1.4%
JOANNEUM RESEARCH FORSCHUNGSGESELLSCHAFT MBH	3,322,485 €	1.4%
TELEFONICA INVESTIGACION Y DESARROLLO SA	3,284,811 €	1.4%
STICHTING CENTRUM VOOR WISKUNDE EN INFORMATICA	2,980,156 €	1.3%
FUNDACIO BARCELONA MEDIA UNIVERSITAT POMPEU FABRA	2,963,322 €	1.3%
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON	2,928,425 €	1.2%
TECHNICOLOR R&D FRANCE SNC	2,729,828 €	1.2%
NEDERLANDSE ORGANISATIE VOOR TOEGEPAST NATUURWETENSCHAPPE	2,680,389 €	1.1%
IBM ISRAEL - SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY LTD	2,238,567 €	0.9%
HOLOGRAFIKA HOLOGRAMELOALLITO FEJLESZTO ES FORGALMAZO KFT	2,119,789 €	0.9%
Grand Total	236,249,501 €	34.9%

2.7.5 SO 5: Cognitive Systems and Robotics

Key facts:

- Compared to the average figures for the FP7 ICT programme, this SO displays a higher percentage of STREPs projects with very little relevance of CSAs. (Figure 63, Figure 64 and Figure 65).
- In terms of legal status, governmental bodies account for almost 70% of funding, while private companies are almost absent (Figure 66)
- The UK and Switzerland perform relatively well in terms of EC funding for this strategic objective, whereas the top five countries represent more than 68% of funding (Table 19)
- The top recipients for this strategic objective are the Technical University of Munich, the Fraunhofer Institute, the Italian Institute of Technology and the ETH in Zurich. (Table 20).

Figure 63 – Projects per instruments

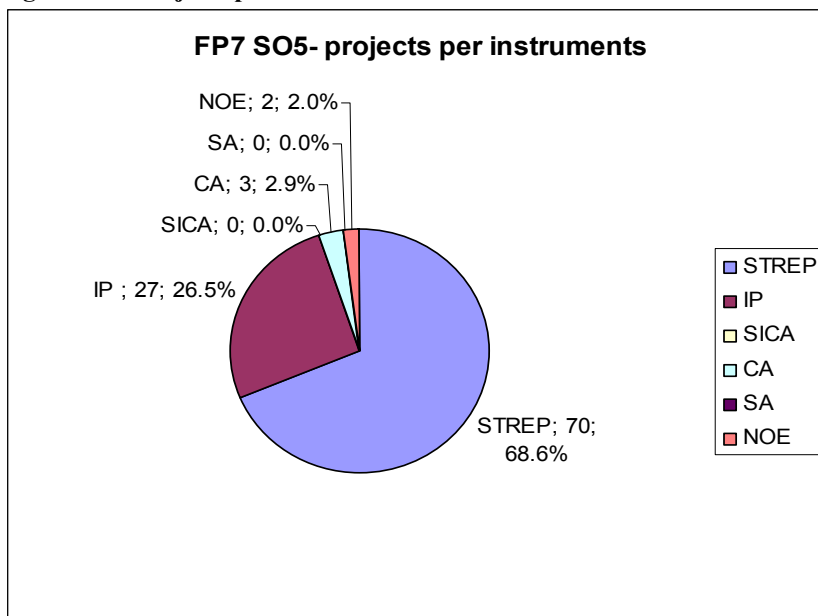


Figure 64 – Participations per instruments

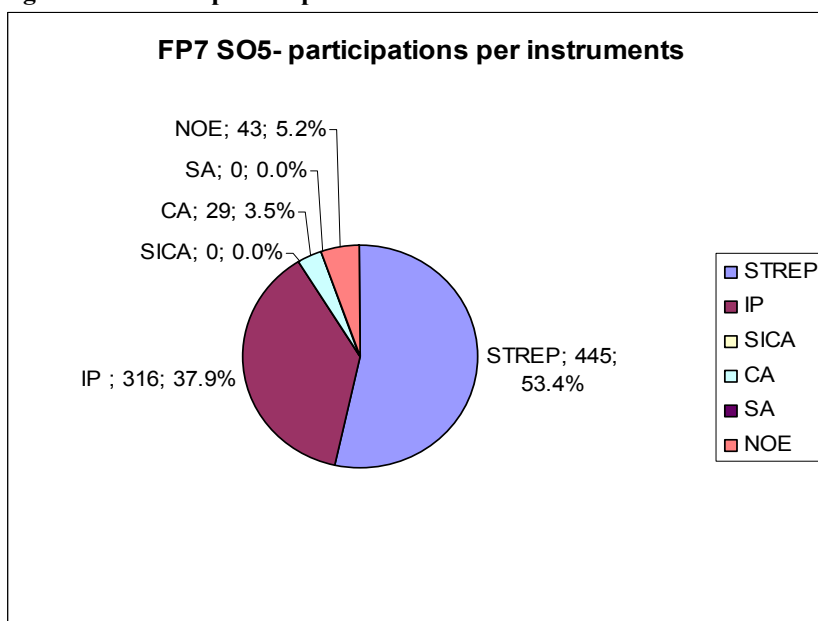


Figure 65 – EC funding per instruments

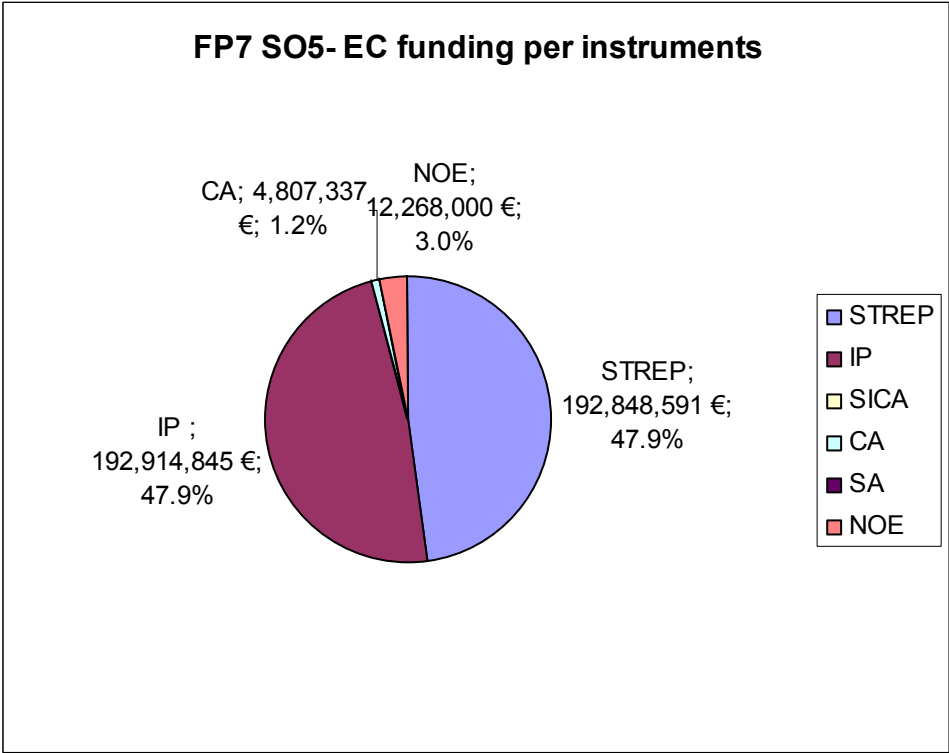


Figure 66 – EC funding per legal status

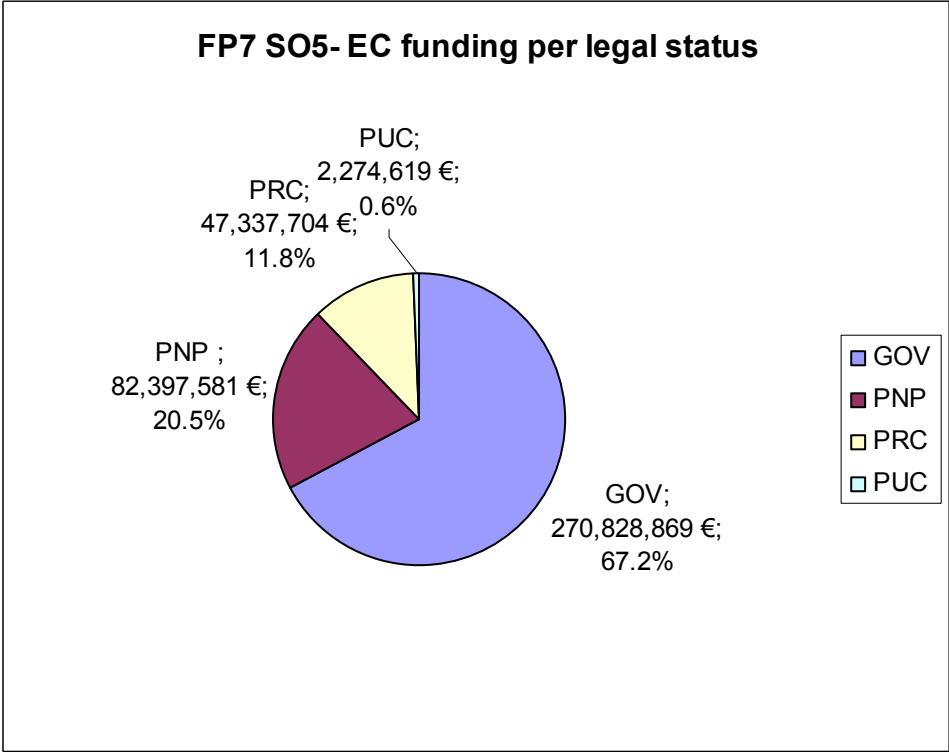


Table 19 – EC funding per country

05 Cognitive Systems and Robotics			
	Country	EC funding	%
1	Germany	108,939,491 €	27.0%
2	United Kingdom	64,905,056 €	16.1%
3	Italy	55,879,377 €	13.9%
4	France	23,359,218 €	5.8%
5	Switzerland	22,856,088 €	5.7%
6	Sweden	18,838,296 €	4.7%
7	Spain	18,707,417 €	4.6%
8	Belgium	12,301,147 €	3.1%
9	Netherlands, the	11,904,381 €	3.0%
10	Austria	11,261,291 €	2.8%
11	Greece	10,740,921 €	2.7%
12	Portugal	9,949,423 €	2.5%
13	Denmark	6,512,646 €	1.6%
14	Czech Republic	4,468,910 €	1.1%
15	Slovenia	3,610,600 €	0.9%
16	Israel	2,697,026 €	0.7%
17	Norway	2,683,650 €	0.7%
18	Finland	2,562,119 €	0.6%
19	Poland	2,172,822 €	0.5%
20	Cyprus	1,477,091 €	0.4%
	Grand Total	402,838,773 €	98.3%

Table 20 – Share of EC funding in the top 20 participants

05 Cognitive Systems and Robotics			
	Country	EC funding	%
	TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET MUENCHEN	12,625,213 €	3.1%
	FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG	11,849,330 €	2.9%
	FONDAZIONE ISTITUTO ITALIANO DI TECNOLOGIA	9,812,177 €	2.4%
	EIDGENOESSISCHE TECHNISCHE HOCHSCHULE ZURICH	9,066,091 €	2.3%
	DEUTSCHES ZENTRUM FUER LUFT - UND RAUMFAHRT EV	8,404,015 €	2.1%
	DEUTSCHES FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM FUER KUENSTLICHE INTELLIGENZ GMBH	8,130,922 €	2.0%
	THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH	7,609,493 €	1.9%
	CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE	5,815,572 €	1.4%
	IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND MEDICINE	5,569,678 €	1.4%
	CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE	5,512,524 €	1.4%
	KUNGLIGA TEKNISKA HOEGSKOLAN	4,484,612 €	1.1%
	KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT LEUVEN	4,450,355 €	1.1%
	THE UNIVERSITY OF HERTFORDSHIRE HIGHER EDUCATION CORPORATION	4,415,004 €	1.1%
	SCUOLA SUPERIORE DI STUDI UNIVERSITARI E DI PERFEZIONAMENTO SANT'ANNA	4,340,974 €	1.1%
	UNIVERSITAET BIELEFELD	4,314,675 €	1.1%
	JACOBS UNIVERSITY BREMEN GGMBH	4,186,622 €	1.0%
	LUNDS UNIVERSITET	4,027,939 €	1.0%
	UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI FEDERICO II.	3,990,478 €	1.0%
	UNIVERSITA DI PISA	3,924,238 €	1.0%
	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON	3,827,268 €	1.0%
	Grand Total	402,838,773 €	31.4%

2.7.6 SO 6: Nanoelectronics

Key facts:

- Compared to the average figures for the FP7 ICT programme, this SO displays a higher percentage of CAs, SAs and NoEs and a lower percentage of STREPs and IPs. This holds true for projects, participations and funding. (Figure 67, Figure 68 and Figure 69);
- In terms of legal status, nanoelectronics presents a higher percentage of PRC than average (Figure 70);
- Belgium is third in the ranking for this SO, while the UK is not in the top 5 (Table 19);
- The top recipients for this strategic objective are the same as in 2010: the Belgian IMEC Research centre, the Commissariat a l Energie Atomique et aux Energies Alternatives and the Fraunhofer Institute (Table 20).

Figure 67 – Projects per instruments

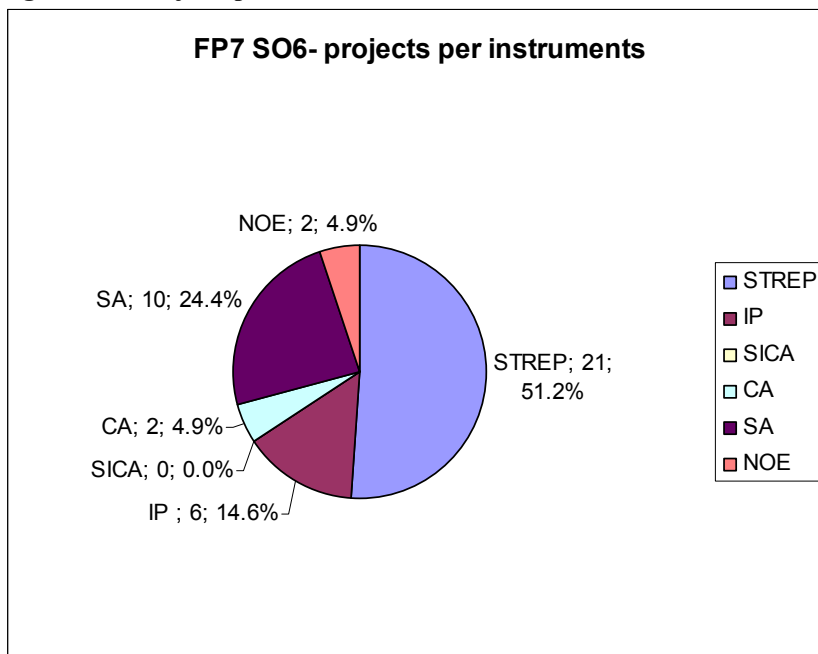


Figure 68 – Participations per instruments

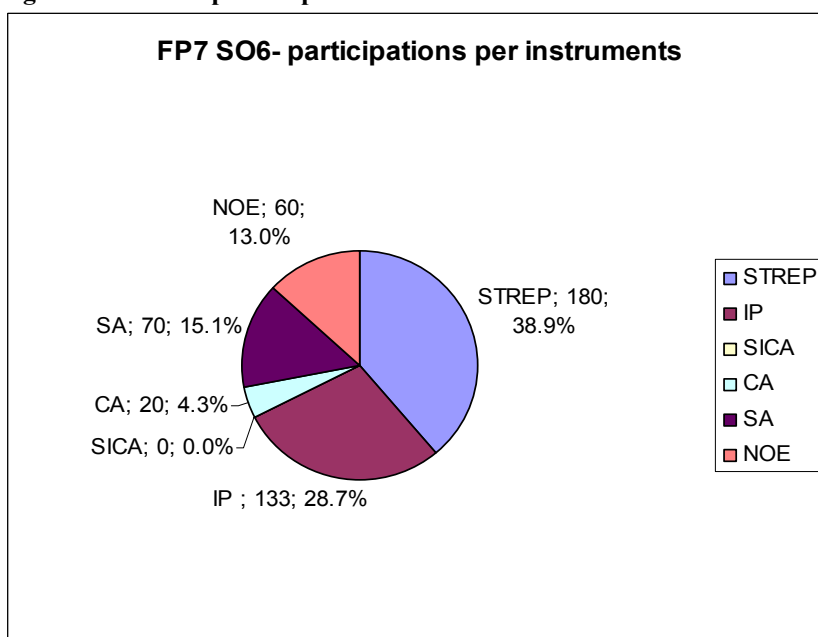


Figure 69 – EC funding per instruments

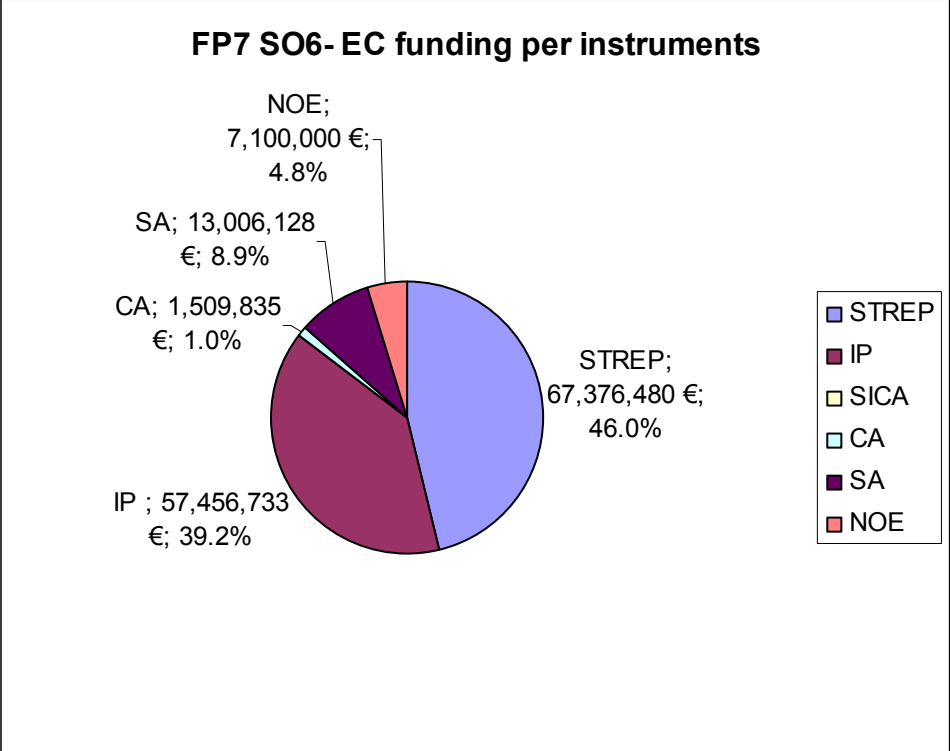


Figure 70 – EC funding per legal status

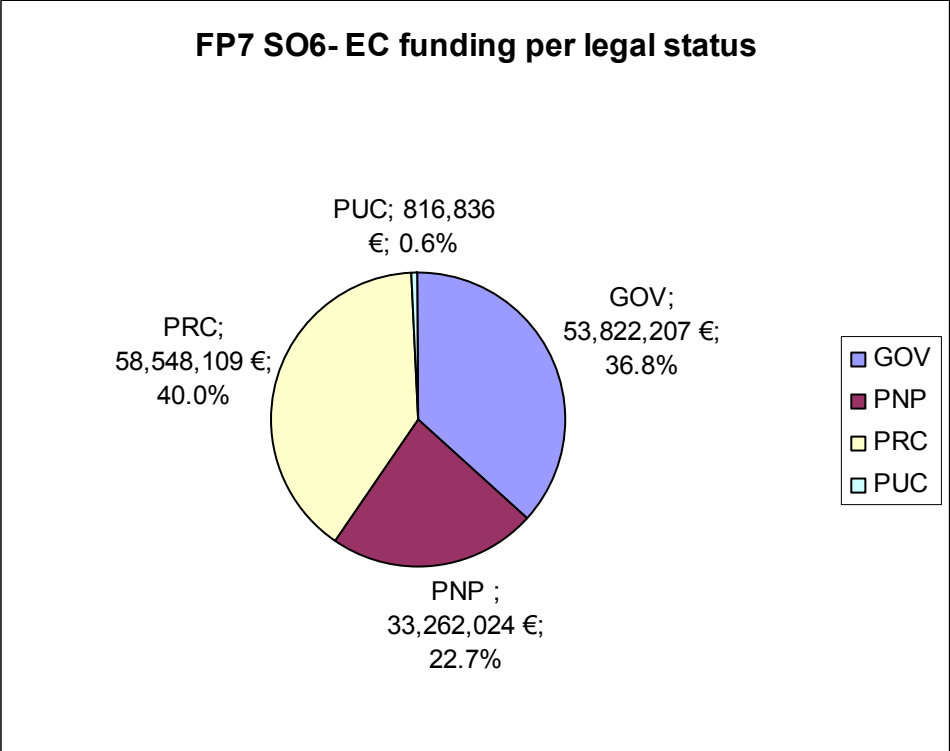


Table 21 – EC funding per country

06 Nanoelectronics			
	Country	EC funding	%
1	Germany	35,549,872 €	24.3%
2	France	24,772,440 €	16.9%
3	Belgium	18,321,089 €	12.5%
4	Italy	13,701,663 €	9.4%
5	Netherlands, the	8,185,772 €	5.6%
6	United Kingdom	8,060,001 €	5.5%
7	Austria	7,977,531 €	5.4%
8	Sweden	6,044,878 €	4.1%
9	Switzerland	5,782,203 €	3.9%
10	Spain	3,034,439 €	2.1%
11	Ireland	2,727,482 €	1.9%
12	Denmark	2,335,839 €	1.6%
13	Finland	1,796,130 €	1.2%
14	Hungary	1,461,883 €	1.0%
15	Greece	1,447,214 €	1.0%
16	Israel	1,428,057 €	1.0%
17	Norway	1,018,309 €	0.7%
18	Czech Republic	851,775 €	0.6%
19	Estonia	594,214 €	0.4%
20	Russia	451,370 €	0.3%
	Grand Total	146,449,176 €	99.4%

Table 22 – Share of the EC funding in the 20 participants

06 Nanoelectronics			
	Country	EC funding	%
	INTERUNIVERSITAIR MICRO-ELECTRONICA CENTRUM VZW	13,488,162 €	9.2%
	COMMISSARIAT A L ENERGIE ATOMIQUE ET AUX ENERGIES ALTERNATIVES	10,412,258 €	7.1%
	FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSC	9,893,792 €	6.8%
	MICRON SEMICONDUCTOR ITALIA SRL	4,112,702 €	2.8%
	MAPPER LITHOGRAPHY B.V.	3,645,632 €	2.5%
	INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES AG	3,084,696 €	2.1%
	STMICROELECTRONICS SRL	2,278,918 €	1.6%
	QIMONDA DRESDEN GMBH & CO.OHG	2,173,500 €	1.5%
	CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE	2,142,352 €	1.5%
	KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT LEUVEN	2,132,774 €	1.5%
	STMICROELECTRONICS S.A.	2,122,063 €	1.4%
	IHP GMBH - INNOVATIONS FOR HIGH PERFORMANCE MICROELECTRONICS/LEIB	2,091,079 €	1.4%
	THE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FACILITIES COUNCIL	2,083,765 €	1.4%
	IBM RESEARCH GMBH	2,012,312 €	1.4%
	CHALMERS TEKNISKA HOEGSKOLA AB	1,896,807 €	1.3%
	AUSTRIAMICROSYSTEMS AG	1,770,178 €	1.2%
	THALES SA	1,724,925 €	1.2%
	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE CORK, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, CORK	1,543,424 €	1.1%
	CAVENDISH KINETICS B.V.	1,513,462 €	1.0%
	NATIONAL CENTER FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH "DEMOKRITOS"	1,447,214 €	1.0%
	Grand Total	146,449,176 €	48.9%

2.7.7 SO 7: Micro/nanosystems

Key facts:

- In line with the average figures for the FP7 ICT programme, this SO displays a high percentage of STREPs in terms of projects, participations and funding. (Figure 71, Figure 72 and Figure 73);
- In terms of legal status, micro/nanosystems is characterised by a high percentage of PNP organisations than average (23%) (Figure 74);
- This SO has an important Swiss and Belgian presence, both countries being part of the Top 5;
- The top recipients for this strategic objective are the French Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique, the IMEC research centre and the Fraunhofer-Institute totalling more than 15% of the SO funding (Table 24).

Figure 71 – Projects per instruments

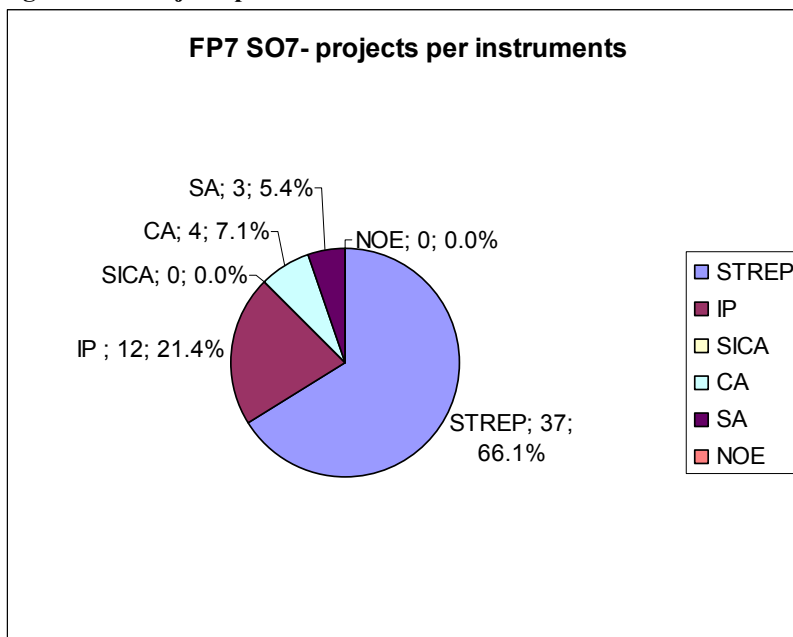


Figure 72 – Participations per instruments

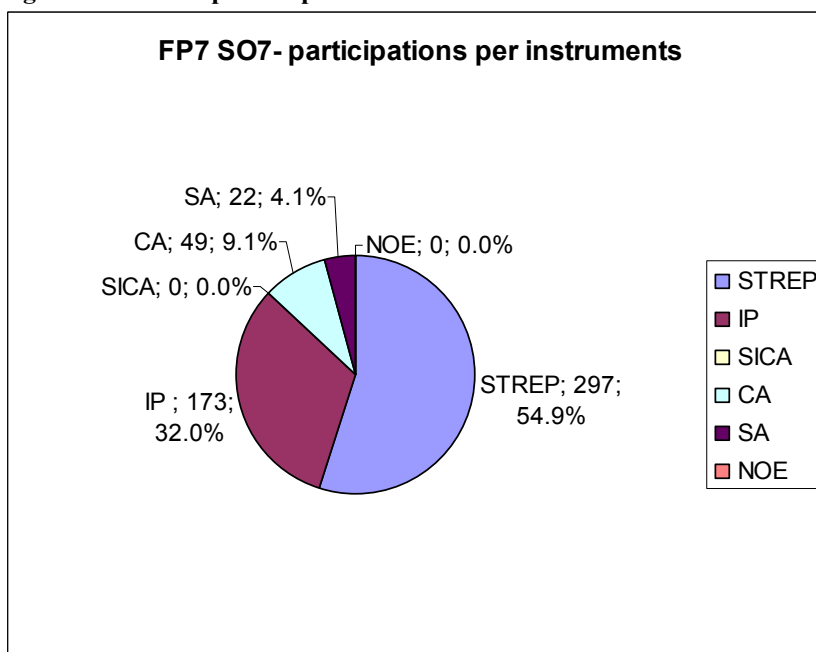


Figure 73 – EC funding per instruments

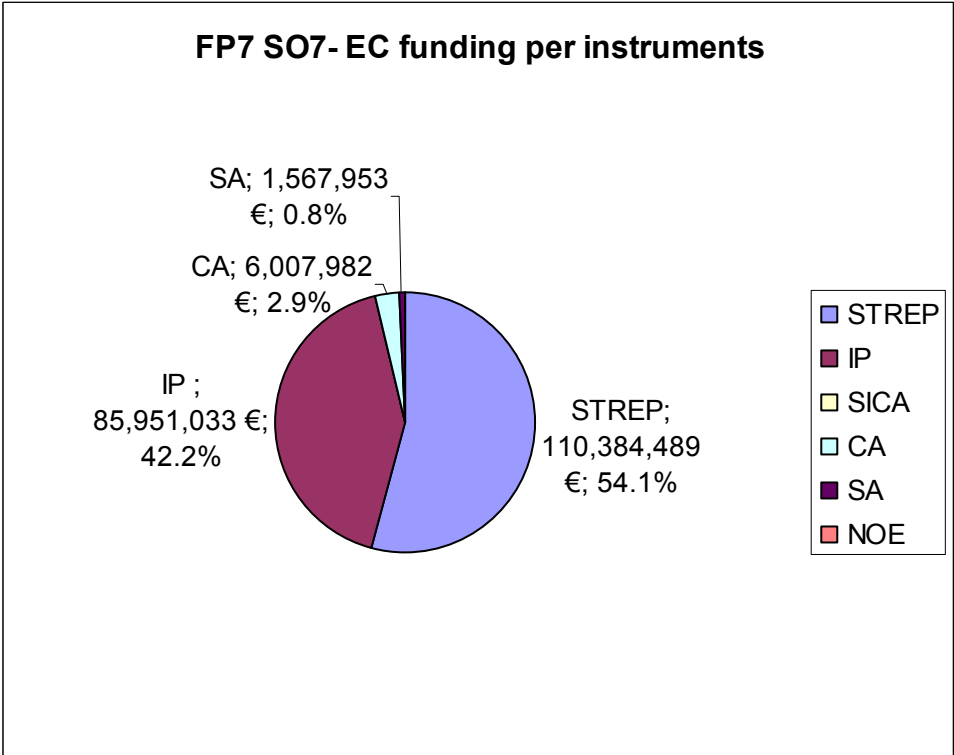


Figure 74 – EC funding per legal status

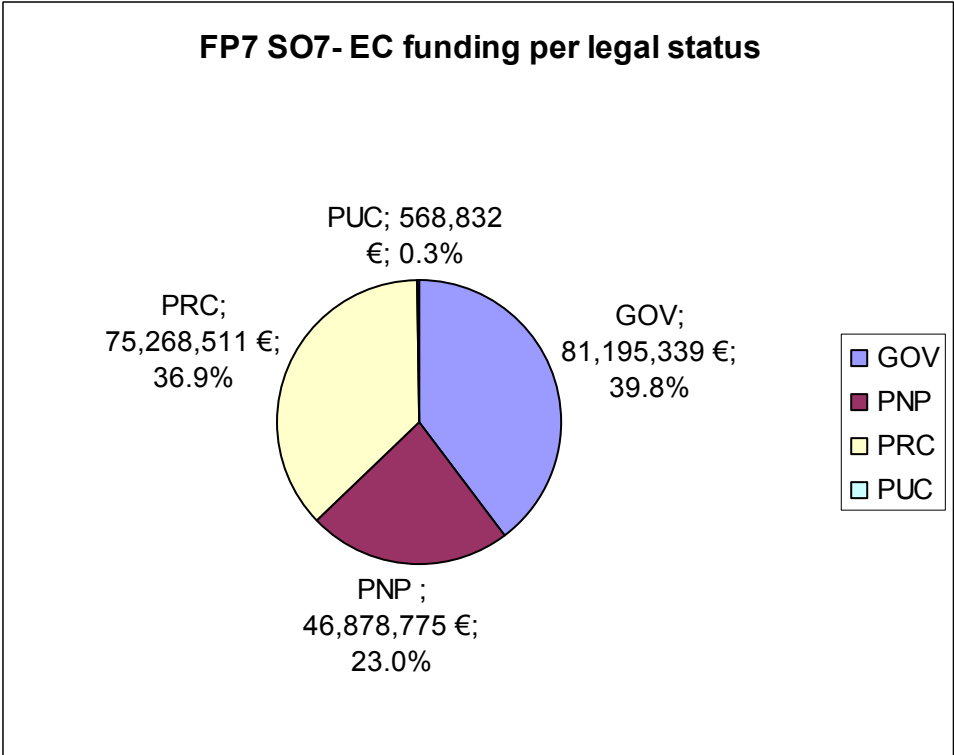


Table 23 – EC funding per country

07 Micro/nanosystems			
	Country	EC funding	%
1	Germany	46,319,370 €	22.7%
2	France	33,583,117 €	16.5%
3	Switzerland	18,216,854 €	8.9%
4	Italy	17,751,270 €	8.7%
5	Belgium	15,079,099 €	7.4%
6	United Kingdom	14,441,114 €	7.1%
7	Spain	8,358,555 €	4.1%
8	Finland	7,306,845 €	3.6%
9	Netherlands, the	7,132,158 €	3.5%
10	Austria	6,913,300 €	3.4%
11	Sweden	6,288,112 €	3.1%
12	Ireland	4,553,051 €	2.2%
13	Greece	3,340,675 €	1.6%
14	Denmark	3,311,179 €	1.6%
15	Norway	2,812,386 €	1.4%
16	Portugal	1,954,010 €	1.0%
17	Poland	1,659,564 €	0.8%
18	Israel	1,297,818 €	0.6%
19	Romania	1,009,911 €	0.5%
20	Cyprus	856,740 €	0.4%
	Grand Total	203,911,457 €	99.2%

Table 24 – Share of the EC funding in the top 20 participants

07 Micro/nanosystems		
Country	EC funding	%
COMMISSARIAT A L ENERGIE ATOMIQUE ET AUX ENERGIES ALTERNATIVES	11,151,163 €	5.5%
FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG E.V	10,062,011 €	4.9%
INTERUNIVERSITAIR MICRO-ELECTRONICA CENTRUM VZW	9,011,834 €	4.4%
TEKNOLOGIAN TUTKIMUSKESKUS VTT	5,798,644 €	2.8%
CSEM CENTRE SUISSE D'ELECTRONIQUE ET DE MICROTECHNIQUE SA - RECHERCHE ET DEVE	5,616,413 €	2.8%
ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE FEDERALE DE LAUSANNE	4,018,254 €	2.0%
INSTITUT FUER MIKROTECHNIK MAINZ GMBH	3,426,470 €	1.7%
STMICROELECTRONICS SRL	3,061,411 €	1.5%
INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES AG	2,778,055 €	1.4%
SCUOLA SUPERIORE DI STUDI UNIVERSITARI E DI PERFEZIONAMENTO SANT'ANNA	2,736,623 €	1.3%
THALES SA	2,534,399 €	1.2%
CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE	2,451,545 €	1.2%
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE CORK, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, CORK	2,422,444 €	1.2%
UNIVERSITAET ZUERICH	2,009,127 €	1.0%
INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES AG	1,919,325 €	0.9%
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON	1,828,769 €	0.9%
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITEIT DELFT	1,782,127 €	0.9%
KUNGLIGA TEKNISKA HOEGSKOLAN	1,778,197 €	0.9%
INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES AUSTRIA AG	1,603,466 €	0.8%
AT & S AUSTRIA TECHNOLOGIE & SYSTEMTECHNIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT	1,600,972 €	0.8%
Grand Total	203,911,457 €	38.1%

2.7.8 SO 8: Embedded Systems

Key facts:

- Compared to the average figures for the FP7 ICT programme, this strategic objective displays an overwhelming presence of STREPs representing more than 75% of projects. STREPs also dominate participations and funding. NoEs are also well represented with more than 10% of participations (Figure 75, Figure 76 and Figure 77);
- In terms of legal status, embedded systems are mostly researched by governmental bodies (Figure 78);
- The top recipients are Gent University, the Eindhoven University which replaced the ETH Zurich that was first in 2010. (Table 26).

Figure 75 – Projects per instruments

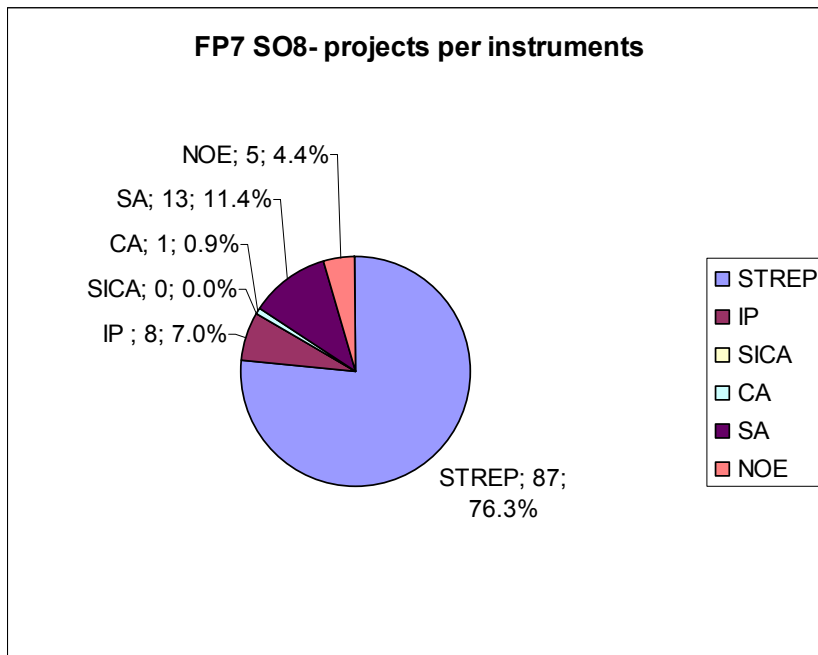


Figure 76 – Participations per instruments

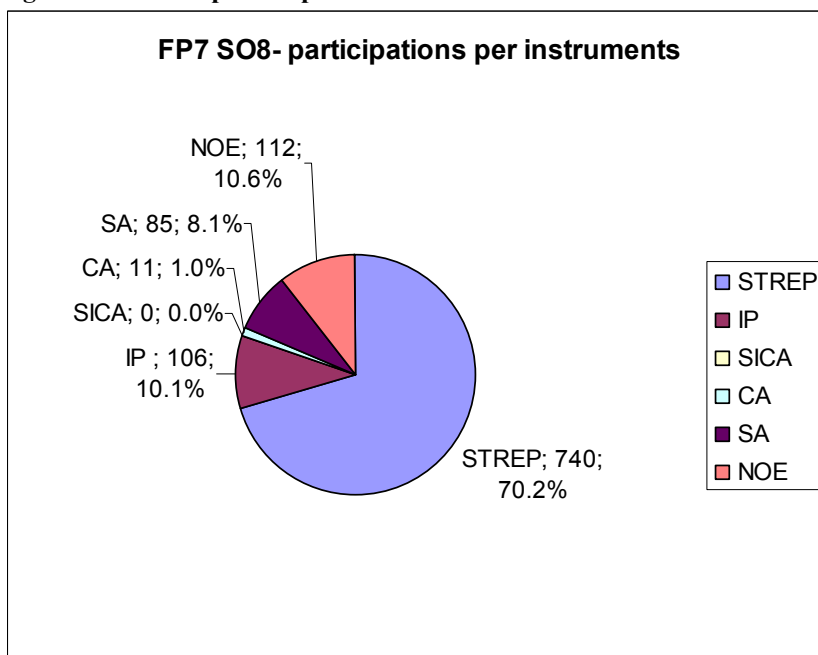


Figure 77 – EC funding per instruments

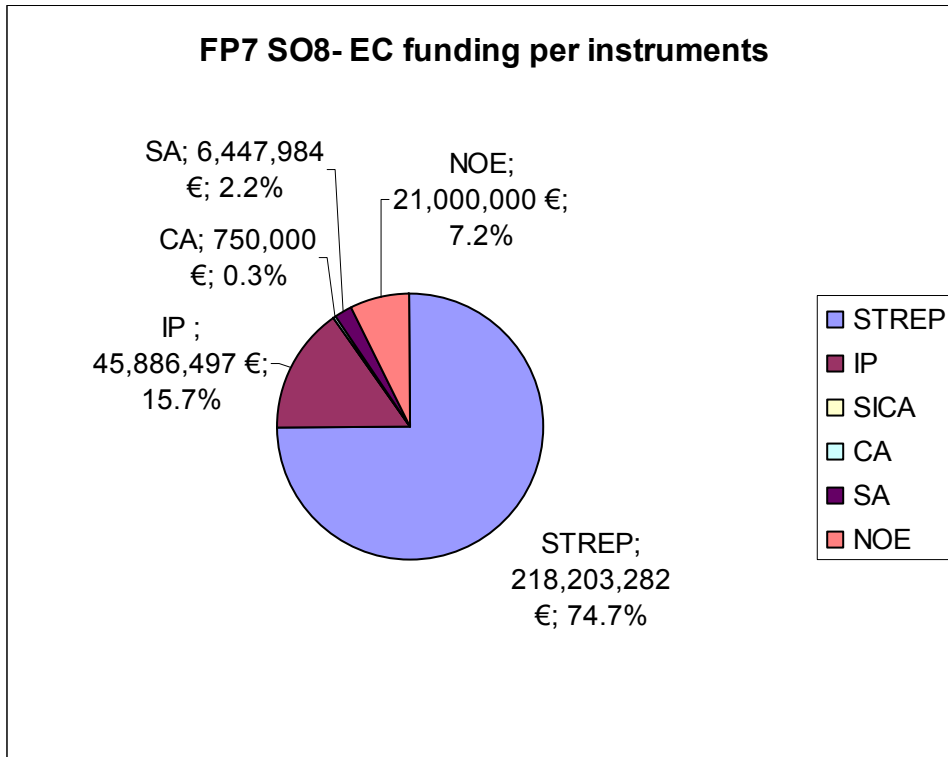


Figure 78 – EC funding per legal status

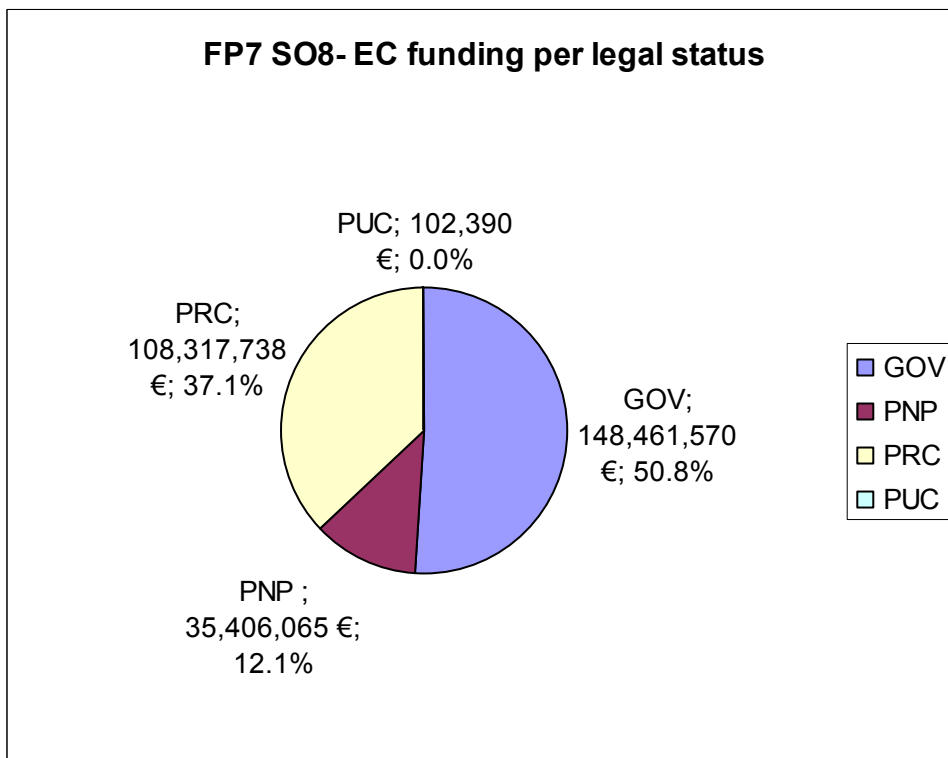


Table 25 – EC funding per country

08 Embedded Systems			
	Country	EC funding	%
1	Germany	51,806,524 €	17.7%
2	France	37,735,767 €	12.9%
3	Italy	31,280,038 €	10.7%
4	United Kingdom	31,176,670 €	10.7%
5	Netherlands, the	24,853,917 €	8.5%
6	Spain	20,954,004 €	7.2%
7	Sweden	14,990,349 €	5.1%
8	Belgium	13,912,398 €	4.8%
9	Greece	12,214,018 €	4.2%
10	Austria	10,545,583 €	3.6%
11	Switzerland	9,817,956 €	3.4%
12	Denmark	4,683,715 €	1.6%
13	Israel	4,316,795 €	1.5%
14	Finland	3,955,183 €	1.4%
15	Portugal	3,706,899 €	1.3%
16	Ireland	3,532,671 €	1.2%
17	Norway	2,255,238 €	0.8%
18	Czech Republic	1,974,734 €	0.7%
19	Cyprus	1,724,778 €	0.6%
20	Serbia	965,472 €	0.3%
	Grand Total	292,287,763 €	98.0%

Table 26 – Share EC funding in the top 20 participants

08 Embedded Systems		
Country	EC funding	%
UNIVERSITEIT GENT	5,372,420 €	1.8%
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITEIT EINDHOVEN	4,811,561 €	1.6%
COMMISSARIAT A L ENERGIE ATOMIQUE ET AUX ENERGIES ALTERNATIVES	4,771,739 €	1.6%
THALES COMMUNICATIONS & SECURITY SA	4,267,753 €	1.5%
INTERUNIVERSITAIR MICRO-ELECTRONICA CENTRUM VZW	3,913,009 €	1.3%
BARCELONA SUPERCOMPUTING CENTER - CENTRO NACIONAL DE SUPERCO	3,904,046 €	1.3%
EIDGENOESSISCHE TECHNISCHE HOCHSCHULE ZURICH	3,831,997 €	1.3%
UNIVERSITEIT TWENTE	3,779,361 €	1.3%
UNIVERSITY OF YORK	3,410,219 €	1.2%
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITEIT DELFT	3,392,897 €	1.2%
POLITECNICO DI MILANO	3,144,602 €	1.1%
SAP AG	3,084,532 €	1.1%
CHALMERS TEKNISKA HOEGSKOLA AB	3,079,332 €	1.1%
FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FOF	2,995,948 €	1.0%
UNIVERSITY OF YORK	2,969,573 €	1.0%
INSTITUT NATIONAL DE RECHERCHE EN INFORMATIQUE ET EN AUTOMATIQUE	2,968,509 €	1.0%
OFFIS E.V.	2,891,883 €	1.0%
ARM LIMITED	2,819,794 €	1.0%
THALES SA	2,671,228 €	0.9%
FOUNDATION FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS	2,663,182 €	0.9%
Grand Total	292,287,763 €	24.2%

2.7.9 SO 9: Photonics

Key facts:

- Compared to the average figures for the FP7 ICT programme, this strategic objective displays a significant lower percentage of IPs, while CSAs and NoEs play an important role, at least in terms of number of projects (Figure 79, Figure 80 and Figure 81);
- In terms of legal status, photonics shows a 23% of PNP organisations (Figure 82);
- The Fraunhofer Institute is the top recipient for this strategic objective as in 2010. The top 20 account for almost 40% of the total SO funding. (Table 28).

Figure 79 – Projects per instruments

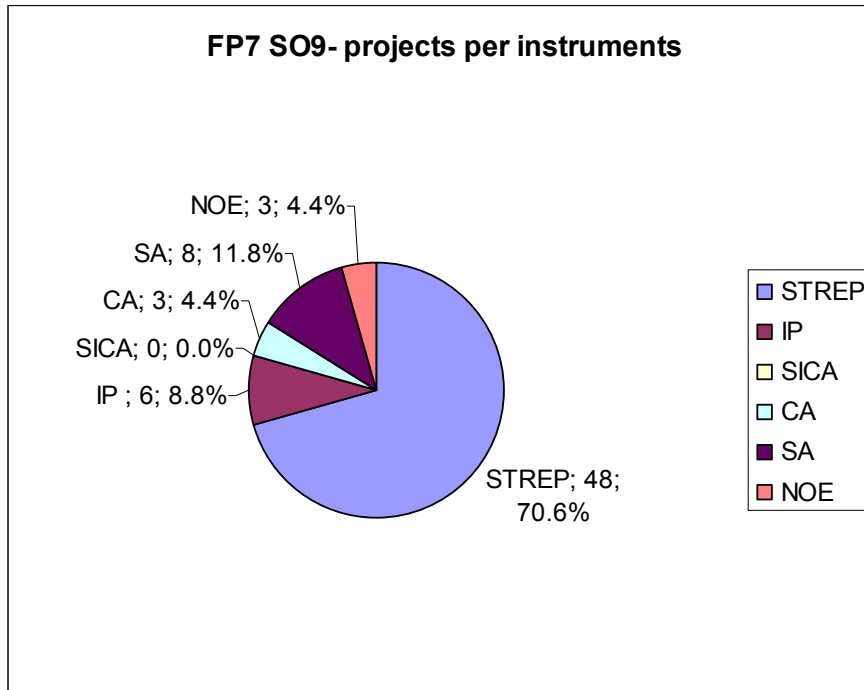


Figure 80 – Participations per instruments

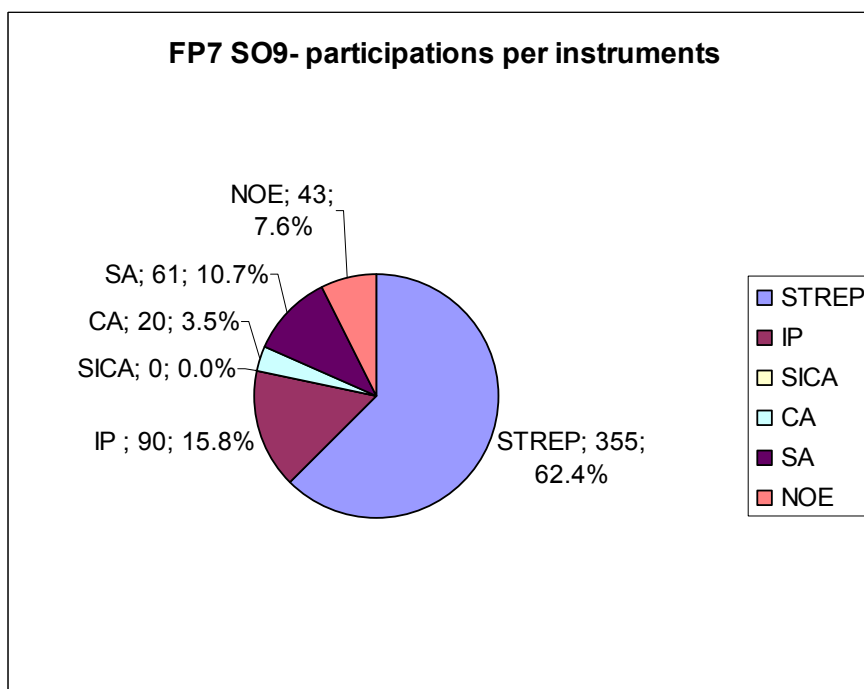


Figure 81 – EC funding per instruments

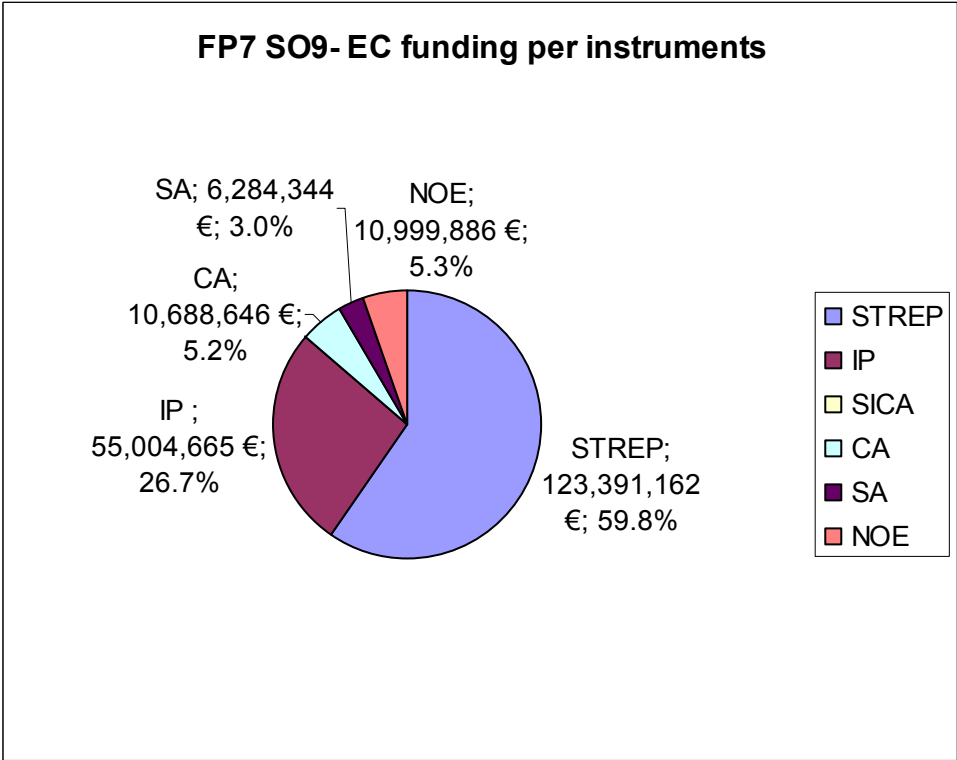


Figure 82 – EC funding per legal status

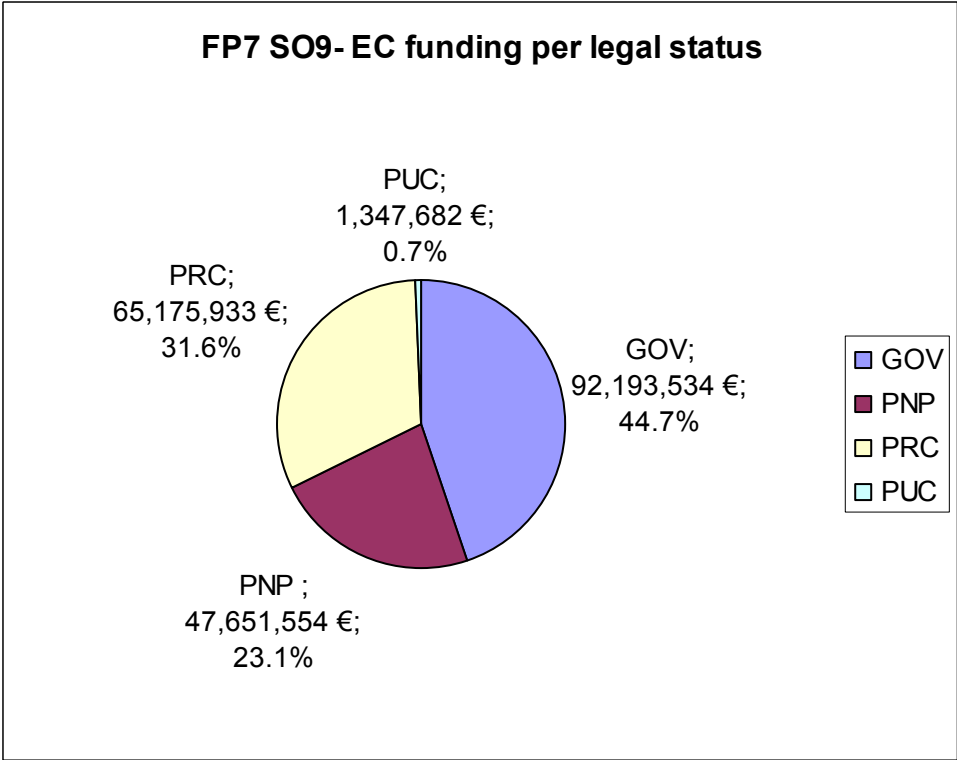


Table 27 – EC funding per country

09 Photonics			
	Country	EC funding	%
1	Germany	54,175,809 €	26.3%
2	United Kingdom	27,547,831 €	13.3%
3	France	24,378,606 €	11.8%
4	Italy	13,575,767 €	6.6%
5	Belgium	13,239,325 €	6.4%
6	Netherlands, the	10,472,271 €	5.1%
7	Switzerland	10,105,056 €	4.9%
8	Spain	9,398,145 €	4.6%
9	Sweden	7,616,326 €	3.7%
10	Ireland	7,482,200 €	3.6%
11	Greece	6,656,560 €	3.2%
12	Finland	5,748,905 €	2.8%
13	Denmark	4,636,935 €	2.2%
14	Poland	2,041,275 €	1.0%
15	Israel	2,022,715 €	1.0%
16	Austria	1,992,577 €	1.0%
17	Hungary	1,585,044 €	0.8%
18	Norway	1,132,252 €	0.5%
19	Russia	928,070 €	0.4%
20	Lithuania	619,981 €	0.3%
	Grand Total	206,368,703 €	99.5%

Table 28 – Share of EC funding per country

09 Photonics		
Country	EC funding	%
FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTE	9,141,718 €	4.4%
INTERUNIVERSITAIR MICRO-ELECTRONICA CENTRUM VZW	7,018,577 €	3.4%
COMMISSARIAT A L ENERGIE ATOMIQUE ET AUX ENERGIES ALTERNAT	6,030,143 €	2.9%
III V LAB GIE	5,305,046 €	2.6%
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON	5,258,345 €	2.5%
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE CORK, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, CO	5,072,245 €	2.5%
Institut de Ciencies Fotoniques, Fundacio Privada	4,396,398 €	2.1%
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITEIT EINDHOVEN	4,256,120 €	2.1%
BUNDESMINISTERIUM FUER BILDUNG UND FORSCHUNG	3,918,750 €	1.9%
PHILIPS TECHNOLOGIE GMBH	3,639,708 €	1.8%
CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE	3,462,831 €	1.7%
INSTITUTE OF COMMUNICATION AND COMPUTER SYSTEMS	2,827,670 €	1.4%
THE CENTRE FOR INTEGRATED PHOTONICS LIMITED	2,699,370 €	1.3%
The Technology Strategy Board	2,466,750 €	1.2%
BUNDESMINISTERIUM FUER BILDUNG UND FORSCHUNG	2,311,561 €	1.1%
KUNGLIGA TEKNISKA HOEGSKOLAN	2,282,593 €	1.1%
VDI TECHNOLOGIEZENTRUM GMBH	2,279,721 €	1.1%
VRIJE UNIVERSITEIT BRUSSEL	2,256,804 €	1.1%
TEKNOLOGIAN TUTKIMUSKESKUS VTT	2,255,958 €	1.1%
UNIVERSIDAD POLITECNICA DE VALENCIA	2,019,384 €	1.0%
Grand Total	206,368,703 €	38.2%

2.7.10 SO 10: Organic and large area electronics

Key facts:

- Compared to the average figures for the FP7 ICT programme, this SO displays a higher percentage of STREPs and a lower percentage of IPs. NoEs also have a more prominent position, especially for participations (Figure 83, Figure 84 and Figure 85);
- In terms of legal status, organics and large area there is a higher percentage of PNP (22%) as in Figure 86;
- Compared to the ranking of the EC funding per country, Belgian and Dutch organisations show a strong performance, while Italian and Spanish fare rather poorly (Table 29);
- The top recipients for this SO are the Fraunhofer Institute and the Dutch TNO, followed by the Belgian IMEC as in 2010. The top 20 recipients concentrate almost half of the funding for this SO (Table 30).

Figure 83 – Projects per instruments

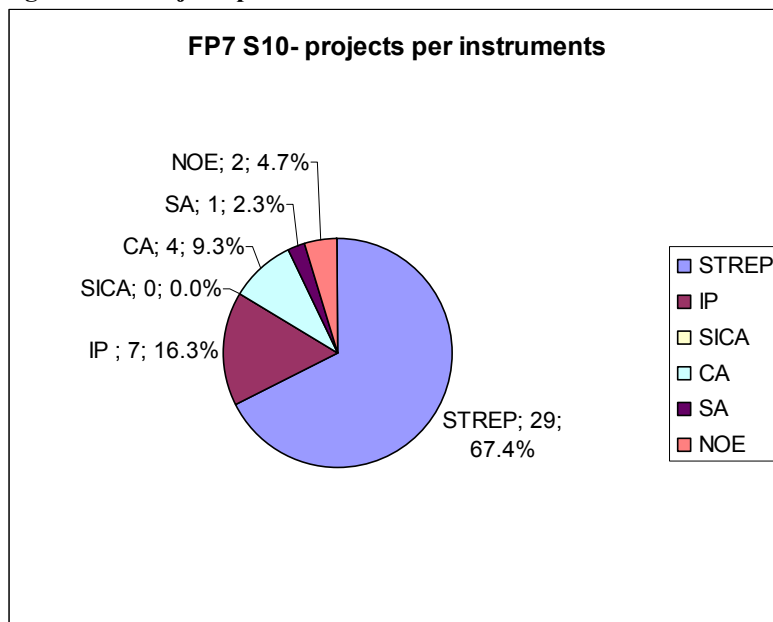


Figure 84 – Participations per instruments

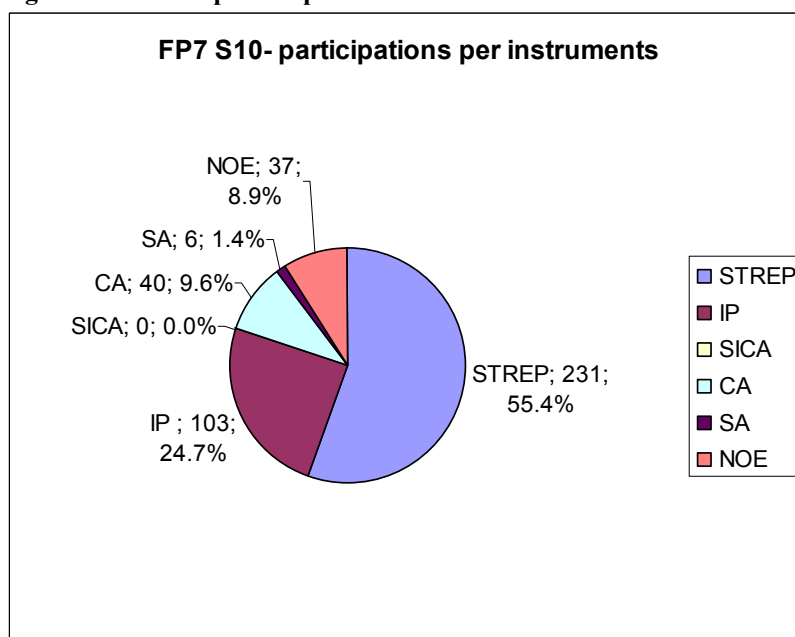


Figure 85 – EC funding per instruments

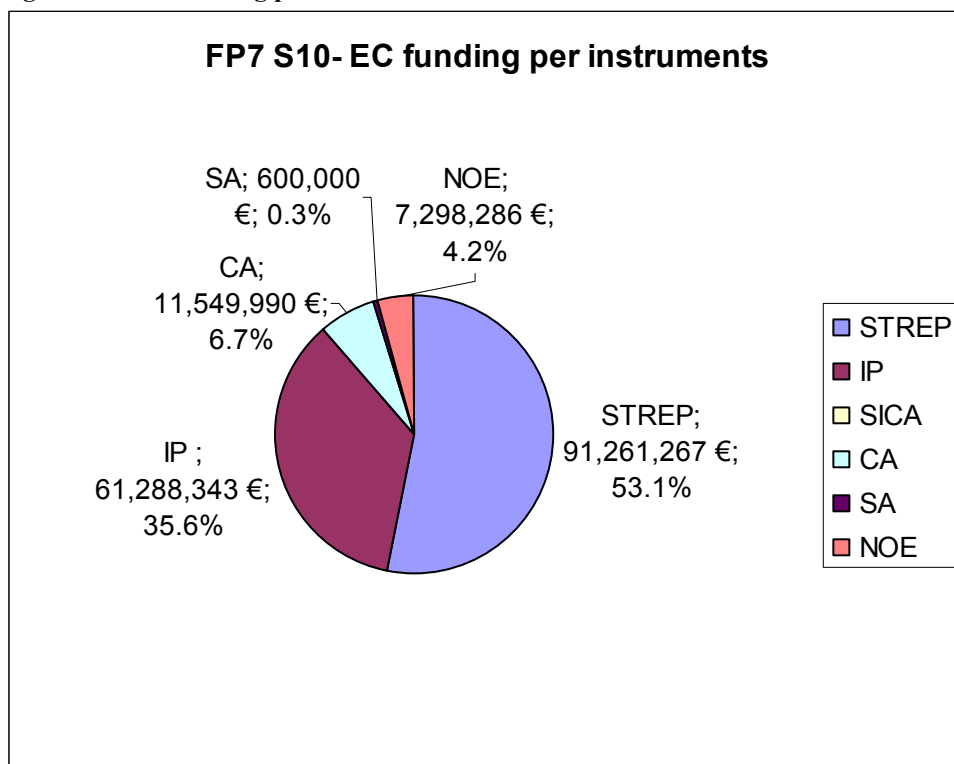


Figure 86 – EC funding per legal status

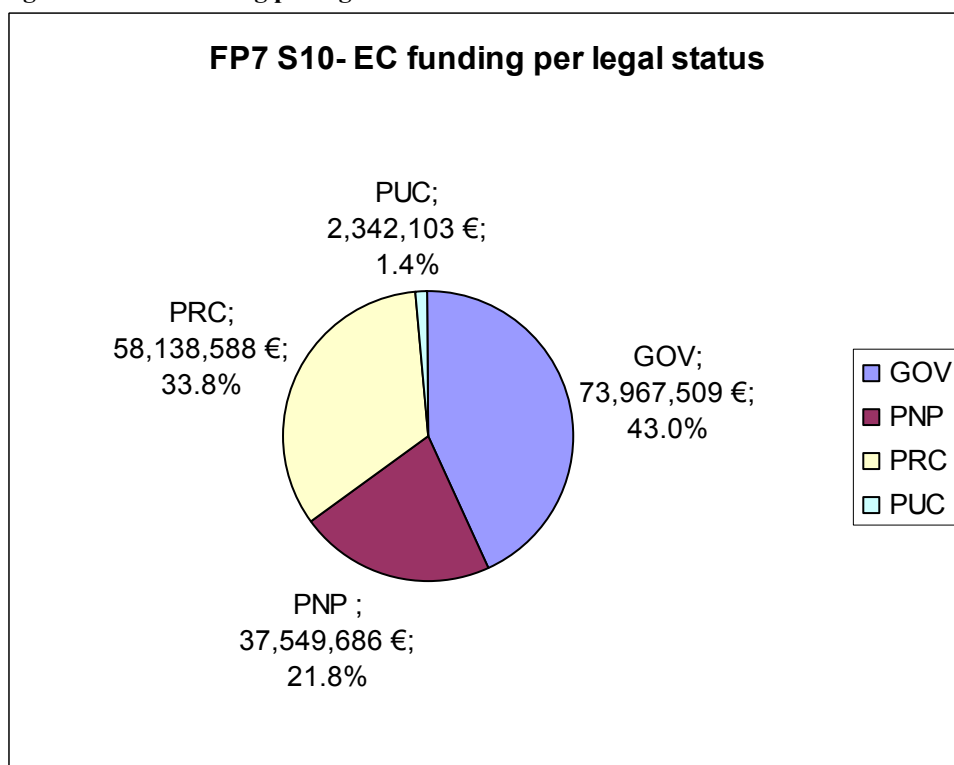


Table 29 – EC funding per country

10 Organic and large area Electronics			
	Country	EC funding	%
1	Germany	45,265,331 €	26.3%
2	Netherlands, the	24,667,747 €	14.3%
3	France	15,224,672 €	8.9%
4	United Kingdom	14,611,724 €	8.5%
5	Belgium	14,489,842 €	8.4%
6	Switzerland	11,779,605 €	6.8%
7	Italy	8,910,192 €	5.2%
8	Finland	8,842,033 €	5.1%
9	Austria	5,234,953 €	3.0%
10	Spain	4,962,928 €	2.9%
11	Israel	4,148,612 €	2.4%
12	Sweden	4,063,089 €	2.4%
13	Greece	2,707,755 €	1.6%
14	Poland	1,944,261 €	1.1%
15	Denmark	1,548,883 €	0.9%
16	Ireland	845,202 €	0.5%
17	Portugal	729,603 €	0.4%
18	Turkey	720,450 €	0.4%
19	Romania	404,210 €	0.2%
20	Hungary	210,000 €	0.1%
	Grand Total	171,997,886 €	99.6%

Table 30 – Share of EC funding in the top 20 participants

10 Organic and large area Electronics		
Country	EC funding	%
FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG	12,683,108 €	7.4%
NEDERLANDSE ORGANISATIE VOOR TOEGEPAST NATUURWETENSCHAPPELIJK OND	11,387,109 €	6.6%
INTERUNIVERSITAIR MICRO-ELECTRONICA CENTRUM VZW	9,854,712 €	5.7%
COMMISSARIAT A L ENERGIE ATOMIQUE ET AUX ENERGIES ALTERNATIVES	8,016,898 €	4.7%
TEKNOLOGIAN TUTKIMUSKESKUS VTT	7,139,216 €	4.2%
PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NEDERLAND B.V.	5,806,925 €	3.4%
CSEM CENTRE SUISSE D'ELECTRONIQUE ET DE MICROTECHNIQUE SA - RECHERCHE	3,122,851 €	1.8%
SIEMENS AG	2,785,297 €	1.6%
IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND MEDICINE	2,469,991 €	1.4%
CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE	2,086,570 €	1.2%
JOANNEUM RESEARCH FORSCHUNGSGESELLSCHAFT MBH	2,067,415 €	1.2%
BUNDESMINISTERIUM FUER BILDUNG UND FORSCHUNG	1,970,149 €	1.1%
The Technology Strategy Board	1,961,197 €	1.1%
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITEIT EINDHOVEN	1,955,373 €	1.1%
IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND MEDICINE	1,889,067 €	1.1%
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET CHEMNITZ	1,764,008 €	1.0%
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAT BERLIN	1,404,834 €	0.8%
ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE FEDERALE DE LAUSANNE	1,398,494 €	0.8%
ARISTOTELIO PANEPISTIMIO THESSALONIKIS	1,381,225 €	0.8%
HANITA COATINGS RCA LTD	1,374,182 €	0.8%
Grand Total	171,997,886 €	48.0%

2.7.11 SO 11: Language technologies

Key facts:

- This SO is endowed with only 73 million euro and is dominated by STREPs that represent 79% of projects and more than 70% of funding and participations (Figure 87, Figure 88 and Figure 89);
- In terms of legal status, language technologies include a high percentage of PNP (24.7%) with few private companies (Figure 90);
- Greek organisations lost some relative strength compared to third position in 2010. Five new Member States are include in the top 20 country ranking.(Table 31);
- The top recipients for this strategic objective are the German research centre for artificial intelligence and the University of Edinburgh. (Table 32)

Figure 87 – Projects per instruments

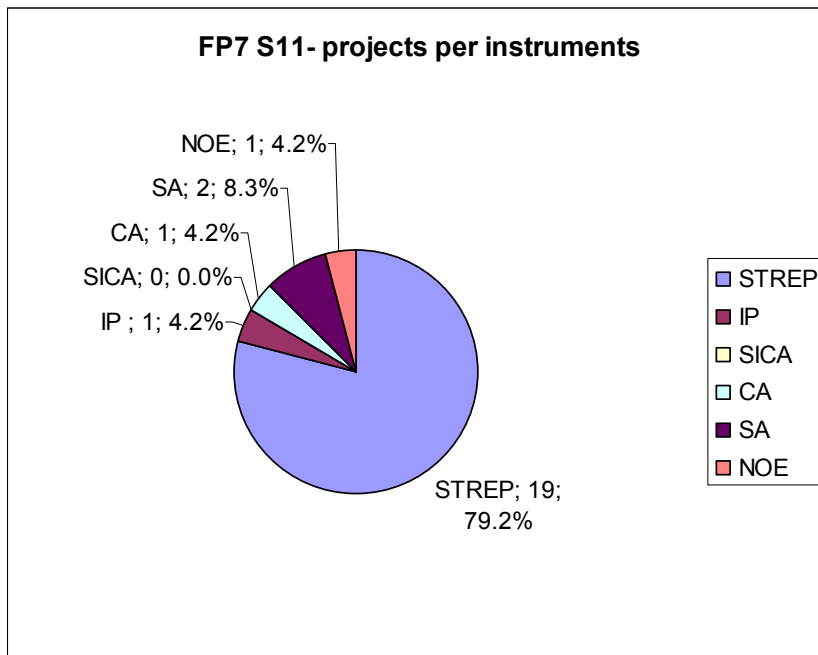


Figure 88 – Participations per instruments

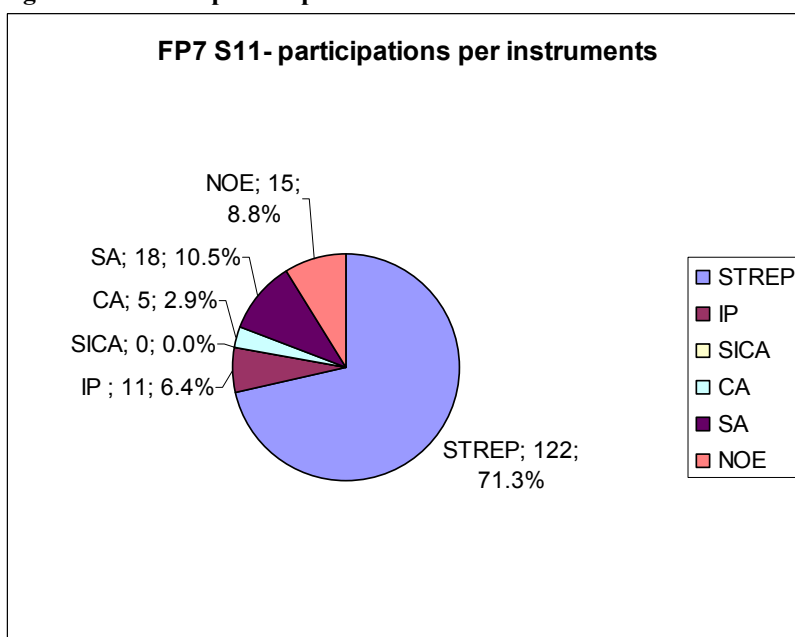


Figure 89 - EC funding per instruments

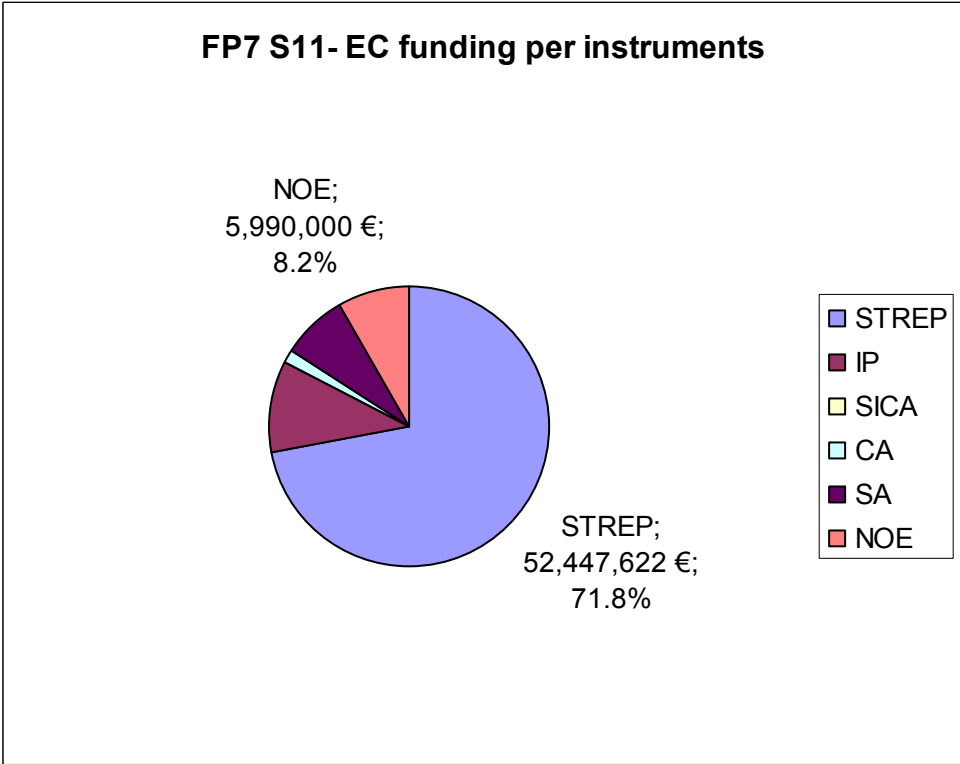


Figure 90 – EC funding per legal status

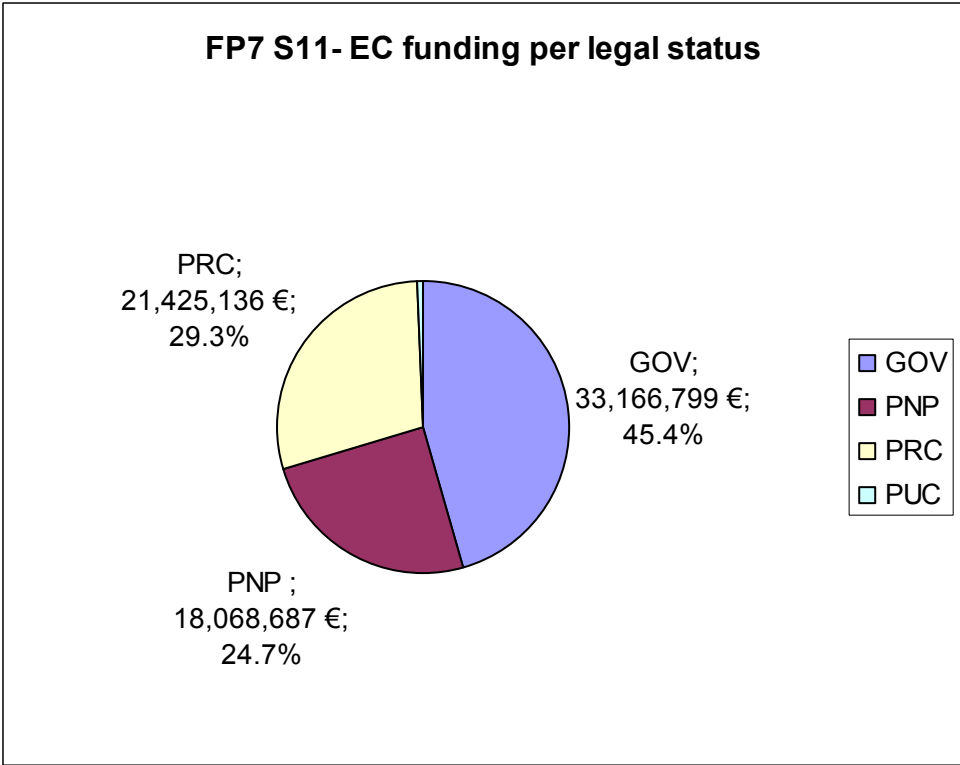


Table 31 - EC funding per country

11 Language Technologies			
	Country	EC funding	%
1	Germany	16,090,558 €	22.0%
2	United Kingdom	11,407,075 €	15.6%
3	Italy	8,107,715 €	11.1%
4	Spain	7,924,526 €	10.9%
5	France	5,201,628 €	7.1%
6	Greece	3,223,979 €	4.4%
7	Netherlands, the	2,771,804 €	3.8%
8	Ireland	2,572,731 €	3.5%
9	Finland	1,935,058 €	2.7%
10	Czech Republic	1,678,020 €	2.3%
11	Switzerland	1,392,787 €	1.9%
12	Sweden	1,385,434 €	1.9%
13	Israel	1,253,000 €	1.7%
14	Belgium	1,096,849 €	1.5%
15	Austria	875,593 €	1.2%
16	Denmark	806,748 €	1.1%
17	Bulgaria	766,605 €	1.0%
18	Slovenia	733,146 €	1.0%
19	Latvia	695,460 €	1.0%
20	Romania	677,732 €	0.9%
	Grand Total	73,012,622 €	96.7%

Table 32 - Share of EC funding in the top 20 participants

11 Language Technologies			
	Country	EC funding	%
	DEUTSCHES FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM FUER KUENSTLICHE INTELLIGENZ GMBH	5,560,187 €	7.6%
	THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH	4,392,120 €	6.0%
	FONDAZIONE BRUNO KESSLER	4,357,561 €	6.0%
	ATHENA RESEARCH AND INNOVATION CENTER IN INFORMATION COMMUNICATION &	2,843,019 €	3.9%
	RHEINISCH-WESTFAELISCHE TECHNISCHE HOCHSCHULE AACHEN	1,783,425 €	2.4%
	THE CHANCELLOR, MASTERS AND SCHOLARS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE	1,572,572 €	2.2%
	UNIVERSIDAD POLITECNICA DE VALENCIA	1,467,415 €	2.0%
	Karlsruher Institut fuer Technologie	1,416,000 €	1.9%
	UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM	1,352,831 €	1.9%
	UNIVERSITAT POLITECNICA DE CATALUNYA	1,152,091 €	1.6%
	UNIVERSITE DE GENEVE	1,136,787 €	1.6%
	INMARK ESTUDIOS Y ESTRATEGIAS S.A.	1,124,222 €	1.5%
	DUBLIN CITY UNIVERSITY	1,101,983 €	1.5%
	HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO	1,066,570 €	1.5%
	UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM	956,246 €	1.3%
	MOBILE TECHNOLOGIES GMBH	923,000 €	1.3%
	THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD	913,661 €	1.3%
	GOETEBORGS UNIVERSITET	880,200 €	1.2%
	AALTO-KORKEAKOULUSAATIO	868,488 €	1.2%
	HERIOT-WATT UNIVERSITY	841,074 €	1.2%
	Grand Total	73,012,622 €	48.9%

2.7.12 SO 12: Intelligent Information Management

Key facts:

- Funding under this strategic objective is mostly to IPs. NoEs have a relevant share (more than 5% each) of projects and participations, while STREPs seem less common than average. (Figure 91, Figure 92 and Figure 93).
- In terms of legal status of participants, intelligent information presents a large percentage of governmental bodies (Figure 94).
- Austria is confirmed as the third receiving country for this SO, while France captures only 4.2% of total funding. (Table 33).
- The top recipients for this SO are the Fraunhofer-Institute, the University of Innsbruck and SAP Ag. More than half of the top20 are universities. (Table 34).

Figure 91 - Projects per instruments

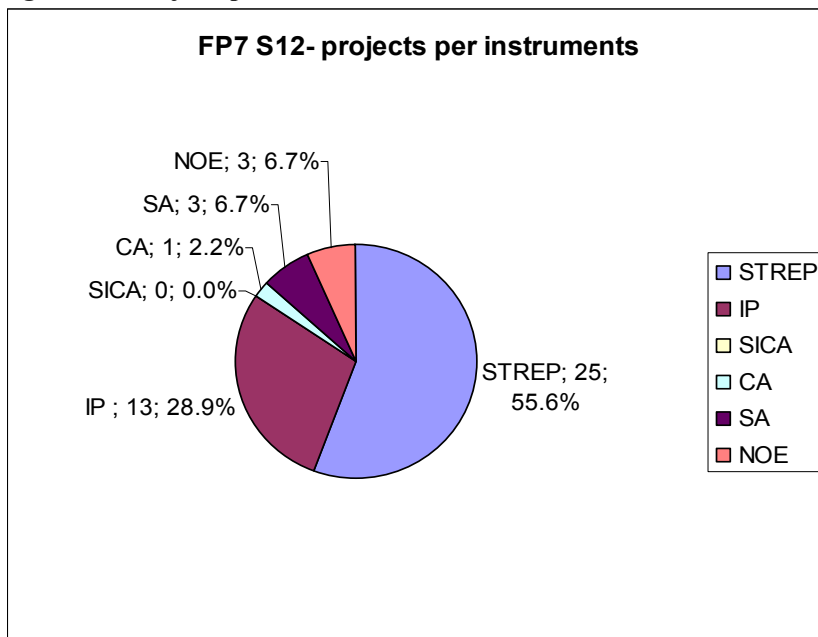


Figure 92 - Participations per instruments

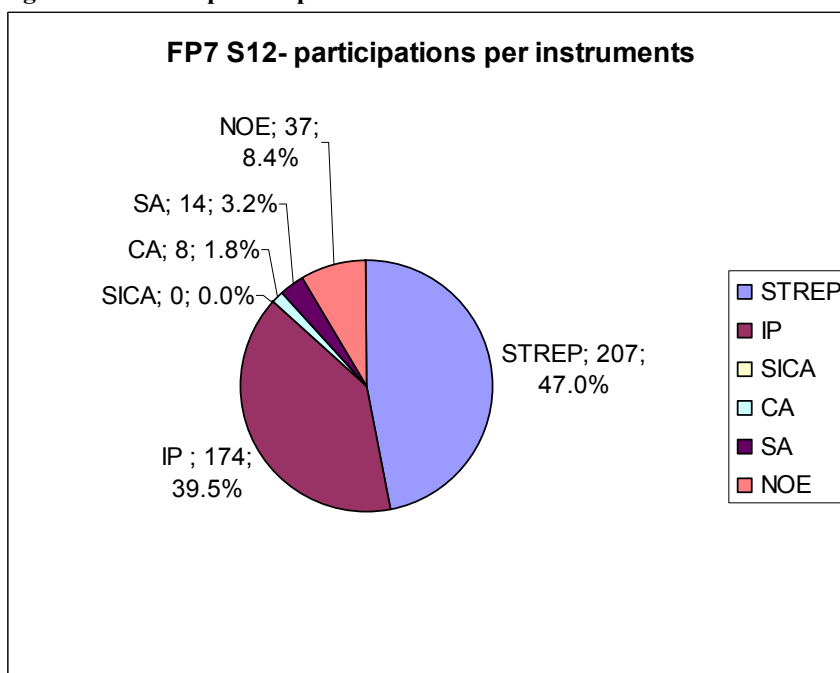


Figure 93 - EC funding per instruments

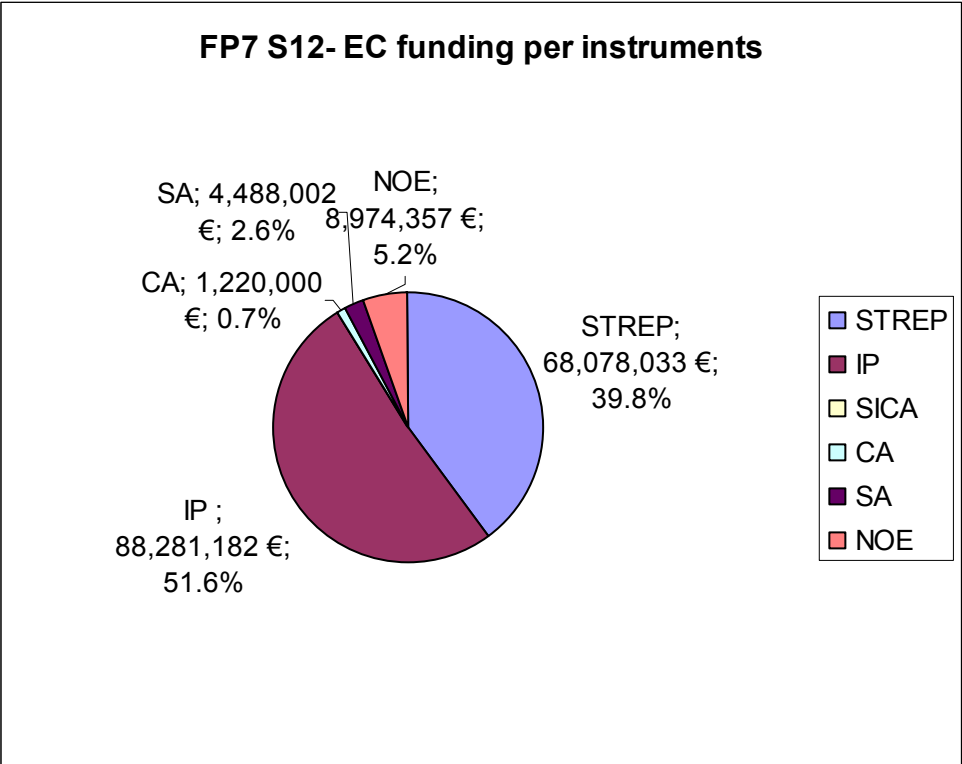


Figure 94 – EC funding per legal status

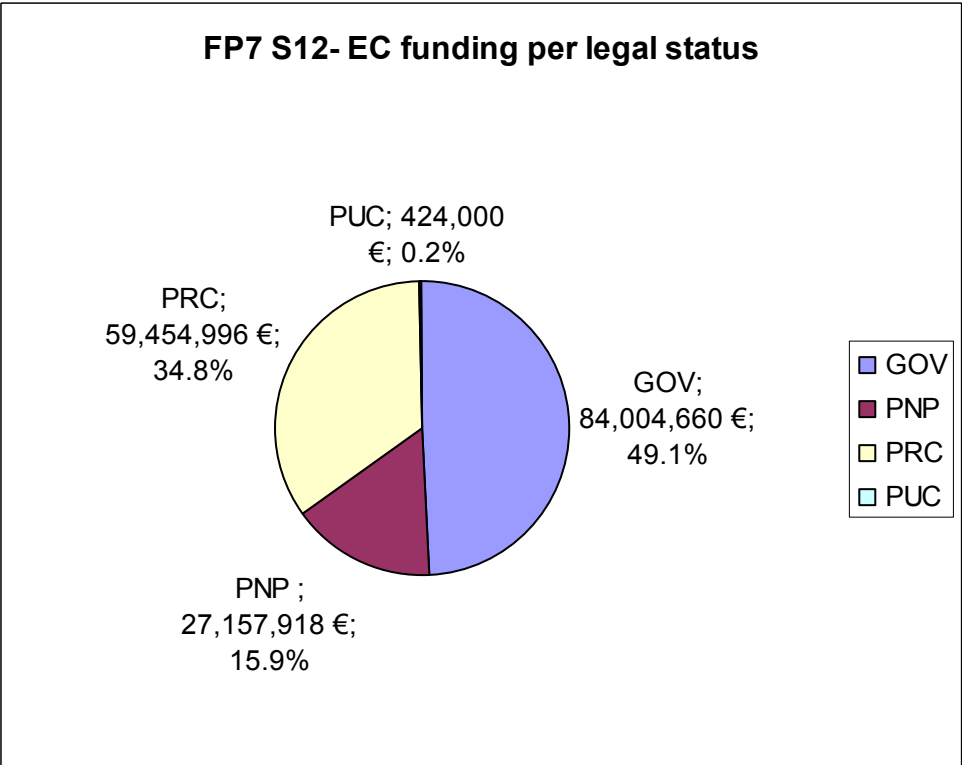


Table 33 - EC funding per country

12 Intelligent Information Management			
	Country	EC funding	%
1	Germany	43,669,735 €	25.5%
2	United Kingdom	21,313,284 €	12.5%
3	Austria	14,495,648 €	8.5%
4	Italy	14,305,708 €	8.4%
5	Netherlands, the	12,106,875 €	7.1%
6	Spain	9,739,080 €	5.7%
7	Greece	8,912,273 €	5.2%
8	Switzerland	8,092,160 €	4.7%
9	France	7,168,336 €	4.2%
10	Ireland	5,436,454 €	3.2%
11	Sweden	4,065,112 €	2.4%
12	Slovenia	3,773,350 €	2.2%
13	Belgium	3,310,992 €	1.9%
14	Bulgaria	2,548,515 €	1.5%
15	Finland	2,142,475 €	1.3%
16	Poland	2,130,657 €	1.2%
17	Czech Republic	1,605,479 €	0.9%
18	Turkey	1,252,384 €	0.7%
19	Hungary	981,511 €	0.6%
20	Denmark	788,514 €	0.5%
	Grand Total	171,041,574 €	98.1%

Table 34 - Share of EC funding in the top 20 participants

12 Intelligent Information Management		
Country	EC funding	%
FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG	5,188,368 €	3.0%
UNIVERSITAET INNSBRUCK	4,582,613 €	2.7%
SAP AG	4,353,672 €	2.5%
THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD	3,084,295 €	1.8%
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, GALWAY	3,050,064 €	1.8%
SALZBURG RESEARCH FORSCHUNGSGESELLSCHAFT M.B.H.	2,809,970 €	1.6%
INSTITUT JOZEF STEFAN	2,791,575 €	1.6%
VERENIGING VOOR CHRISTELIJK HOGER ONDERWIJS WETENSCHAPPELIJK ONDERZOEK	2,579,885 €	1.5%
Ontotext AD	2,434,405 €	1.4%
UNIVERSITAET KOBLENZ-LANDAU	2,298,898 €	1.3%
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON	2,146,453 €	1.3%
Karlsruher Institut fuer Technologie	2,061,259 €	1.2%
CENTRE FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS	2,038,966 €	1.2%
HAUTE ECOLE SPECIALISEE DE SUISSE OCCIDENTALE	2,024,060 €	1.2%
Ontotext AD	1,896,542 €	1.1%
STICHTING CENTRUM VOOR WISKUNDE EN INFORMATICA	1,860,283 €	1.1%
Helmholtz-Zentrum Potsdam Deutsches GeoForschungsZentrum	1,722,623 €	1.0%
NATIONAL CENTER FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH "DEMOKRITOS"	1,697,142 €	1.0%
ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE FEDERALE DE LAUSANNE	1,644,145 €	1.0%
THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH	1,527,981 €	0.9%
Grand Total	171,041,574 €	30.3%

2.7.13 SO 13: ICT for Health

Key facts:

- Compared to the average figures for the FP7 ICT programme, this strategic objective displays a higher percentage of IPs. This holds true for participations and funding. (Figure 95, Figure 96 and Figure 97). This strategic objectives went from 330 million euro in 2010 to more than 410 million euro in 2011;
- The UK is the main fund recipient (15.3%) followed by Germany with 14.6%, as in 2010; Germany is slowly closing the gap. Greece also has a strong performance in this area as visible from Table 35;
- The top recipient for this strategic objective is the Fraunhofer Institute followed by the University of Oxford, Philips and the Greek foundation for research and technology. The top 20 participants only account for 24% of budget (
- Table 36).

Figure 95 - Projects per instruments

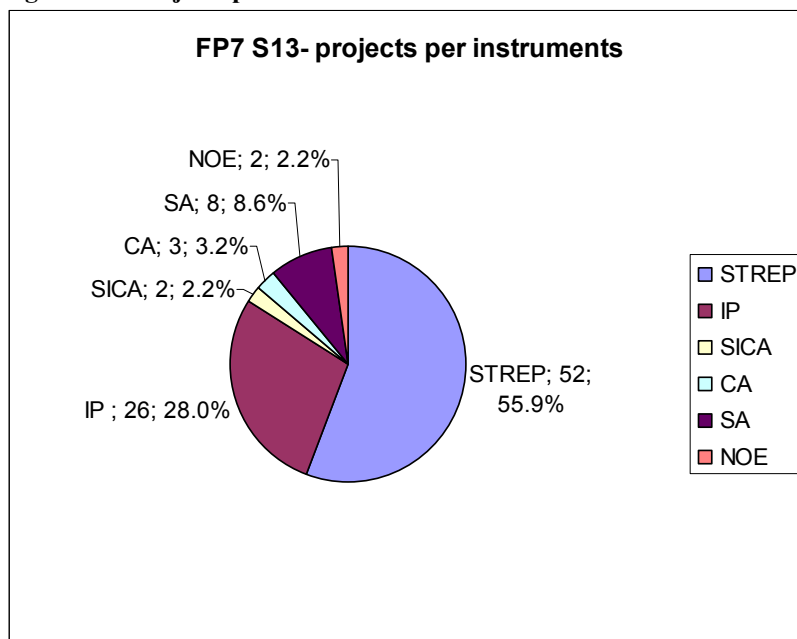


Figure 96 - Participations per instruments

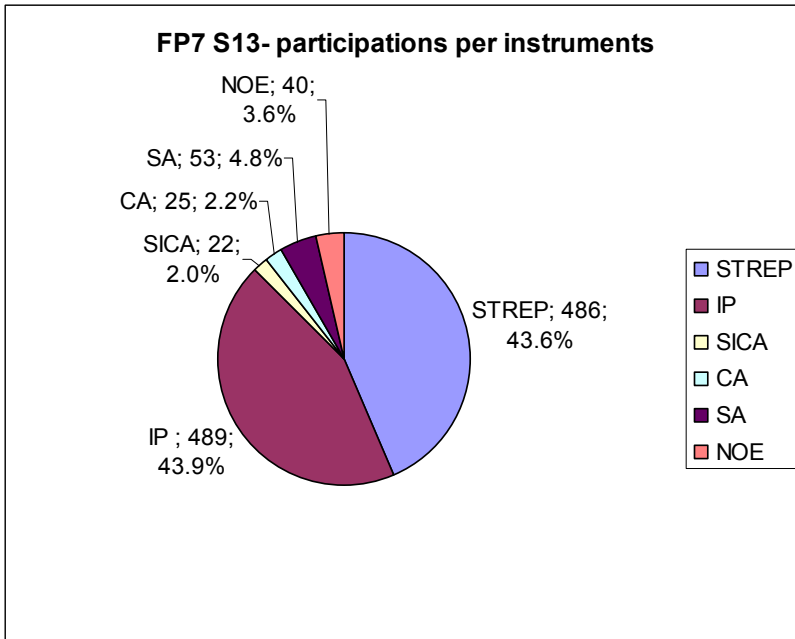


Figure 97 - EC funding per instruments

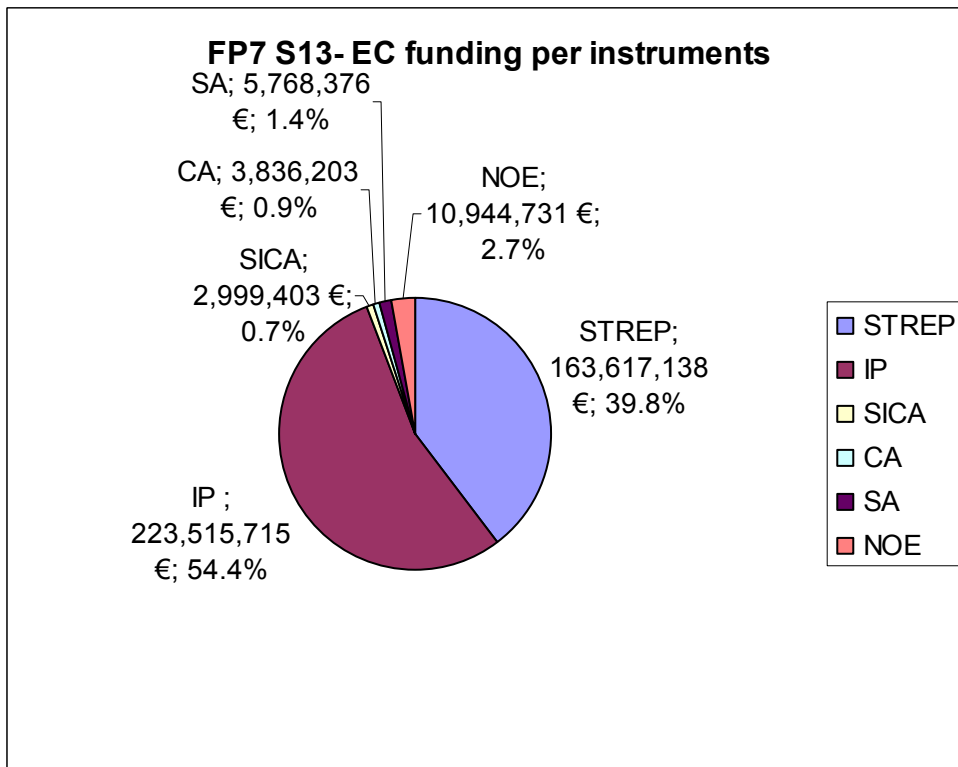


Figure 98 – EC funding per legal status

FP7 S13- EC funding per legal status

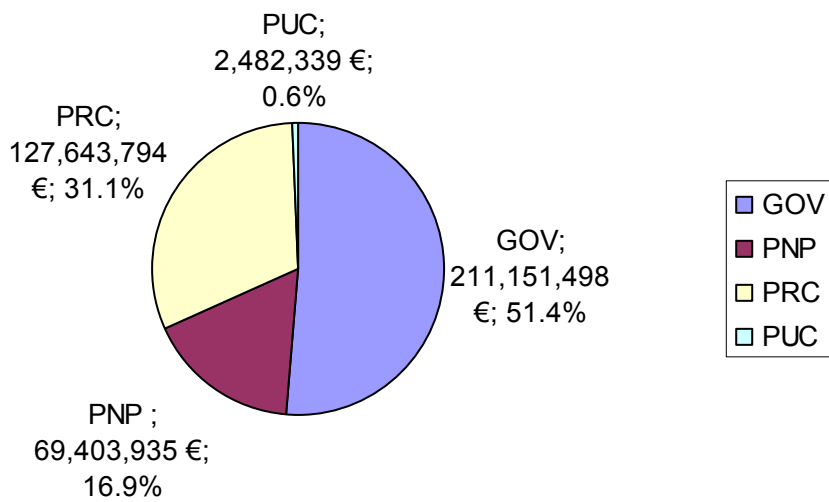


Table 35 - EC funding per country

13 ICT for Health		
Country	EC funding	%
1 United Kingdom	62,786,180 €	15.3%
2 Germany	60,156,081 €	14.6%
3 Italy	49,583,041 €	12.1%
4 Spain	36,564,833 €	8.9%
5 Greece	32,697,982 €	8.0%
6 Netherlands, the	29,347,265 €	7.1%
7 France	26,236,014 €	6.4%
8 Switzerland	21,403,514 €	5.2%
9 Belgium	15,561,042 €	3.8%
10 Austria	12,768,138 €	3.1%
11 Denmark	8,590,807 €	2.1%
12 Sweden	7,831,272 €	1.9%
13 Finland	6,200,023 €	1.5%
14 Portugal	5,003,959 €	1.2%
15 Ireland	4,802,518 €	1.2%
16 Poland	4,785,867 €	1.2%
17 Israel	3,446,086 €	0.8%
18 Cyprus	3,075,455 €	0.7%
19 Czech Republic	2,947,288 €	0.7%
20 Turkey	2,553,734 €	0.6%
Grand Total	410,681,566 €	96.5%

Table 36 - Share of EC funding in the top 20 participants

13 ICT for Health		
Country	EC funding	%
FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG E.V	7,876,184 €	1.9%
THE CHANCELLOR, MASTERS AND SCHOLARS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD	7,538,193 €	1.8%
PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NEDERLAND B.V.	7,156,213 €	1.7%
FOUNDATION FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS	6,111,685 €	1.5%
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON	5,654,594 €	1.4%
THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD	5,471,339 €	1.3%
UNIVERSITAT POMPEU FABRA	5,283,950 €	1.3%
UNIVERSIDAD POLITECNICA DE MADRID	5,252,134 €	1.3%
KING'S COLLEGE LONDON	4,825,191 €	1.2%
INSTITUT FUER MIKROTECHNIK MAINZ GMBH	4,570,926 €	1.1%
CSEM CENTRE SUISSE D'ELECTRONIQUE ET DE MICROTECHNIQUE SA - RECHERCHE ET DEVE	4,041,185 €	1.0%
UNIVERSITEIT TWENTE	3,937,750 €	1.0%
EIDGENOESSISCHE TECHNISCHE HOCHSCHULE ZURICH	3,896,169 €	0.9%
INSTITUT NATIONAL DE RECHERCHE EN INFORMATIQUE ET EN AUTOMATIQUE	3,814,264 €	0.9%
PHILIPS TECHNOLOGIE GMBH	3,751,293 €	0.9%
CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE	3,269,050 €	0.8%
TEKNOLOGIAN TUTKIMUSKESKUS VTT	3,257,824 €	0.8%
Medizinische Universitaet Graz	3,075,458 €	0.7%
EMPIRICA GESELLSCHAFT FUER KOMMUNIKATIONS- UND TECHNOLOGIEFORSCHUNG MBH	3,017,576 €	0.7%
THE CHANCELLOR, MASTERS AND SCHOLARS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE	2,942,073 €	0.7%
Grand Total	410,681,566 €	23.1%

2.7.14 SO 14: ICT and Ageing

Key facts:

- Compared to the average figures for the FP7 ICT programme, this SO displays a higher share of CAs, and SAs in terms projects and participations, while the bulk of funding is captured by STREPs. This SO does not have NoEs. (Figure 99, Figure 100 and Figure 101);
- In terms of legal status, ICT and Ageing accounts for a higher than average percentage of funding directed to PNP organisations (29.2%) (Figure 102);
- Mediterranean countries such as Italy, Spain, Israel and Greece show strong participation in this SO as evinced by funding;
- The top recipients for this strategic objective are Fraunhofer Institute, the Norwegian institute Stiftelsen Sintef and Philips (Table 38).

Figure 99 - Projects per instruments

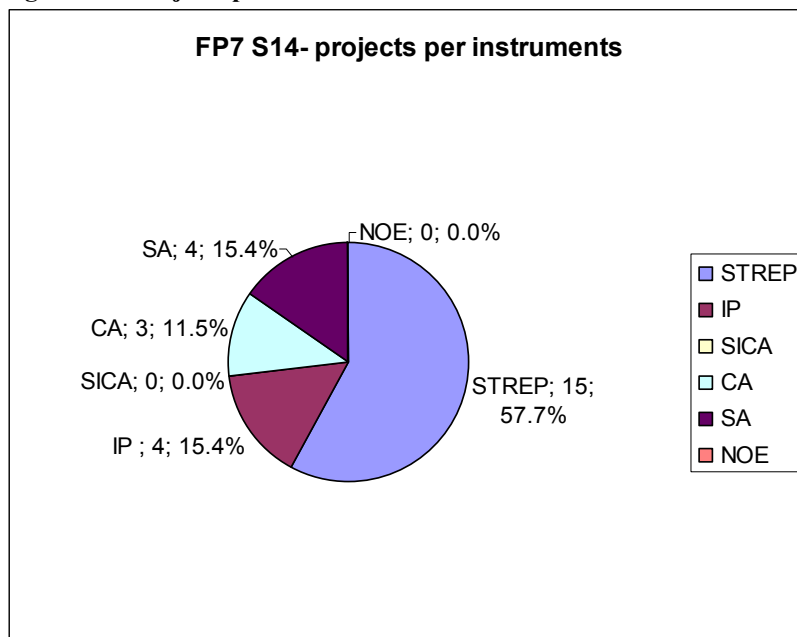


Figure 100 - Participations per instruments

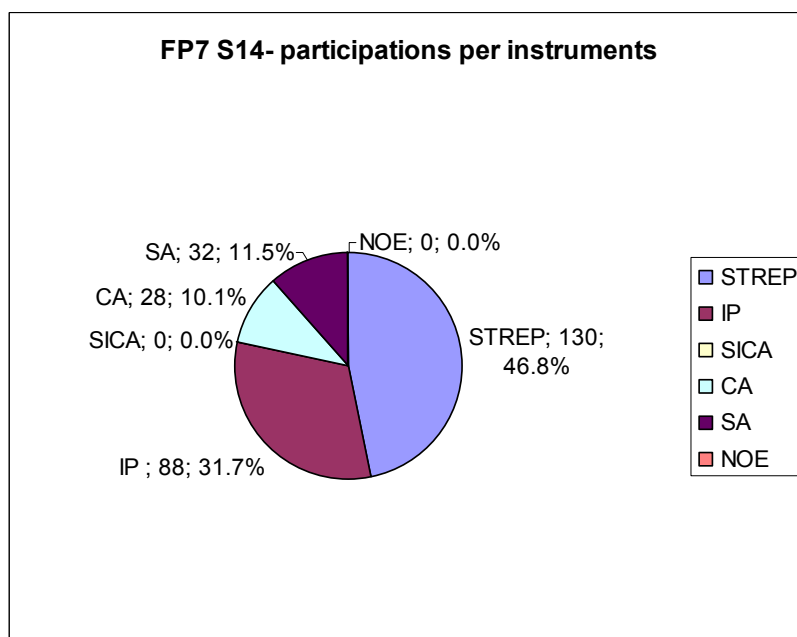


Figure 101 - EC funding per instruments

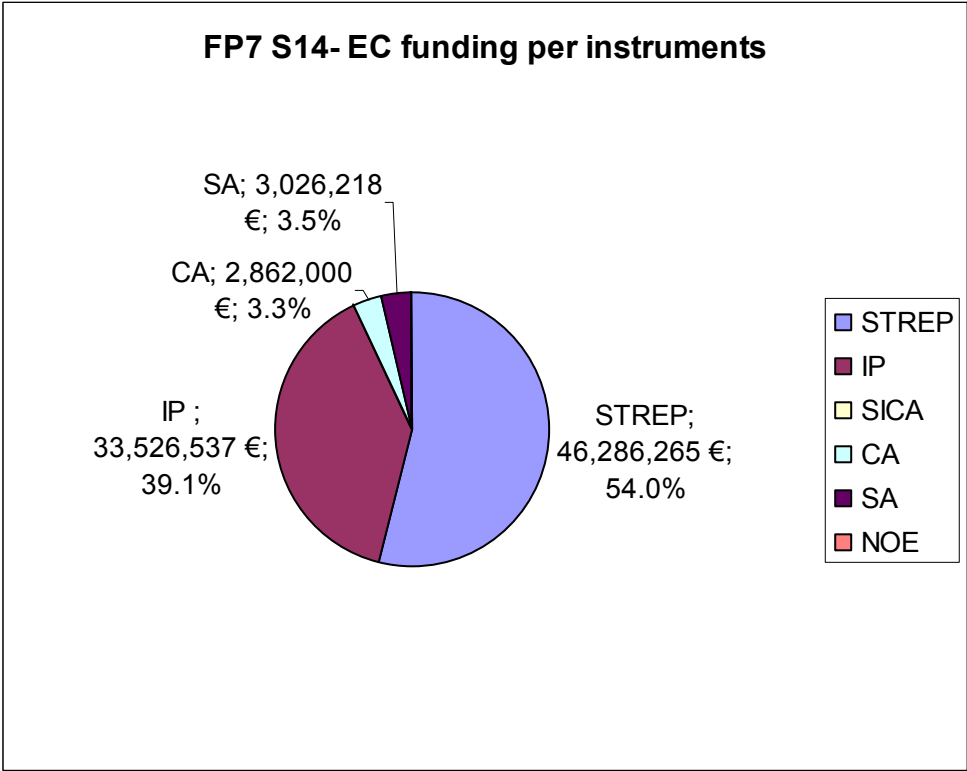


Figure 102 – EC funding per legal status

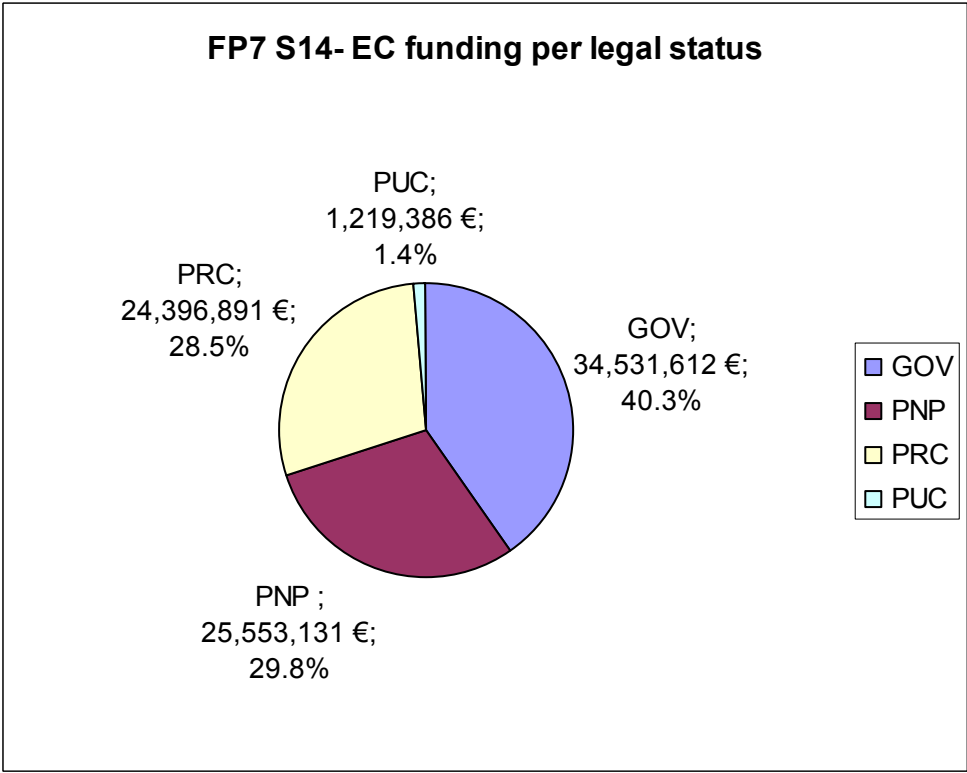


Table 37 - EC funding per country

14 ICT and Ageing			
	Country	EC funding	%
1	Germany	14,928,352 €	17.4%
2	Italy	12,744,243 €	14.9%
3	Spain	9,458,634 €	11.0%
4	United Kingdom	8,937,312 €	10.4%
5	Netherlands, the	7,030,067 €	8.2%
6	Greece	6,550,317 €	7.6%
7	Austria	6,112,546 €	7.1%
8	France	3,470,221 €	4.0%
9	Sweden	3,418,415 €	4.0%
10	Israel	3,219,810 €	3.8%
11	Norway	2,307,700 €	2.7%
12	Finland	1,186,849 €	1.4%
13	Belgium	928,676 €	1.1%
14	Switzerland	807,482 €	0.9%
15	Czech Republic	760,498 €	0.9%
16	Portugal	722,461 €	0.8%
17	Ireland	533,388 €	0.6%
18	Slovenia	444,926 €	0.5%
19	Croatia	319,358 €	0.4%
20	Romania	313,288 €	0.4%
	Grand Total	85,701,020 €	98.2%

Table 38 - Share of EC funding in the top 20 participants

14 ICT and Ageing		
Country	EC funding	%
FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FOR	4,232,100 €	4.9%
STIFTELSEN SINTEF	2,307,700 €	2.7%
PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NEDERLAND B.V.	2,189,800 €	2.6%
CENTRE FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS	1,793,097 €	2.1%
AIT Austrian Institute of Technology GmbH	1,746,189 €	2.0%
SCUOLA SUPERIORE DI STUDI UNIVERSITARI E DI PERFEZIONAMENTO SANT	1,645,205 €	1.9%
CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE	1,622,286 €	1.9%
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET WIEN	1,593,765 €	1.9%
OREBRO UNIVERSITY	1,317,070 €	1.5%
METRALABS GMBH NEUE TECHNOLOGIEN UND SYSTEME	1,274,497 €	1.5%
THE UNIVERSITY OF HERTFORDSHIRE HIGHER EDUCATION CORPORATION	1,236,756 €	1.4%
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET ILMENAU	1,228,967 €	1.4%
ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI RIPOSO E CURA PER ANZIANI INRCA	1,124,740 €	1.3%
THE UNIVERSITY OF READING	1,074,429 €	1.3%
FOUNDATION FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS	1,069,515 €	1.2%
UNIVERSITAET HAMBURG	1,005,475 €	1.2%
UNIVERSITAET SIEGEN	972,905 €	1.1%
MACCABI HEALTHCARE SERVICES	918,060 €	1.1%
IBM ISRAEL - SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY LTD	902,350 €	1.1%
FUNDACION INSTITUTO GERONTOLOGICO MATIA - INGEMA	900,327 €	1.1%
Grand Total	85,701,020 €	35.2%

2.7.15 SO 15: ICT for Inclusion

Key facts:

- Compared to the average figures for the FP7 ICT programme, this strategic objective displays a higher percentage of STREPs that represent 26 out of 37 projects (Figure 103, Figure 104 and Figure 105).
- Spanish and Austrian organisations perform especially well in this SO. Also five new member states are among the top 20 countries by funding received. (Table 39).
- The main organisations acting under this strategic objective are the Greek centre for research and technology, the Fraunhofer institute and the technical university of Graz (Table 40).

Figure 103 - Projects per instruments

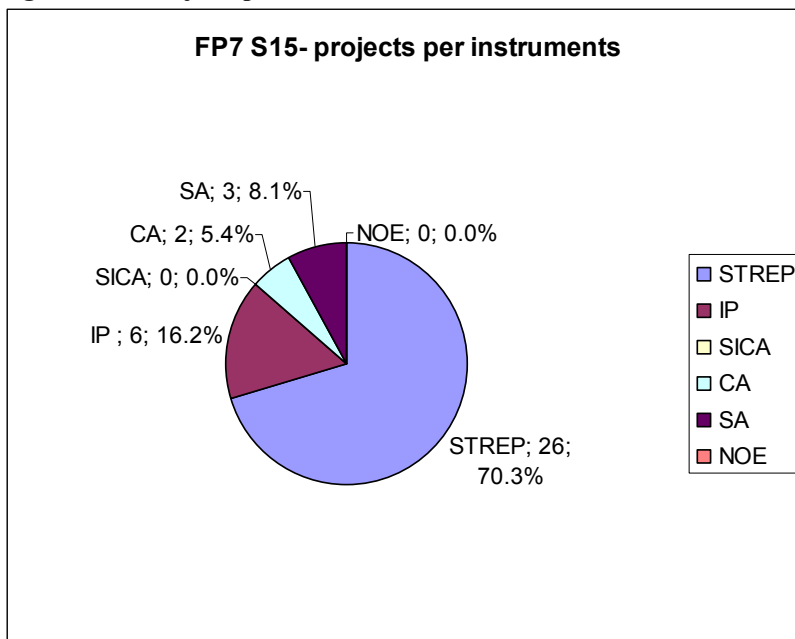


Figure 104 - Participations per instruments

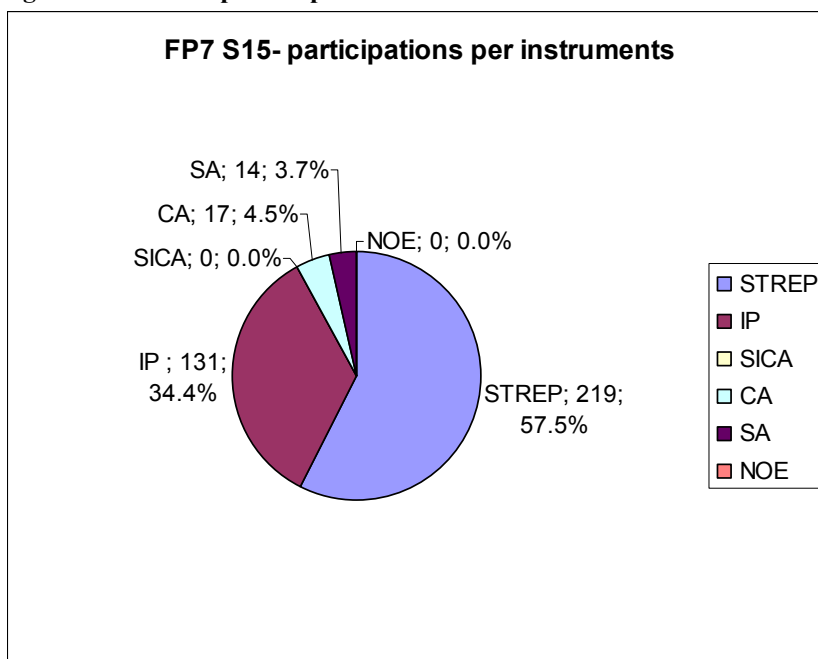


Figure 105 - EC funding per instruments

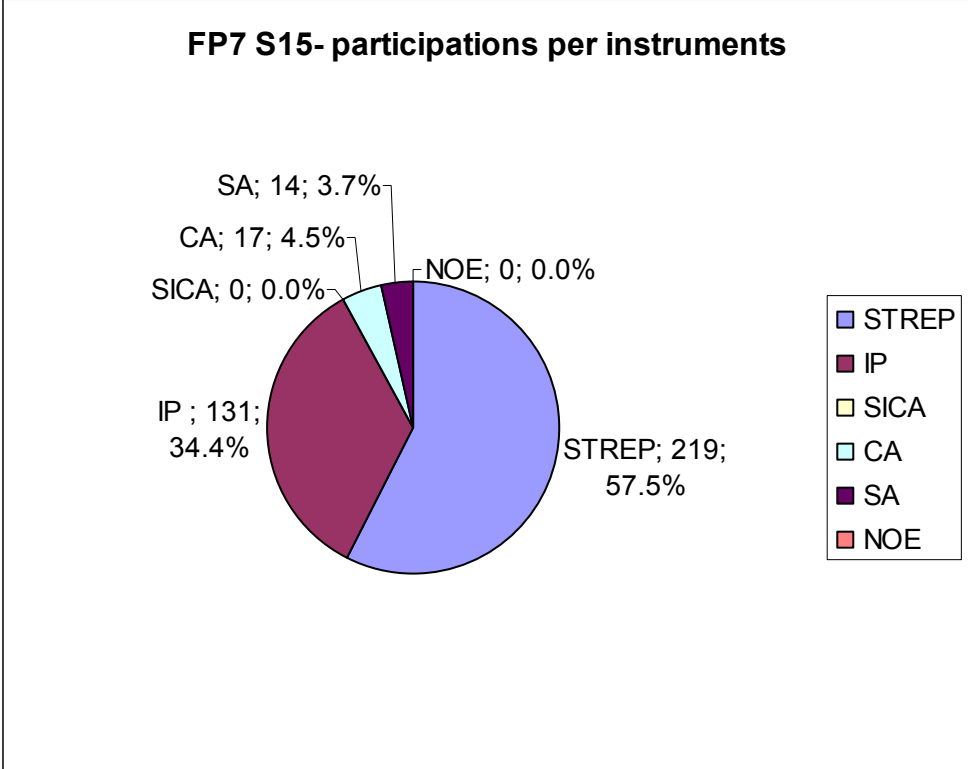


Figure 106 – EC funding per legal status

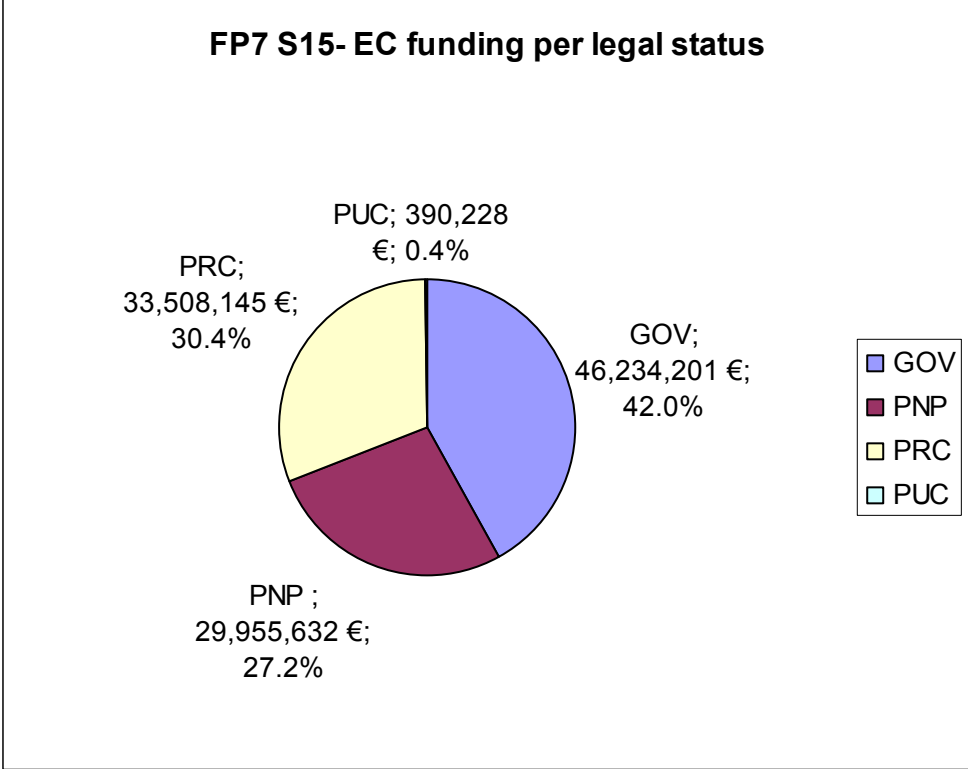


Table 39 - EC funding per country

15 ICT for Inclusion			
	Country	EC funding	%
1	Germany	19,654,393 €	17.9%
2	Spain	18,246,130 €	16.6%
3	United Kingdom	11,156,336 €	10.1%
4	Italy	9,187,682 €	8.3%
5	Austria	7,867,576 €	7.1%
6	Greece	7,208,536 €	6.5%
7	France	5,774,920 €	5.2%
8	Switzerland	5,551,020 €	5.0%
9	Belgium	3,845,904 €	3.5%
10	Netherlands, the	3,251,303 €	3.0%
11	Sweden	2,946,783 €	2.7%
12	Czech Republic	2,194,057 €	2.0%
13	Israel	2,097,083 €	1.9%
14	Finland	1,886,633 €	1.7%
15	Ireland	1,634,095 €	1.5%
16	Portugal	1,450,827 €	1.3%
17	Denmark	1,423,565 €	1.3%
18	Bulgaria	791,700 €	0.7%
19	Romania	703,265 €	0.6%
20	Hungary	646,590 €	0.6%
	Grand Total	110,088,206 €	97.7%

Table 40 - Share of EC funding in the top 20 participants

15 ICT for Inclusion		
Country	EC funding	%
CENTRE FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS	4,733,820 €	4.3%
FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTE	4,366,687 €	4.0%
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET GRAZ	3,323,897 €	3.0%
AGENCIA ESTATAL CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTI	2,170,543 €	2.0%
FONDAZIONE SANTA LUCIA	2,141,437 €	1.9%
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAT BERLIN	2,024,349 €	1.8%
EBERHARD KARLS UNIVERSITAET TUEBINGEN	1,929,036 €	1.8%
ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE FEDERALE DE LAUSANNE	1,803,283 €	1.6%
THE CHANCELLOR, MASTERS AND SCHOLARS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF	1,764,427 €	1.6%
FUNDACIO PRIVADA BARCELONA DIGITAL CENTRE TECNOLOGIC	1,758,258 €	1.6%
JULIUS-MAXIMILIANS UNIVERSITAET WUERZBURG	1,637,158 €	1.5%
UNIVERSITAET BREMEN	1,545,444 €	1.4%
LUNDS UNIVERSITET	1,452,497 €	1.3%
UNIVERSIDAD POLITECNICA DE MADRID	1,354,815 €	1.2%
FUNDOSA TECHNOSITE S.A.	1,324,064 €	1.2%
THE PROVOST, FELLOWS, FOUNDATION SCHOLARS & THE OTHER ME	1,292,514 €	1.2%
GUGER TECHNOLOGIES OEG	1,228,640 €	1.1%
AALBORG UNIVERSITET	1,127,698 €	1.0%
UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW	1,042,645 €	0.9%
SCUOLA SUPERIORE DI STUDI UNIVERSITARI E DI PERFEZIONAMENTO	1,028,982 €	0.9%
Grand Total	110,088,206 €	35.5%

2.7.16 SO 16: ICT for Governance and Policy

Key facts:

- This small strategic objective has only 38 million euro of funding allocated to 17 projects, 13 of which are STREPs. (Figure 107, Figure 108 and Figure 109);
- In terms of legal status, ICT for governance and policy show a higher percentage of private companies than average (36%) (Figure 110);
- The UK is not anymore the largest recipient, overcome by Germany. Austria and Greece perform well, preceding Spain and France. (Table 41);
- The top three recipients for this strategic objective are Germans: the Fraunhofer Institute, the university of Koblenz and Cellar AG. Due to small amount of funding directed to this SO, the top 20 organisations represent more than 40% of funding (Table 42).

Figure 107 - Projects per instruments

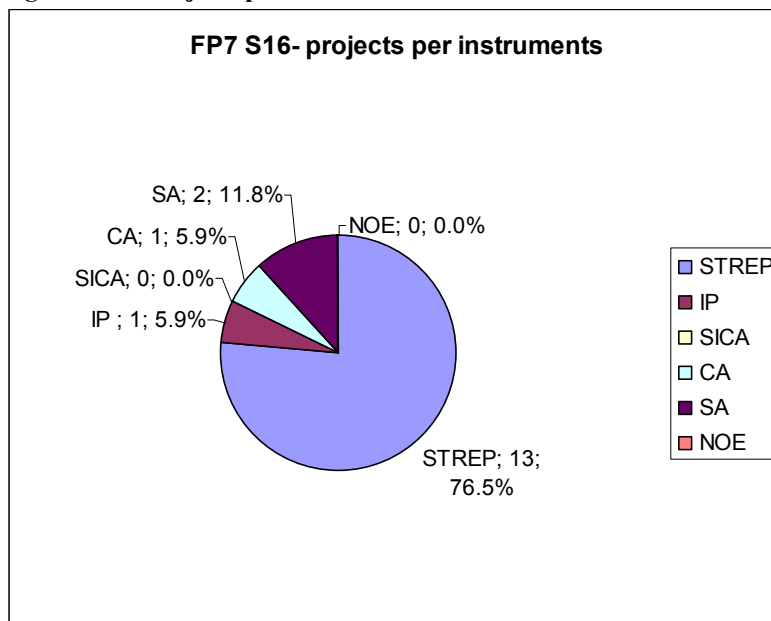


Figure 108 - Participations per instruments

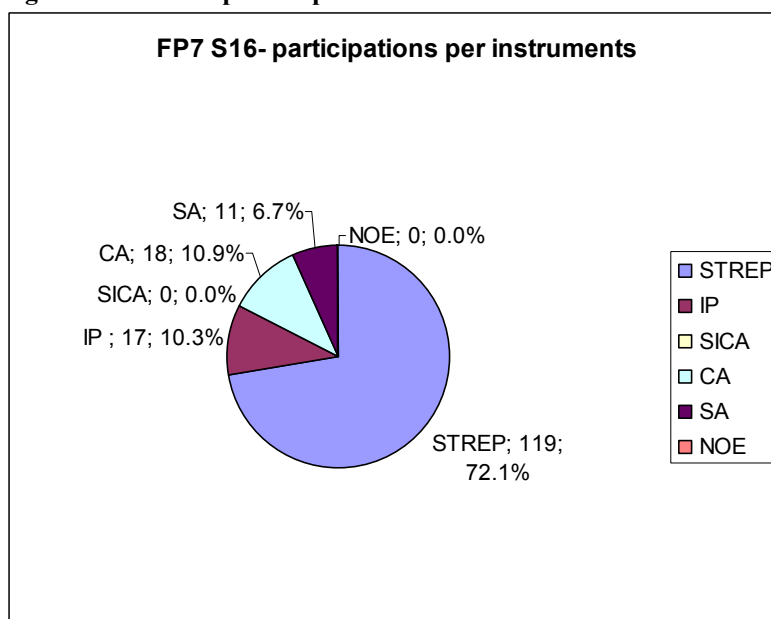


Figure 109 - EC funding per instruments

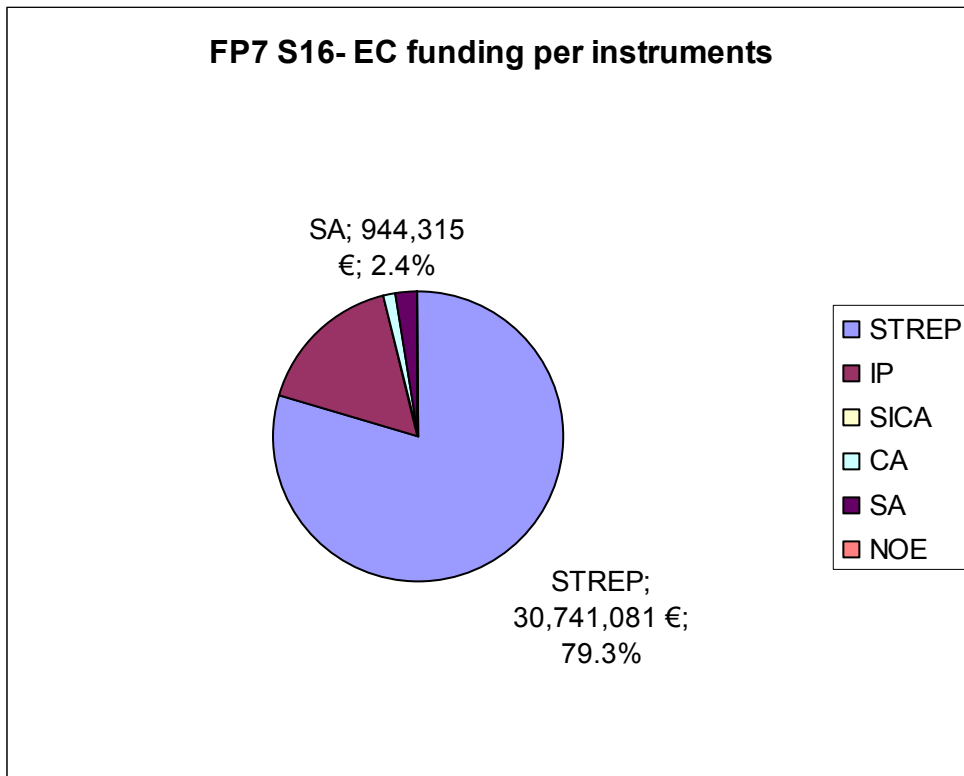


Figure 110 – EC funding per legal status

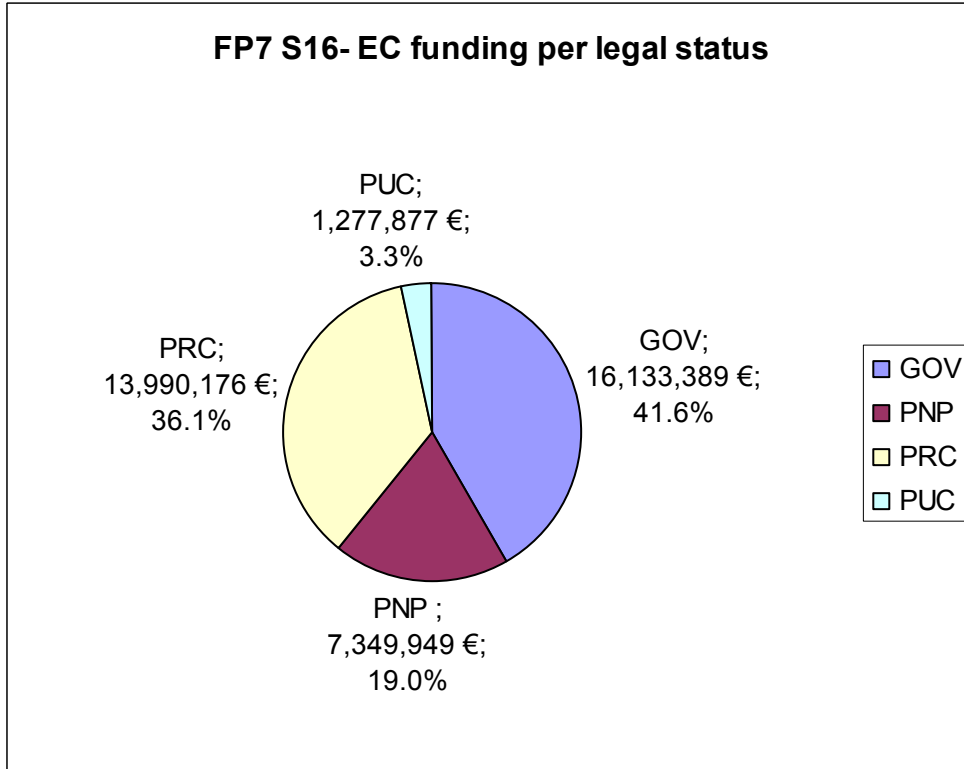


Table 41 - EC funding per country

16 ICT for Governance and Policy Modelling			
	Country	EC funding	%
1	Germany	7,901,701 €	20.4%
2	United Kingdom	5,908,738 €	15.2%
3	Austria	5,221,462 €	13.5%
4	Italy	3,948,693 €	10.2%
5	Greece	3,122,372 €	8.1%
6	Netherlands, the	1,971,885 €	5.1%
7	Spain	1,933,494 €	5.0%
8	France	992,608 €	2.6%
9	Slovakia	778,489 €	2.0%
10	Belgium	725,819 €	1.9%
11	Israel	651,031 €	1.7%
12	Portugal	581,343 €	1.5%
13	Turkey	571,600 €	1.5%
14	Luxembourg	481,566 €	1.2%
15	Hungary	473,724 €	1.2%
16	Ireland	466,834 €	1.2%
17	Romania	442,775 €	1.1%
18	Latvia	389,672 €	1.0%
19	Cyprus	359,730 €	0.9%
20	Sweden	345,520 €	0.9%
	Grand Total	38,751,391 €	96.2%

Table 42 - Share of EC funding in the top 20 participants

16 ICT for Governance and Policy Modelling			
	Country	EC funding	%
	FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG	2,874,024 €	7.4%
	UNIVERSITAET KOBLENZ-LANDAU	2,080,131 €	5.4%
	CELLENT AG	1,325,122 €	3.4%
	ATHENS TECHNOLOGY CENTER SA	811,397 €	2.1%
	INSET RESEARCH AND ADVISORY UNTERNEHMENSBERATUNG GMBH	749,900 €	1.9%
	UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM	704,380 €	1.8%
	IBM ISRAEL - SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY LTD	651,031 €	1.7%
	ACTIVE SOLUTION INGENIEURBURO AG	643,255 €	1.7%
	NATIONAL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS	617,645 €	1.6%
	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON	601,941 €	1.6%
	Anova IT Consulting, S.L.	564,783 €	1.5%
	UNIVERSITA CATTOLICA DEL SACRO CUORE	559,251 €	1.4%
	INSTITUTE OF COMMUNICATION AND COMPUTER SYSTEMS	506,758 €	1.3%
	SYNYO EU	497,700 €	1.3%
	INTRASOFT INTERNATIONAL SA	481,566 €	1.2%
	AIT Austrian Institute of Technology GmbH	473,130 €	1.2%
	BARNSLEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL	470,832 €	1.2%
	YUCAT BV	466,600 €	1.2%
	CENTRE FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS	448,152 €	1.2%
	BRUNEL UNIVERSITY	447,560 €	1.2%
	Grand Total	38,751,391 €	41.2%

2.7.17 SO 17: ICT for Energy Efficiency

Key facts:

- Compared to the average figures for the FP7 ICT programme, this SO is characterised by an overwhelming presence of STREPs and a single IP. This predominance holds true for projects as well as participations and funding. (Figure 111, Figure 112 and Figure 113);
- In terms of legal status, ICT for energy efficiency displays a higher percentage of PRC organisations than average (8.2 percentage points more) (Figure 114);
- The top recipient for this strategic objective is the Fraunhofer Institute followed by SAP Ag and the Finnish research institute VTT (Table 44).

Figure 111 - Projects per instruments

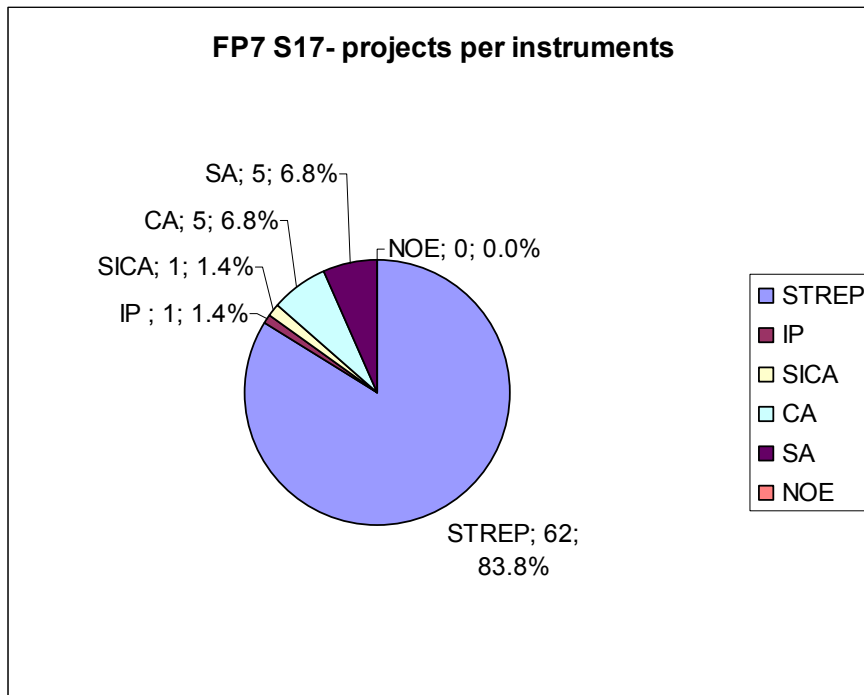


Figure 112 - Participations per instruments

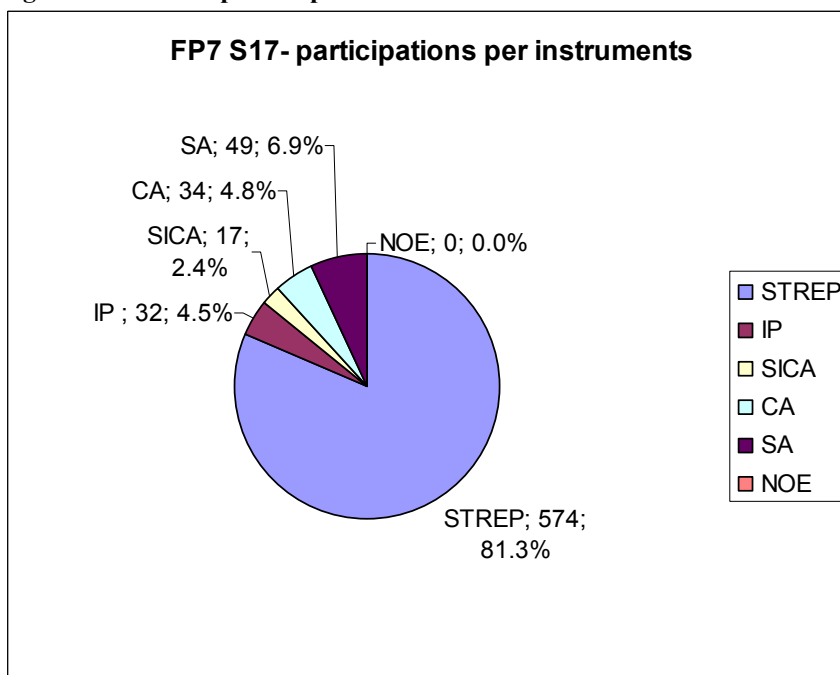


Figure 113 - EC funding per instruments

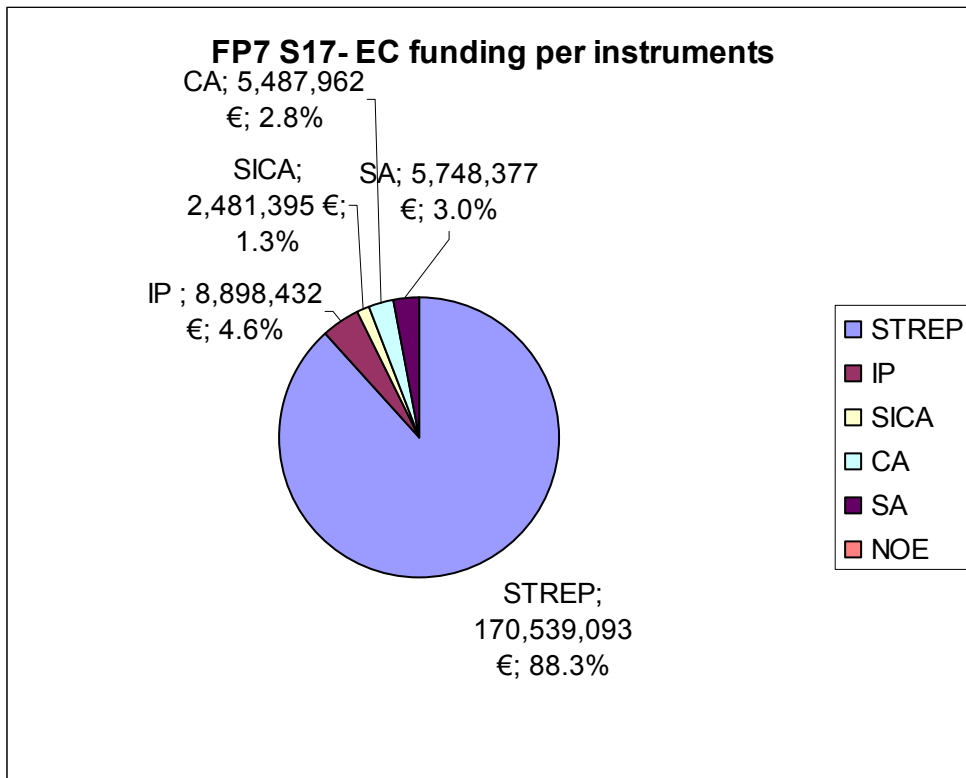


Figure 114 – EC funding per legal status

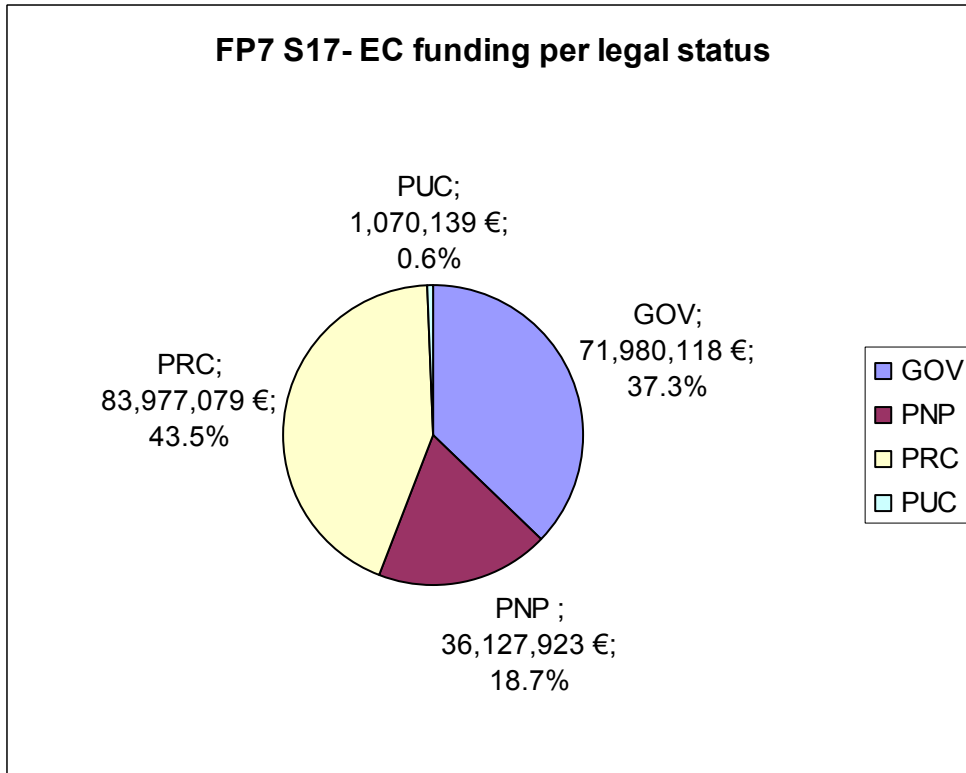


Table 43 - EC funding per country

17 ICT for Energy Efficiency			
	Country	EC funding	%
1	Germany	34,971,387 €	18.1%
2	Spain	24,454,600 €	12.7%
3	Italy	18,811,320 €	9.7%
4	United Kingdom	16,803,347 €	8.7%
5	France	12,582,010 €	6.5%
6	Netherlands, the	11,159,664 €	5.8%
7	Greece	9,061,640 €	4.7%
8	Belgium	8,060,535 €	4.2%
9	Finland	7,905,869 €	4.1%
10	Austria	7,578,168 €	3.9%
11	Switzerland	6,780,534 €	3.5%
12	Sweden	4,801,764 €	2.5%
13	Norway	4,401,355 €	2.3%
14	Portugal	3,869,903 €	2.0%
15	Ireland	3,866,354 €	2.0%
16	Slovenia	3,271,240 €	1.7%
17	Israel	2,640,292 €	1.4%
18	Poland	2,332,302 €	1.2%
19	Luxembourg	1,647,128 €	0.9%
20	Denmark	1,324,811 €	0.7%
	Grand Total	193,155,259 €	96.5%

Table 44 - Share of EC funding in the top 20 participants

17 ICT for Energy Efficiency		
Country	EC funding	%
FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG	5,215,878 €	2.7%
SAP AG	3,289,928 €	1.7%
TEKNOLOGIAN TUTKIMUSKESKUS VTT	3,278,565 €	1.7%
FUNDACION TECNALIA RESEARCH & INNOVATION	3,154,685 €	1.6%
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET DRESDEN	2,250,290 €	1.2%
STIFTELSEN SINTEF	2,166,159 €	1.1%
D'APPOLONIA SPA	1,992,670 €	1.0%
UNIVERSITAET STUTTGART	1,847,392 €	1.0%
NEDERLANDSE ORGANISATIE VOOR TOEGEPAST NATUURWETENSCHAPPELIJK OND	1,775,075 €	0.9%
JRC -JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE- EUROPEAN COMMISSION	1,710,447 €	0.9%
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET GRAZ	1,693,888 €	0.9%
CENTRE FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS	1,680,475 €	0.9%
ALMENDE B.V.	1,674,311 €	0.9%
CSEM CENTRE SUISSE D'ELECTRONIQUE ET DE MICROTECHNIQUE SA - RECHERCHE	1,632,153 €	0.8%
CENTRE SCIENTIFIQUE ET TECHNIQUE DU BATIMENT	1,593,723 €	0.8%
WESTFAELISCHE WILHELMS-UNIVERSITAET MUENSTER	1,575,512 €	0.8%
SPACEBEL SA	1,536,739 €	0.8%
THALES ALENIA SPACE FRANCE	1,490,736 €	0.8%
ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE FEDERALE DE LAUSANNE	1,448,358 €	0.7%
ATOS ORIGIN SOCIEDAD ANONIMA ESPANOLA	1,445,010 €	0.7%
Grand Total	193,155,259 €	22.0%

2.7.18 SO 18: ICT for Transport

Key facts:

- ICT for transport displays a higher percentage of CSAs projects, but the funding is mainly directed towards the 11 IPs. STREPs are 55 and produce 45% of the participations for this strategic objective. (Figure 115, Figure 116 and Figure 117).
- In terms of legal status, ICT for transport shows a higher percentage of PRC organisations than average with 56% of funding going to companies (Figure 118)
- Sweden is the second recipient for this SO after Germany, while the UK performs below average. (Table 45).
- In 2011 the European Road Transport Telematics Implementation Coordination Organisation (Belgium) overcame Volvo as the top recipient for this strategic objective. Other major car makers are present in the top 20 list (
- Table 46).

Figure 115 - Projects per instruments

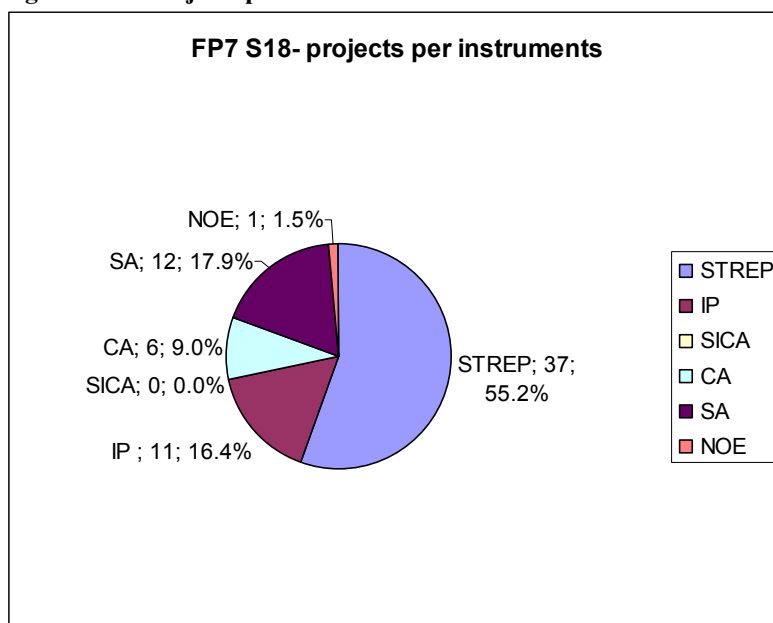


Figure 116 - Participations per instruments

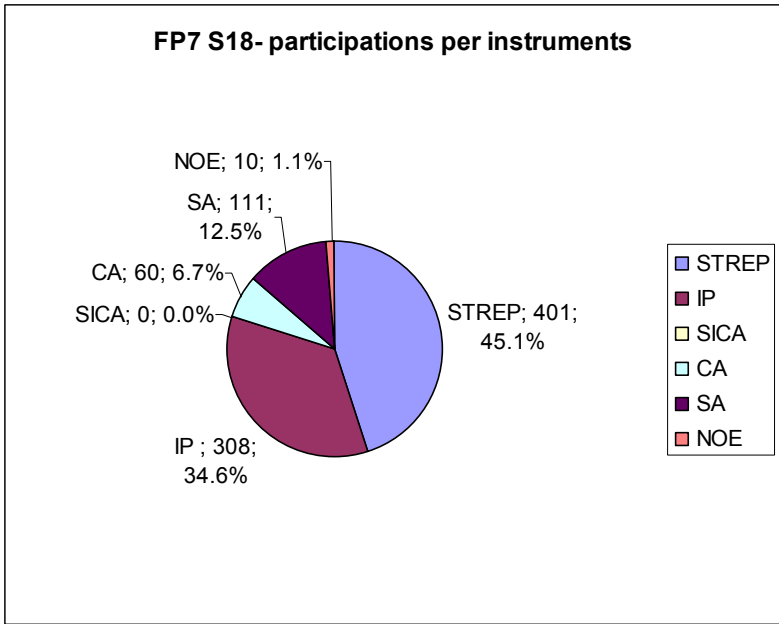


Figure 117 - EC funding per instruments

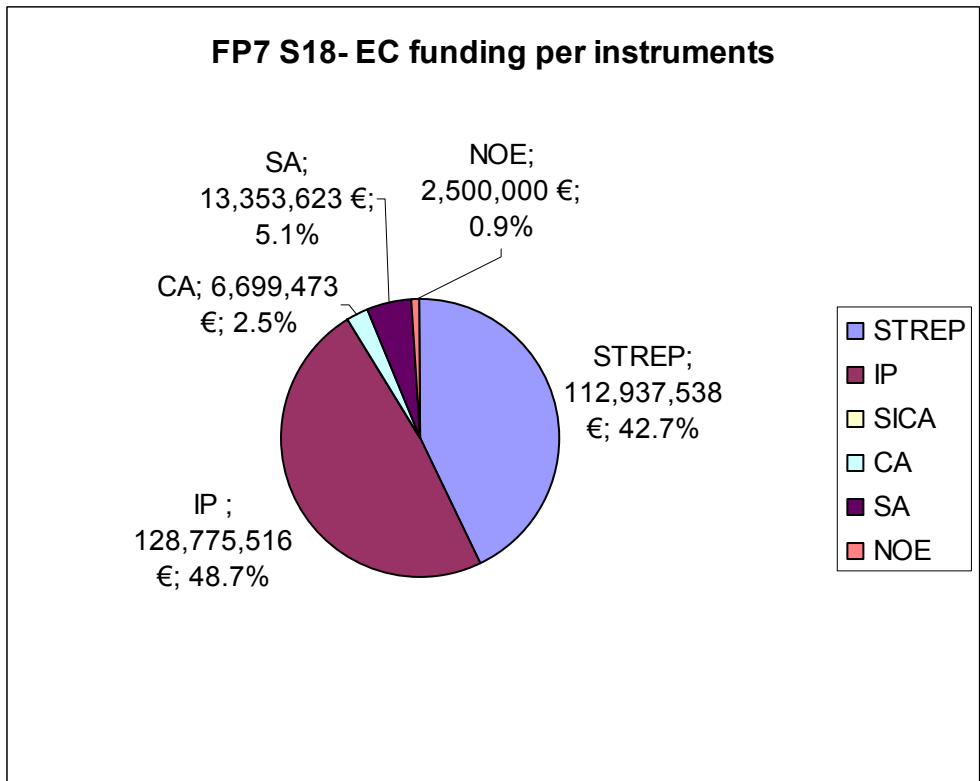


Figure 118 – EC funding per legal status

FP7 S18- EC funding per legal status

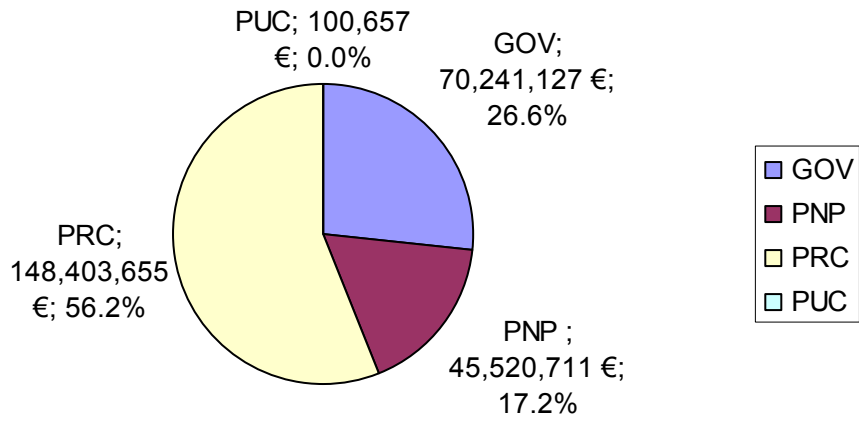


Table 45 - EC funding per country

18 ICT for Transport			
	Country	EC funding	%
1	Germany	78,119,904 €	29.6%
2	Sweden	25,563,339 €	9.7%
3	Italy	22,667,556 €	8.6%
4	France	20,627,958 €	7.8%
5	United Kingdom	19,354,891 €	7.3%
6	Netherlands, the	18,603,278 €	7.0%
7	Belgium	16,472,737 €	6.2%
8	Spain	14,601,879 €	5.5%
9	Finland	11,081,685 €	4.2%
10	Greece	10,226,673 €	3.9%
11	Austria	6,754,848 €	2.6%
12	Norway	5,190,021 €	2.0%
13	Portugal	3,600,689 €	1.4%
14	Czech Republic	1,729,803 €	0.7%
15	Switzerland	1,550,070 €	0.6%
16	Ireland	1,422,300 €	0.5%
17	Israel	1,391,142 €	0.5%
18	Denmark	1,324,214 €	0.5%
19	Hungary	1,077,273 €	0.4%
20	Poland	1,044,110 €	0.4%
	Grand Total	264,266,150 €	99.3%

Table 46 - Share of EC funding in the top 20 participants

18 ICT for Transport		
Country	EC funding	%
EUROPEAN ROAD TRANSPORT TELEMATICS IMPLEMENTATION COORDINATIO	8,455,000 €	3.2%
VOLVO TECHNOLOGY AB	8,180,303 €	3.1%
NEDERLANDSE ORGANISATIE VOOR TOEGEPAST NATUURWETENSCHAPPELI	7,525,402 €	2.8%
TEKNOLOGIAN TUTKIMUSKESKUS VTT	7,102,969 €	2.7%
CENTRO RICERCA FIAT SCPA	7,056,109 €	2.7%
Continental Automotive GmbH	6,640,500 €	2.5%
CHALMERS TEKNISKA HOEGSKOLA AB	5,336,786 €	2.0%
DEUTSCHES ZENTRUM FUER LUFT - UND RAUMFAHRT EV	4,711,409 €	1.8%
DAIMLER AG	4,298,315 €	1.6%
FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORS	4,251,493 €	1.6%
FORD FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM AACHEN GMBH	3,916,767 €	1.5%
VOLKSWAGEN AG	3,678,220 €	1.4%
ROBERT BOSCH GMBH	3,638,420 €	1.4%
INSTITUTE OF COMMUNICATION AND COMPUTER SYSTEMS	3,601,749 €	1.4%
RHEINISCH-WESTFAELISCHE TECHNISCHE HOCHSCHULE AACHEN	3,588,218 €	1.4%
VOLVO PERSONVAGNAR AB	3,188,007 €	1.2%
UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS	3,133,548 €	1.2%
PTV PLANUNG TRANSPORT VERKEHR AG.	3,132,288 €	1.2%
BMW FORSCHUNG UND TECHNIK GMBH	2,874,605 €	1.1%
ESCRYPT GMBH EMBEDDED SECURITY	2,417,671 €	0.9%
Grand Total	264,266,150 €	36.6%

2.7.19 SO 19: ICT for the Enterprise

Key facts:

- ICT for enterprise displays a percentage of STREPs instruments and a slightly lower percentage of IPs instruments. ICT for enterprise does not have any NoEs active. (Figure 119, Figure 120 and Figure 121).
- In terms of legal status, ICT for the enterprise accounts for a higher percentage of PRC organisations (52.2%) than average (Figure 122)
- The top recipient for this strategic objective is Sap Ag followed by Fraunhofer institute (Table 48).

Figure 119 - Projects per instruments

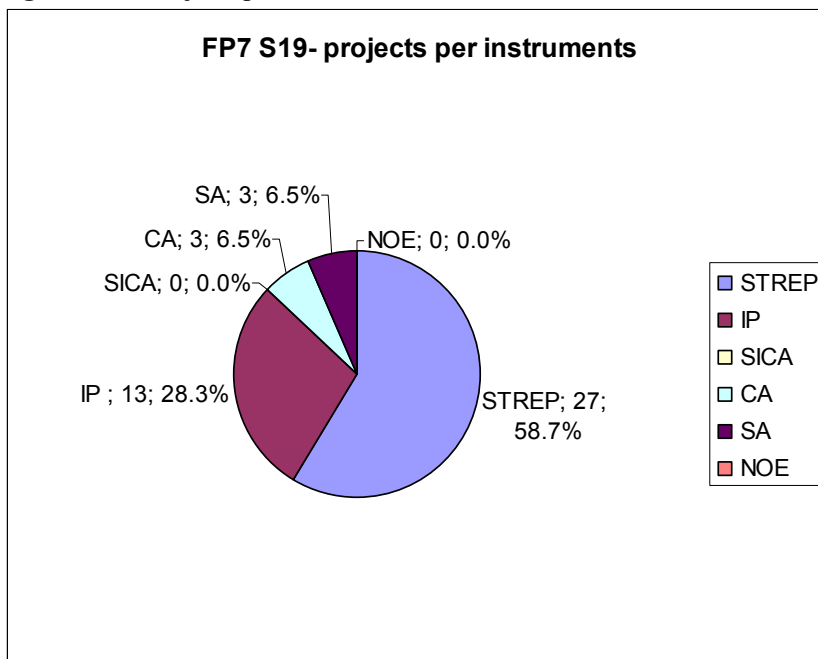


Figure 120 - Participations per instruments

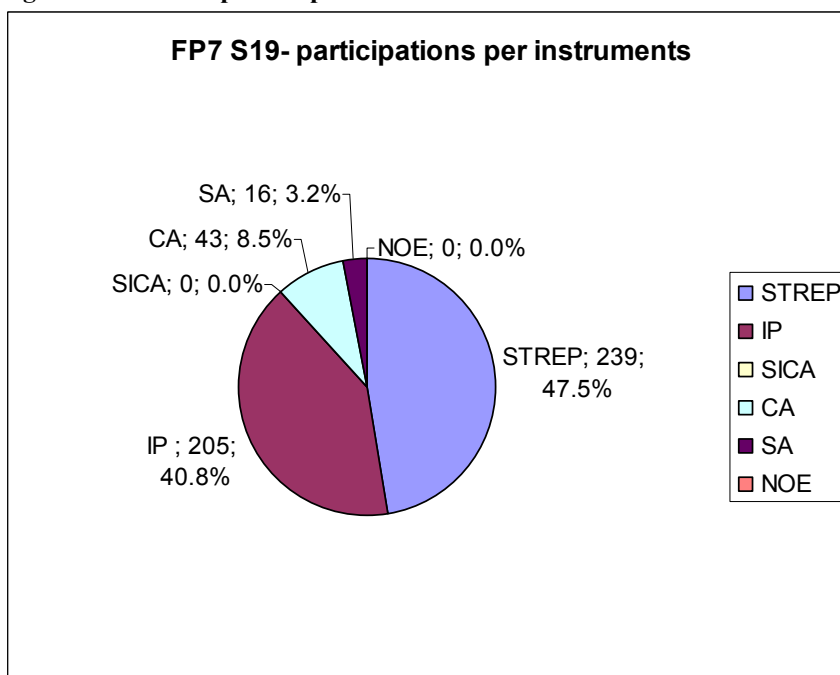


Figure 121 - EC funding per instruments

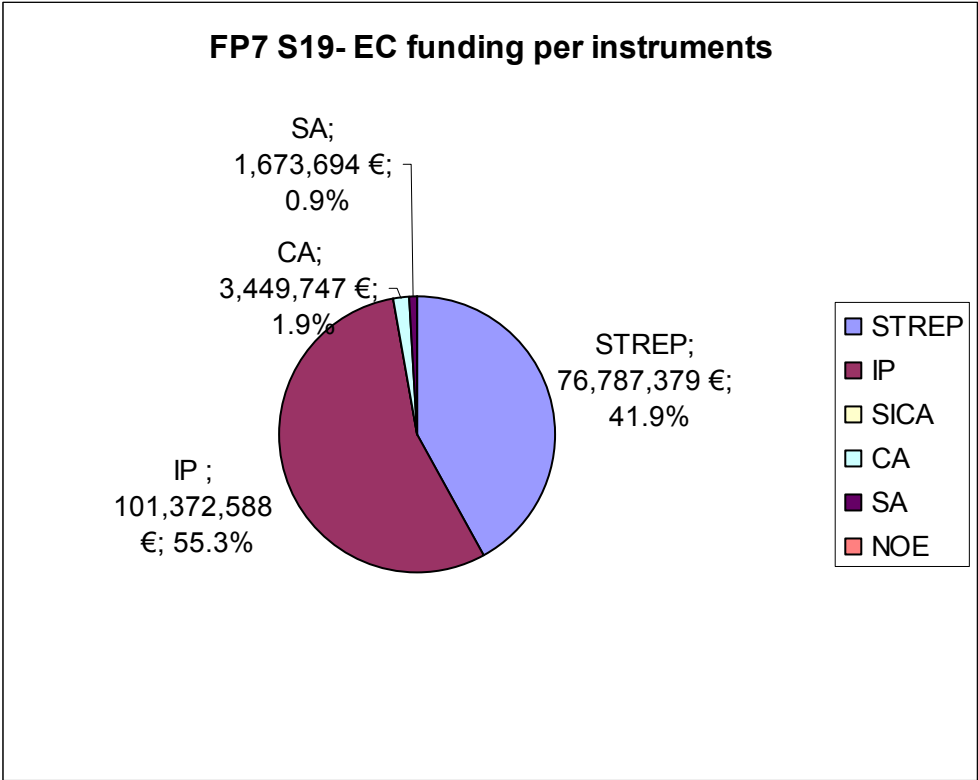


Figure 122 – EC funding per legal status

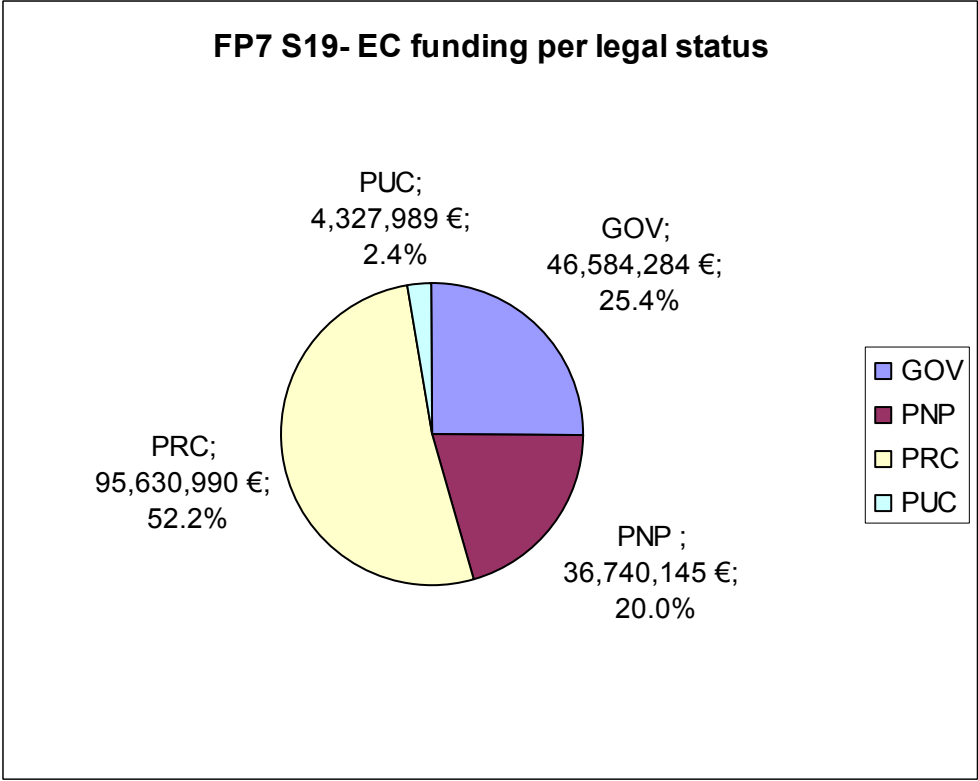


Table 47 - EC funding per country

19 ICT for the Enterprise		
Country	EC funding	%
1 Germany	57,085,948 €	31.1%
2 Italy	26,302,107 €	14.4%
3 United Kingdom	16,395,301 €	8.9%
4 Spain	13,010,135 €	7.1%
5 France	10,471,739 €	5.7%
6 Greece	7,255,856 €	4.0%
7 Switzerland	6,924,131 €	3.8%
8 Austria	5,659,336 €	3.1%
9 Denmark	4,659,721 €	2.5%
10 Norway	4,595,488 €	2.5%
11 Finland	4,051,317 €	2.2%
12 Netherlands, the	4,005,973 €	2.2%
13 Sweden	3,903,169 €	2.1%
14 Portugal	3,091,510 €	1.7%
15 Ireland	3,074,109 €	1.7%
16 Belgium	2,473,063 €	1.3%
17 Slovakia	2,188,028 €	1.2%
18 Israel	1,605,346 €	0.9%
19 Luxembourg	1,351,134 €	0.7%
20 Turkey	1,269,010 €	0.7%
Grand Total	183,283,408 €	97.9%

Table 48 - Share of EC funding in the top 20 participants

19 ICT for the Enterprise		
Country	EC funding	%
SAP AG	16,073,365 €	8.8%
FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG E.V	7,839,451 €	4.3%
TXT E-SOLUTIONS SPA	3,369,593 €	1.8%
POLITECNICO DI MILANO	3,332,220 €	1.8%
FUNDACION TECNALIA RESEARCH & INNOVATION	2,902,615 €	1.6%
COMAU SPA	2,790,663 €	1.5%
UNIVERSITY OF PATRAS	2,763,161 €	1.5%
BIBA - BREMER INSTITUT FUER PRODUKTION UND LOGISTIK GMBH	2,653,602 €	1.4%
SIEMENS AG	2,440,226 €	1.3%
CENTRO RICERCHE FIAT SCPA	2,391,265 €	1.3%
UNINOVA - INSTITUTO DE DESENVOLVIMENTO DE NOVAS TECNOLOGIAS	2,365,950 €	1.3%
AALBORG UNIVERSITET	2,350,393 €	1.3%
STIFTELSEN SINTEF	2,221,387 €	1.2%
ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE FEDERALE DE LAUSANNE	2,189,480 €	1.2%
INTEL PERFORMANCE LEARNING SOLUTIONS LIMITED	2,120,021 €	1.2%
DEUTSCHES FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM FUER KUENSTLICHE INTELLIGENZ GMBH	1,975,753 €	1.1%
COMMISSARIAT A L ENERGIE ATOMIQUE ET AUX ENERGIES ALTERNATIVES	1,902,246 €	1.0%
INSTITUT FÜR ANGEWANDTE SYSTEMTECHNIK BREMEN GMBH	1,890,386 €	1.0%
TEKNOLOGIAN TUTKIMUSKESKUS VTT	1,861,624 €	1.0%
ENGINEERING - INGEGNERIA INFORMATICA SPA	1,629,326 €	0.9%
Grand Total	183,283,408 €	36.6%

2.7.20 SO 20: ICT for Learning

Key facts:

- Compared to the average figures for the FP7 ICT programme, this strategic objective displays a higher percentage of funding towards IP instruments and a lower presence of STREPs. (Figure 123, Figure 124 and Figure 125).
- In terms of legal status, ICT for learning accounts for a higher percentage of GOV organisations than average (56.4%) (Figure 126)
- Austria has a strong performance in this SO. (Table 49).
- The top recipients for this strategic objective are as in 2010, Technische Universitaet Graz, K.U. Leuven and the Dutch Open University. Funding is extremely scattered across organisations as the top 20 only represent 25% of funding (Table 50).

Figure 123 - Projects per instruments

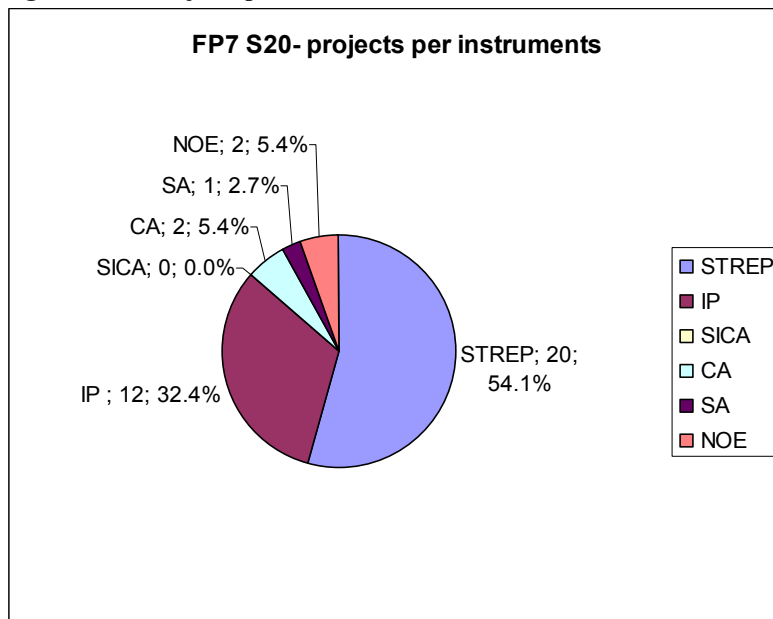


Figure 124 - Participations per instruments

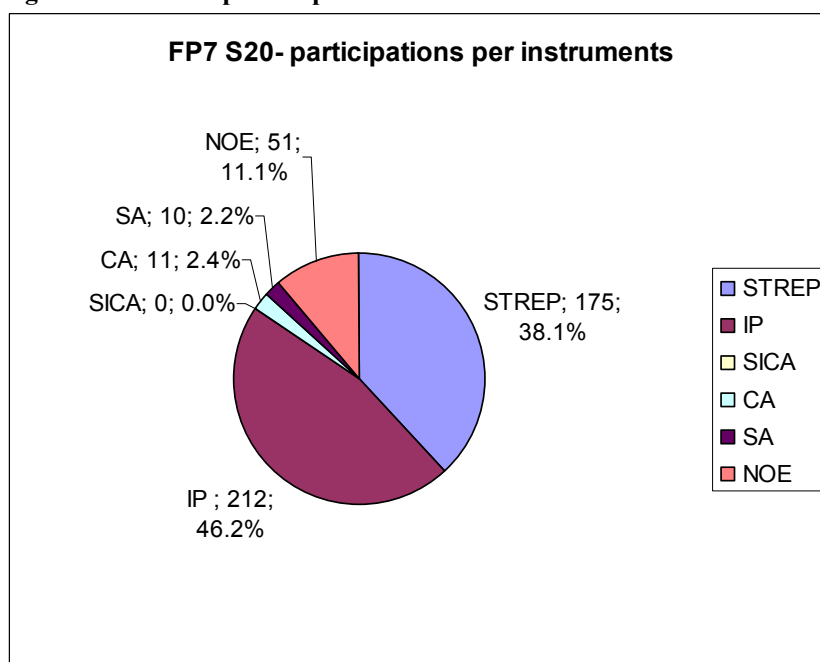


Figure 125 - EC funding per instruments

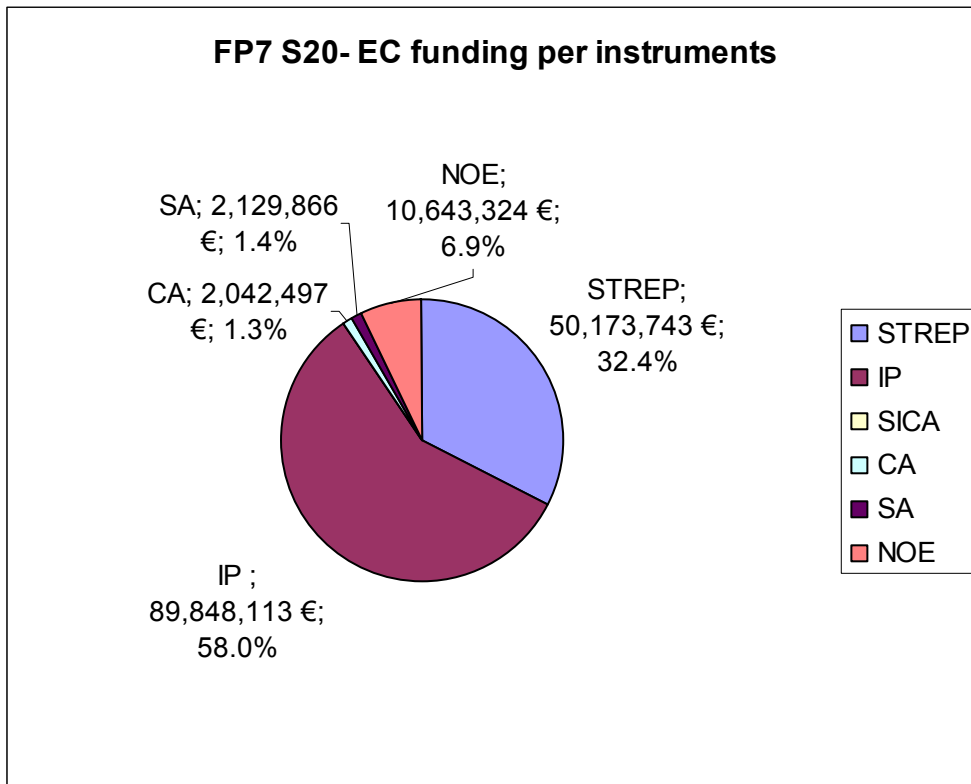


Figure 126 – EC funding per legal status

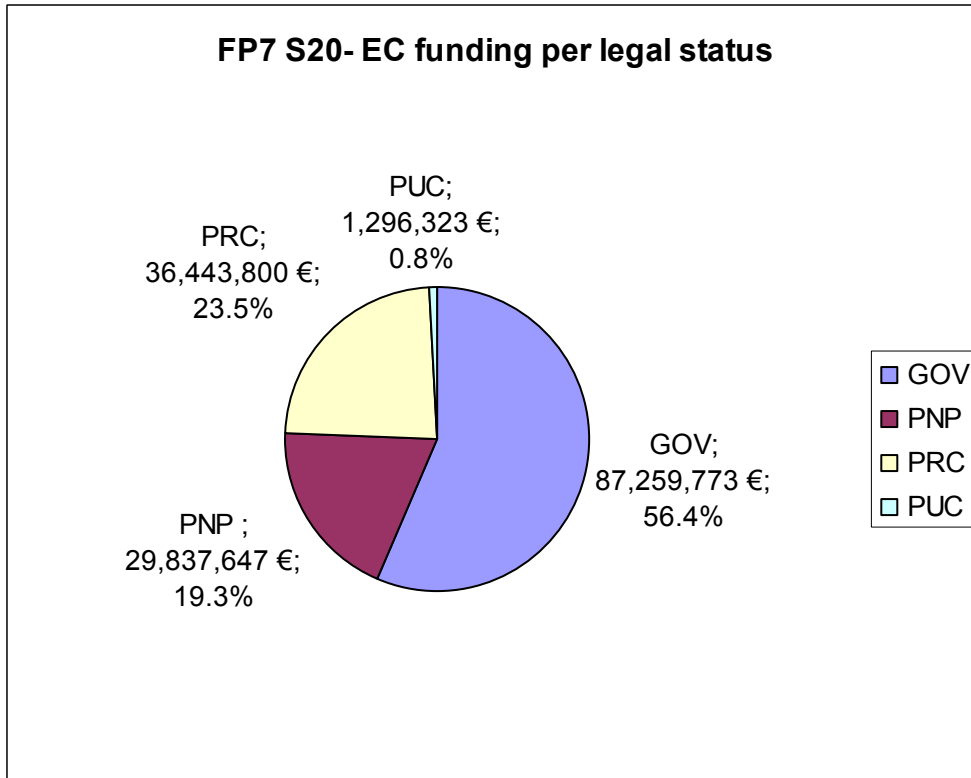


Table 49 - EC funding per country

20 ICT for Learning			
	Country	EC funding	%
1	Germany	29,543,892 €	19.1%
2	United Kingdom	27,785,252 €	17.9%
3	Italy	16,309,691 €	10.5%
4	Austria	14,556,037 €	9.4%
5	Netherlands, the	13,136,280 €	8.5%
6	France	8,523,413 €	5.5%
7	Belgium	6,025,975 €	3.9%
8	Norway	5,280,925 €	3.4%
9	Spain	4,948,574 €	3.2%
10	Greece	3,907,302 €	2.5%
11	Israel	3,233,805 €	2.1%
12	Switzerland	3,205,549 €	2.1%
13	Sweden	2,863,499 €	1.8%
14	Denmark	2,516,601 €	1.6%
15	Portugal	2,461,023 €	1.6%
16	Ireland	2,033,456 €	1.3%
17	Finland	1,671,091 €	1.1%
18	Cyprus	1,039,008 €	0.7%
19	Estonia	1,016,279 €	0.7%
20	Slovenia	740,316 €	0.5%
	Grand Total	154,837,543 €	97.4%

Table 50 - Share of EC funding in the top 20 participants

20 ICT for Learning		
Country	EC funding	%
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET GRAZ	3,464,164 €	2.2%
KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT LEUVEN	2,664,159 €	1.7%
THE OPEN UNIVERSITY	2,604,805 €	1.7%
FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM INFORMATIK AN DER UNIVERSITAET KARLSRUHE	2,425,728 €	1.6%
FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FOR	2,257,615 €	1.5%
EUN Partnership AISBL	2,188,166 €	1.4%
INESC ID - INSTITUTO DE ENGENHARIA DE SISTEMAS E COMPUTADORES, IN	2,068,163 €	1.3%
UNIVERSITAET INNSBRUCK	2,065,096 €	1.3%
IMC INFORMATION MULTIMEDIA COMMUNICATION AG	2,011,748 €	1.3%
JOANNEUM RESEARCH FORSCHUNGSGESELLSCHAFT MBH	1,991,057 €	1.3%
CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE	1,971,349 €	1.3%
OPEN UNIVERSITEIT NEDERLAND	1,965,127 €	1.3%
CENTRO DI RICERCA IN MATEMATICA PURA ED APPLICATA - CONSORZIO	1,871,000 €	1.2%
UNIVERSITY OF BRIGHTON	1,573,173 €	1.0%
GOTTFRIED WILHELM LEIBNIZ UNIVERSITAET HANNOVER	1,541,734 €	1.0%
KONINKLIJKE BIBLIOTHEEK	1,537,228 €	1.0%
EXACT LEARNING SOLUTIONS SPA	1,408,369 €	0.9%
UNIVERSITEIT TWENTE	1,392,527 €	0.9%
STIFTELSEN SINTEF	1,367,540 €	0.9%
LUDWIG-MAXIMILIANS-UNIVERSITAET MUENCHEN	1,366,421 €	0.9%
Grand Total	154,837,543 €	25.7%

2.7.21 SO 21: Digital Libraries

Key facts:

- Compared to the average figures for the FP7 ICT programme, this small SO displays a higher percentage of IPs and NoEs. NoEs represent more than one fourth of participations (Figure 127, Figure 128 and Figure 129).
- In terms of legal status, funding for digital libraries is directed mainly towards public organisations (Figure 130)
- Compared to the general ranking of the EC funding per country, British and Irish organisations are attracting a large amount of funds. (Table 51).
- The top recipients for this strategic objective are Fraunhofer-Institute, IBM Israel-and Sap Ag (Table 52).

Figure 127 - Projects per instruments

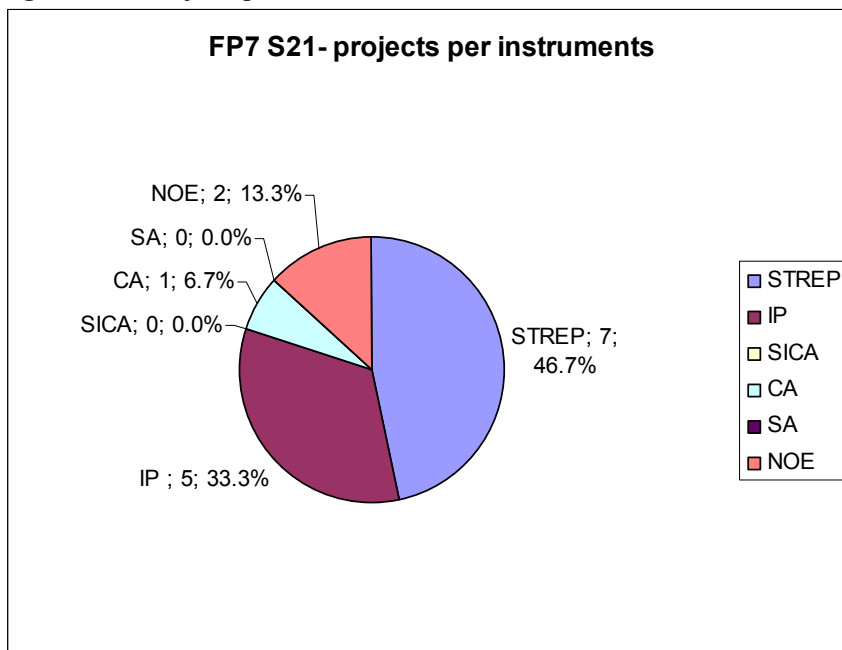


Figure 128 - Participations per instruments

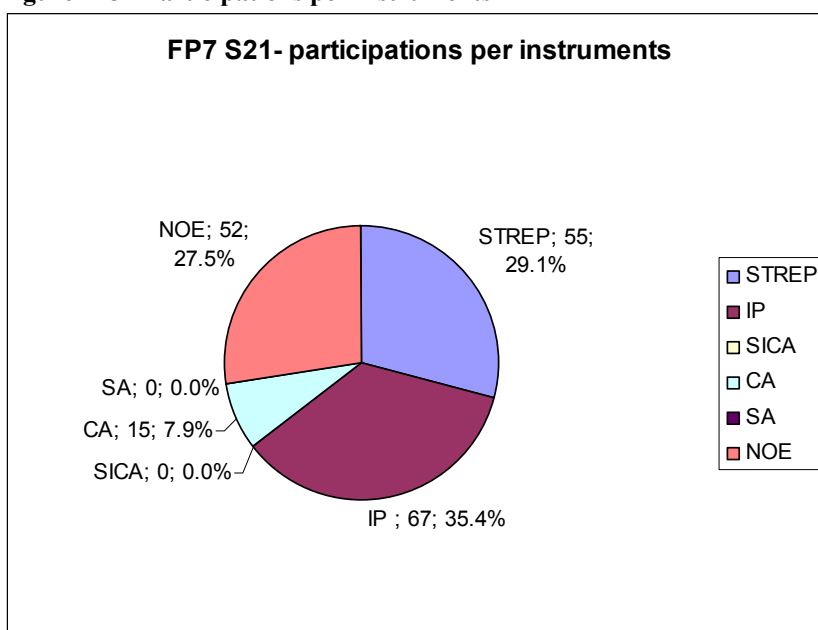


Figure 129 - EC funding per instruments

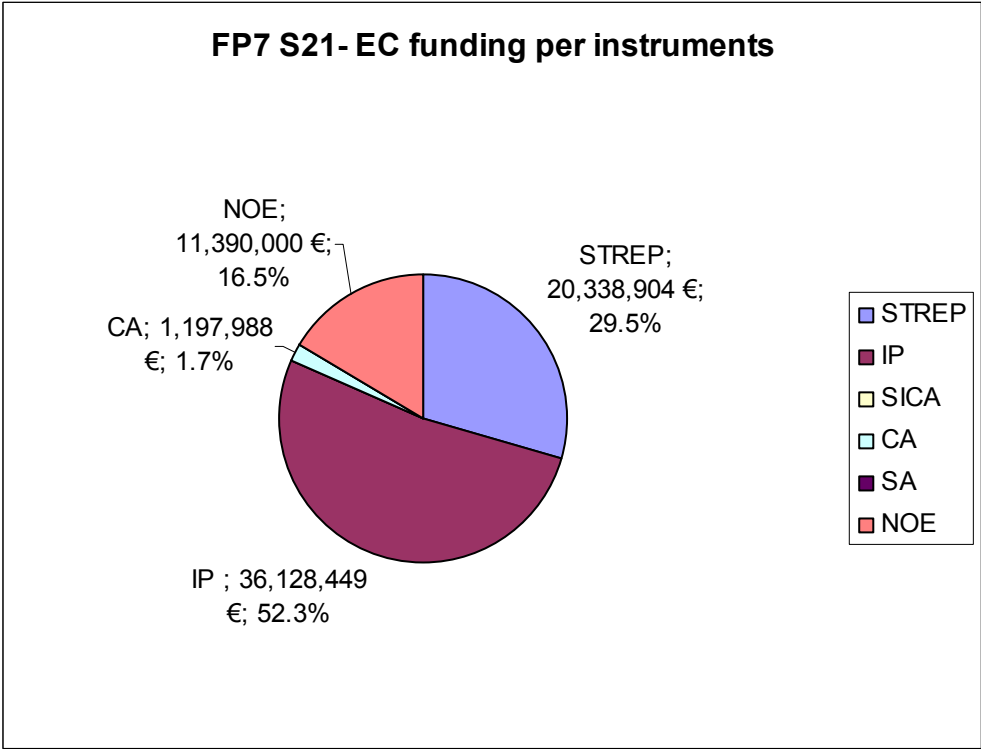


Figure 130 – EC funding per legal status

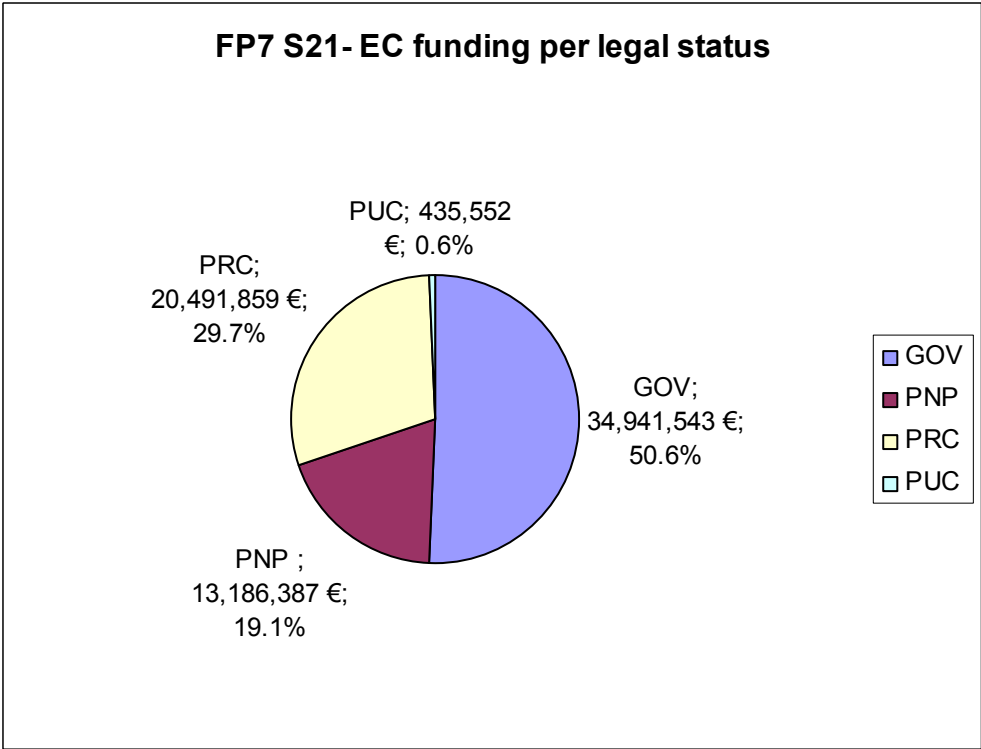


Table 51 - EC funding per country

21 Digital Libraries			
	Country	EC funding	%
1	United Kingdom	12,707,496 €	18.4%
2	Germany	11,754,593 €	17.0%
3	France	5,661,654 €	8.2%
4	Netherlands, the	5,610,066 €	8.1%
5	Austria	4,648,447 €	6.7%
6	Ireland	3,682,632 €	5.3%
7	Spain	3,638,059 €	5.3%
8	Italy	3,601,241 €	5.2%
9	Greece	3,470,867 €	5.0%
10	Israel	3,100,492 €	4.5%
11	Portugal	2,834,144 €	4.1%
12	Belgium	1,704,397 €	2.5%
13	Sweden	1,504,388 €	2.2%
14	Switzerland	796,138 €	1.2%
15	Bulgaria	709,250 €	1.0%
16	Denmark	685,390 €	1.0%
17	Norway	515,010 €	0.7%
18	Hungary	399,445 €	0.6%
19	Czech Republic	381,983 €	0.6%
20	Poland	373,800 €	0.5%
	Grand Total	69,055,341 €	98.2%

Table 52 - Share of EC funding in the top 20 participants

21 Digital Libraries		
Country	EC funding	%
FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTE	2,742,174 €	4.0%
IBM ISRAEL - SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY LTD	2,511,009 €	3.6%
SAP AG	2,100,316 €	3.0%
THE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FACILITIES COUNCIL	1,597,198 €	2.3%
THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD	1,548,090 €	2.2%
STICHTING INTERNET MEMORY FOUNDATION	1,317,963 €	1.9%
VEREIN ZUR FORDERUNG DER IT-SICHERHEIT IN OSTERREICH	1,287,560 €	1.9%
LULEA TEKNISKA UNIVERSITET	1,272,723 €	1.8%
AIT Austrian Institute of Technology GmbH	1,229,210 €	1.8%
THE UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER	1,069,459 €	1.5%
THE CHANCELLOR, MASTERS AND SCHOLARS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF	1,009,500 €	1.5%
CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE	979,894 €	1.4%
CAIXA MAGICA SOFTWARE LDA	961,102 €	1.4%
THE PROVOST, FELLOWS, FOUNDATION SCHOLARS & THE OTHER ME	919,666 €	1.3%
THE BRITISH LIBRARY	908,175 €	1.3%
DUBLIN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	860,946 €	1.2%
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET WIEN	830,202 €	1.2%
EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH	796,138 €	1.2%
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAT BERLIN	787,660 €	1.1%
GOTTFRIED WILHELM LEIBNIZ UNIVERSITAET HANNOVER	786,520 €	1.1%
Grand Total	69,055,341 €	36.9%

2.7.22 SO 22: FET

Key facts:

- FET is the SO with the highest number of projects (170) and the second in terms of participations (more than 1300). It displays a higher percentage of STREPs instruments and a lower percentage of IPs instruments. This holds true for projects as well as participations and funding. (Figure 131, Figure 132 and Figure 133);
- In terms of legal status, FET accounts for a significant higher percentage of PNP organisations than average (Figure 134);
- Germany is the main recipient, but Italy, the UK, France and Switzerland also present strong performance in FETs
- The top recipient for this strategic objective is French Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique followed by the University of Lausanne and ETH Zurich. (Table 54).

Figure 131 - Projects per instruments

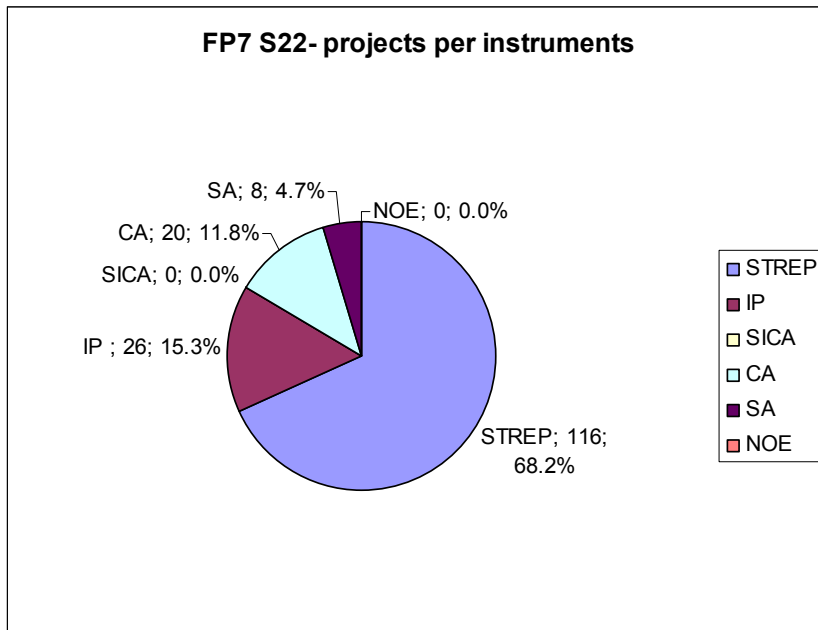


Figure 132 - Participations per instruments

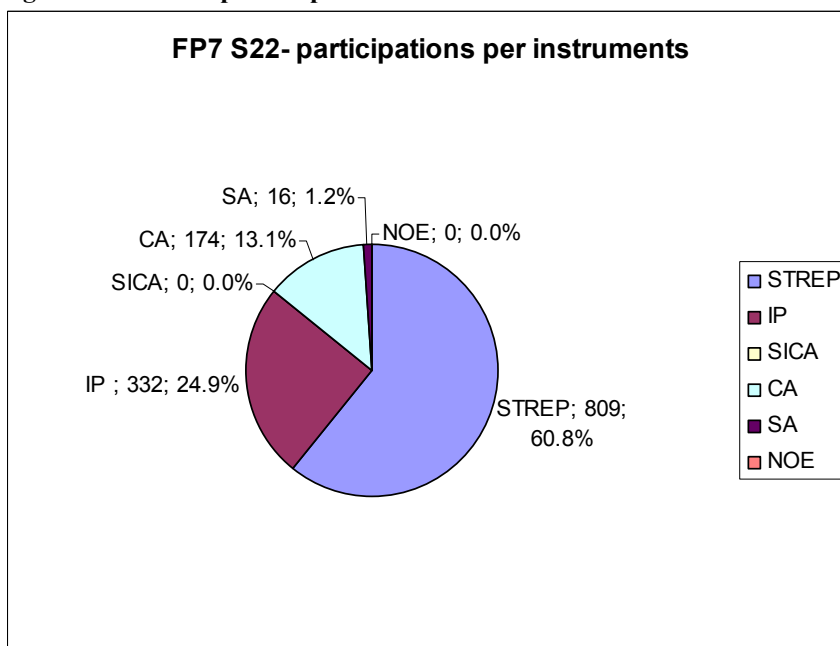


Figure 133 - EC funding per instruments

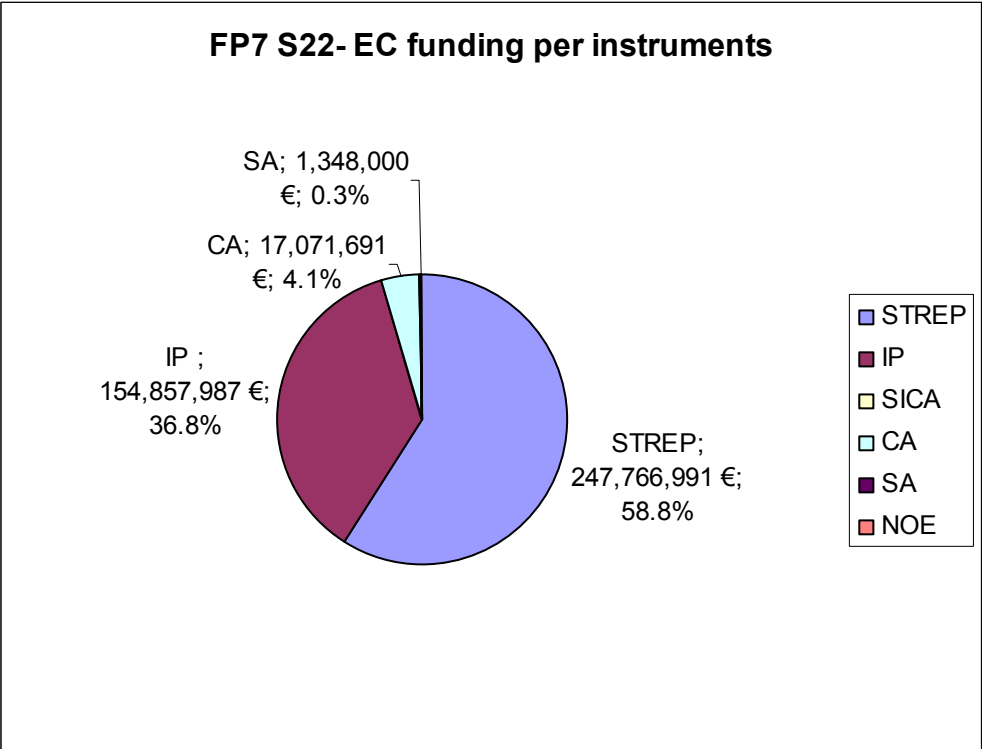


Figure 134 – EC funding per legal status

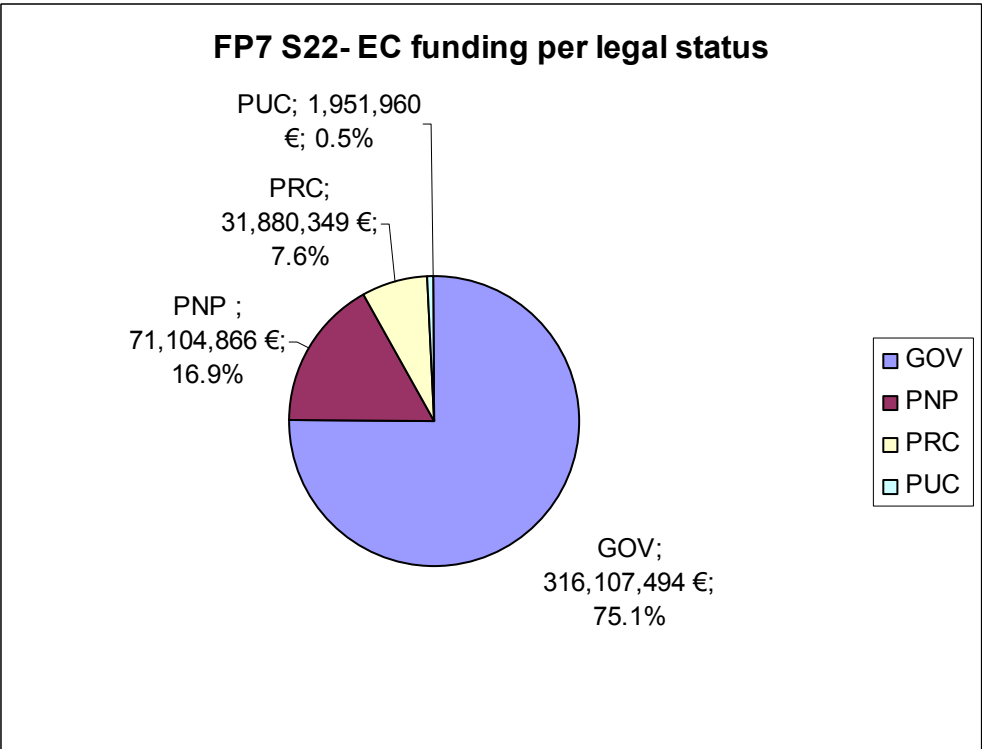


Table 53 - EC funding per country

22 FET			
	Country	EC funding	%
1	Germany	80,611,895 €	19.1%
2	Italy	56,949,555 €	13.5%
3	United Kingdom	54,043,369 €	12.8%
4	France	50,698,770 €	12.0%
5	Switzerland	29,706,924 €	7.1%
6	Spain	26,464,823 €	6.3%
7	Netherlands, the	20,847,045 €	5.0%
8	Israel	15,708,720 €	3.7%
9	Austria	12,845,034 €	3.1%
10	Sweden	12,644,783 €	3.0%
11	Belgium	12,091,956 €	2.9%
12	Greece	7,914,130 €	1.9%
13	Denmark	7,320,338 €	1.7%
14	Poland	5,320,701 €	1.3%
15	Finland	3,958,005 €	0.9%
16	Ireland	3,656,880 €	0.9%
17	Hungary	3,371,556 €	0.8%
18	Portugal	3,031,160 €	0.7%
19	Norway	2,886,140 €	0.7%
20	Slovenia	1,447,300 €	0.3%
	Grand Total	421,044,669 €	97.7%

Table 54 - Share of EC funding in the top 20 participants

22 FET		
Country	EC funding	%
CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE	15,459,294 €	3.7%
ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE FEDERALE DE LAUSANNE	9,021,889 €	2.1%
EIDGENOESSISCHE TECHNISCHE HOCHSCHULE ZURICH	8,028,886 €	1.9%
MAX PLANCK GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER WISSENSCHAFTEN E.V.	7,138,975 €	1.7%
COMMISSARIAT A L ENERGIE ATOMIQUE ET AUX ENERGIES ALTERNATIVES	7,013,041 €	1.7%
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITEIT DELFT	6,336,107 €	1.5%
INSTITUT NATIONAL DE RECHERCHE EN INFORMATIQUE ET EN AUTOMATIQUE	6,098,250 €	1.4%
SCUOLA SUPERIORE DI STUDI UNIVERSITARI E DI PERFEZIONAMENTO SANT'ANNA	5,356,819 €	1.3%
IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND MEDICINE	5,011,447 €	1.2%
KUNGLIGA TEKNISKA HOEGSKOLAN	4,992,627 €	1.2%
CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE	4,933,467 €	1.2%
UNIVERSITAET STUTTGART	4,918,929 €	1.2%
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	4,839,401 €	1.1%
CHALMERS TEKNISKA HOEGSKOLA AB	4,548,858 €	1.1%
FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG	4,474,595 €	1.1%
UNIVERSITAET ZUERICH	4,357,147 €	1.0%
BARCELONA SUPERCOMPUTING CENTER - CENTRO NACIONAL DE SUPERCOMPUTACION	4,119,620 €	1.0%
RUPRECHT-KARLS-UNIVERSITAET HEIDELBERG	3,703,957 €	0.9%
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON	3,434,573 €	0.8%
Københavns Universitet	3,411,423 €	0.8%
Grand Total	421,044,669 €	27.8%

2.7.23 SO 23: International Cooperation

Key facts:

- Compared to the average figures for the FP7 ICT programme, this strategic objective displays a significant percentage of SAs (28 projects out of 40) due to its international nature. This holds true for projects as well as participations and funding. (Figure 135, Figure 136 and Figure 137);
- France is the leader in terms of EC funding. The USA is 8th in the ranking together with several third countries like South Africa or India that can be found in the top 20 ranking (Table 55);
- The top recipient for this strategic objective is Sigma Orionis as in 2010 (Table 56).

Figure 135 - Projects per instruments

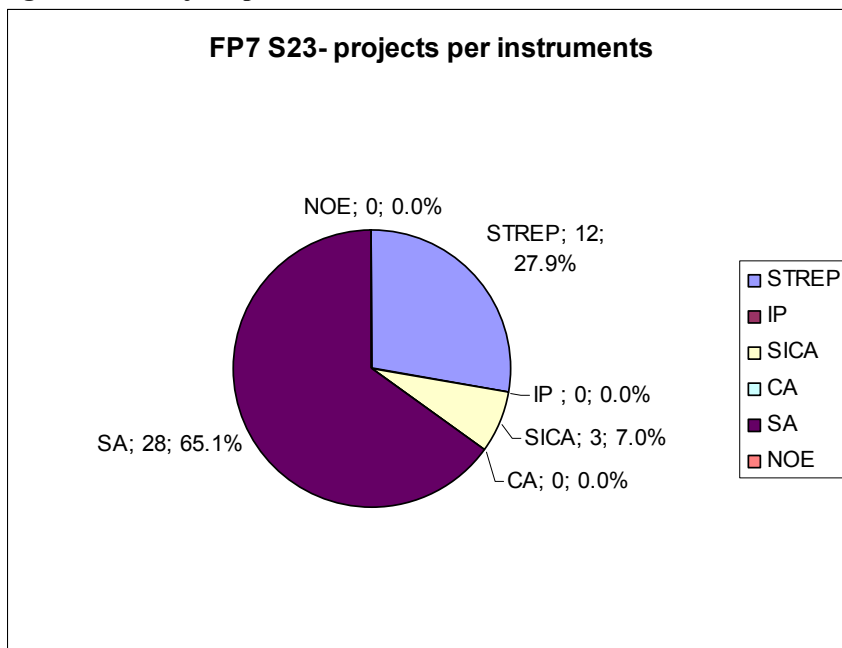


Figure 136 - Participations per instruments

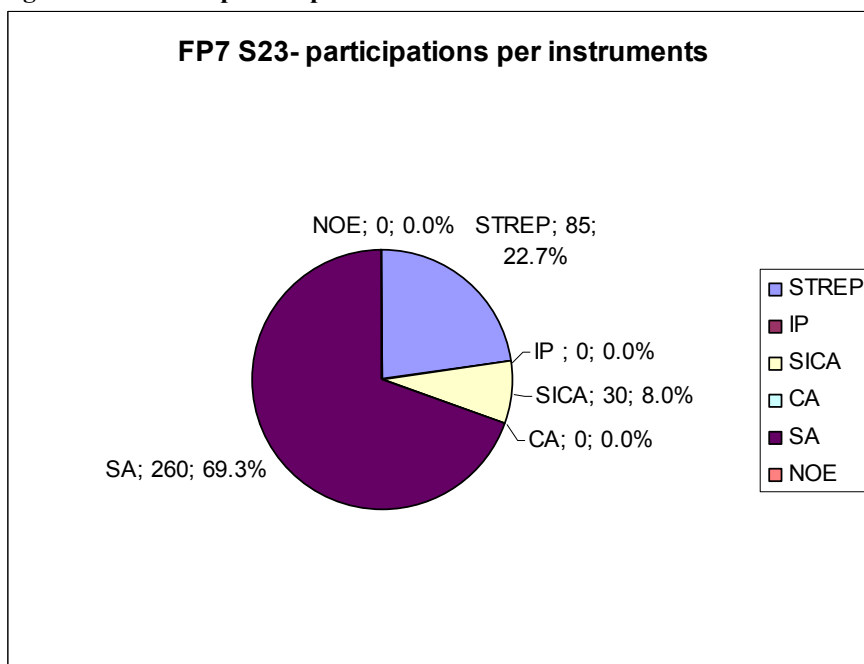


Figure 137 - EC funding per instruments

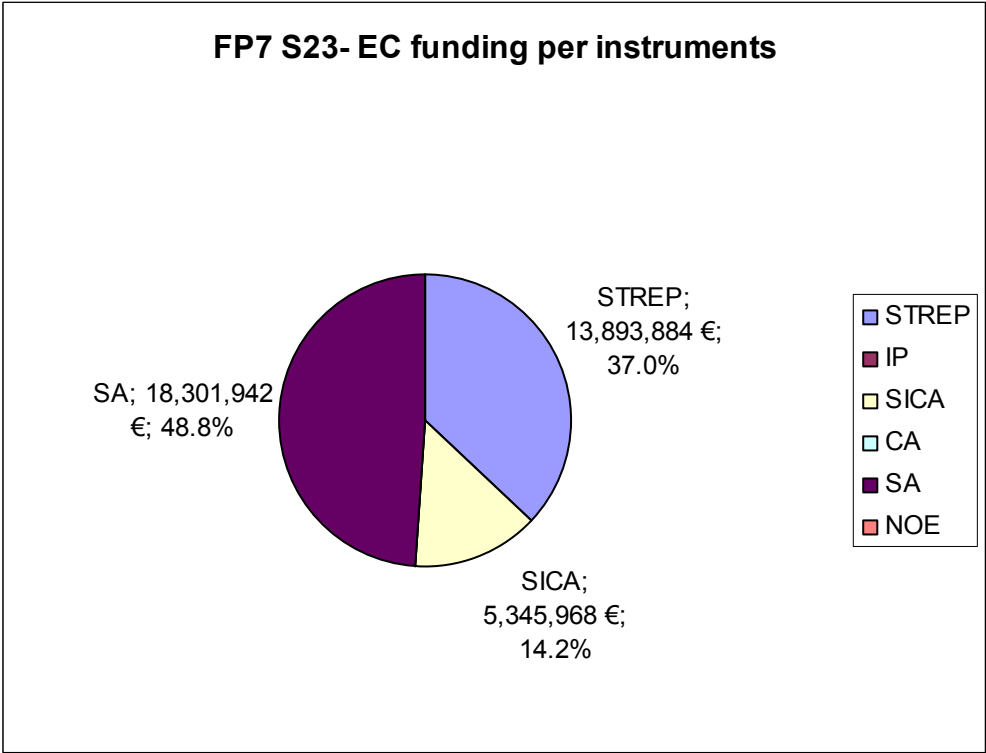


Figure 138 – EC funding per legal status

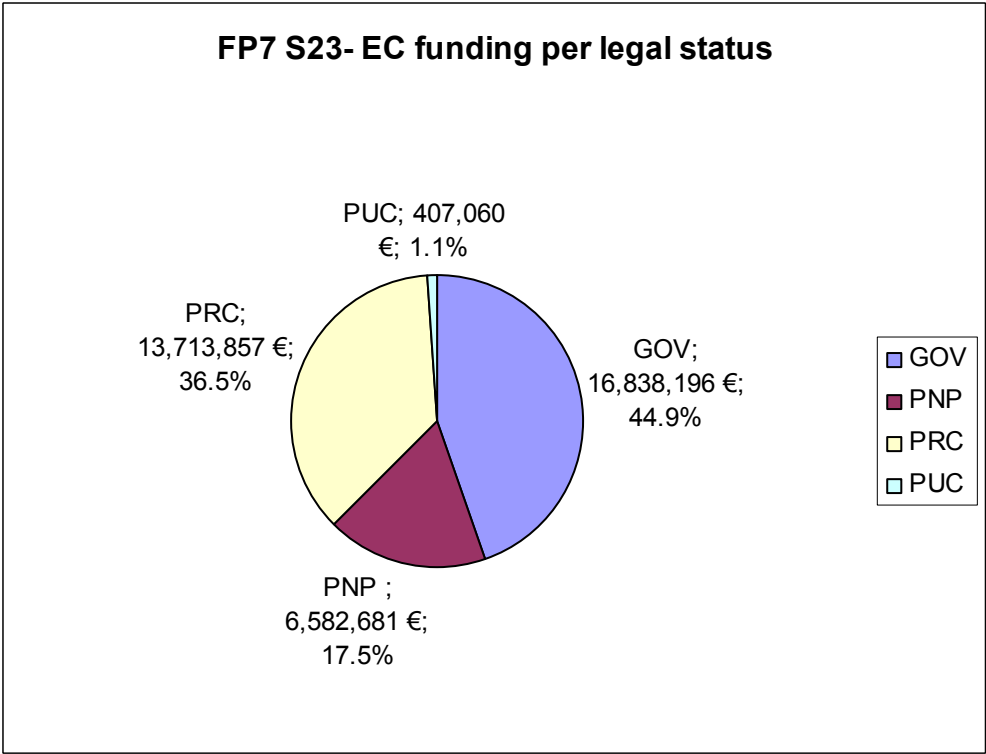


Table 55 - EC funding per country

23 International Cooperation			
	Country	EC funding	%
1	France	5,704,246 €	15.2%
2	Germany	3,995,702 €	10.6%
3	United Kingdom	3,160,044 €	8.4%
4	Italy	2,696,211 €	7.2%
5	Spain	2,633,972 €	7.0%
6	Greece	1,861,911 €	5.0%
7	Belgium	1,234,540 €	3.3%
8	United States	1,200,172 €	3.2%
9	Netherlands, the	1,121,491 €	3.0%
10	Sweden	969,785 €	2.6%
11	Ireland	910,646 €	2.4%
12	Denmark	793,994 €	2.1%
13	Poland	703,340 €	1.9%
14	South Africa	613,328 €	1.6%
15	India	534,076 €	1.4%
16	Austria	483,067 €	1.3%
17	Finland	445,051 €	1.2%
18	Morocco	384,975 €	1.0%
19	Russia	365,898 €	1.0%
20	Brasil	299,965 €	0.8%
	Grand Total	37,541,794 €	80.2%

Table 56 - Share of EC funding in the top 20 participants

23 International Cooperation		
Country	EC funding	%
SIGMA ORIONIS	1,503,695 €	4.0%
IIMC INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT CORPORATION LIMITED	910,646 €	2.4%
GEIE ERCIM	842,431 €	2.2%
FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG	805,539 €	2.1%
UNIVERSITE PIERRE ET MARIE CURIE - PARIS 6	658,440 €	1.8%
INMARK ESTUDIOS Y ESTRATEGIAS S.A.	586,471 €	1.6%
THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH	524,002 €	1.4%
SCS SRL	521,687 €	1.4%
BARCELONA SUPERCOMPUTING CENTER - CENTRO NACIONAL DE SUPERCOMPUTAC	507,971 €	1.4%
EUROPEAN MULTIMEDIA FORUM LTD	487,921 €	1.3%
PLANET S.A	472,940 €	1.3%
TEKNOLOGIAN TUTKIMUSKESKUS VTT	445,051 €	1.2%
TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR EUROPEAN ORGANISATIONS SPRL	439,732 €	1.2%
TRUST-IT SERVICES LTD	425,911 €	1.1%
LUNDS UNIVERSITET	422,260 €	1.1%
INNO TSD SA	413,114 €	1.1%
FRANCE TELECOM SA	398,547 €	1.1%
VLAAMSE INSTELLING VOOR TECHNOLOGISCH ONDERZOEK N.V.	383,751 €	1.0%
EUROPEAN MOLECULAR BIOLOGY LABORATORY	380,873 €	1.0%
ROSE VISION SL.	375,630 €	1.0%
Grand Total	37,541,794 €	30.7%

2.7.24 SO 24: Accompanying Measures

Key facts:

- This strategic objective incorporates the supplementary budget allocation provided to existing projects under call 2009-5. In order to avoid double counting in terms of number of projects we do not include in Figure 139 the projects that were topped up. However we include them in the budget distribution by participations as in figures 140 and 141. This explains the mismatch between number of projects and budget allocation.
- In terms of legal status, accompanying measures accounts for a higher percentage of PNP organisations than average (17.8 percentage points more) (Figure 142)
- The top recipients for this strategic objective are Fraunhofer Institute, Bosch and Deutsches Zentrum Fuer Luft – Und Raumfahrt EV (Table 58).

Figure 139 - Projects per instruments

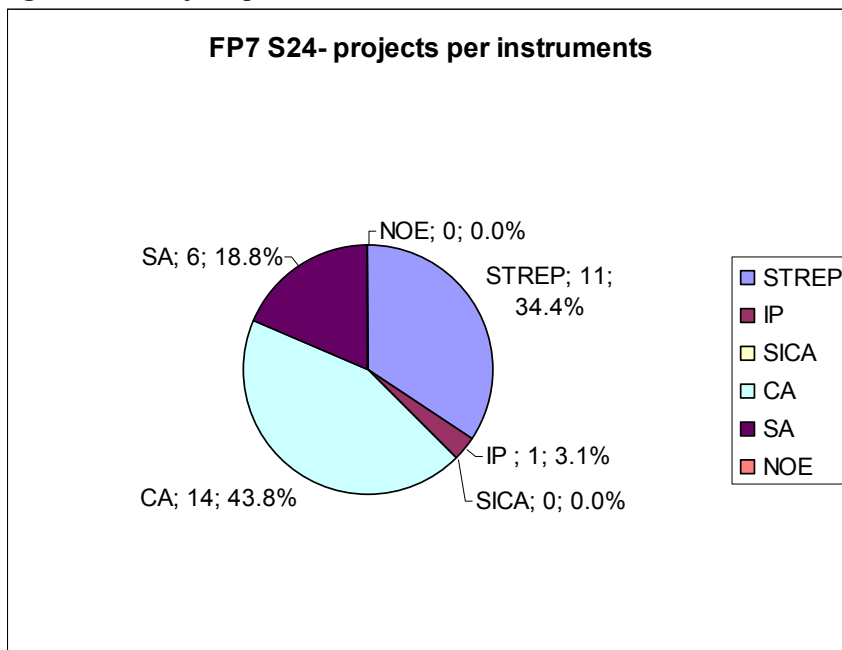


Figure 140 - Participations per instruments

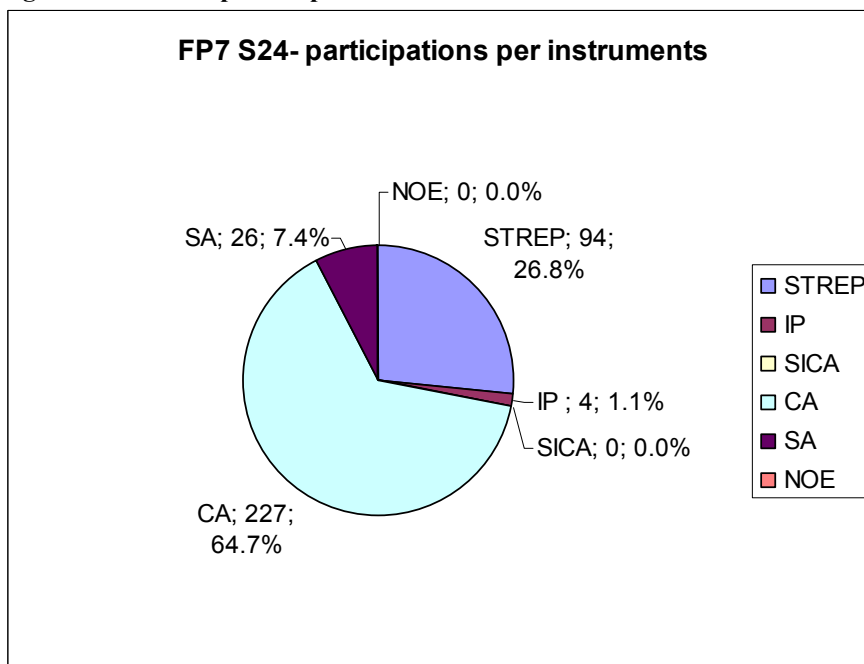


Figure 141 - EC funding per instruments

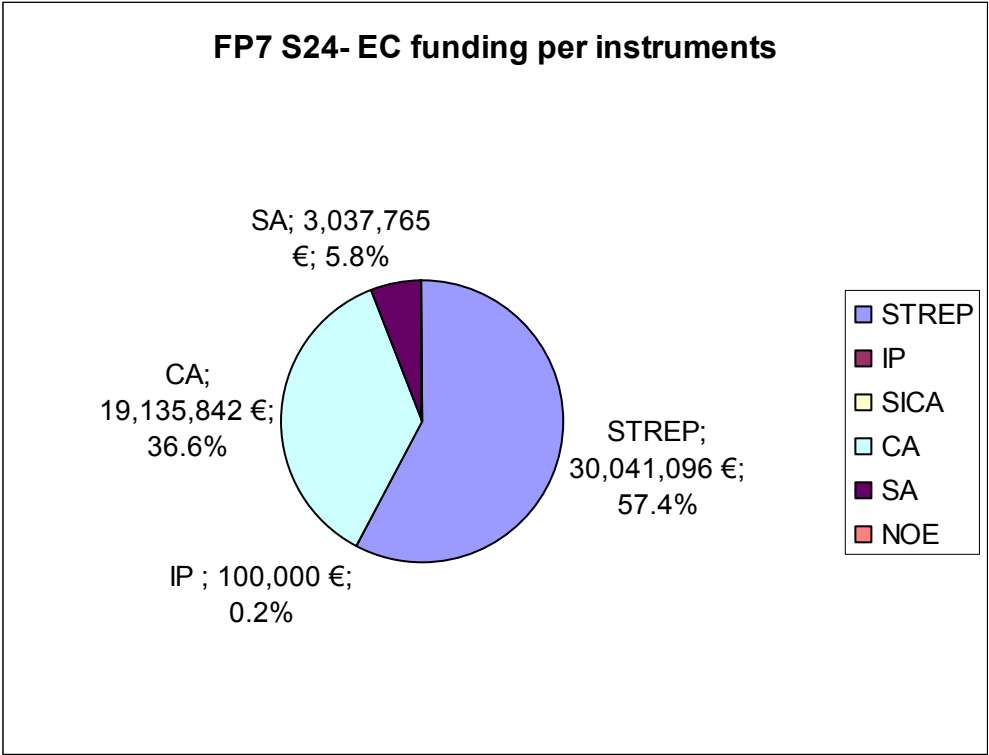


Figure 142 – EC funding per legal status

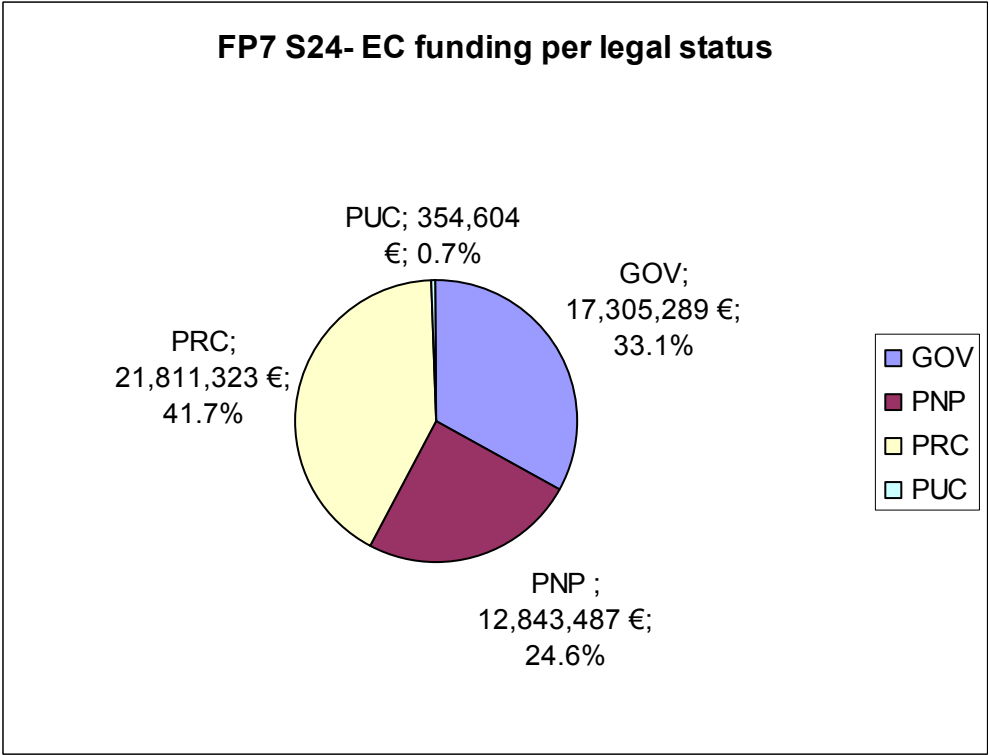


Table 57 - EC funding per country

24 Accompanying Measures			
	Country	EC funding	%
1	Germany	13,899,920 €	26.6%
2	France	6,858,135 €	13.1%
3	Italy	4,743,180 €	9.1%
4	Austria	4,478,749 €	8.6%
5	United Kingdom	3,776,014 €	7.2%
6	Spain	3,133,742 €	6.0%
7	Belgium	2,745,861 €	5.2%
8	Switzerland	2,172,521 €	4.2%
9	Sweden	1,256,647 €	2.4%
10	Slovakia	931,187 €	1.8%
11	Israel	890,853 €	1.7%
12	Hungary	788,609 €	1.5%
13	Finland	729,150 €	1.4%
14	Netherlands, the	728,898 €	1.4%
15	Slovenia	630,409 €	1.2%
16	Greece	604,354 €	1.2%
17	Romania	546,882 €	1.0%
18	Bulgaria	540,805 €	1.0%
19	Portugal	534,040 €	1.0%
20	Ireland	397,971 €	0.8%
	Grand Total	52,314,703 €	96.3%

Table 58 - Share of EC funding in the top 20 participants

24 Accompanying Measures		
Country	EC funding	%
FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG E.V	2,813,541 €	5.4%
ROBERT BOSCH GMBH	1,639,721 €	3.1%
DEUTSCHES ZENTRUM FUER LUFT - UND RAUMFAHRT EV	1,430,703 €	2.7%
AVL LIST GMBH	1,278,529 €	2.4%
COMMISSARIAT A L ENERGIE ATOMIQUE ET AUX ENERGIES ALTERNATIVES	1,256,837 €	2.4%
CENTRO RICERCHIE FIAT SCPA	1,182,741 €	2.3%
AUSTRIAMICROSYSTEMS AG	1,133,922 €	2.2%
VOLKSWAGEN AG	1,080,031 €	2.1%
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON	909,561 €	1.7%
OESTERREICHISCHE FORSCHUNGSFOERDERUNGSGESELLSCHAFT MBH	864,185 €	1.7%
VALEO EQUIPEMENTS ELECTRIQUES MOTEUR SAS	830,918 €	1.6%
RENAULT s.a.s. represented by GIE REGIENOV	778,528 €	1.5%
MATIMOP, ISRAELI INDUSTRY CENTER FOR RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT	732,017 €	1.4%
FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM INFORMATIK AN DER UNIVERSITAET KARLSRUHE	725,101 €	1.4%
VEREIN EURESEARCH	690,083 €	1.3%
PEUGEOT CITROEN AUTOMOBILES S.A.	658,736 €	1.3%
IFP Energies nouvelles	643,017 €	1.2%
MAX PLANCK GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER WISSENSCHAFTEN E.V.	628,836 €	1.2%
KOZEP-MAGYARORSZAGI REGIONALIS INNOVACIOS UGYNOKSEG KOZHASZNU EGYESULET	625,726 €	1.2%
VOLVO TECHNOLOGY AB	614,850 €	1.2%
Grand Total	52,314,703 €	39.2%

3 Part II – FP7 Research infrastructure

This chapter focuses on the research infrastructure programme and on the portfolio analysis of the projects financed by DG INFSO under this heading.

The Research Infrastructures programme is funded under the FP7 'Capacities' Specific Programme. In DG INFSO, it focuses on the further development and evolution of the high-capacity and high-performance communication network (GÉANT), distributed computing infrastructures (grids and clouds), supercomputer infrastructures, simulation software, scientific data infrastructures, e-Science services as well as on the adoption of e-Infrastructures by user communities.

The e-Infrastructures activity, as a part of the Research Infrastructures programme, focuses on ICT-based infrastructures and services that cut across a broad range of user disciplines. It aims at empowering researchers with an easy and controlled online access to facilities, resources and collaboration tools, bringing to them the power of ICT for computing, connectivity, storage and instrumentation.

3.1 Funding, participations and projects

The research infrastructure programme has committed so far 455 million euro in EU funding. It has financed 117 projects, resulting 1888 participations by 780 different legal entities.

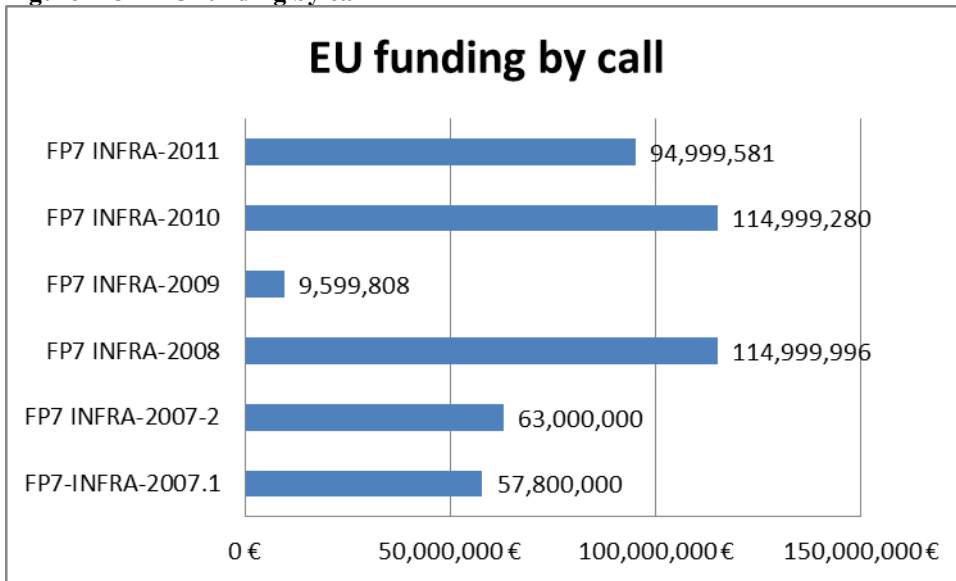
Table 59 – Main data on Research Infrastructure portfolio

Research Infrastructure	FP7
EC Funding	455,398,665 €
Number of projects	117
Participations	1888
Distinct Organisations	780
Average project size	3,892,296 €
Average EU funding per participant	241,207 €

A specific characteristic of the research infrastructure programme is the number of third parties involved (414 participations), 291 of which do not receive any EU funding. Most of these third parties are Joint Research Unit (JRU) members. JRU is the mechanism of choice to pool entities of the same nationality under a single beneficiary and allowing to structure the national e-Infrastructure actors.

Funding has been distributed through 6 calls, starting in 2007. The distribution of funding is illustrated by the figure below.

Figure 143 – EU funding by call



3.2 Instruments and type of participants

In terms of instruments all the projects under research infrastructure are CSA or CP-CSA.

As far the legal status of the participants is concerned, public and governmental bodies receive the bulk of funding, with private companies representing around 23% of funding and 13% of participations. Non-profit organisations represent 19% of funding and 17% of participations.

Figure 144 – Funding % by legal status

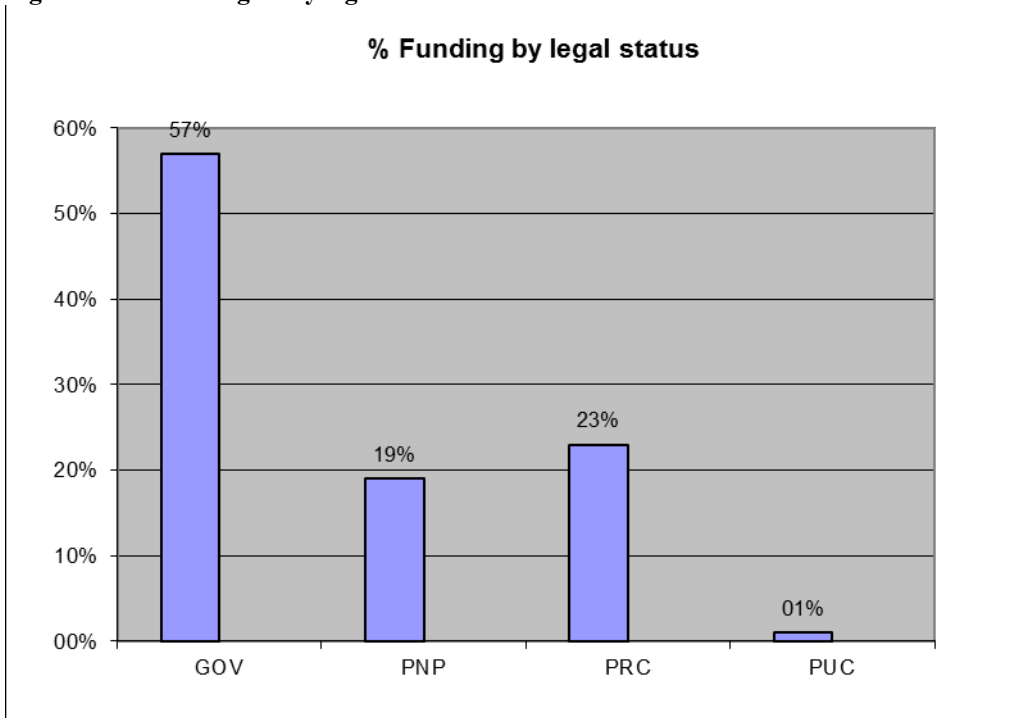
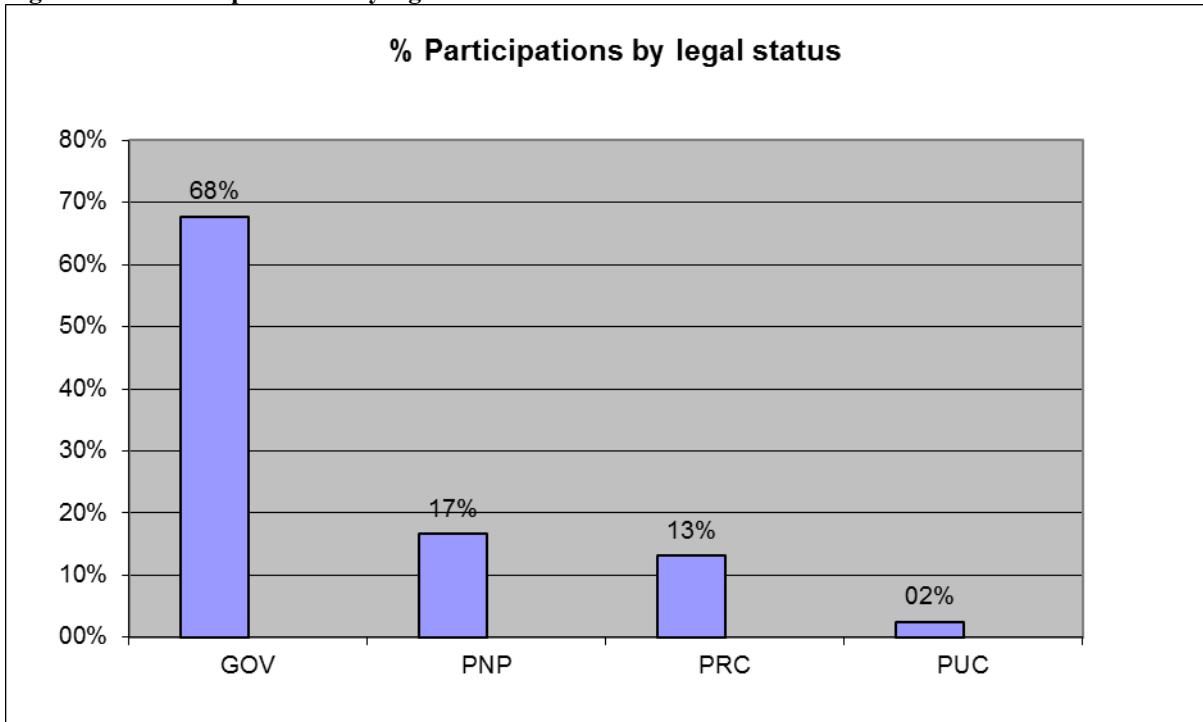
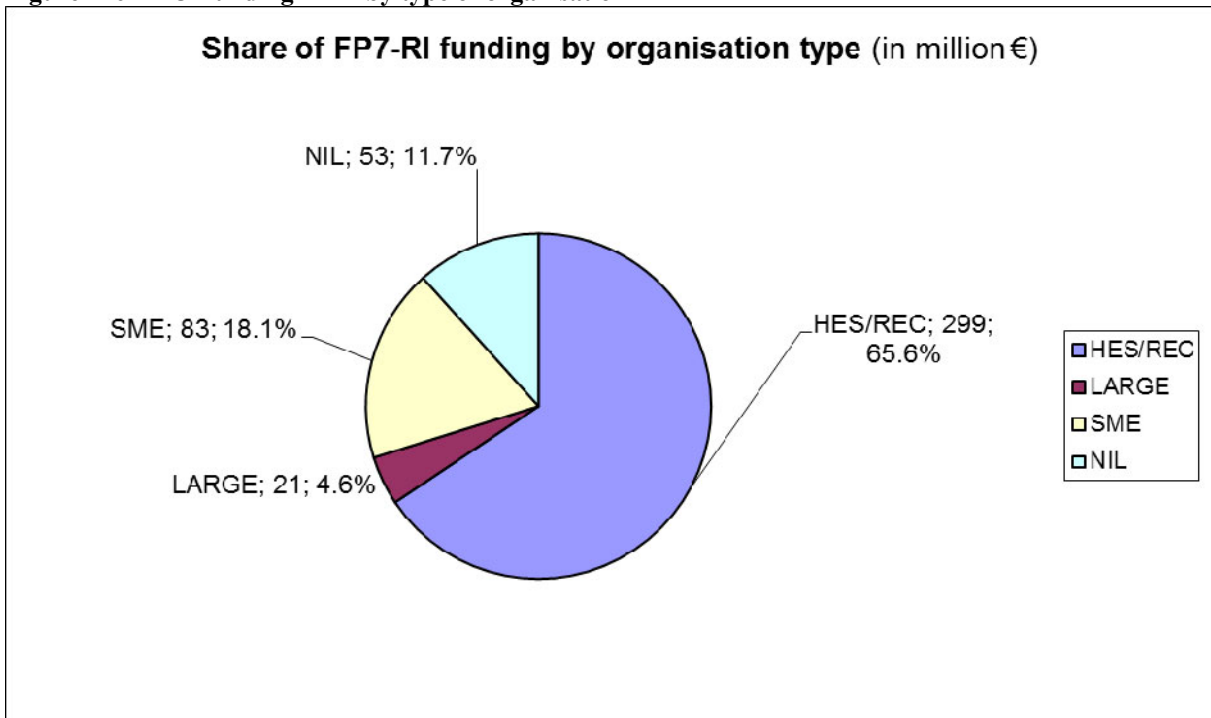


Figure 145 – Participations % by legal status



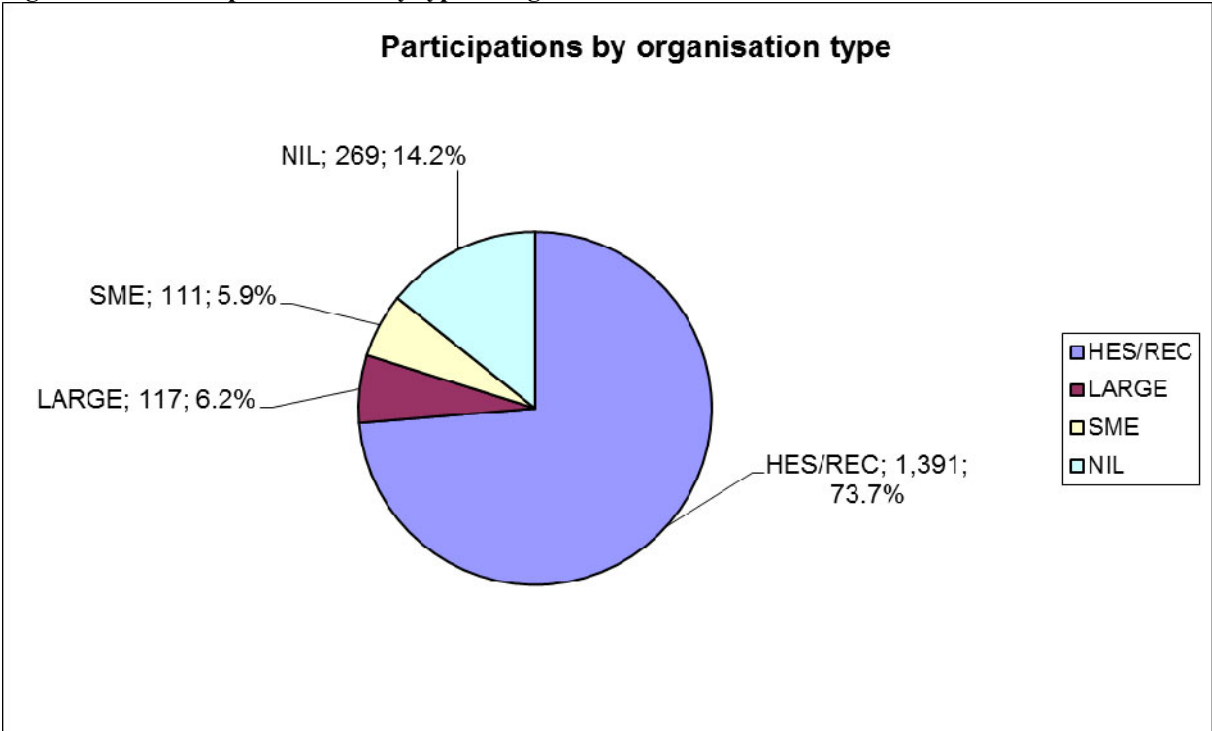
The same picture emerges from the analysis of the type of organisations funded. Large companies obtain less than 5% of funding while SMEs represent more than 18% of funding committed. Research and higher education entities still represent more than 65% of the funding for research infrastructure.

Figure 146 – EU Funding in RI by type of organisation



The predominance of research centres and higher education institutions is even more marked once participations are taken into account as illustrated below. The consideration that emerges is that SMEs tend to obtain higher funding than other institutions and entities.

Figure 147 – Participations in RI by type of organisation



3.3 Geographic analysis

As for the FP7 ICT programme, EU member states represent the bulk of participants (77.8%) and funding (89%) received.

Figure 148 – EU funding in RI by country group

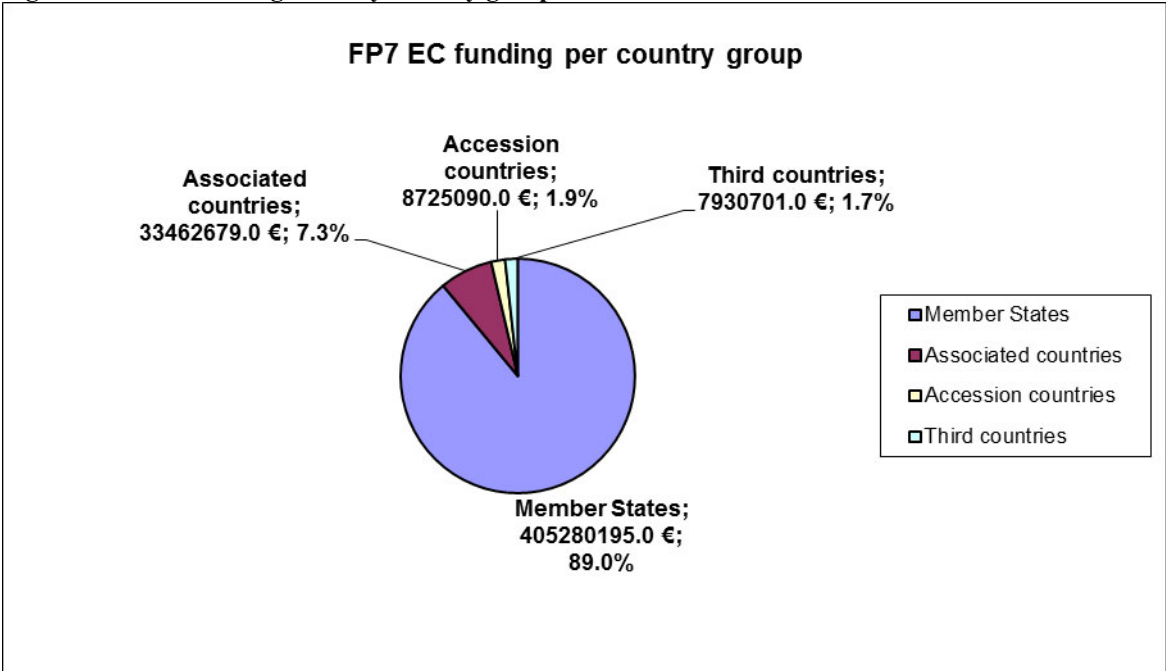
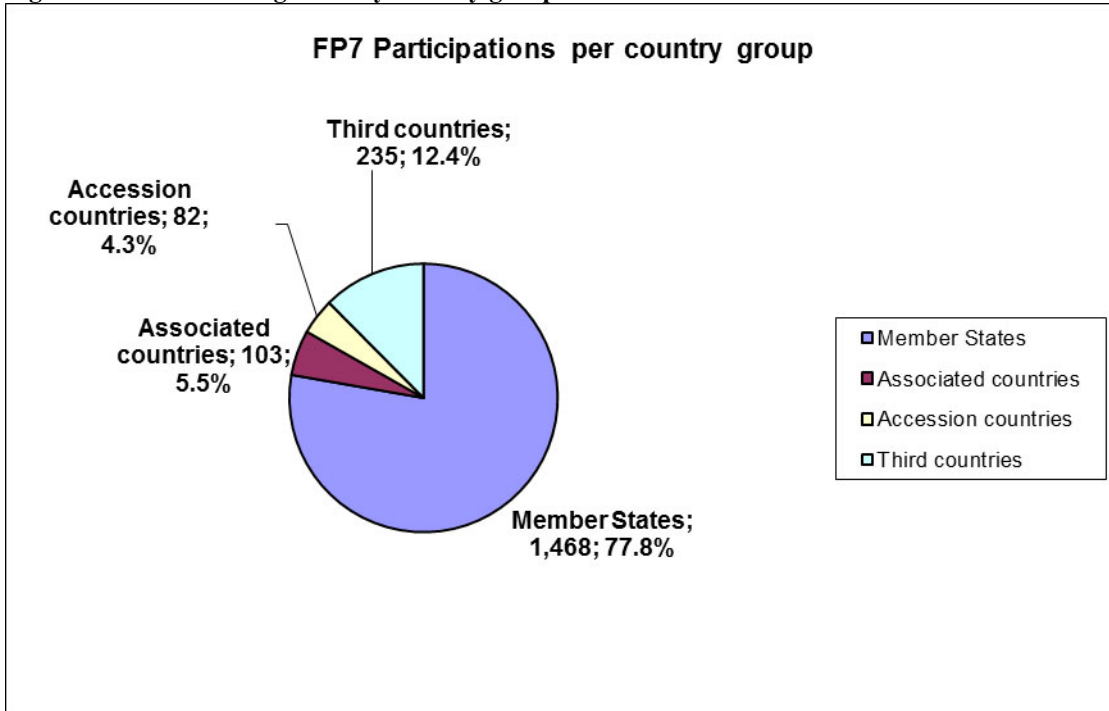


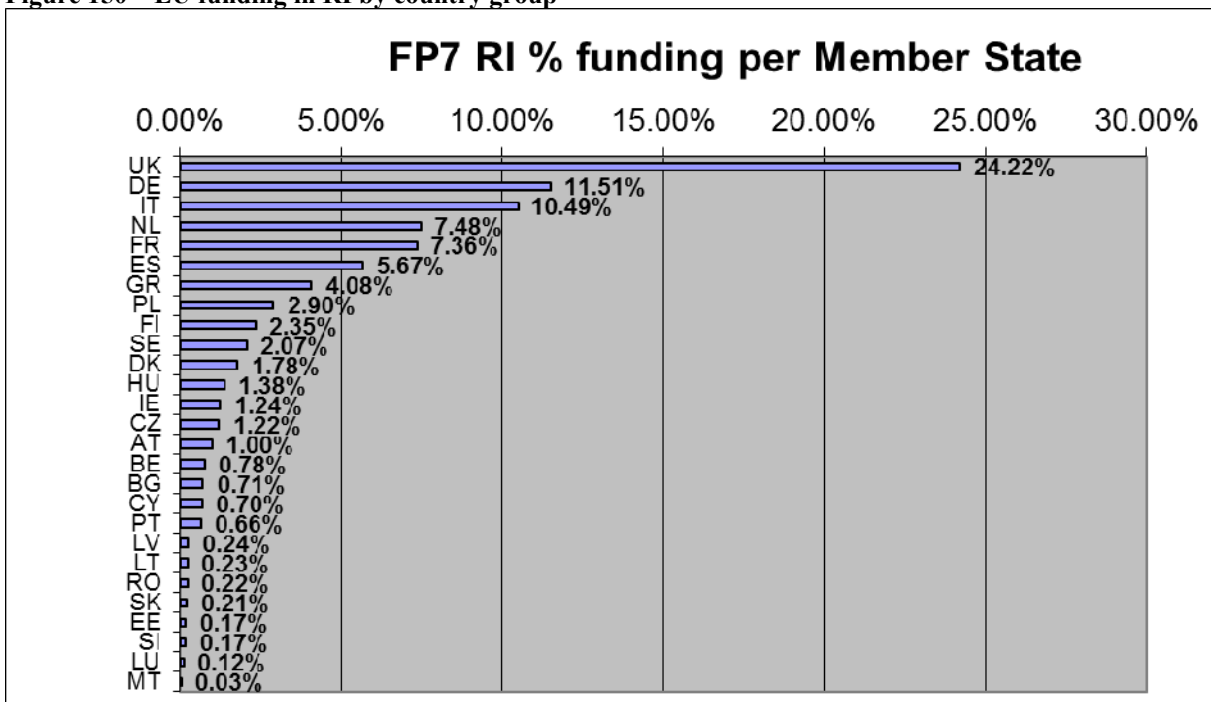
Figure 149 – EU funding in RI by country group



Third countries represent more than 12% of participants, but their entities manage to obtain only 1.7% of funding.

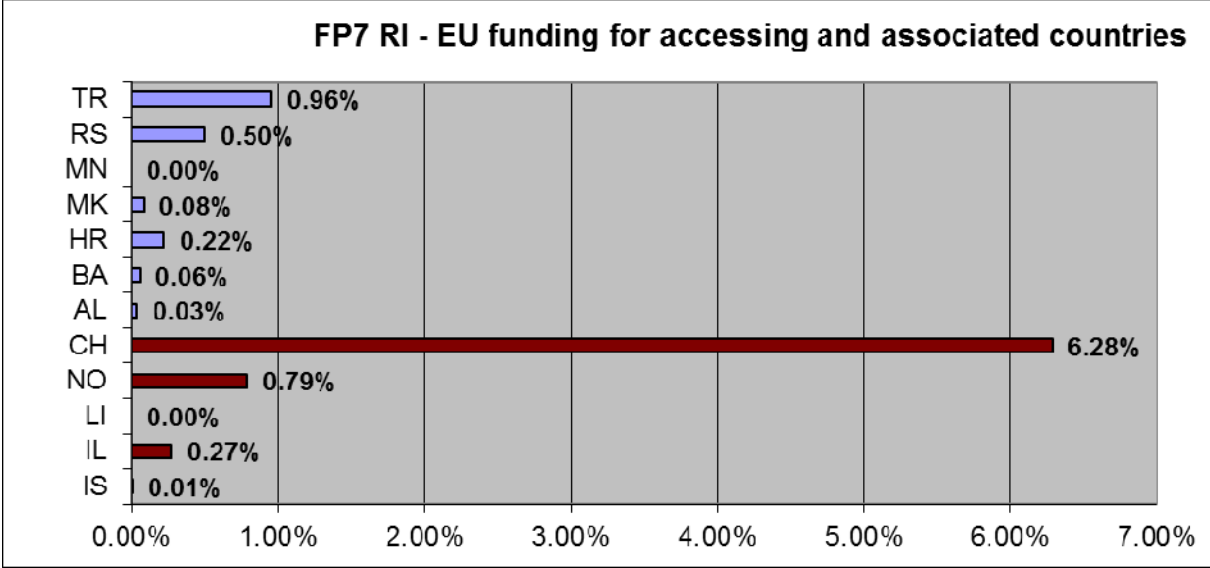
Among the member states the UK is by far the first recipient. UK entities and companies have secured almost one quarter of the total funding allocated so far. Germany and Italy follow the UK and precede the Netherlands and France. The divide between old and new member states exist also for research infrastructure, but it is less stark than for FP7 ICT as new member states manage to attract more than 8% of funding here.

Figure 150 – EU funding in RI by country group



Among the associated and accession countries, Switzerland is by far the first recipient with more than 28 million euro. Turkey and Norway follow.

Figure 151 – EU funding in RI for accession and associated countries



Among third countries, only Russia exceeds the threshold of 1 million euro in funding received, followed by South Korea and Brasil.

4 Part III – CIP ICT-PSP

This chapter analyses the composition of the CIP ICT PSP programme and of the projects included therein. The present chapter refers to data as of 1 January 2012. Only 14 projects under call 5 are included in the database as the others were still in negotiation at the time of writing.

The ICT PSP supports the realisation of European policies and in particular the Digital Agenda for Europe and is aligned with its priorities. It aims at stimulating smart sustainable and inclusive growth by accelerating the wider uptake and best use of innovative digital technologies and content by citizens, governments and businesses.

In addition to illustrating and validating the high value of digital technologies for the economy and society, it will foster the development of EU-wide markets for innovations enabling every company in Europe to benefit from the largest internal market in the world.

Particular emphasis is put on areas of public interest given their weight in the European economy and the unique solutions that ICT can bring to the societal challenges that lie ahead such as health and ageing, inclusion, energy efficiency, sustainable mobility, culture preservation and learning as well as efficient public administrations.

The main challenges include the relatively slow uptake of ICT innovations in the public sector and the high fragmentation of relevant markets due notably to a lack of interoperability between ICT solutions deployed across the member states and Associated Countries.

The ICT PSP covers technological and non-technological innovations that have moved beyond the final research demonstration phase. The ICT PSP does not support research activities that fall under the scope of the FP7.

Compared to the data included in StReAM 2010, no significant changes can be detected in the projects' structure and in the average amounts of funding allocated to projects. The European Foundation is now the largest single recipient of funds, while Italy has overtaken Spain in terms of funds received. Spanish organisations remain the most present in the programme. In StReAM 2011 the CIP ICT PSP narrative is enriched by participations analysis.

4.1 Portfolio analysis

4.1.1 In a nutshell

- The first six calls of CIP ICT PSP allocated almost 329 million euro to 141 projects resulting in 2,343 participations by 1,721 different organisations;
- The average amount of funding received is 2.3 million euro per project; and 140,000 euro per participation;
- Pilot B types of projects are the one that received the bulk of funding, with 199 million euro. Thematic Networks and Best Practise Network received only 24.6 and 28.8 million euro respectively;
- Public bodies represent 33% of funding received and 31.6% of participations; they also exceed 50% of funding received by Pilot A type of projects. SMEs receive more than 16% of total funding and participations.

4.1.2 Funding, participations and projects

The CIP ICT PSP has allocated so far almost 329 million euro, divided in 141 different projects and among 1,436 participations, representing 1,721 different entities. The average

project receives around 2.3 million euro of EU funding (same figure as in 2010), while the average funding per participation is 140,000 euro (a bit less than in 2010) as can be seen by Table 60.

Table 60 – Main data concerning CIP ICT PSP

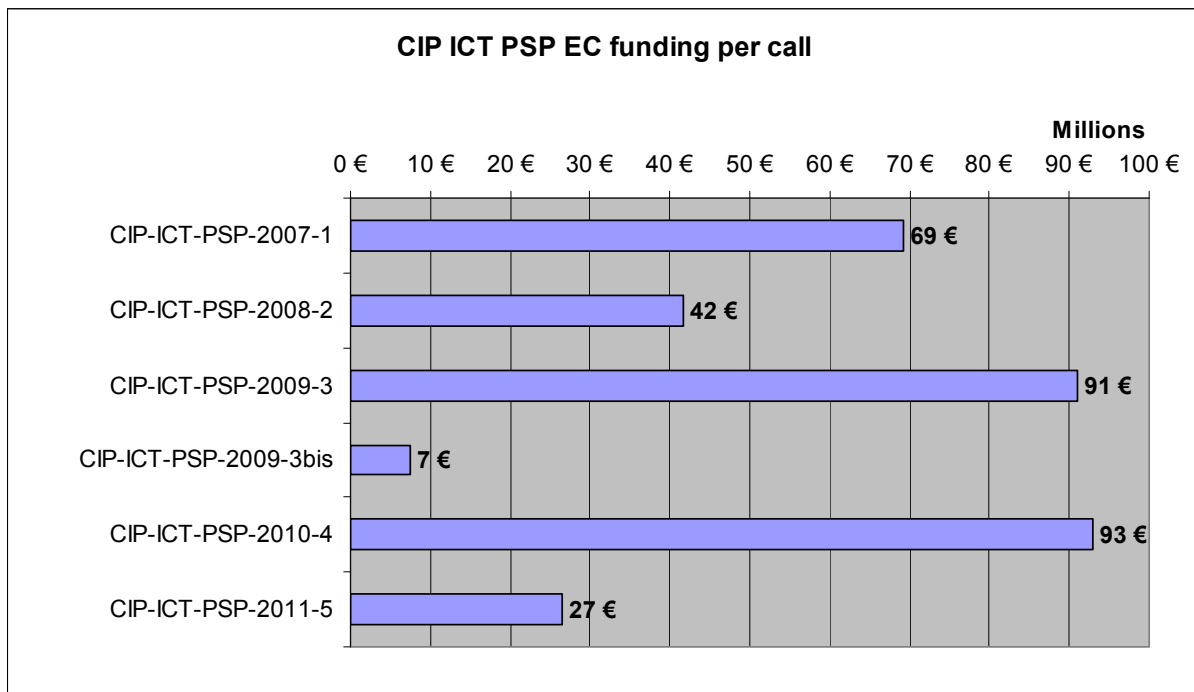
CIP ICT PSP	
EC Funding	328,837,354 €
Number of projects	141
Participations	2343
Distinct Organisations	1762
Average EU funding per project	2,332,180 €
Average EU funding per participation	140,349 €

As far as the breakdown by call is concerned, the fourth call was by the largest one as it allocated almost 100 million euro. However, it has to be considered that for call 5, only the projects that have been signed were included in the database.

Table 61 – Main data concerning calls under CIP ICT PSP

Call description	Number of projects	Number of participations	EU funding
CIP-ICT-PSP-2007-1	22	449	69,274,472 €
CIP-ICT-PSP-2008-2	19	372	41,599,427 €
CIP-ICT-PSP-2009-3	42	603	90,994,885 €
CIP-ICT-PSP-2009-3bis	5	52	7,489,920 €
CIP-ICT-PSP-2010-4	39	654	92,879,795 €
CIP-ICT-PSP-2011-5	14	213	26,598,855 €
Grand Total	141	2343	328,837,354 €

Figure 152 – distribution of EU funding allocated by calls



4.1.3 Instruments

CIP ICT PSP includes four different types of instrument:

- **Pilot (Type A)** - building on initiatives in Member States or associated countries;
- **Pilot (Type B)** - stimulating the uptake of innovative ICT based services and products;
- **Thematic Networks** - providing a forum for stakeholders for experience exchange and consensus building;
- **Best Practices Networks** – ad hoc instruments only active in certain scientific areas

Pilot (Type A): this type of pilot focuses on implementing and demonstrating interoperability by creating service operations between cooperating Member States in the context of agreed policy priorities. Services should be already operational at national, regional or local level in the Member States or associated countries participating in the operation of the proposed pilot. Alternatively the services should be in advanced phase of national/regional testing. The main outcome of this type of pilot is the implementation of an open, common interoperable service solution based on an initial common specification agreed amongst participants in the pilot.

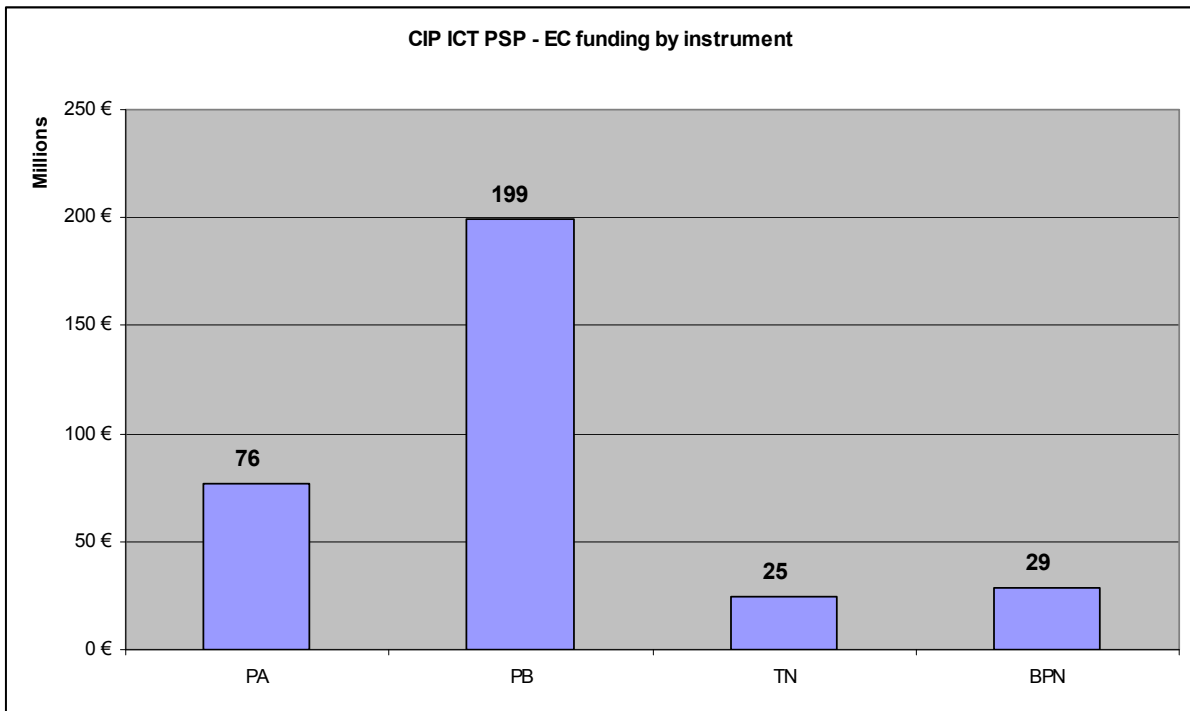
Pilot (Type B): type B pilots aim at a first implementation of an ICT based innovative service addressing the needs of citizens, governments and businesses. The pilots should be carried out under realistic conditions. The emphasis is on fostering innovation in services, consequently the pilot may need to take-up completed R&D work, may extend already tested prototype services or may combine / integrate several partial solutions to realise a new innovative approach. Whichever approach is taken, the outcome of the work shall be an operational pilot service demonstrating significant impact potential. It is considered essential from the outset that the pilot will engage a complete value-chain of stakeholders in the work.

Thematic Networks (TN): thematic networks address a common theme by bringing together relevant stakeholders, expertise and facilities with the objective of exploring new ways of implementing ICT-based solutions. The network may instigate working groups, workshops and exchanges of good practices with the aim of creating the necessary conditions and consensus on action plans, standards and specifications in view to ensure the widest future replication and co-deployment of innovative solutions. The network should provide guidance for ICT-enabled solutions and their roll-out and will highlight the remaining obstacles to be overcome.

Best Practice Network (BPN): Best Practice Network (BPN) is a funding instrument open only for the theme "digital libraries" for a transition period (up to 2011). The objective is to promote the adoption of standards and specifications for making European digital libraries more accessible and usable by combining the "consensus building and awareness raising" function of a network with the large-scale implementation in real-life context of one or more concrete specifications or standards by its members.

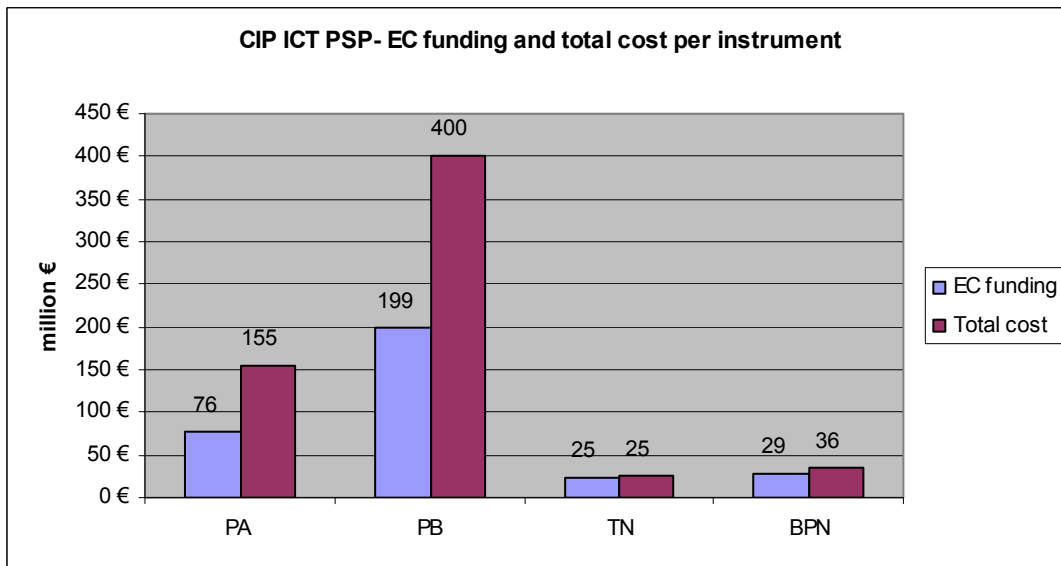
The budget distribution is showed below and emphasises that Pilot B type of projects received more than half of funding available (60.5%) with more than 199 million euro (Figure 153)

Figure 153 – CIP ICT PSP budget distribution by instrument



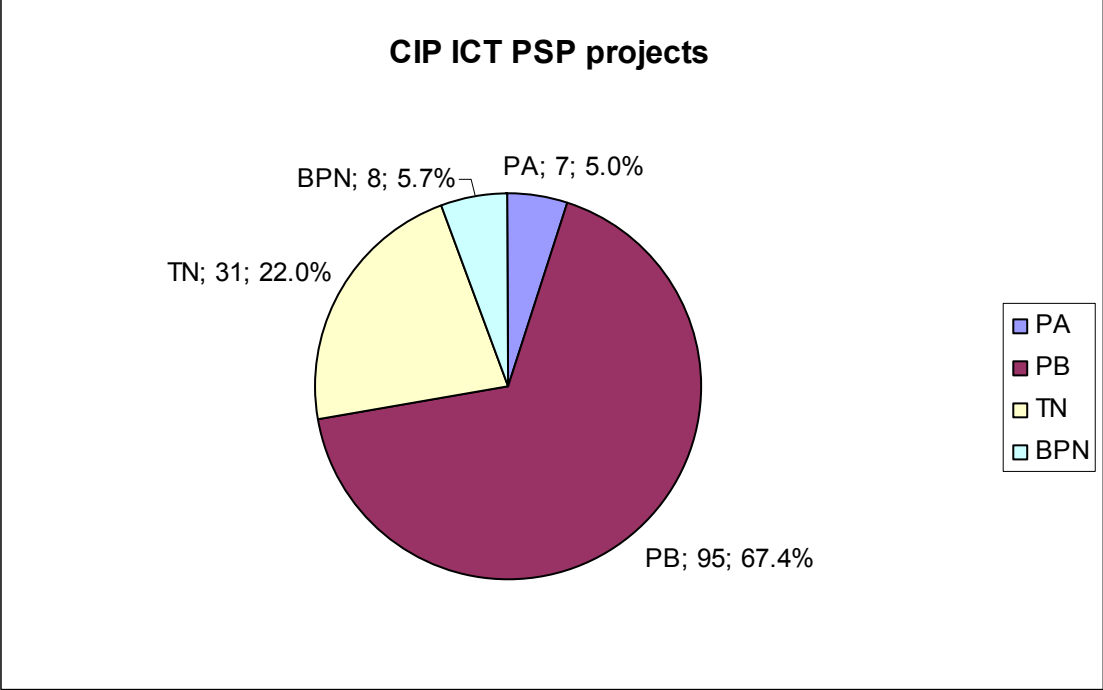
Once total costs are taken into account it becomes clear how thematic networks are covered for their entirety by EC funding, while Pilot A are covered by partners for more than half of the amount (Figure 154).

Figure 154 – EC funding and total cost



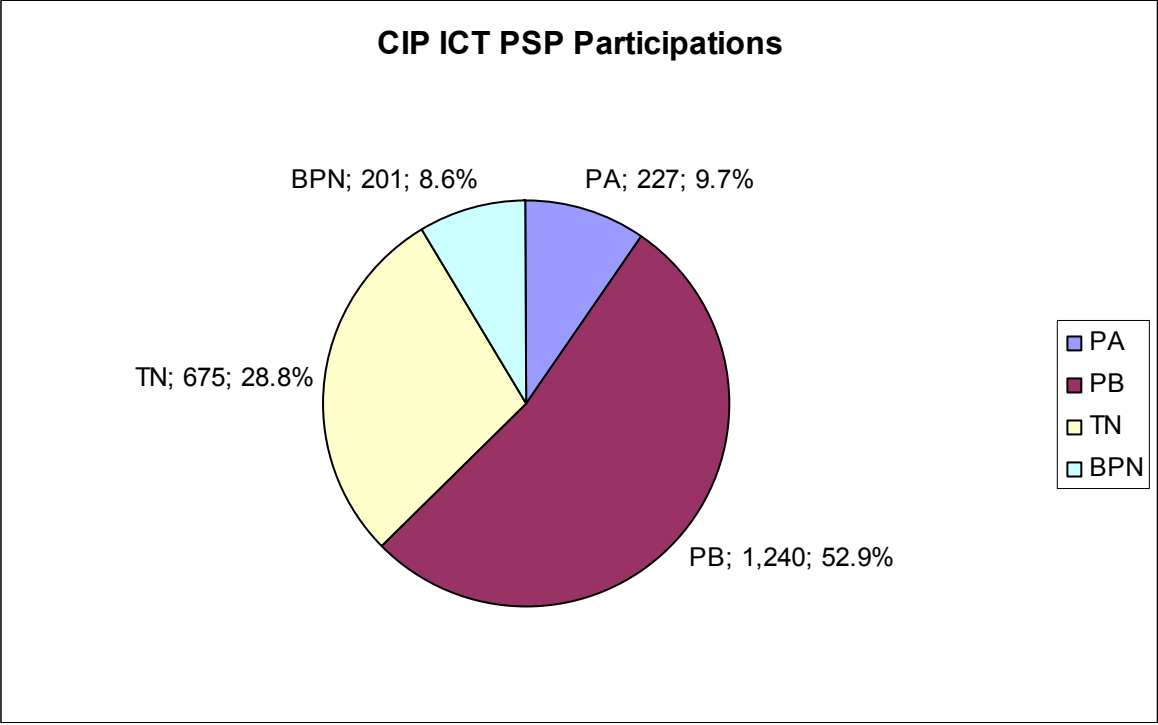
In terms of number of projects; the CIP ICT PSP is mainly formed by Pilot B projects, which are 95 out of 141 (67% of the total). As in 2010, only 7 Pilot As and 4 BPNs have been financed so far (Figure 155). Once these data are crossed with the previous ones on EC funding received, it becomes clear that there are stark differences in terms of average EC funding received by type of projects: TN receive around 800,000 euro, while Pilot As reach an average of 10.9 million euro.

Figure 155 – Number of CIP ICT PSP projects



Similar results can be displayed for participations: 2,343 participations under the CIP ICT PSP are divided as shown in Figure 156 below. Once again, Pilot B account for more than half the total, followed by the thematic networks. Pilot A projects have the highest average number of participants per project (32, in 2011 against 23 in 2010), while Pilot B only have 13 partners on average. This means that pilot A tend to attract new participants as long as they mature. Pilot A also display the higher average EC funding per participant (336,000) a ranking closed by thematic networks for which the average EC funding is 36,400 euro.

Figure 156 – Number of CIP ICT PSP participations



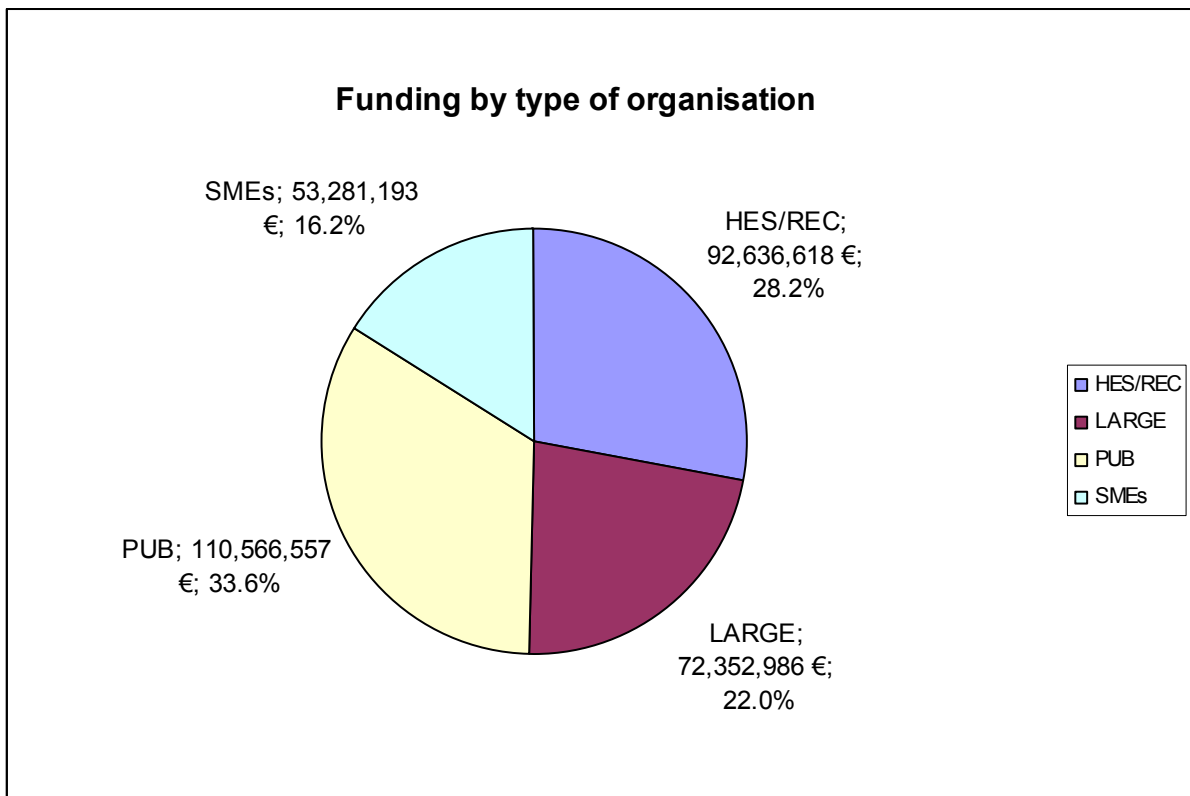
4.1.4 Analysis by organisation type

Organisations taking part in the CIPICT PSP are classified by type in the following categories:

- HES/REC (High Education and Schools and Research Centres);
- PUB (Public Bodies);
- SMEs (Small Medium Enterprise);
- LARGE (Large companies).

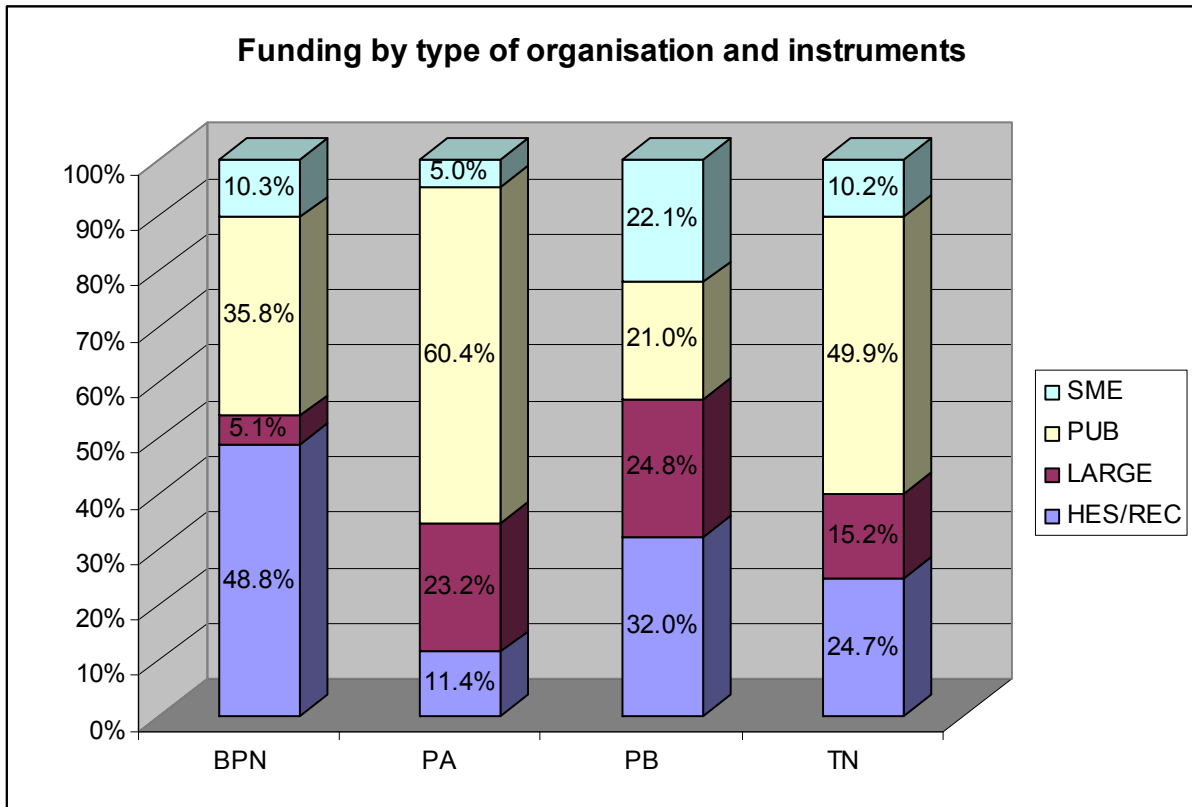
Ministries and public bodies is the category that attracts most funding, followed by high education and research centres and large companies. SMEs receive more than 16% of the total funding (Figure 157).

Figure 157 - CIP ICT PSP funding by type of organisation



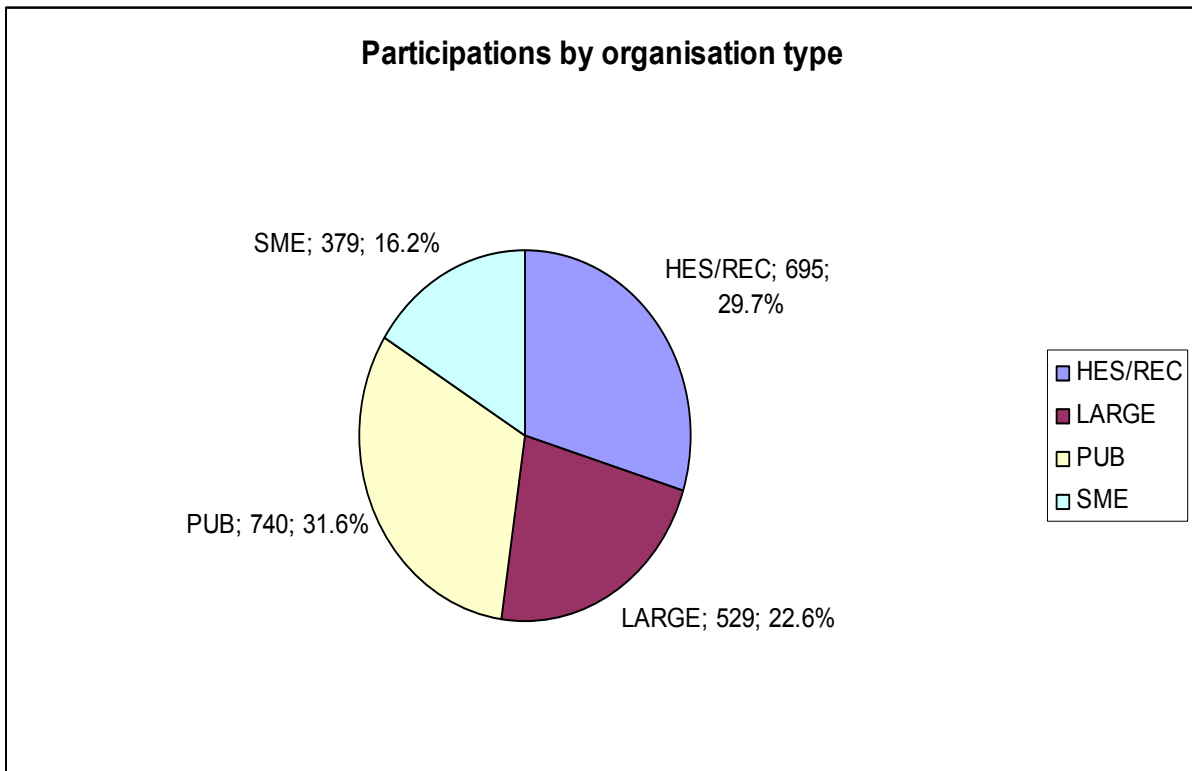
However, large differences exist across instruments as illustrated by the figure below. Pilot As attract mainly governmental bodies and very few SMEs, while Pilot B have a more balanced presence of the various organisation types. Large companies represent more than 20% of funding for Pilot A and Pilot B projects, while SMEs reach the 20% threshold only in pilot B. Governmental bodies are attracting half of funding for thematic network, where the presence of private sector is limited.

Figure 158 – Funding by type of organisation and instrument



As far as participations are concerned, Figure 159 illustrates their spread by organisation type: the percentages are similar to the distribution of EC funding received, with slightly lower values for public bodies (that tend to have higher average of funding received).

Figure 159 – CIP ICT PSP participations by organisation type



4.2 Top 20 participants

4.2.1 In a nutshell

- Top 20 organisations and bodies represent more than 15% of funding;
- The top recipient at the end of 2011 was the Europeana foundation, which represents alone almost 3% of total funding
- No organisations from New Member States can be found in the top 20.

4.2.2 Participations

This section focuses on the main participants to CIP ICT-PSP projects. The top 20 organisations by EC funding are listed in Table 61 below. The top 20 organisations represent 15.2% of the budget allocated, a figure lower than the 17.3% registered in 2010. The Europeana foundation, which has its legal seat in the Netherlands, is the largest single recipient of CIP ICT PSP funding with 9.3 million euro and five participations. The foundation is followed by the Norwegian Agency for Public Management and eGovernment, with 4.7 million euro and three participations. Other large recipients include Atos (ES) and CapGemini (NL) together with public bodies such as regions (Bremen Veneto, Southern Denmark, Veneto), national bodies (such as the Justice ministry of Nordrhein Westfalen) but also several research centres (the Italian CNR or the Fraunhofer Institute) and private companies (like Engineering or Empirica).

On average, an organisation of the top 20 ranking is involved in 4.65 projects and has received more than 2.5 million euro of EC funding.

In terms of geographical distribution, 19 out of 20 organisations are based in the EU15; with the exception of the already mentioned Norwegian Agency. As for the FP7 ICT, none of the organisations included in the list is based in New Member States. Italy has 3 organisations in the ranking, as well as Germany and Greece.

Table 62 – Top 20 participants in the CIP ICT PSP programme

#	Participant	Participations	EC funding	% funding	Org_Type	Country
1	STICHTING EUROPEANA	5	9,289,759 €	2.83%	PUB	NL
2	DIREKTORATET FOR FORVALTNING OG IKT	3	4,748,353 €	1.44%	PUB	NO
3	ATOS SPAIN SA	7	3,104,807 €	0.94%	LARGE	ES
4	CAPGEMINI NEDERLAND BV	3	2,934,808 €	0.89%	LARGE	NL
5	PEPPOL.AT CONSORTIUM MINISTRY OF FINANCE & FEDERAL COMPUT	1	2,705,702 €	0.82%	LARGE	AT
6	SVERIGES KOMMUNER OCH LANDSTING	2	2,512,910 €	0.76%	PUB	SE
7	FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTE	14	2,373,451 €	0.72%	HES/REC	DE
8	Justizministerium des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen	1	2,240,352 €	0.68%	PUB	DE
9	IT-OG TELESTYRELSEN*NATIONAL IT- AND TELECOM AGENCY NITA	2	2,029,525 €	0.62%	PUB	DK
10	ARISTOTELIO PANEPISTIMIO THESSALONIKIS	5	1,929,699 €	0.59%	HES/REC	GR
11	EMPIRICA GESELLSCHAFT FUER KOMMUNIKATIONS- UND TECHNOLOG	6	1,922,493 €	0.58%	LARGE	DE
12	INTERDISCIPLINARY INSTITUTE FOR BROADBAND TECHNOLOGY	6	1,712,103 €	0.52%	HES/REC	BE
13	REGION SYDDANMARK	4	1,707,438 €	0.52%	PUB	DK
14	CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE	9	1,692,469 €	0.51%	HES/REC	IT
15	REGIONE DEL VENETO	1	1,655,905 €	0.50%	PUB	IT
16	INVESTIGACION Y DESARROLLO INFORMATICO EIKON SL	4	1,653,647 €	0.50%	LARGE	ES
17	ATHENS TECHNOLOGY CENTER SA	7	1,530,373 €	0.47%	LARGE	GR
18	NATIONAL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS	7	1,464,292 €	0.45%	HES/REC	GR
19	ENGINEERING - INGEGNERIA INFORMATICA SPA	4	1,409,281 €	0.43%	LARGE	IT
20	FREIE HANSESTADT BREMEN	2	1,408,631 €	0.43%	PUB	DE

4.3 Country Analysis

4.3.1 In a nutshell

- Italy and Spain top the ranking in terms of number of participations, number of project coordinators and funding received;
- Almost all participations come from Member States (95%), with the important exception of Norway. Accession countries are increasing their presence in CIP ICT PSP projects compared to 2010;
- The Europeana foundation is the largest single recipient of EC funding under the CIP ICT PSP.

4.3.2 Aggregate country analysis

The figures concerning the first five calls of the CIP ICT-PSP (and related amendments) concerning the geographic spread of EC funding allocation and participations are presented in this section. Member States represent the bulk of EC funding and participations as can be seen from Table 62 below. Member States generated more than 95% (2,239) participations that were endowed with funding for more than 314 million euro.

Table 63 – Participations and EC funding by country group

	participations	%	EC funding	%
MS	2239	95.6%	314,649,290 €	95.7%
ASS	63	2.7%	10,102,940 €	3.1%
ACC	38	1.6%	4,085,124 €	1.2%
OTHER	3	0.1%	0 €	0.0%
	2343	100.0%	328,837,354 €	100.0%

Associated countries represent only 2.7% of participations but account for 3.1% of funding; these figures are lower if compared to the presence of associated countries in the FP7 ICT. Norway is by far the most important player under the CIP ICT PSP. Accession and third countries still receive a marginal but growing part of funding (1.2% in 2011 compared to 0.4% in 2010), and express more participations than in 2010 (38 instead of 10).

Overall, the CIP ICT PSP appears to be a programme focused on the Member States, with the important exception of Norway. Figure 160 and Figure 161 summarise the findings above and highlight the residual character of accession and third countries in the CIP ICT PSP programme.

Figure 160 – CIP ICT PSP participations per country group

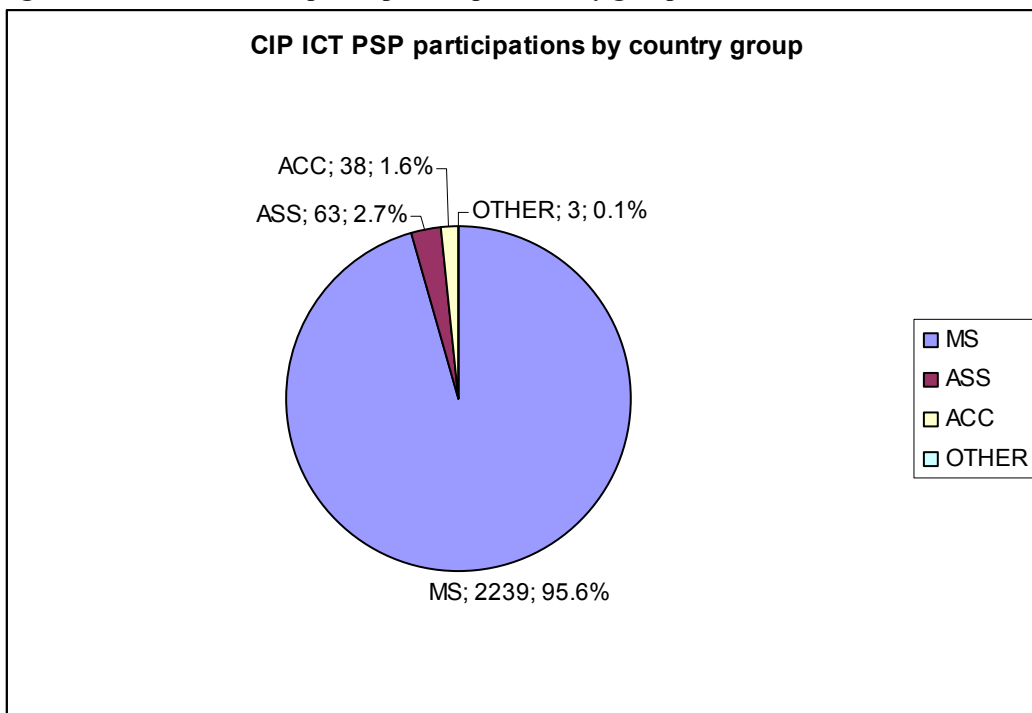
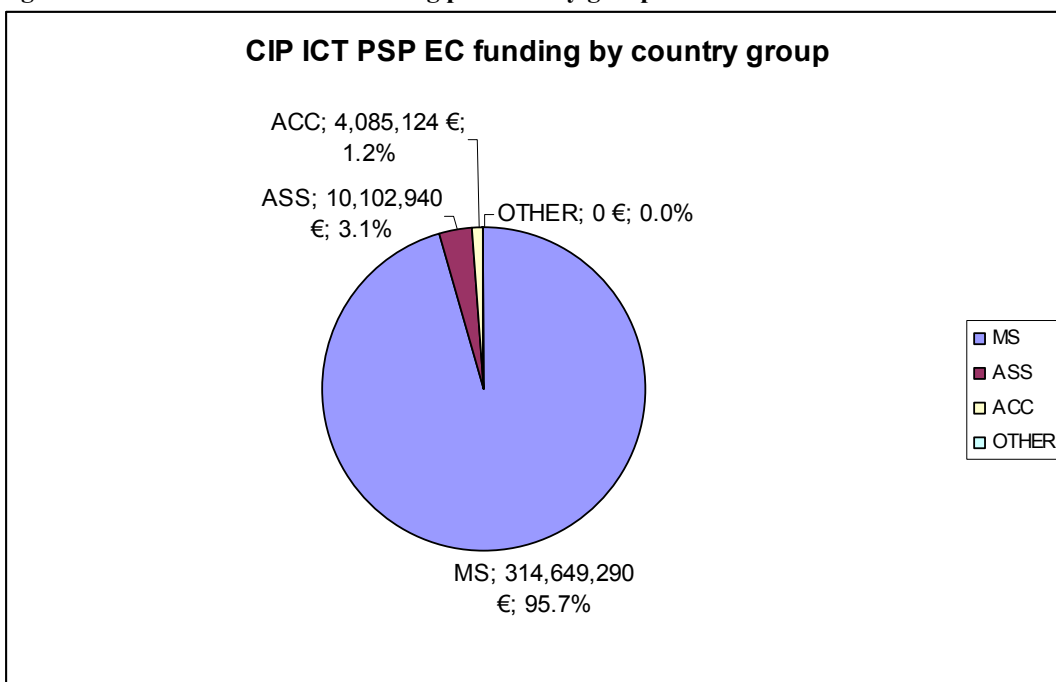


Figure 161 – CIP ICT PSP EC funding per country group



4.3.3 Country analysis

The country analysis for the CIP ICT PSP programme shows an interesting snapshot of the spread of EC funding and participations across different countries. New Member States receive 9.56% of funding, more than the double compared to FP7-ICT and account for 14% of all participations. However, the bulk of the EC funding is still directed towards the old Member States: as in 2010, Italy is the largest beneficiary followed by Spain and Germany, while the Netherlands ranked fourth (up from the seventh place in 2010), followed by Greece and the UK. As illustrated by Table 63. In terms of participations, Spanish entities are the

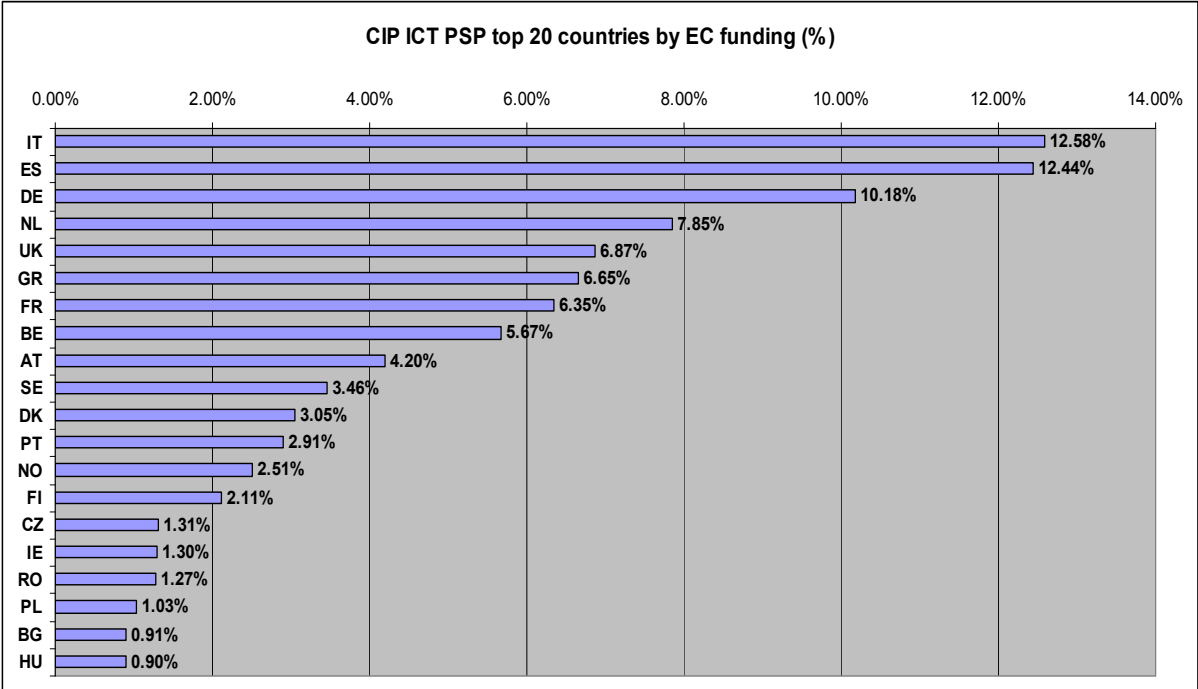
most numerous with 277 participations, 10 more than Italian organisations. Belgium ranks third with 195 participations, followed by Germany (192) and the UK (189). Third countries such as Monaco, the Vatican and Japan are also taking part in CIP ICT PSP projects, but they do not receive any funding.

Table 64 – Country distribution for EC funding and participations

	Country	Cat.	EC funding	%	Participations	%
1	IT	MS	41,383,078 €	12.58%	267	11.40%
2	ES	MS	40,916,022 €	12.44%	277	11.82%
3	DE	MS	33,477,439 €	10.18%	192	8.19%
4	NL	MS	25,800,194 €	7.85%	110	4.69%
5	UK	MS	22,581,630 €	6.87%	189	8.07%
6	GR	MS	21,868,524 €	6.65%	158	6.74%
7	FR	MS	20,878,251 €	6.35%	160	6.83%
8	BE	MS	18,642,456 €	5.67%	195	8.32%
9	AT	MS	13,808,255 €	4.20%	73	3.12%
10	SE	MS	11,373,801 €	3.46%	58	2.48%
11	DK	MS	10,032,521 €	3.05%	58	2.48%
12	PT	MS	9,552,802 €	2.91%	66	2.82%
13	NO	ASS	8,250,912 €	2.51%	39	1.66%
14	FI	MS	6,929,704 €	2.11%	50	2.13%
15	CZ	MS	4,302,081 €	1.31%	42	1.79%
16	IE	MS	4,282,600 €	1.30%	43	1.84%
17	RO	MS	4,184,649 €	1.27%	40	1.71%
18	PL	MS	3,390,090 €	1.03%	35	1.49%
19	BG	MS	2,983,031 €	0.91%	34	1.45%
20	HU	MS	2,945,476 €	0.90%	33	1.41%
21	SI	MS	2,517,967 €	0.77%	33	1.41%
22	EE	MS	2,289,799 €	0.70%	21	0.90%
23	LV	MS	2,279,401 €	0.69%	20	0.85%
24	HR	ACC	1,899,194 €	0.58%	16	0.68%
25	CY	MS	1,889,588 €	0.57%	18	0.77%
26	IS	ASS	1,836,028 €	0.56%	14	0.60%
27	SK	MS	1,680,387 €	0.51%	19	0.81%
28	LU	MS	1,678,703 €	0.51%	14	0.60%
29	LT	MS	1,578,296 €	0.48%	17	0.73%
30	MT	MS	1,402,545 €	0.43%	17	0.73%
31	TR	ACC	1,288,010 €	0.39%	9	0.38%
32	RS	ACC	897,920 €	0.27%	12	0.51%
33	CH	ASS	16,000 €	0.00%	10	0.43%
34	JP	OTHER	0 €	0.00%	1	0.04%
35	MC	OTHER	0 €	0.00%	1	0.04%
36	MK	ACC	0 €	0.00%	1	0.04%
37	VA	OTHER	0 €	0.00%	1	0.04%
			328,837,354 €	100.00%	2,343	100.00%

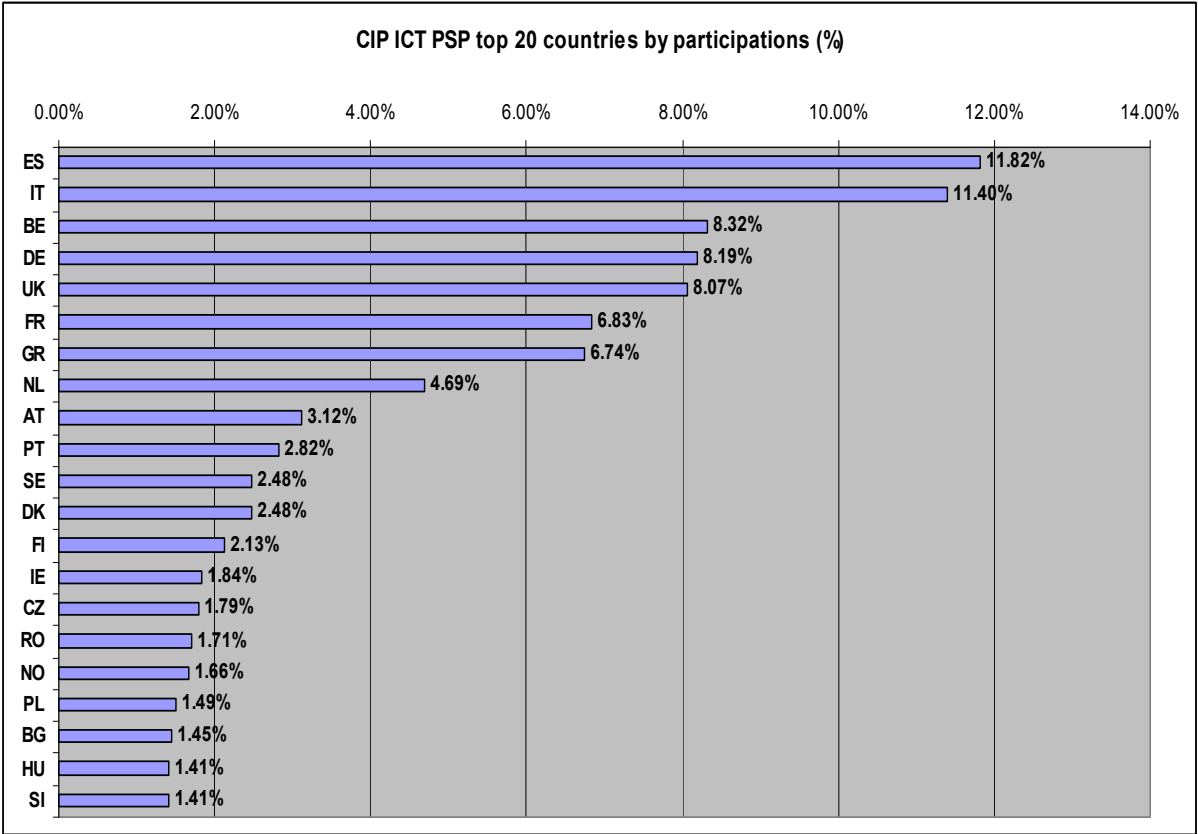
Figure 162 shows that the first five countries account for 50% of EC funding received. This figure is lower than the same one calculated for FP7 ICT (see section 2.4.2) the idea of CIP ICT PSP as a programme with a more even allocation of funding among countries. Norway is the only non-Member states that can be found in the upper part of the ranking, with 2.5% of EC funding

Figure 162 - CIP ICT-PSP EC funding per Member State



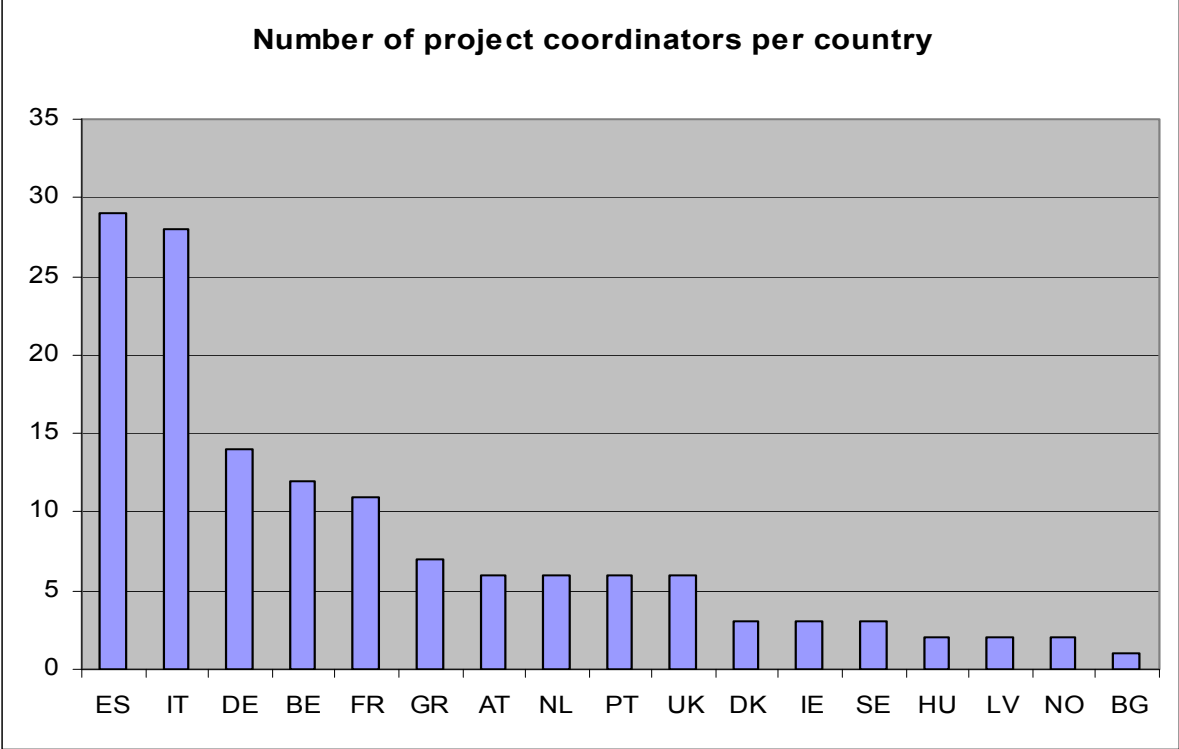
In terms of participations, Spain tops the ranking and expresses 11.8% of participations, followed by Italy, Belgium, Germany and the UK. These top 5 countries concentrate 47.8% of participations, roughly as in 2010. It is interesting to note how Belgium expresses 8.3% of participations, but attracts only 5.7% of funding; this suggests a smaller size for Belgian participations, probably due to the doubling of institutions present in the country.

Figure 163 –CIP ICT-PSP participations per Member State



The distribution of project coordinators is illustrated by Figure 164. Italy and Spain have the largest number of project coordinators with 28 and 29 projects respectively, followed by Germany (14) and Belgium (12). Out of 141 projects, only five are managed by organisations coming from new Member States, while other two are managed by Norwegian entities.

Figure 164 –CIP ICT PSP distribution of project coordinators



5 Part IV – JTIs and AAL

This section gives information about the composition of the Joint Technology Initiatives (ARTEMIS and ENIAC) and of the Ambient Assisted Living Programme. The present section is based on information publicly available for the ARTEMIS and ENIAC Joint Technology Initiatives as well as from the AAL website.

5.1 JTIs

ARTEMIS and ENIAC are Joint Technological Initiatives organised as tripartite (involving industry, member states and the European Commission) Public Private Partnership. Their aim is to integrate in a pan-European strategic programme, research and technology development in the fields of Embedded Systems (ARTEMIS) and Nanoelectronics (ENIAC). JTIs are autonomous initiatives publishing their own annual reports in which more information can be found.

Joint Technology Initiatives (JTIs) aim to develop public-private partnerships established at European level in order to leverage more R&D investments from member states, associated countries and industry, to boost European competitiveness and to reduce fragmentation of EU R&D.

JTIs are closely linked to the work of European Technology Platforms. In a small number of cases, European Technology Platforms achieved such an ambitious scale and scope that they required the mobilisation of large public and private investments as well as substantial research resources to implement important elements of their Strategic Research Agendas. JTIs represent an effective means of meeting the needs of this small number of European Technology Platforms.

The Joint undertakings were formally established in 2008 for a period up to 2017. The overall contributions for ARTEMIS were anticipated to be 2.5 billion euro and 2.8 billion euro for ENIAC, out of which about 1/6 originates from the FP7 ICT programme.

5.1.1 ARTEMIS

ARTEMIS (Advanced Research & Technology for Embedded Intelligence in Systems) was established in 2004 as the European Technology Platform for Embedded Systems. The technology platforms were conceived to "... bring together public and private stakeholders to set up and implement common research agendas in fields of industrial relevance ..."

The industry-led ARTEMIS initiative aims to consolidate the position of Europe as a leading worldwide player in the design, integration and supply of Embedded Systems. The ARTEMIS Joint Technology Initiative (JTI) was established to take forward the work of the Technology Platform and build on it. The 'Joint Undertaking' (JU), is a public-private partnership between the European Commission, Member States and ARTEMIS-IA, a not-for-profit Industrial Association formed by private stakeholders that participated in setting up the ARTEMIS ETP.

The Joint Undertaking was established in 2008 to manage and coordinate research activities through open calls for proposals in a ten-year, €2.5 billion research programme on Embedded Computing Systems. The programme is open to organisations in European Union Member States and Associated Countries.

Table 65 – Main data about ARTEMIS

ARTEMIS	Call 2008	Call 2009	Call 2010	Call 2011	TOTAL
Projects	12	13	10	9	44
No. of partners	226	296	232	209	
National funding	€ 59,288,747	€ 67,190,047	€ 55,209,165	€ 38,809,711	€ 220,497,670
Eu funding	€ 33,250,377	€ 34,894,089	€ 27,762,650	€ 23,794,607	€ 119,701,723
Countries	25	25	25	25	

(Source: Artemis website)

5.1.2 ENIAC

The ENIAC Joint Undertaking (JU) was created in February 2008 in order to implement a Joint Technology Initiative (JTI) on nanoelectronics - a research programme aimed at enhancing the further integration and miniaturisation of devices and increasing their functionalities.

The ENIAC JU is set up as a public-private partnership, bringing together the European Commission and European Member and Associated States with AENEAS, the association representing the R&D actors in nanoelectronics (Corporate, SME's, research institutes and universities) in Europe.

Table 66 – Main data about ENIAC

ENIAC	Call 2008	Call 2009	Call 2010	Call 2011-1	Call 2011-2	TOTAL
Projects	7	11	10	6	6	40
National funding	€ 57,820,000	€ 67,370,000	€ 54,800,000	€ 45,500,000	€ 72,945,000	€ 298,435,000
Eu funding	€ 32,000,000	€ 37,053,500	€ 30,140,000	€ 25,300,000	€ 27,500,000	€ 151,993,500
Countries	17	19	21	21	22	

(Source: ENIAC website)

5.2 AAL

The objective of the AAL Joint Programme is to enhance the quality of life of older people and strengthen the industrial base in Europe through the use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT). The motivation of the new funding activity is in the demographic change and ageing in Europe, which implies not only challenges but also opportunities for the citizens, the social and healthcare systems as well as industry and the European market.

The AAL Joint Programme is initially set up for six-year duration from 2008 to 2013. The programme's planned total budget is 700 M€, of which approx. 50% is public funding - from the AAL Partner States and the European Commission - and approx. 50% is private funding from participating private organisations (e.g. enterprises)¹⁹.

The public funding consists of contributions of the national programmes of the AAL Partner States (this funding is only granted to the successful project partners residing in the respective Partner State) and that of the European Community. The EC financial contribution amounts to a maximum of 150 M€ for the duration of the AAL Joint Programme

At the time of writing results from call 4 were not yet available for statistical purposes.

So far, 80 projects have been financed under the first three calls, involving partners from 23 European countries :20 European member states (Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom) and 3 Associated States: Israel, Norway and Switzerland²⁰.

The European Commission is not part of the implementation structures but contributes with a substantial financial support that is granted on the basis of article 169 of the EC treaty.

The first three calls allocated more than 48 million Euros of EU contribution to projects for more than 280 million. The EC contributed for a percentage that varies from 21% for call 2 to 28.6% for call 1.

Table 67 – AAL projects in a nutshell

	Call 3 (2010)	Call 2 (2009)	Call 1 (2008)
Total cost	79,134,087 €	73,634,180 €	47,149,946 €
EC contribution	19,161,200 €	15,450,996 €	13,513,538 €
National contribution	24,857,178 €	26,484,842 €	15,574,715 €
Partner contribution	35,115,708 €	31,698,342 €	18,061,693 €
% EC contribution	24.21%	20.98%	28.66%

5.2.1 AAL organisations and country distribution

According to the AAL statistical reports, Spain has the strongest presence in the first three calls with more than 160 participations, followed by Germany (128) and Italy (124). France and Austria also have a relevant presence.

¹⁹ See:
<http://www.aal-europe.eu/>

²⁰ Switzerland still subject of formal accession

Figure 165 – Organisations in successful proposals for call 3



Figure 166 - Organisations in successful proposals for call 2

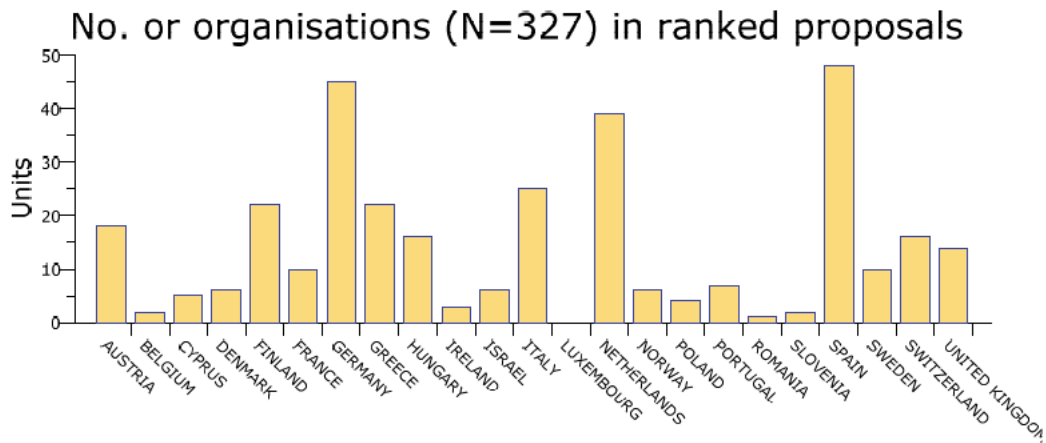
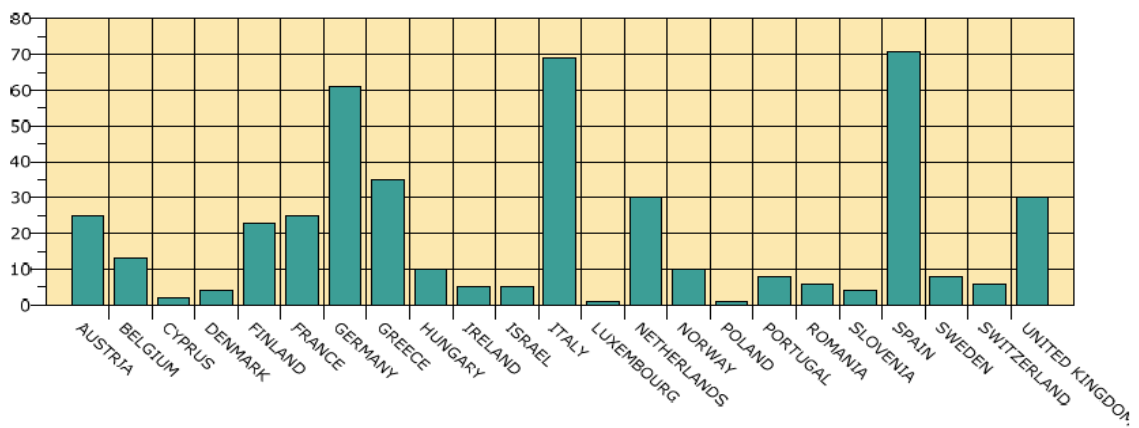


Figure 167 - Organisations in successful proposals for call 1



5.2.2 AAL and types of participating organisations

SMEs are the more numerous type of organisation in AAL. Their share in terms of number of participations has been increasing steadily from 39% to 48% in call 3. The share of research organisation, the second largest group has remained constant at around 20% while universities are participating less than in the past, representing only 9% of organisations in the last 2010 call.

Figure 168- Organisation types in successful proposal for call 3

Organisation types in ranked proposals (N=234)

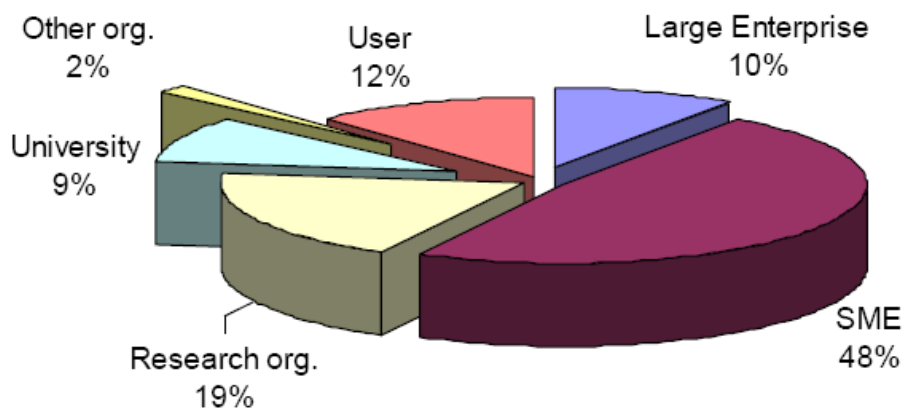


Figure 169- Organisation types in successful proposal for call 2

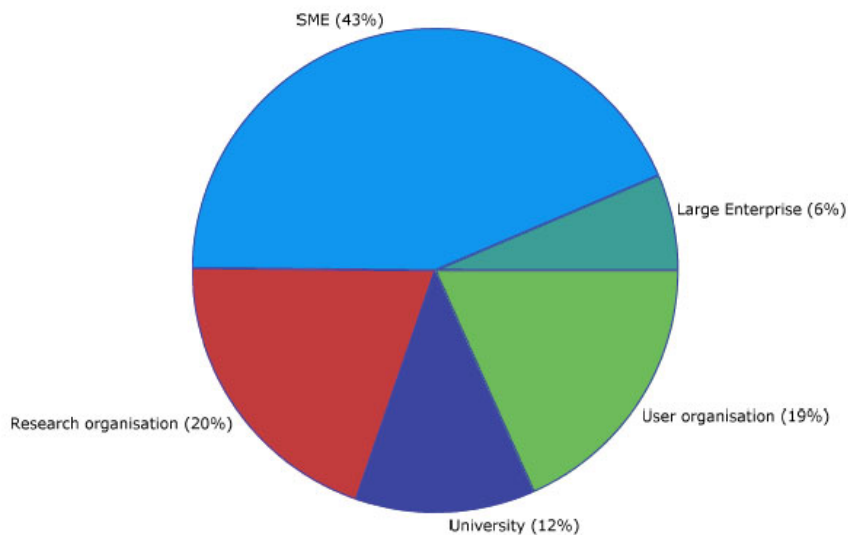
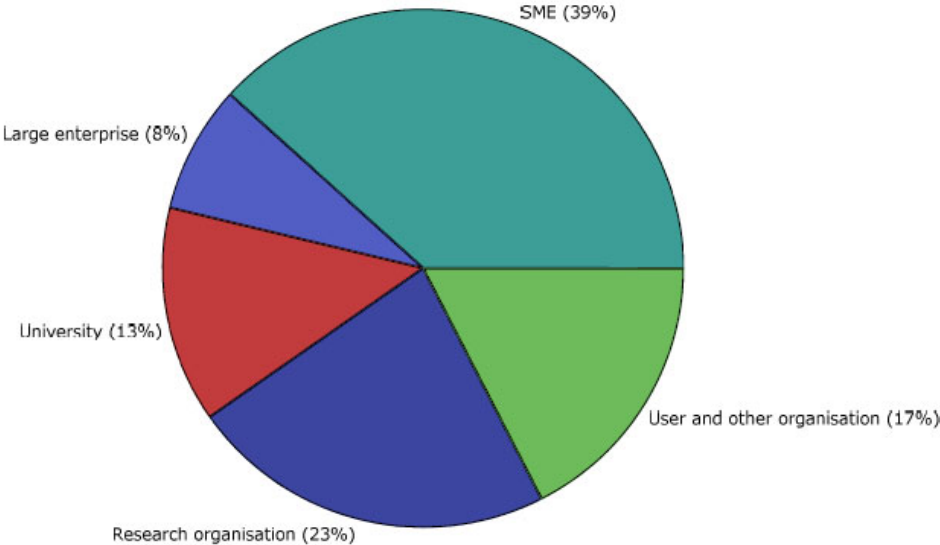


Figure 170 - Organisation types in successful proposal for call 1



6 Annex 1 – FP7 Country analysis

This annex presents some country specific aspects for the 27 member states. The annex focuses on the FP7 ICT programme and explores the categories of organisations active in the FP7 ICT in the various countries²¹. The annex proposes also a regional analysis and a list of top 50 companies which receive FP7 ICT funding.

²¹ Please note that the "all" series to which each country is compared is the average of MS value and not the overall share of funding that goes into a given category. As a result, the values in the "all" columns do not match the values in section 2.2.6.

6.1 Austria & the FP7 ICT Programme

AUSTRIA: Total EC Funding: 177M. euro (3.6% of total)
Total number of participations: 502 (3.4% of total)
Number of project co-ordinations: 64

Key Messages

- Participation in FP and in ICT in particular is a success story with more than 3.6% of funding and 64 projects coordinated, with Austrian organisations being very active in FP7
- Research organisations lead participation with 66% of funding, strongly dominated by 4 top institutes that together receive ~35% of funding (Technical Universities of Graz and Wien, University of Innsbruck and the Joanneum Institute)
- Although improved significantly since FP6 (~+40%), industrial participation remains relatively low with large enterprises receiving ~13.5% of funding and 19% going to SMEs
- Main strengths are in the areas of ICT for Learning, ICT for Ageing, Intelligent information management and ICT for Inclusion but Austria is doing quite well in many other strategic areas and has been at the origin of important development such as e.g. in the area of Embedded Systems or trustworthy ICT
- Vienna, Graz and Innsbruck are the main poles of research in Austria

Figure 171 – AT Funding by organisation type

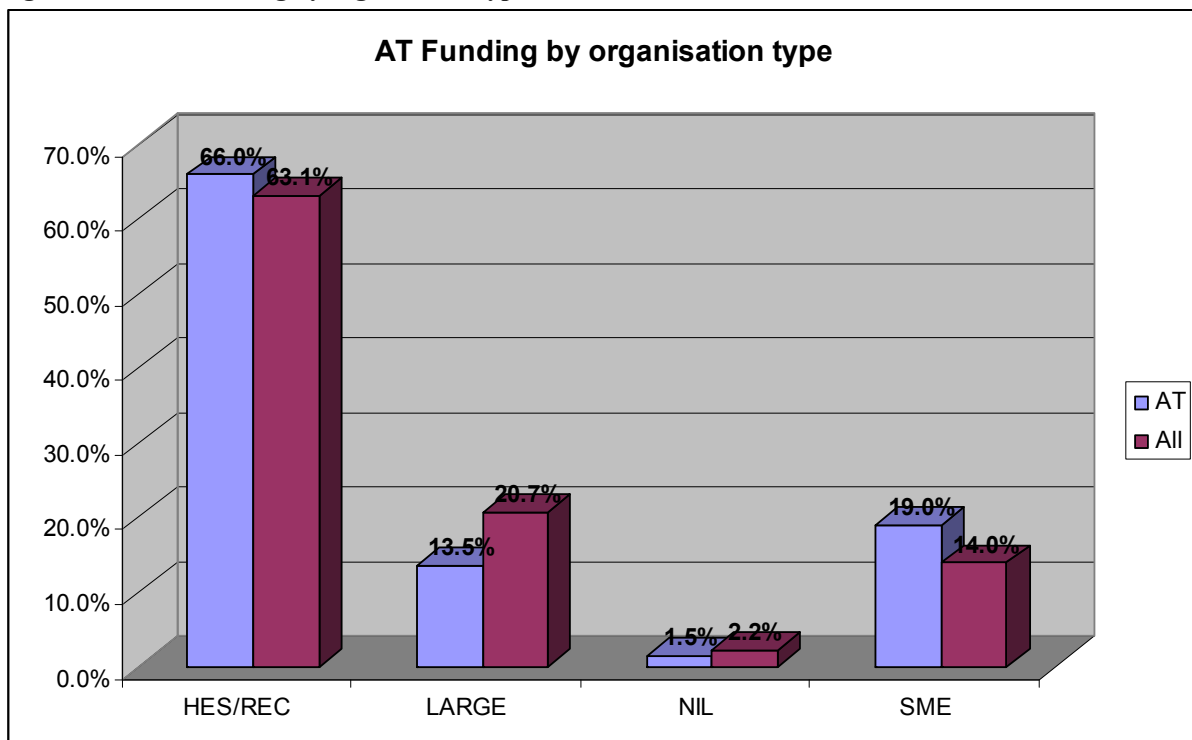


Figure 172 – AT Participations by organisation type

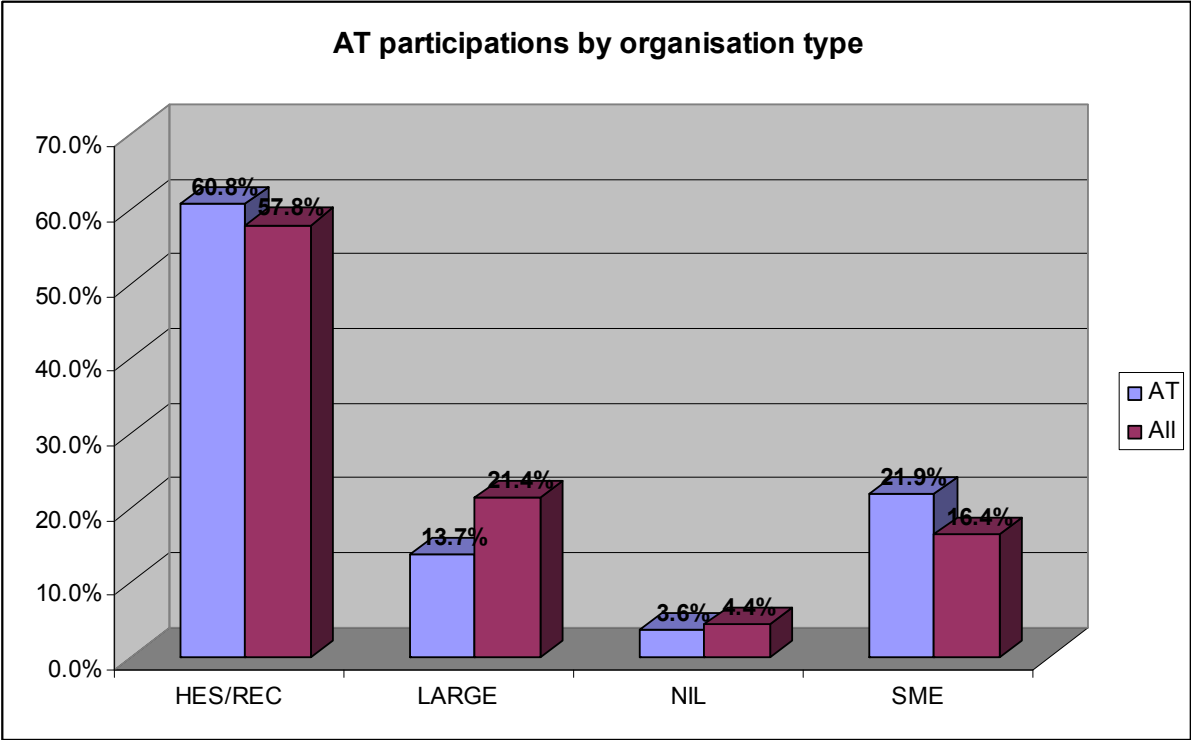


Figure 173 – Funding at NUTS 3 level in AT

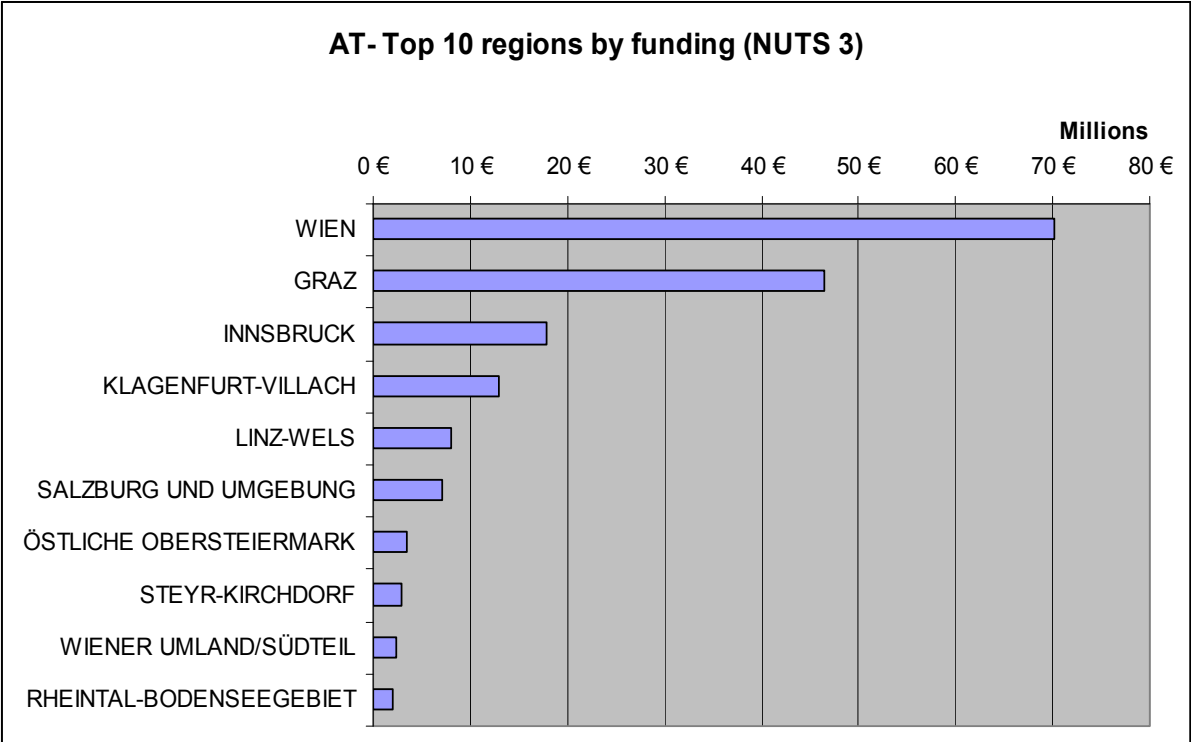
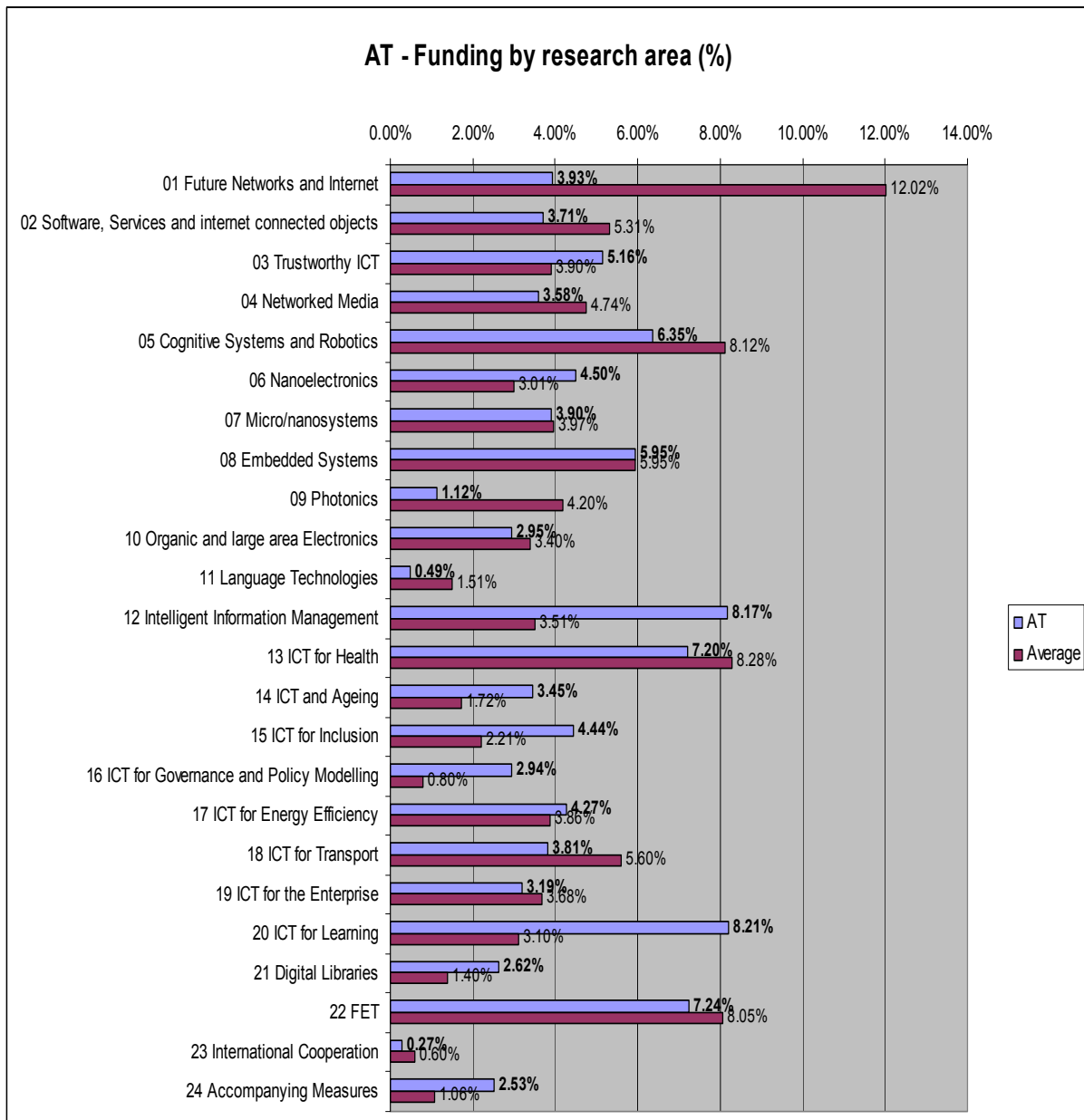


Figure 174 – Top organisations by funding

Austria				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET WIEN	HES/REC	18,136,525 €	10.2%
2	TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET GRAZ	HES/REC	17,413,157 €	9.8%
3	UNIVERSITAET INNSBRUCK	HES/REC	13,322,850 €	7.5%
4	JOANNEUM RESEARCH FORSCHUNGSGESELLSCHAFT MBH	HES/REC	10,668,531 €	6.0%
5	AIT Austrian Institute of Technology GmbH	HES/REC	7,823,287 €	4.4%
6	INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES AUSTRIA AG	LARGE	4,994,864 €	2.8%
7	SALZBURG RESEARCH FORSCHUNGSGESELLSCHAFT M.B.H.	HES/REC	4,790,765 €	2.7%
8	UNIVERSITAET WIEN	HES/REC	4,467,053 €	2.5%
9	UNIVERSITAET GRAZ	HES/REC	3,882,119 €	2.2%
10	TECHNIKON FORSCHUNGS- UND PLANUNGSGESELLSCHAFT MBH	SME	3,806,633 €	2.1%
11	UNIVERSITAET LINZ	HES/REC	3,547,546 €	2.0%
12	AUSTRIAMICROSYSTEMS AG	LARGE	3,459,140 €	2.0%
13	Medizinische Universitaet Graz	HES/REC	3,312,463 €	1.9%
14	CURE CENTRUM FUR DIE UNTERSUCHUNG UND REALISIERUNG ENDBENUTZERORIE	HES/REC	3,246,423 €	1.8%
15	GUGER TECHNOLOGIES OEG	SME	2,843,222 €	1.6%
16	BOC ASSET MANAGEMENT GMBH	SME	2,369,779 €	1.3%
17	OESTERREICHISCHE AKADEMIE DER WISSENSCHAFTEN	HES/REC	2,354,189 €	1.3%
18	PROFACTOR GMBH	SME	2,297,687 €	1.3%
19	FTW FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM TELEKOMMUNIKATION WIEN GMBH	HES/REC	1,920,840 €	1.1%
20	AVL LIST GMBH	LARGE	1,853,828 €	1.0%
21	UNIVERSITAET KLAGENFURT	HES/REC	1,702,544 €	1.0%
22	ZENTRUM FUER SOZIALE INNOVATION	HES/REC	1,633,873 €	0.9%
23	AT & S AUSTRIA TECHNOLOGIE & SYSTEMTECHNIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT	LARGE	1,600,972 €	0.9%
24	FACHHOCHSCHULE VORARLBERG GMBH	HES/REC	1,355,120 €	0.8%
25	OESTERREICHISCHE NATIONALBIBLIOTHEK	HES/REC	1,342,170 €	0.8%
26	CELLENT AG	LARGE	1,325,122 €	0.7%
27	VEREIN ZUR FORDERUNG DER IT-SICHERHEIT IN OSTERREICH	HES/REC	1,287,560 €	0.7%
28	OESTERREICHISCHE FORSCHUNGSFOERDERUNGSGESELLSCHAFT MBH	NIL	1,257,303 €	0.7%
29	SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OESTERREICH	LARGE	1,165,167 €	0.7%
30	MEDIZINISCHE UNIVERSITAET WIEN	HES/REC	1,139,454 €	0.6%
31	PARIS-LODRON-UNIVERSITÄT SALZBURG	HES/REC	1,120,895 €	0.6%
32	KONARKA AUSTRIA FORSCHUNGS UND ENTWICKLUNGS GMBH	SME	1,093,520 €	0.6%
33	OESTERREICHISCHE STUDIENGESELLSCHAFT FUER KYBERNETIK	HES/REC	1,093,377 €	0.6%
34	IMS NANOFABRICATION AG	SME	1,069,782 €	0.6%
35	SEMANTIC TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE INTERNATIONAL	HES/REC	1,039,997 €	0.6%
36	ÖSTERREICHISCHES FORSCHUNGS- UND PRÜFZENTRUM ARSENAL GES.M.B.H.	HES/REC	986,717 €	0.6%
37	IN-VISION DIGITAL IMAGING OPTICS GMBH	SME	939,689 €	0.5%
38	MONTANUNIVERSITAET LEOBEN	HES/REC	902,844 €	0.5%
39	DICE Danube Integrated Circuit Engineering GmbH & Co KG	LARGE	836,213 €	0.5%
40	KOMPETENZZENTRUM FUR WISSENSBASIERT ANWENDUNGEN UND SYSTEME FOR	HES/REC	816,286 €	0.5%
41	LAM RESEARCH AG	LARGE	779,351 €	0.4%
42	BOC INFORMATION SYSTEMS GMBH	SME	753,884 €	0.4%
43	INSET RESEARCH AND ADVISORY UNTERNEHMENSBERATUNG GMBH	SME	749,900 €	0.4%
44	TTTECH COMPUTERTECHNIK AG	SME	746,237 €	0.4%
45	BARTENBACH LICHTLABOR GMBH	SME	717,395 €	0.4%
46	SEEKDA OG	SME	707,982 €	0.4%
47	WIRTSCHAFTSUNIVERSITÄT WIEN	HES/REC	691,310 €	0.4%
48	STI INTERNATIONAL CONSULTING UND RESEARCH GMBH	SME	658,960 €	0.4%
49	CTR CARINTHIAN TECH RESEARCH AG	LARGE	644,003 €	0.4%
50	ACTIVE SOLUTION INGENIEURBURO AG	SME	643,255 €	0.4%
	Grand Total		177,318,075 €	83.1%

Figure 175 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.2 Belgium & the FP7 ICT Programme

BELGIUM: Total EC Funding: 210M. euro (4.2% of total)
 Total number of participations: 599 (4.1% of total)
 Number of project co-ordinations: 80

Key Messages

- Participation has been fairly stable since FP5 (4.2% of total funding). Belgian organisations are very active in project coordination with 80 projects led
- Research organisations lead participation with over 68% of funding. Research participation is very strongly concentrated in IMEC and KUL (who secure 37, 2% of funding between them). VUB and Catholic University of Louvain can also be found high in the ranking
- SME participation is in line with the EU average while participation of large industries is very low with only about 11% of funding to large enterprises. Alcatel is the first company by funding
- In geographic terms, Leuven is by far the first pole of attraction, followed by Brussels and other Flemish hubs such as Antwerp or Gent
- Main strengths are in the areas of Nanoelectronics, Organic and large area electronics, Micro-systems and ICT for Transport, where participation is well above the EU average.

Figure 176 – BE Funding by organisation type

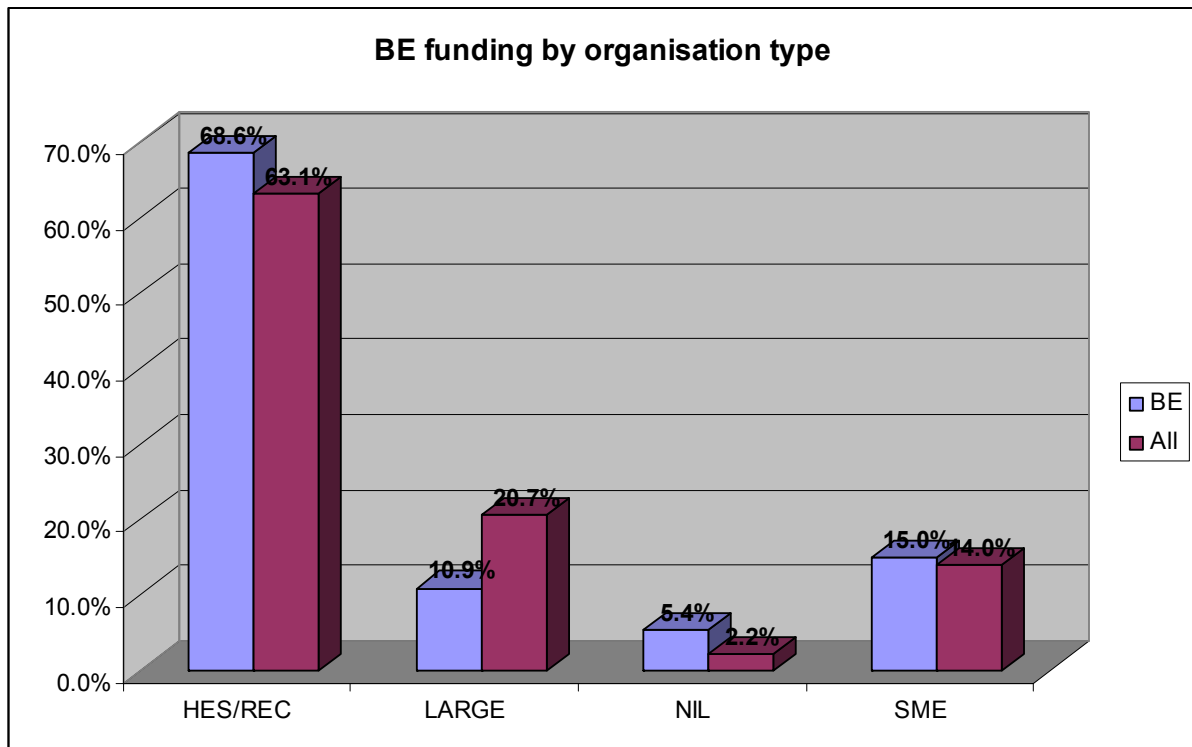


Figure 177 – BE Participations by organisation type

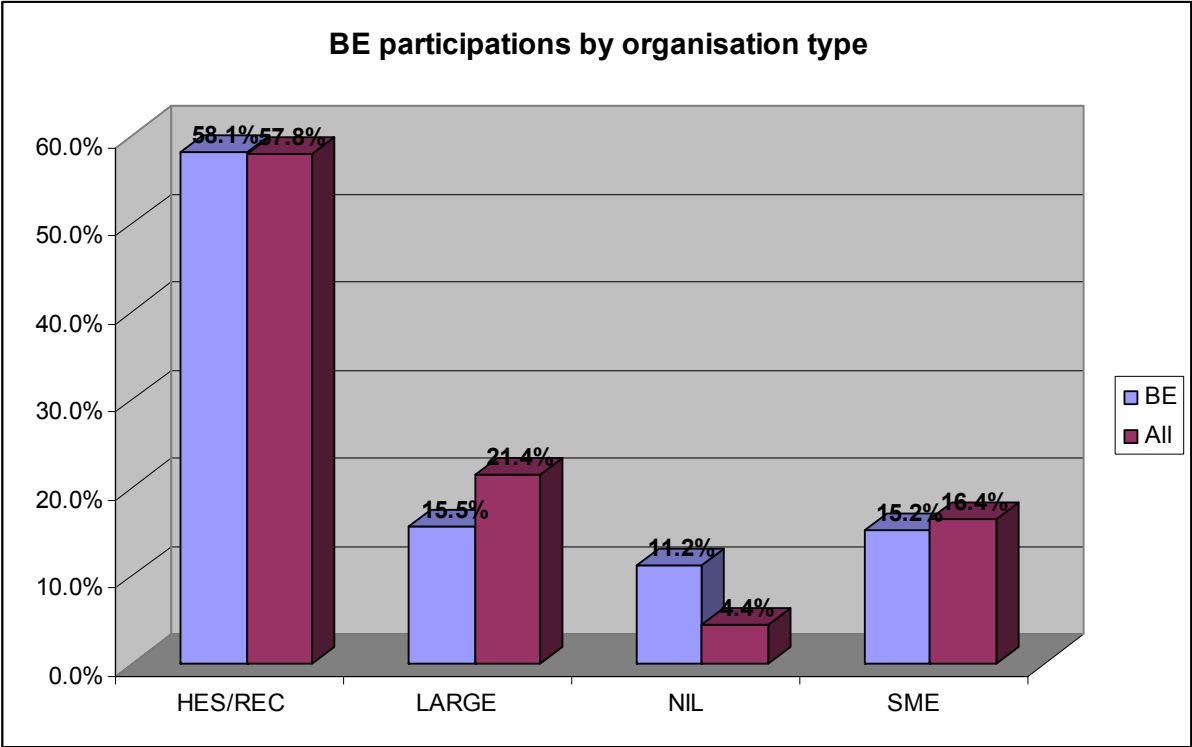


Figure 178 – Funding at NUTS 3 level in BE

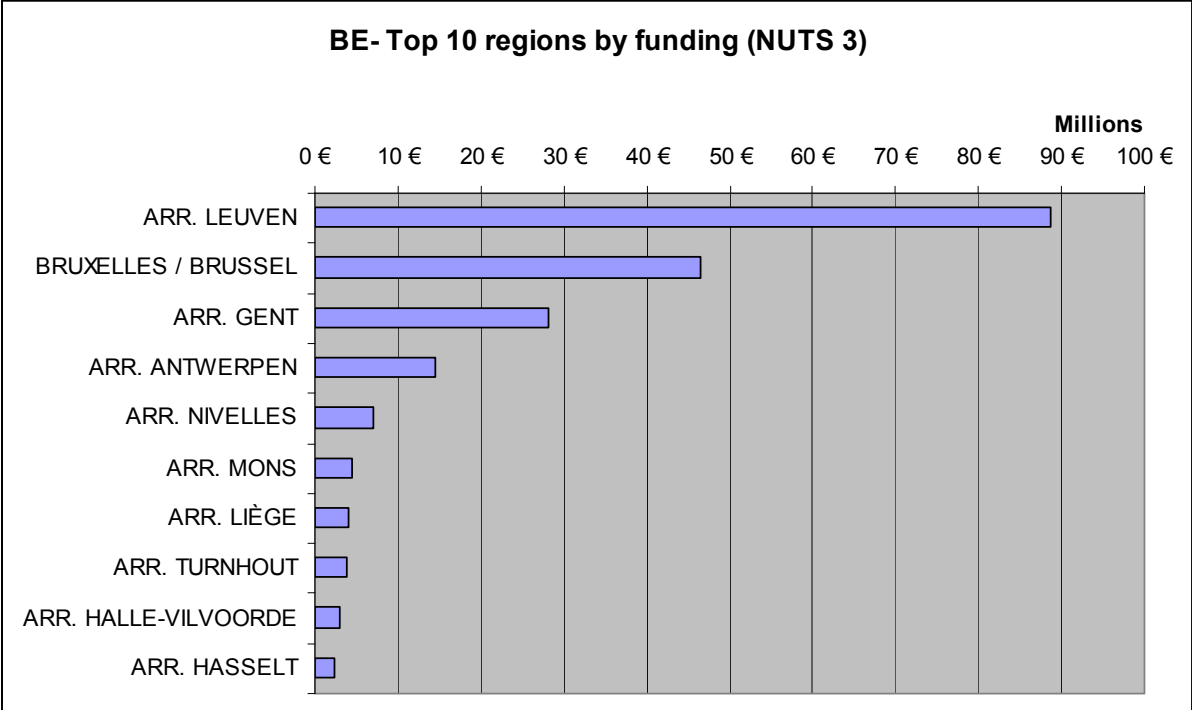
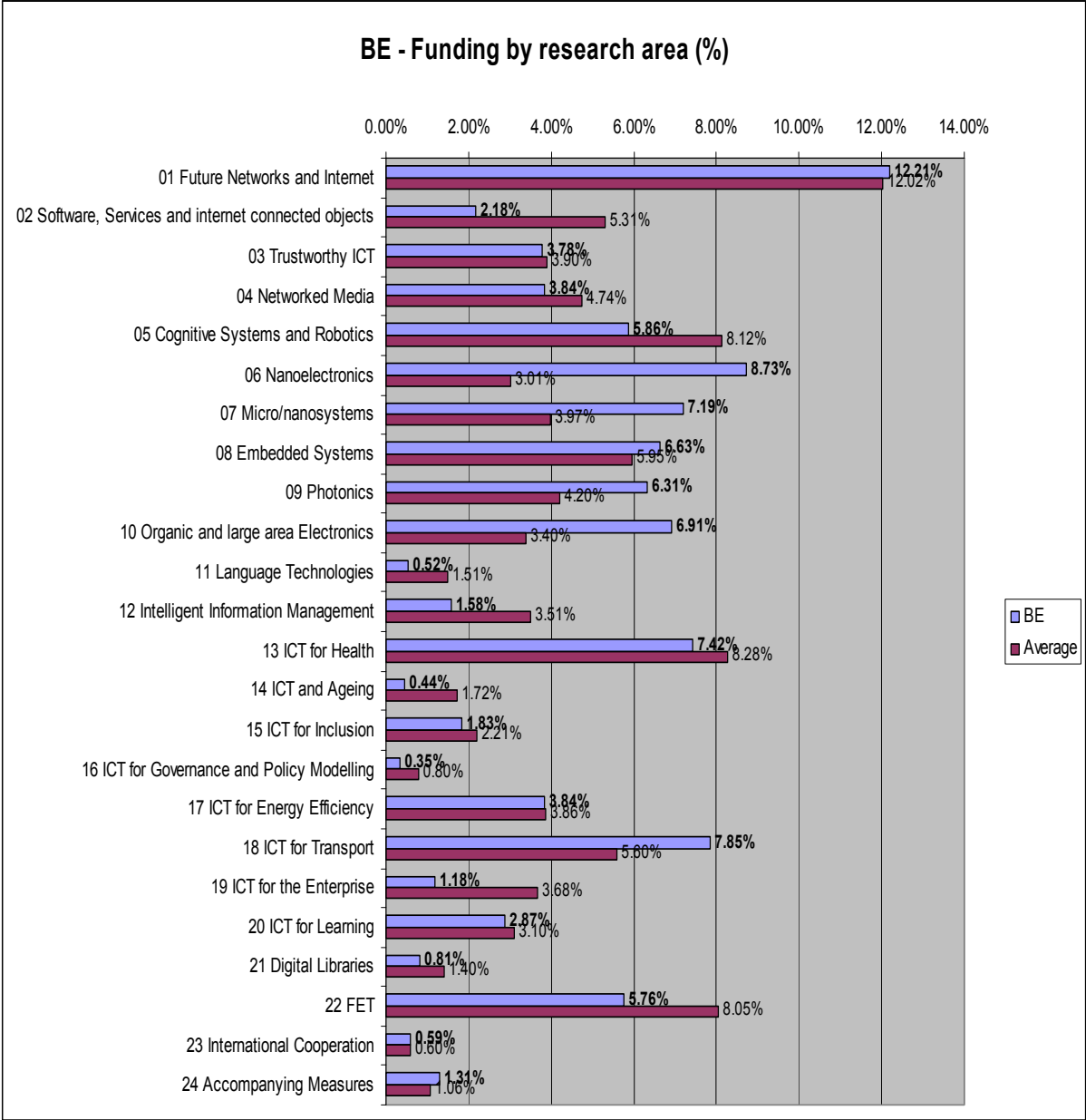


Figure 179 – Top organisations by funding

Belgium				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	INTERUNIVERSITAIR MICRO-ELECTRONICA CENTRUM VZW	HES/REC	51,121,882 €	24.4%
2	KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT LEUVEN	HES/REC	26,926,450 €	12.8%
3	INTERDISCIPLINARY INSTITUTE FOR BROADBAND TECHNOLOGY	HES/REC	12,984,319 €	6.2%
4	UNIVERSITEIT GENT	HES/REC	9,356,309 €	4.5%
5	EUROPEAN ROAD TRANSPORT TELEMATICS IMPLEMENTATION COORDINATION ORG	SME	8,946,270 €	4.3%
6	VRIJE UNIVERSITEIT BRUSSEL	HES/REC	7,606,666 €	3.6%
7	UNIVERSITE CATHOLIQUE DE LOUVAIN	HES/REC	6,494,715 €	3.1%
8	ALCATEL-LUCENT BELL NV	LARGE	5,927,545 €	2.8%
9	UNIVERSITE LIBRE DE BRUXELLES	HES/REC	4,084,452 €	1.9%
10	JRC -JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE- EUROPEAN COMMISSION	HES/REC	3,574,585 €	1.7%
11	CUSTODIX NV	SME	2,808,943 €	1.3%
12	MULTITEL ASBL	HES/REC	2,772,987 €	1.3%
13	AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES BELGIUM NV	LARGE	2,460,045 €	1.2%
14	VLAAMSE INSTELLING VOOR TECHNOLOGISCH ONDERZOEK N.V.	HES/REC	2,248,582 €	1.1%
15	UNIVERSITEIT ANTWERPEN	HES/REC	2,199,207 €	1.0%
16	EUN Partnership AISBL	NIL	2,188,166 €	1.0%
17	CENTRE D'EXCELLENCE EN TECHNOLOGIES DE L'INFORMATION ET DE LA COMMUNICATI	HES/REC	2,031,001 €	1.0%
18	AGFA HEALTHCARE N.V.	LARGE	1,989,189 €	0.9%
19	UNIVERSITEIT HASSELT	HES/REC	1,932,106 €	0.9%
20	SPACE APPLICATIONS SERVICES NV	SME	1,785,095 €	0.9%
21	UNIVERSITE DE LIEGE	HES/REC	1,609,084 €	0.8%
22	SPACEBEL SA	SME	1,536,739 €	0.7%
23	AGFA-GEVAERT N.V.	LARGE	1,482,836 €	0.7%
24	UNIVERSITE DE MONS	HES/REC	1,287,508 €	0.6%
25	GFI ADELIOR NV	LARGE	1,188,617 €	0.6%
26	NXP SEMICONDUCTORS BELGIUM NV	LARGE	1,137,494 €	0.5%
27	LMS INTERNATIONAL NV	LARGE	1,026,983 €	0.5%
28	RESEARCH IN ADVANCED MEDICAL INFORMATION AND TELEMATICS VZW	HES/REC	1,008,456 €	0.5%
29	ON SEMICONDUCTOR BELGIUM BVBA	LARGE	942,563 €	0.4%
30	MATERIALISE NV	LARGE	939,625 €	0.4%
31	Xenics nv	SME	886,949 €	0.4%
32	BARCO NV	LARGE	867,677 €	0.4%
33	TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR EUROPEAN ORGANISATIONS SPRL	SME	821,210 €	0.4%
34	POLIS - PROMOTION OF OPERATIONAL LINKS WITH INTEGRATED SERVICES, ASSOCI	NIL	777,031 €	0.4%
35	MAGWEL NV	SME	768,709 €	0.4%
36	EUROPE UNLIMITED S.A.	SME	745,951 €	0.4%
37	EPIGAN BVBA	SME	726,608 €	0.3%
38	TENFORCE BVBA*	SME	706,280 €	0.3%
39	4C TECHNOLOGIES NV	LARGE	703,394 €	0.3%
40	LOGIT SYSTEMS BVBA	SME	687,003 €	0.3%
41	SNPS BELGIUM NV	SME	621,420 €	0.3%
42	BREAST INTERNATIONAL GROUP - AISBL	HES/REC	602,716 €	0.3%
43	AGENTSCHAP VOOR INNOVATIE DOOR WETENSCHAP EN TECHNOLOGIE	NIL	599,473 €	0.3%
44	FLANDERS' DRIVE CVBA-SO	HES/REC	588,790 €	0.3%
45	G.I.M. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION MANAGEMENT NV	SME	585,248 €	0.3%
46	CENTRE SCIENTIFIQUE & TECHNIQUE DE L'INDUSTRIE TEXTILE BELGE	HES/REC	556,460 €	0.3%
47	FluidDA nv	SME	541,400 €	0.3%
48	Target Compiler Technologies NV	SME	537,900 €	0.3%
49	NUANCE COMMUNICATIONS INTERNATIONAL BVBA	LARGE	511,473 €	0.2%
50	Institut Jules Bordet	HES/REC	505,634 €	0.2%
	Grand Total		209,773,416 €	88.2%

Figure 180 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.3 Bulgaria & the FP7 ICT Programme

BULGARIA: Total EC Funding: 9.5M. euro (0.2% of total)
 Total number of participations: 62 (0.4% of total)
 Number of project co-ordinations: 0

Key Messages

- Participation has remained stable at 0.2% since FP6. No organisations are project coordinators as yet
- There has been a very strong SME participation in FP7 (more than 4 times the EU average in terms of funding). SMEs currently account for 63.9% funding and 45.2% of all Bulgarian participations
- Participation of Research institutions is conversely very low (at 33.5% it is roughly half the EU average)
- The introduction of an "Open fast and light" funding scheme is expected to help reducing the barrier to entry for Bulgarian entities
- Sofia is the main and only hub for research and development
- Areas of relative strength include Intelligent Information Management, ICT for Learning and ICT for Inclusion. Areas with low participation include some of the key enabling technologies. Nanoelectronics, Microsystems, Embedded systems and Photonics are among the key areas where no Bulgarian organisation is present
- The risk of missing strategic opportunities in the future could be minimized by ensuring a balanced participation across a broader set of research themes

Figure 181 – BG Funding by organisation type

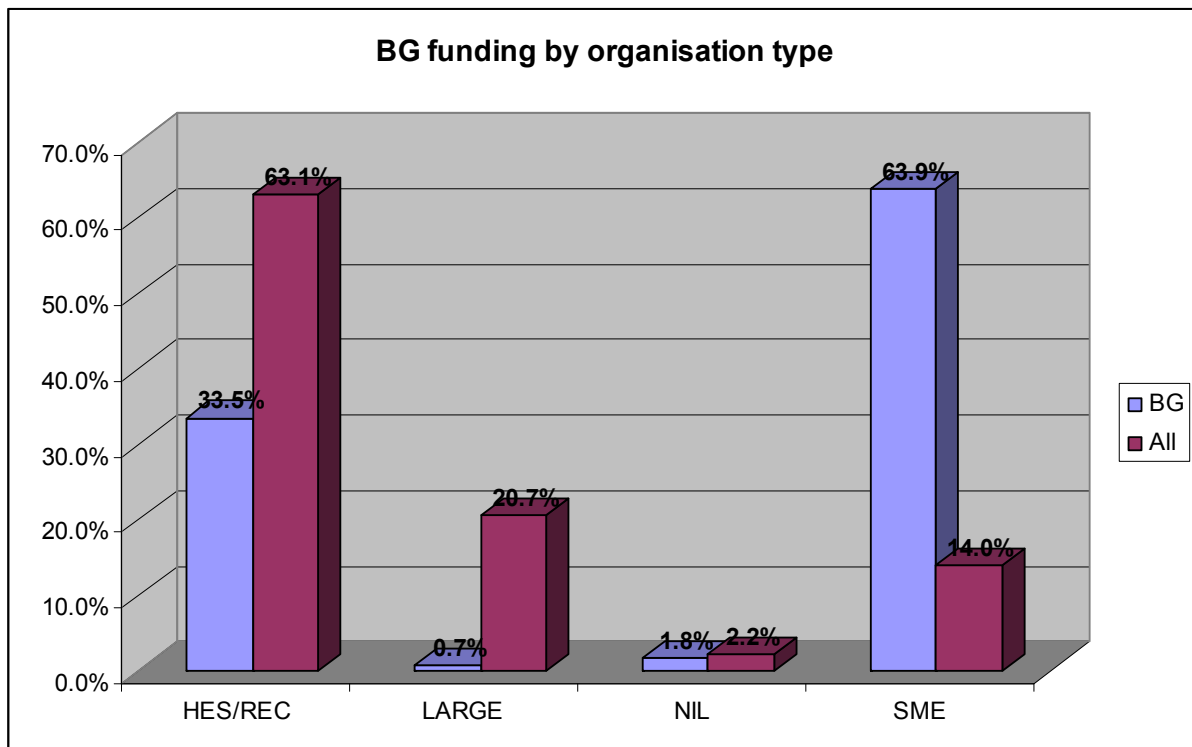


Figure 182 – BG Participations by organisation type

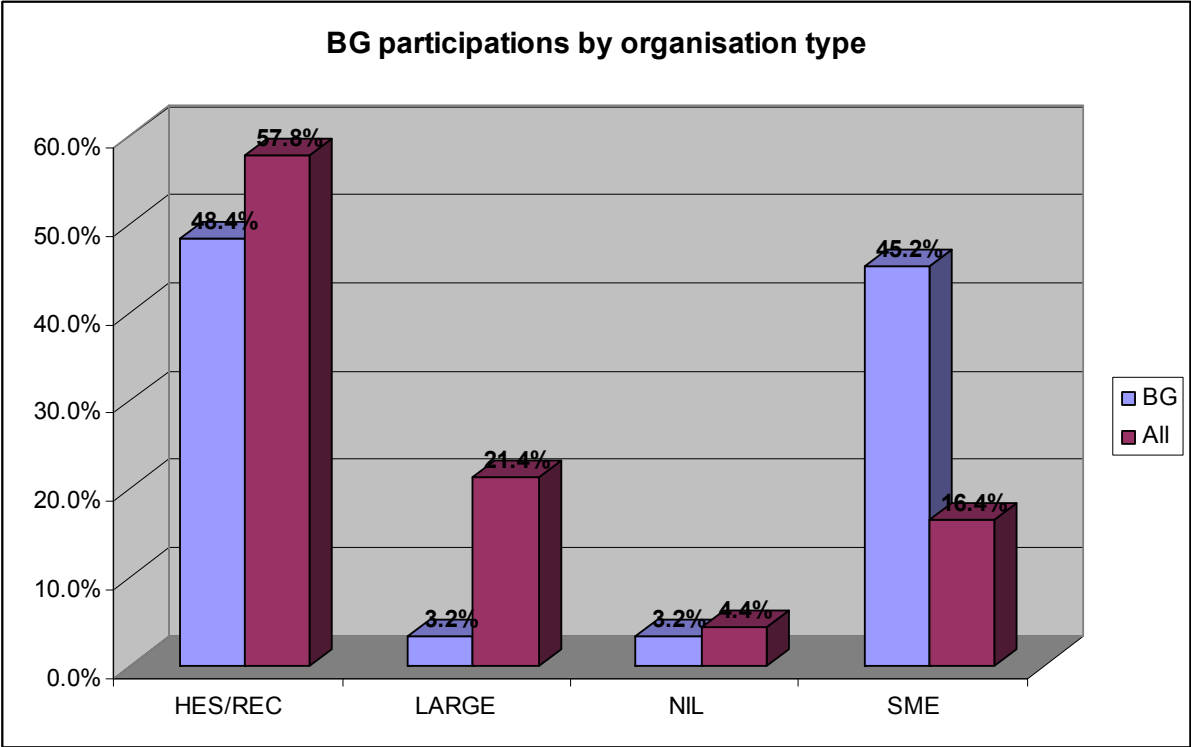


Figure 183 – Funding at NUTS 3 level in BG

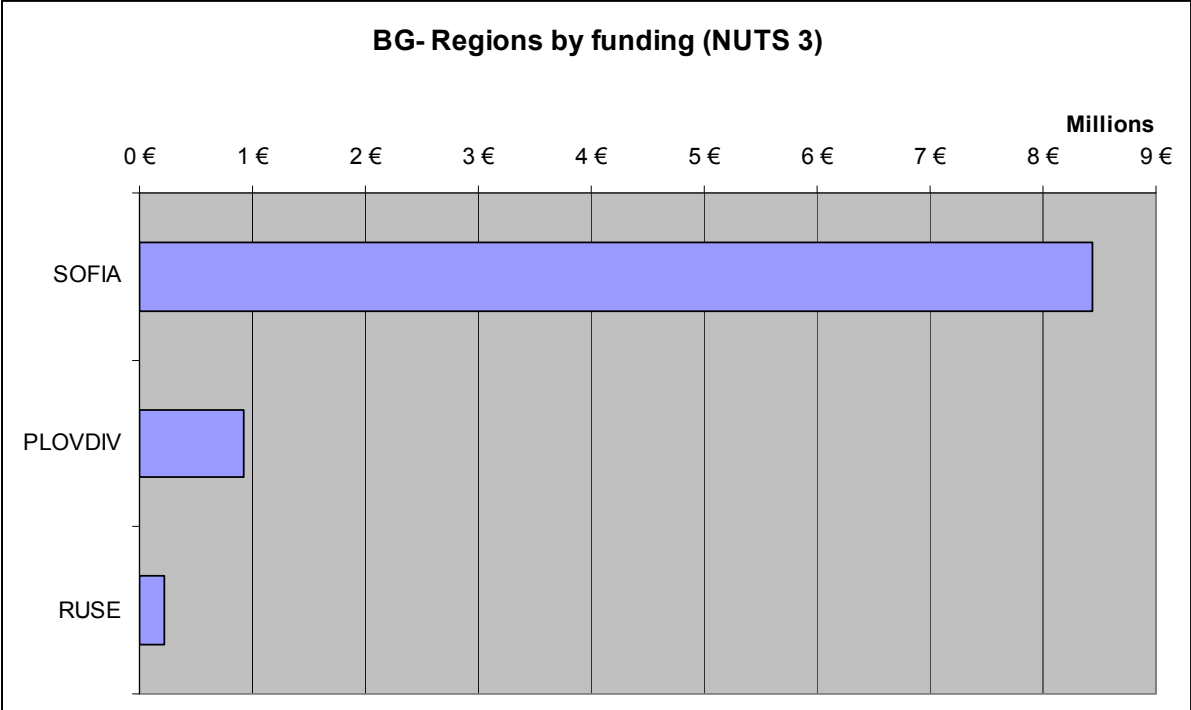
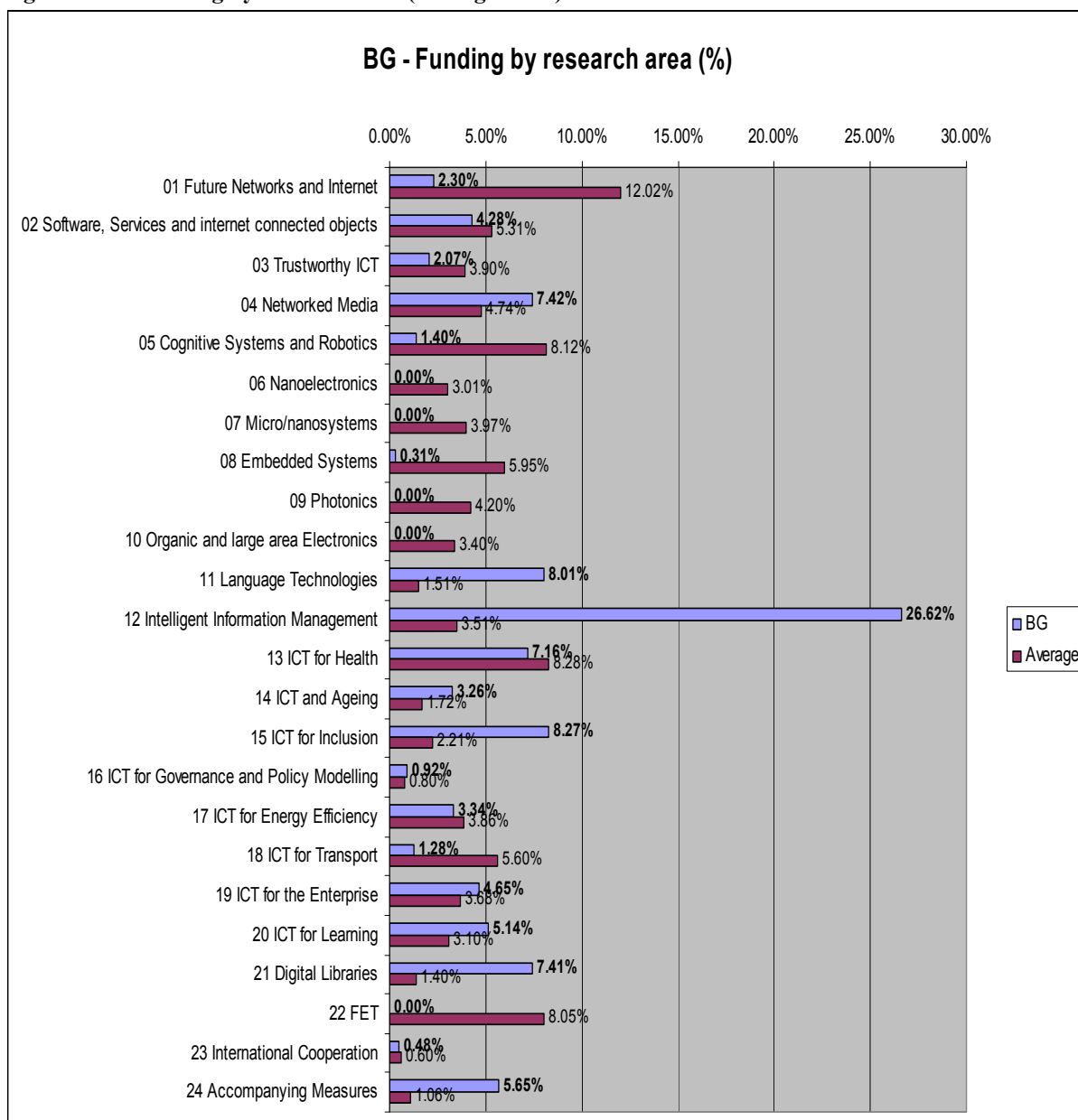


Figure 184 – Organisations by funding

Bulgaria				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	Ontotext AD	SME	3,431,176 €	35.8%
2	INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES	HES/REC	897,049 €	9.4%
3	MM SOLUTIONS AD	SME	710,273 €	7.4%
4	MARIE CURIE ASSOCIATION	HES/REC	617,943 €	6.5%
5	INSTITUTE FOR PARALLEL PROCESSING OF THE BULGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES	HES/REC	558,611 €	5.8%
6	TECHNOLOGICA EOOD	SME	483,568 €	5.1%
7	SOFIISKI UNIVERSITET SVETI KLIMENT OHRIDSKI	HES/REC	424,193 €	4.4%
8	COMMETRIC EOOD	SME	314,550 €	3.3%
9	VIRTECH LTD	SME	283,305 €	3.0%
10	I-SOFT OOD	SME	166,580 €	1.7%
11	ASTEVA SOLUTIONS AD	SME	136,665 €	1.4%
12	UNIVERSITY OF ROUSSE ANGEL KANCHEV	HES/REC	129,780 €	1.4%
13	INSTITUTE OF SYSTEMS ENGINEERING AND ROBOTICS - BULGARIAN ACADEMY OF S	HES/REC	127,498 €	1.3%
14	WEBGATE AD	SME	114,110 €	1.2%
15	PARALLEL WORLD SDRUZHENIE	HES/REC	104,200 €	1.1%
16	Favit Network EOOD	SME	103,290 €	1.1%
17	ENERGY AGENCY OF PLOVDIV ASSOCIATION	HES/REC	99,934 €	1.0%
18	KODAR OOD	SME	96,480 €	1.0%
19	OBSHTINA IVANOVO	NIL	89,971 €	0.9%
20	AGENCY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND EUROINTEGRATION - ECOREGIONS	HES/REC	88,480 €	0.9%
21	MIKROPROCESORNI USTROISTVA I SISTEMI ZA TRANSPORTA	SME	86,448 €	0.9%
22	SDRUZENIE BULGARSKA ASOCIACIA NA SOFTUERNITE KOMPANII BASCOM	NIL	85,600 €	0.9%
23	CENTRAL LABORATORY OF GENERAL ECOLOGY - ZENTRALNA LABORATORIYA PO O	HES/REC	79,942 €	0.8%
24	GAMA/SOFIA LTD	SME	62,352 €	0.7%
25	UNIVERSITY SPECIALIZED HOSPITAL FOR ACTIVE TREATMENT OF ENDOCRINOLOGY	SME	55,736 €	0.6%
26	URSIT OOD	SME	46,397 €	0.5%
27	TSENTAR ZA GRADSKA MOBILNOST EOOD	LARGE	36,446 €	0.4%
28	Solarpro EAD	LARGE	34,147 €	0.4%
29	ASSOCIATION "NATIONAL CENTRE FOR SUPERCOMPUTING APPLICATIONS	HES/REC	30,000 €	0.3%
30	NACIONALNA BIBLIOTEKA SV SV CYRIL I METODIJ (St. St. Cyril and Methodius National Li	HES/REC	30,000 €	0.3%
31	SIRMA SOLUTIONS JSC	SME	26,320 €	0.3%
32	CENTRAL LABORATORY OF MECHATRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION OF THE BULGA	HES/REC	20,850 €	0.2%
	Grand Total		9,571,894 €	100.0%

Figure 185 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.4 Cyprus & the FP7 ICT Programme

CYPRUS: Total EC Funding: 14.8M. euro (0.3% of total)
 Total number of participations: 58 (0.4% of total)
 Number of project co-ordinations: 2

Key Messages

- EC contribution to Cyprus has increased from ~0.2%/9.3 M. euro in FP6 to ~0,3%/15 M. euro so far in FP7
- Industrial participation including SMEs is very high (~27%) and concentrated in a handful of organizations
- The main recipient is the university of Cyprus which accounts for 43.4% of all funding
- Areas of strength include Future networks and Internet, Embedded systems, ICT for Health and ICT for Learning
- No regional breakdown is provided as Cyprus is considered as a single NUTS 3 region

Figure 186 – CY Funding by organisation type

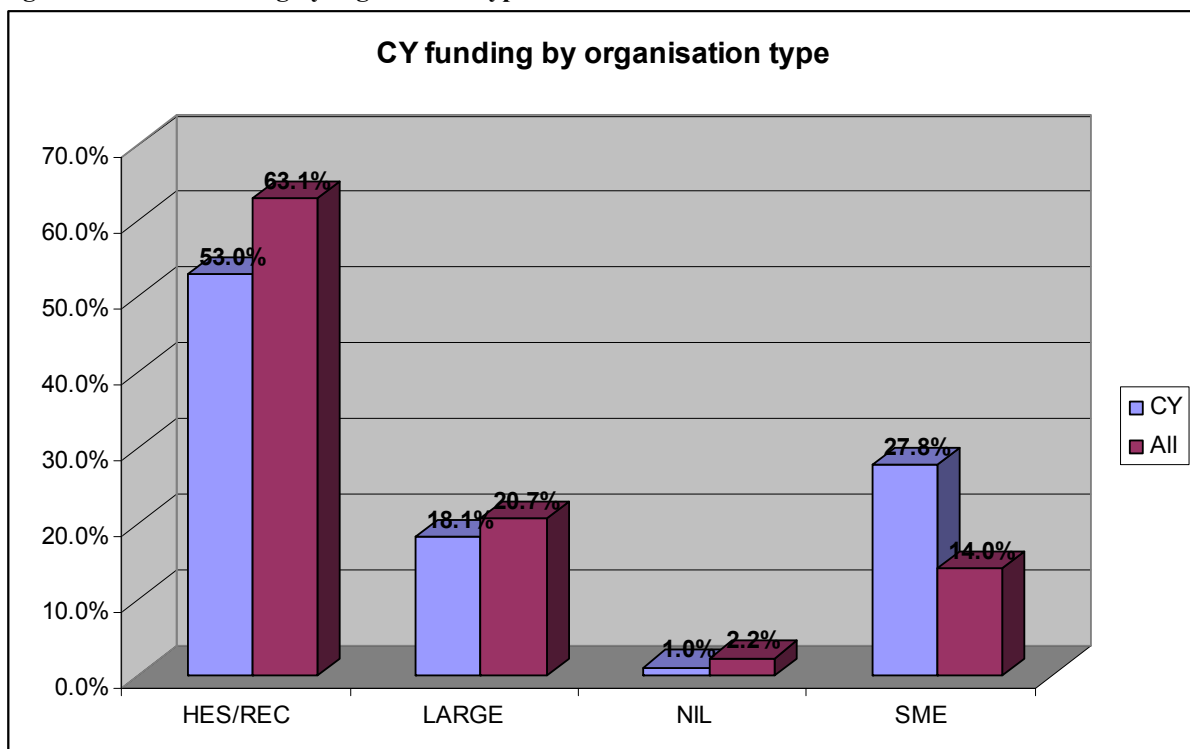


Figure 187 – CY Participations by organisation type

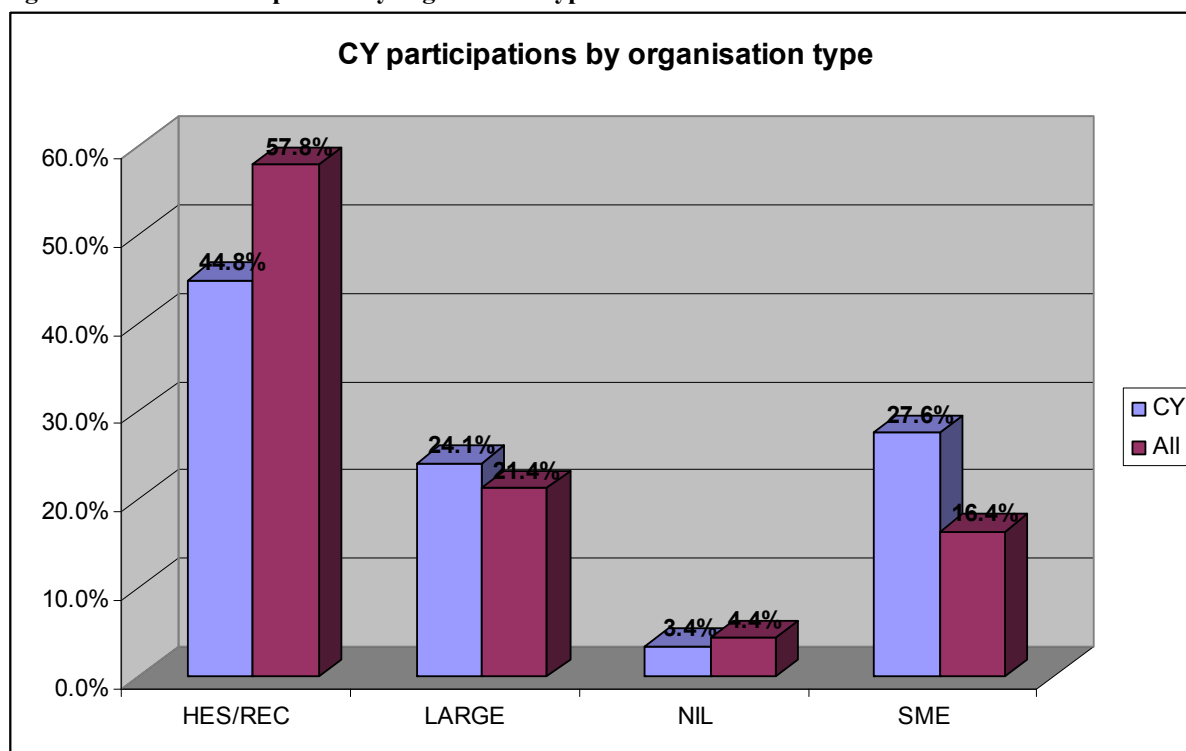
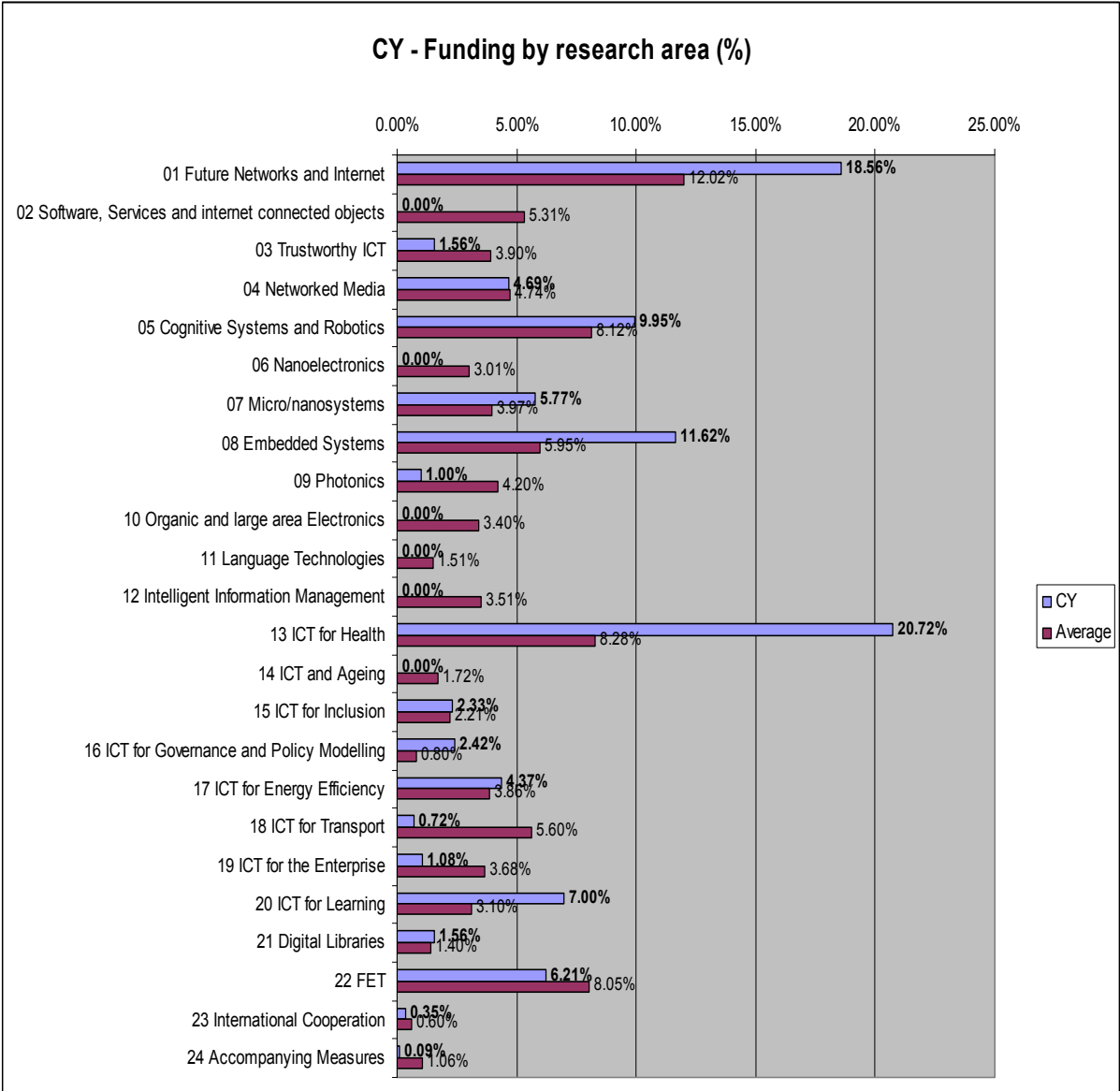


Figure 188 – Organisations by funding

Cyprus				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	UNIVERSITY OF CYPRUS	HES/REC	6,444,907 €	43.4%
2	PRIMETEL PLC	LARGE	1,436,437 €	9.7%
3	SIGINT SOLUTIONS LTD	SME	1,415,978 €	9.5%
4	THE CYPRUS RESEARCH AND EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION	HES/REC	888,958 €	6.0%
5	AAI SCIENTIFIC CULTURAL SERVICES LIMITED	SME	622,500 €	4.2%
6	LOGICOM SOLUTIONS LIMITED	LARGE	473,318 €	3.2%
7	CNE TECHNOLOGY LTD	SME	454,500 €	3.1%
8	LOGICOM PUBLIC LTD	LARGE	411,339 €	2.8%
9	THE CYPRUS FOUNDATION FOR MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY RESEARCH	HES/REC	313,177 €	2.1%
10	SIGNALGENERIX LTD	SME	301,625 €	2.0%
11	RTD TALOS LIMITED	SME	269,535 €	1.8%
12	MTN CYPRUS LIMITED	LARGE	255,225 €	1.7%
13	NORTHERN VENTURE LIMITED	SME	231,506 €	1.6%
14	INTERFUSION SERVICES LIMITED	SME	221,460 €	1.5%
15	INTELEN SERVICES LIMITED	SME	193,575 €	1.3%
16	TELOPTIKOS STATHMOS NIMONIA LTD	SME	156,594 €	1.1%
17	CYPRUS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY	HES/REC	148,618 €	1.0%
18	THE MUNICIPALITY OF PEGEIA	NIL	138,270 €	0.9%
19	DEMCO INSURANCE LTD	LARGE	115,831 €	0.8%
20	CTL CYPRUS TRANSPORT LOGISTICS LIMITED	SME	106,800 €	0.7%
21	GEOIMAGING LTD	SME	103,790 €	0.7%
22	Cyprus Neuroscience and Technology Institute	HES/REC	57,790 €	0.4%
23	RCI RESEARCH & CONSULTANCY INSTITUTE LTD	SME	52,537 €	0.4%
24	EDEX-EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE CORPORATION LIMITED	HES/REC	13,910 €	0.1%
25	RESEARCH PROMOTION FOUNDATION	NIL	12,750 €	0.1%
Grand Total			14,840,930 €	100.0%

Figure 189 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.5 Czech Republic & the FP7 ICT programme

CZECH REPUBLIC: Total EC Funding: 25.2M. euro (0.5% of total)
 Total number of participations: 112 (0.8% of total)
 Number of project co-ordinations: 1

Key Messages

- Participation has decreased from ~0.7% in FP6 to ~0.5% so far in FP7. Only 1 project is coordinated by Czech organizations
- With 22.3%, SME participation in FP7 is strong. Participation of Research institutions is strongly concentrated in a handful of organizations including the Czech Technical University in Prague and in Brno and Karl University in Prague
- Areas of strength include Cognitive systems and Robotics, ICT for Health, and ICT for Inclusion, but also Language Technology and ICT for transport
- Czech Republic advocates a stronger focus on innovation and cooperation with industry, in line with current H2020 orientations
- Funding is geographically concentrated in Prague and Brno
- The introduction of an "Open fast and light" funding scheme is expected to help reduce the barrier to entry for Czech entities

Figure 190 – CZ Funding by organisation type

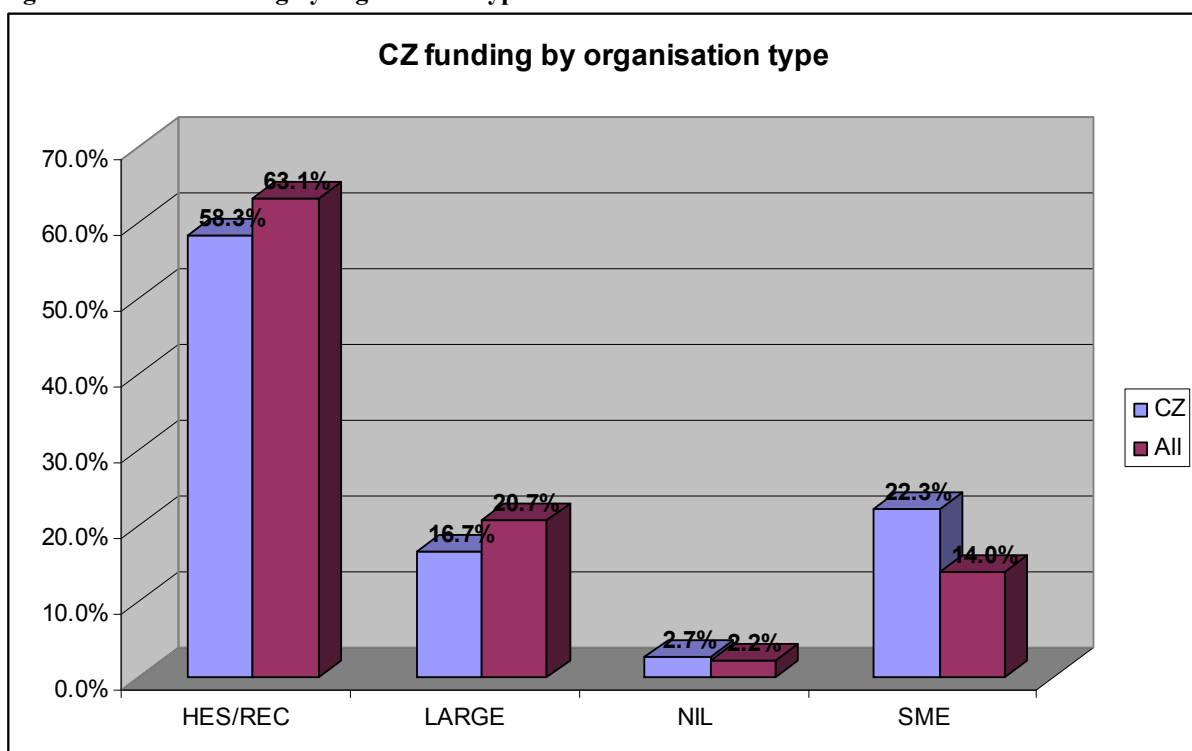


Figure 191 – CZ Participations by organisation type

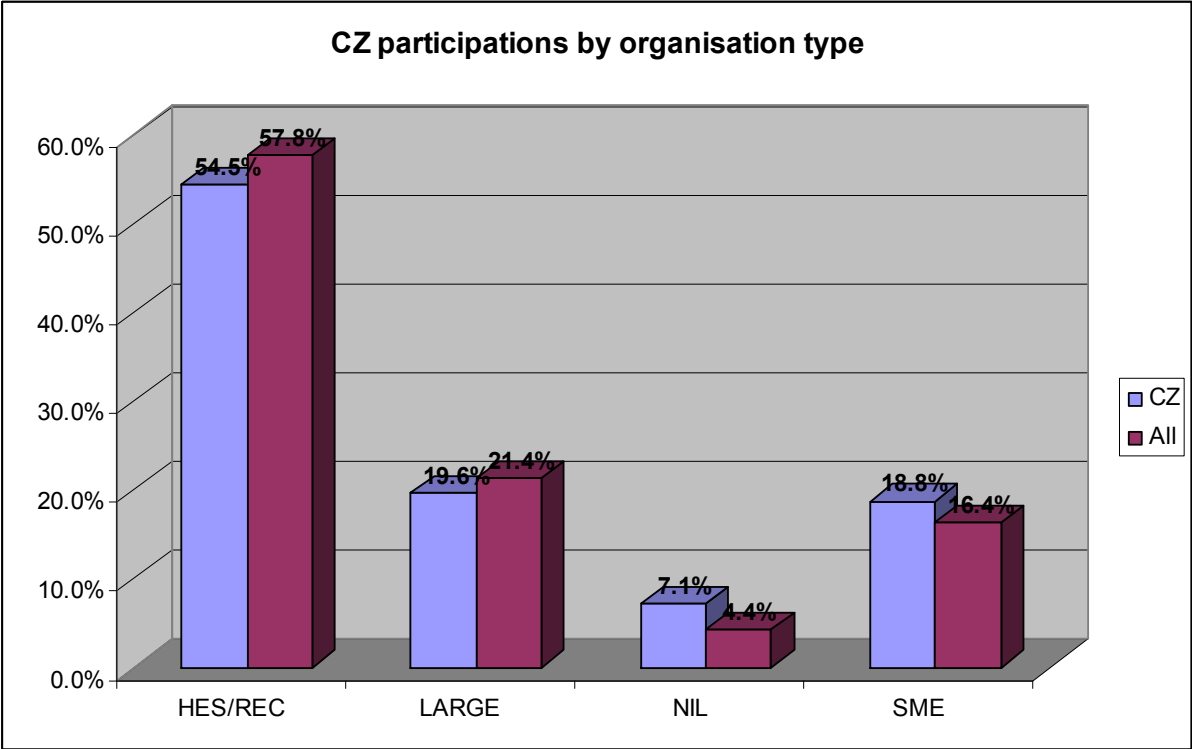


Figure 192 – Funding at NUTS 3 level in CZ

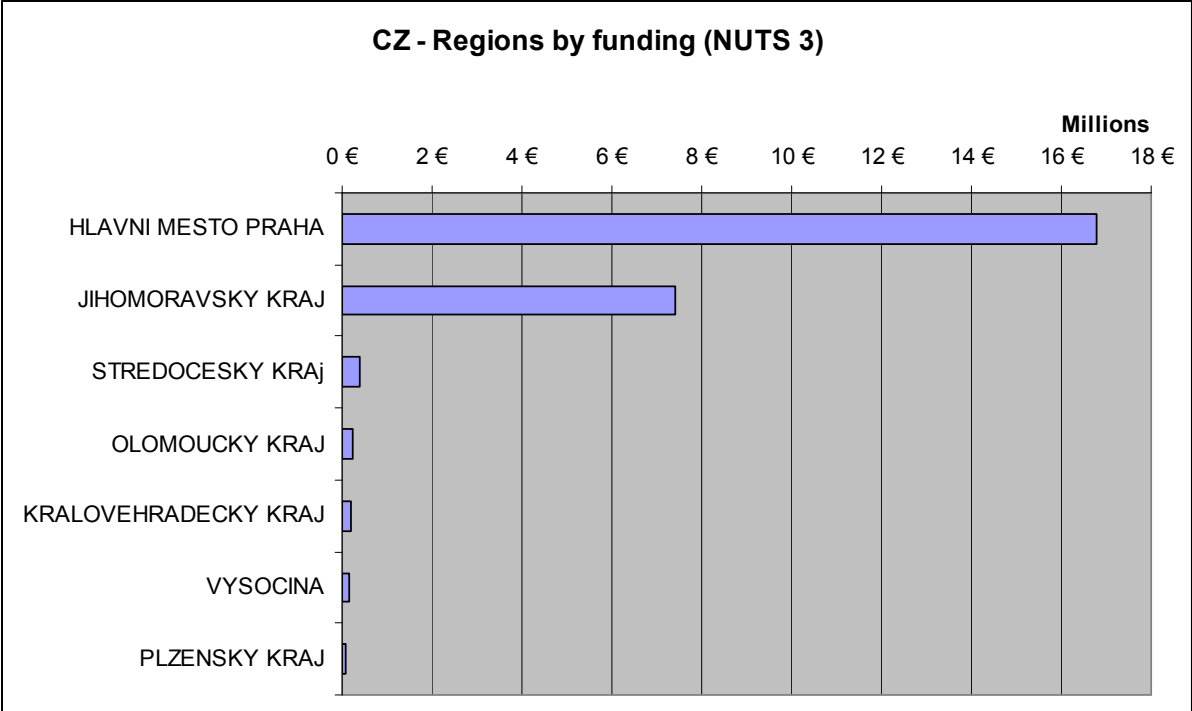
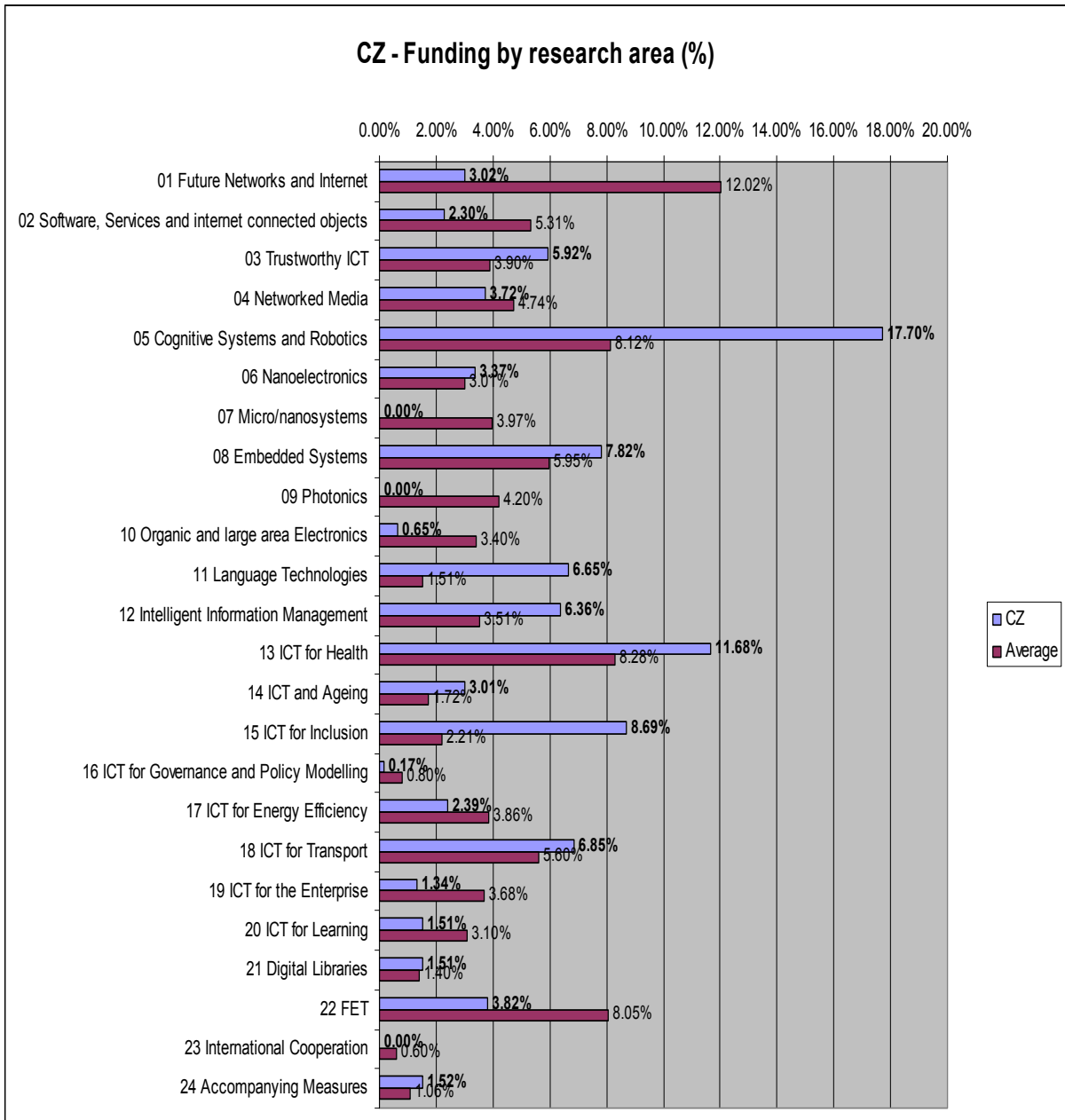


Figure 193 – Organisations by funding

Czech Republic				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	CESKE VYSOKE UCENI TECHNICKE V PRAZE	HES/REC	5,869,182 €	23.3%
2	UNIVERZITA KARLOVA V PRAZE	HES/REC	3,255,845 €	12.9%
3	Vysoke uceni technicke v Brne	HES/REC	2,556,461 €	10.1%
4	HONEYWELL, SPOL. S.R.O	LARGE	963,817 €	3.8%
5	IDS SCHEER CR S.R.O.	LARGE	865,705 €	3.4%
6	DELONG INSTRUMENTS AS	SME	851,775 €	3.4%
7	IXTENT S.R.O.	SME	833,070 €	3.3%
8	HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL SRO	LARGE	819,095 €	3.2%
9	ANECT A.S.	SME	739,616 €	2.9%
10	VYSOKA SKOLA EKONOMICKA V PRAZE	HES/REC	698,648 €	2.8%
11	B&M InterNets, s.r.o.	SME	676,200 €	2.7%
12	Masarykova univerzita	HES/REC	519,180 €	2.1%
13	INSTITUT MIKROELEKTRONICKYCH APLIKACI S.R.O.	SME	514,055 €	2.0%
14	USTAV TEORIE INFORMACE A AUTOMATIZACE AV CR, v.v.i.	HES/REC	435,940 €	1.7%
15	SUN MICROSYSTEMS CZECH SRO	LARGE	409,461 €	1.6%
16	NEOVISION SRO	SME	408,900 €	1.6%
17	SKODA AUTO A.S.	LARGE	380,046 €	1.5%
18	IBM CESKA REPUBLIKA SPOL.S.R.O.	LARGE	365,000 €	1.4%
19	CENTRUM DOPRAVNIHO VYZKUMU v.v.i.	HES/REC	312,567 €	1.2%
20	PEDAGOGICKO-PSYCHOLOGICKA PORADNA BRNO	NIL	304,300 €	1.2%
21	Institut klinické a experimentální medicíny	HES/REC	292,755 €	1.2%
22	Oracle Czech s.r.o.	LARGE	248,637 €	1.0%
23	INVEA-TECH a.s.	SME	235,625 €	0.9%
24	KOMIX SRO	SME	212,800 €	0.8%
25	CROSS CZECH A.S.	SME	207,200 €	0.8%
26	Telematix Software, a.s.	SME	204,011 €	0.8%
27	UNIVERZITA HRADEC KRALOVE	HES/REC	187,200 €	0.7%
28	USTAV MAKROMOLEKULARNI CHEMIE AV CR, v.v.i.	HES/REC	162,936 €	0.6%
29	CEET s.r.o.	SME	142,868 €	0.6%
30	IBSmm Engineering spol. s r. o.	SME	130,410 €	0.5%
31	UNIVERZITA PALACKEHO V OLOMOUCI	HES/REC	128,000 €	0.5%
32	CENIA,CESKA INFORMACNI AGENTURA ZIVOTNIHO PROSTREDI	NIL	127,778 €	0.5%
33	OXYGEN SOLUTIONS S.R.O.	SME	125,405 €	0.5%
34	WIRELESSINFO	HES/REC	124,500 €	0.5%
35	MD ACCESS AS	SME	122,200 €	0.5%
36	IZIP A.S.	SME	101,948 €	0.4%
37	AGENTURA PRO EVROPSKE PROJEKTY&MANAGEMENT SDRUZENI	NIL	91,645 €	0.4%
38	NARODNI KNIHOVNA CESKE REPUBLIKY	NIL	89,083 €	0.4%
39	CESKA TELEVIZE	LARGE	87,000 €	0.3%
40	ZAPADOCESKA UNIVERZITA V PLZNI	HES/REC	72,240 €	0.3%
41	MORAVIA IT AS	LARGE	68,052 €	0.3%
42	MATEMATICKY USTAV AV CR V.V.I.	HES/REC	66,000 €	0.3%
43	UNIS AS	SME	58,021 €	0.2%
44	MORAVSKA ZEMSKA KNIHOVNA V BRNE	NIL	52,120 €	0.2%
45	CEDO, spol. s r.o.	SME	46,200 €	0.2%
46	AKADEMIE VED CESKE REPUBLIKY	HES/REC	33,002 €	0.1%
47	VYSOCINA KRAJ	NIL	19,902 €	0.1%
48	evolving systems consulting	SME	14,916 €	0.1%
49	CESNET, ZAJMOVE SDRUZENI PRAVNICKYCH OSOB	HES/REC	12,113 €	0.0%
	Grand Total		25,243,430 €	100.0%

Figure 194 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.6 Denmark & the FP7 ICT Programme

Denmark: Total EC Funding: 61.6M. euro (1.2% of total)
 Total number of participations: 166 (1.1% of total)
 Number of project co-ordinations: 15

Key Messages

- Participation in the ICT Programme had decreased between FP5 and FP6 from 1.6% to 1.3% and has decreased again to 1.1% in FP7 so far. Funding is stable at 1.2% of the total
- Although it has improved significantly since FP6, industrial participation remains low at ~27% overall with large enterprises receiving less than 10% of funding and nearly 17% going to SMEs
- Research organizations lead participation with over 65% of funding, strongly dominated by a few top universities (very strong concentration in Aalborg University ~21%)
- In regional terms funding is directed mainly towards Copenhagen and the Sjaelland area, with Aalborg being the other main hub
- Main strengths are in Future and Emerging Technologies, but Denmark is very strong in all technological areas (Micro/nanosystems, Embedded systems and Photonics) as well as some application areas with a very strong presence in ICT for health

Figure 195 – DK Funding by organisation type

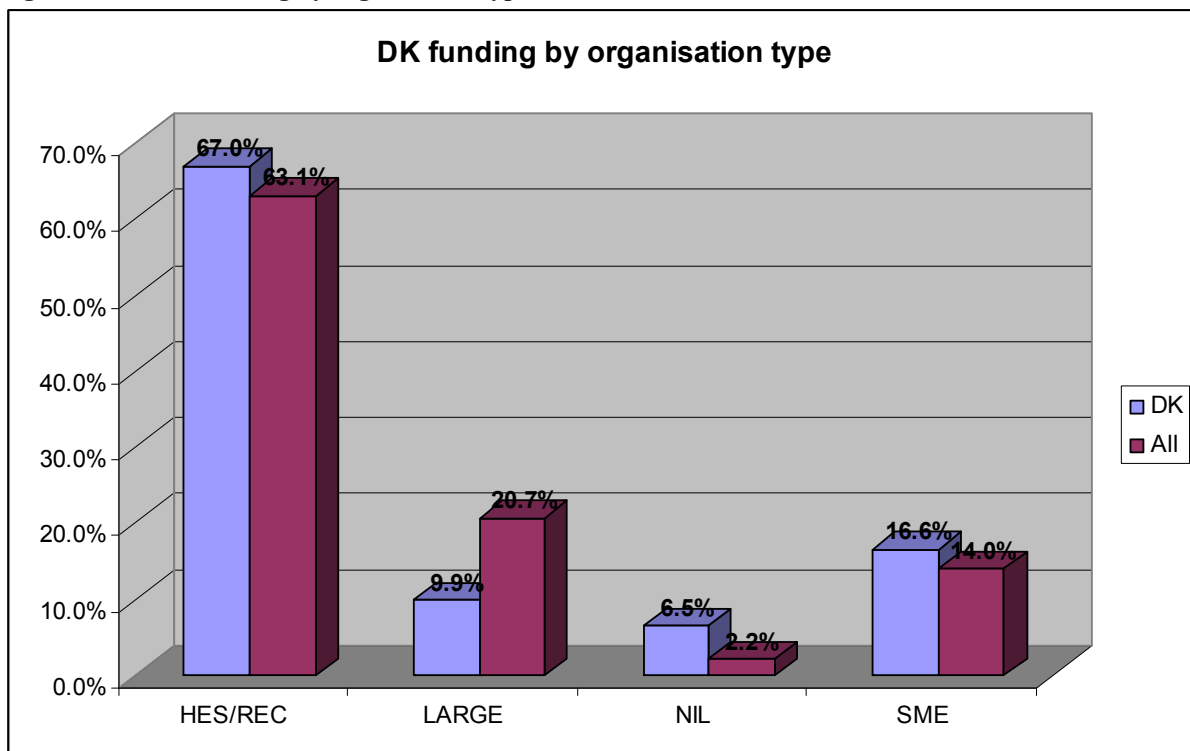


Figure 196 – DK Participations by organisation type

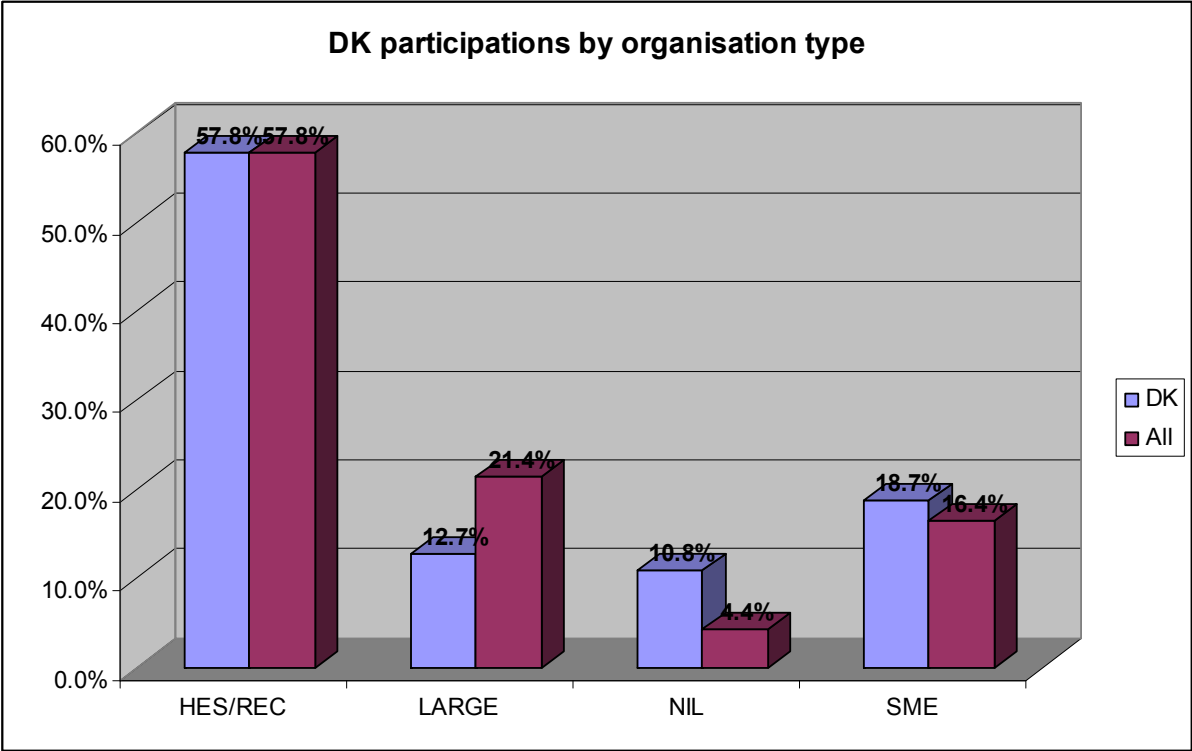


Figure 197 – Funding at NUTS 3 level in DK

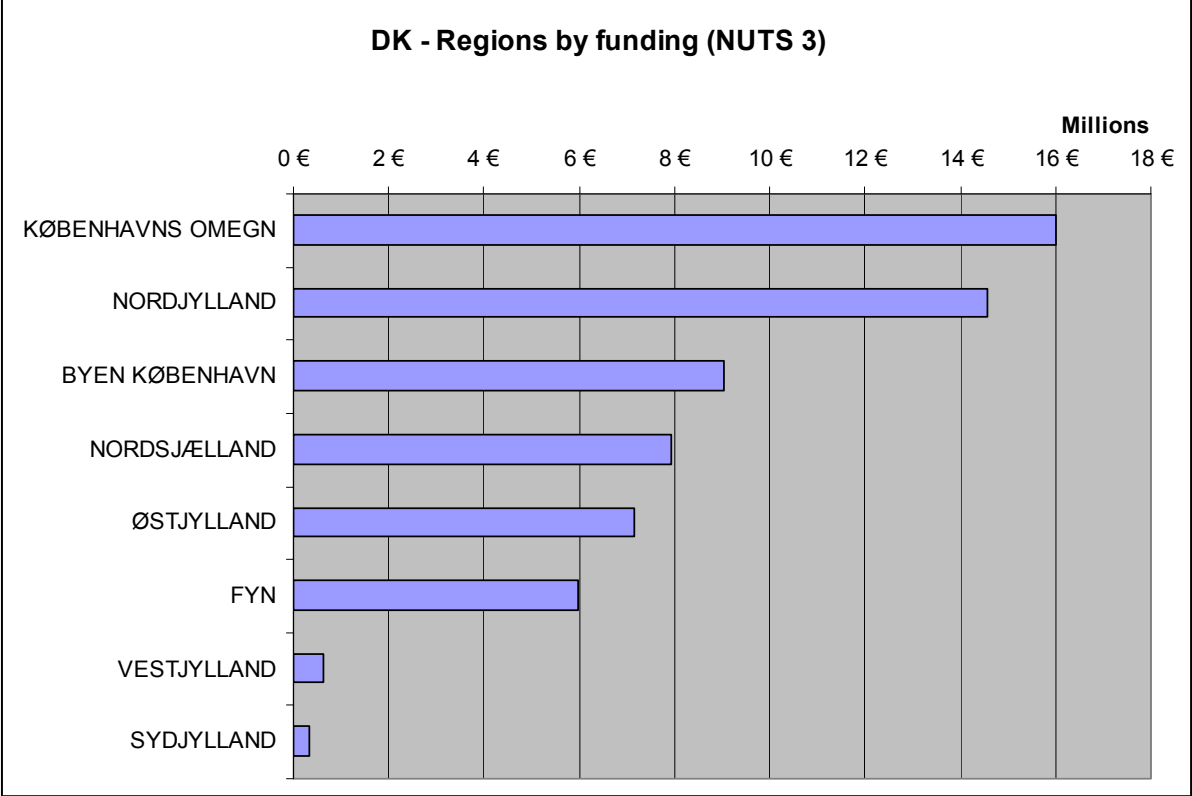
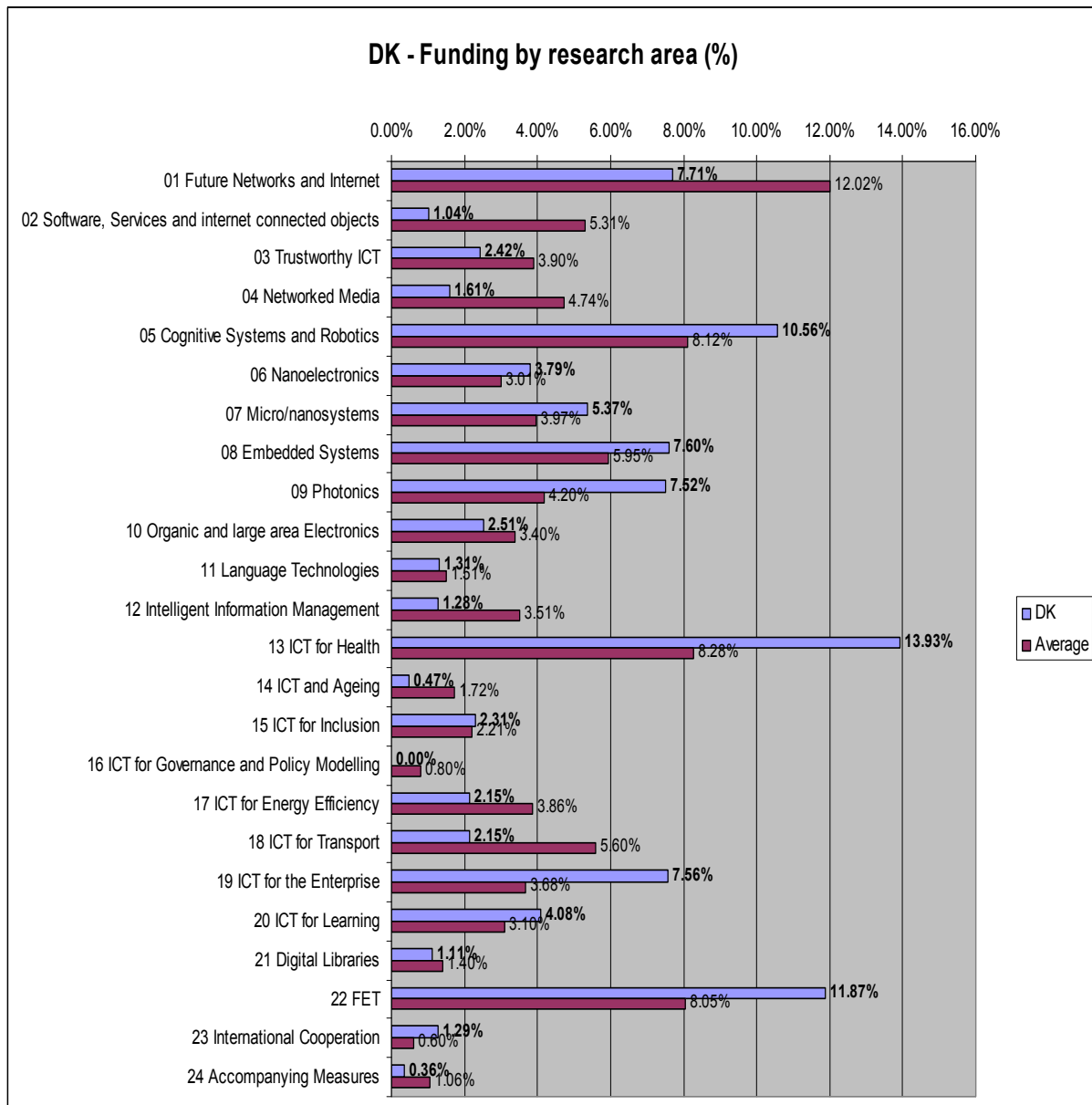


Figure 198 – Top organisations by funding

Denmark				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	AALBORG UNIVERSITET	HES/REC	13,119,276 €	21.3%
2	DANMARKS TEKNISKE UNIVERSITET	HES/REC	7,425,492 €	12.0%
3	SYDDANSK UNIVERSITET	HES/REC	5,712,398 €	9.3%
4	Københavns Universitet	HES/REC	3,649,175 €	5.9%
5	AARHUS UNIVERSITET	HES/REC	2,118,646 €	3.4%
6	TEKNOLOGISK INSTITUT	HES/REC	1,804,562 €	2.9%
7	INGENIORHOJSKOLEN I AARHUS	HES/REC	1,705,898 €	2.8%
8	REGION HOVEDSTADEN	NIL	1,705,785 €	2.8%
9	ALEXANDRA INSTITUTTET A/S	HES/REC	1,668,695 €	2.7%
10	COPENHAGEN BUSINESS SCHOOL	HES/REC	1,487,543 €	2.4%
11	IN-JET APS	SME	1,415,257 €	2.3%
12	Serious Games Interactive	SME	1,316,033 €	2.1%
13	NOVO NORDISK A/S	LARGE	1,252,786 €	2.0%
14	DELTA DANSK ELEKTRONIK, LYS & AKUSTIK OVRIGE VIRKSOMHEDSFORMER	HES/REC	1,159,373 €	1.9%
15	IGNIS PHOTONYX A/S	SME	1,003,500 €	1.6%
16	IT University of Copenhagen	HES/REC	942,036 €	1.5%
17	TECHNOCONSULT APS	SME	849,258 €	1.4%
18	NANGATE AS	SME	848,603 €	1.4%
19	TNM Consult ApS	SME	731,352 €	1.2%
20	OFS FITEL DENMARK APS	LARGE	709,707 €	1.2%
21	STATSBIBLIOTEKET	NIL	685,390 €	1.1%
22	IBM DANMARK A/S	LARGE	606,568 €	1.0%
23	MOBILE INTERNET TECHNOLOGY A/S	SME	604,025 €	1.0%
24	MIRACLE AS	SME	524,364 €	0.9%
25	AnyBody Technology A/S	SME	523,600 €	0.8%
26	UNI-C DANMARKS EDB-CENTER FOR UDDANNELSE OG FORSKNING	NIL	507,831 €	0.8%
27	TEKLATECH AS	SME	481,650 €	0.8%
28	RAMBOLL DANMARK A/S	LARGE	480,384 €	0.8%
29	Qubiqa A/S	LARGE	479,154 €	0.8%
30	NKT PHOTONICS A/S	LARGE	382,500 €	0.6%
31	PROLOG DEVELOPMENT CENTER A/S	SME	378,935 €	0.6%
32	OTICON A/S	LARGE	377,809 €	0.6%
33	SOPHION BIOSCIENCE A/S	SME	363,258 €	0.6%
34	FONDEN FOR HELENE ELSASS CENTERET	HES/REC	336,420 €	0.5%
35	SOREN HESS	LARGE	302,530 €	0.5%
36	BANG & OLUFSEN AS	LARGE	294,472 €	0.5%
37	GRUNDFOS AS - GBJ GRUNDFOS WATER EQUIPMENT AS GRUNDFOS ELECTRONICS	LARGE	288,248 €	0.5%
38	REGION SYDDANMARK	NIL	283,603 €	0.5%
39	Ohmatex ApS	SME	271,679 €	0.4%
40	LOGICA DANMARK A/S	LARGE	238,519 €	0.4%
41	AMPLEX AS	SME	223,575 €	0.4%
42	NOKIA SIEMENS NETWORKS DANMARK A/S	LARGE	217,250 €	0.4%
43	Hvidovre Hospital	NIL	193,299 €	0.3%
44	AARHUS UNIVERSITETSHOSPITAL, AARHUS SYGEHUS	HES/REC	176,834 €	0.3%
45	AALBORG KOMMUNE	NIL	164,023 €	0.3%
46	VESTAS WIND SYSTEMS A/S	LARGE	149,852 €	0.2%
47	NEUROSEARCH AS	SME	140,975 €	0.2%
48	SAXO BANK AS	LARGE	137,440 €	0.2%
49	BEREDSKABSSTYRELSEN	NIL	136,922 €	0.2%
50	WIRTEK A/S	SME	131,844 €	0.2%
	Grand Total		61,658,091 €	98.5%

Figure 199 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.7 Estonia & the FP7 ICT Programme

ESTONIA: Total EC Funding: 5.2M. euro (0.1% of total)
 Total number of participations: 25 (0.2% of total)
 Number of project co-ordinations: 3

Key Messages

- Participation has remained around 0.1~0.15% since FP6 in terms of funding
- Areas of strength are ICT for Learning, Future and Emerging Technologies and Nanoelectronics, Software and services, and Cognitive systems and robotics
- There has been a very strong SME involvement in FP7 (more than twice the EU average) but only one large enterprise is involved. SMEs capture one third of the funding, but the main recipients are all technical universities, located either in Tallinn or in Tartu
- In order to build, over time, a smart and solid foundation of national research excellence, a balanced participation from all actors should be pursued
- The two regions that received FP7 funding so far are the ones around Tallinn and Tartu
- The risk of missing strategic opportunities in the future could be minimized by ensuring a balanced participation across a broader set of research themes

Figure 200 – EE Funding by organisation type

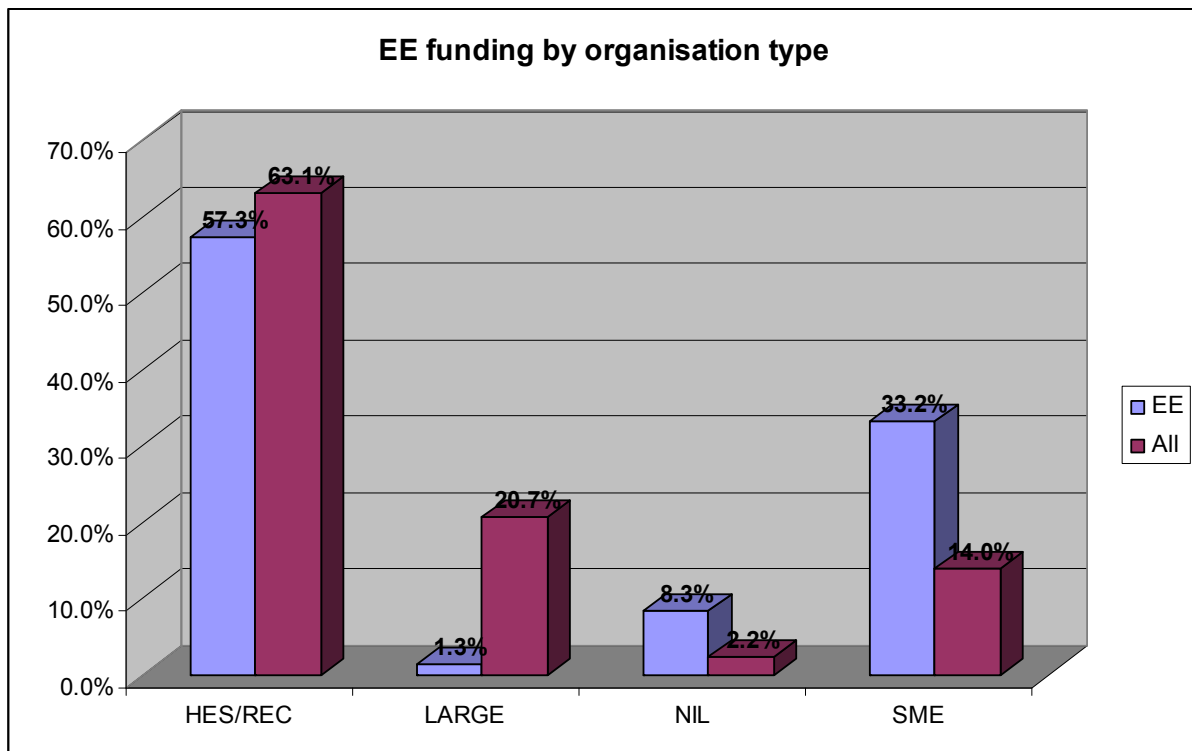


Figure 201 – EE Participations by organisation type

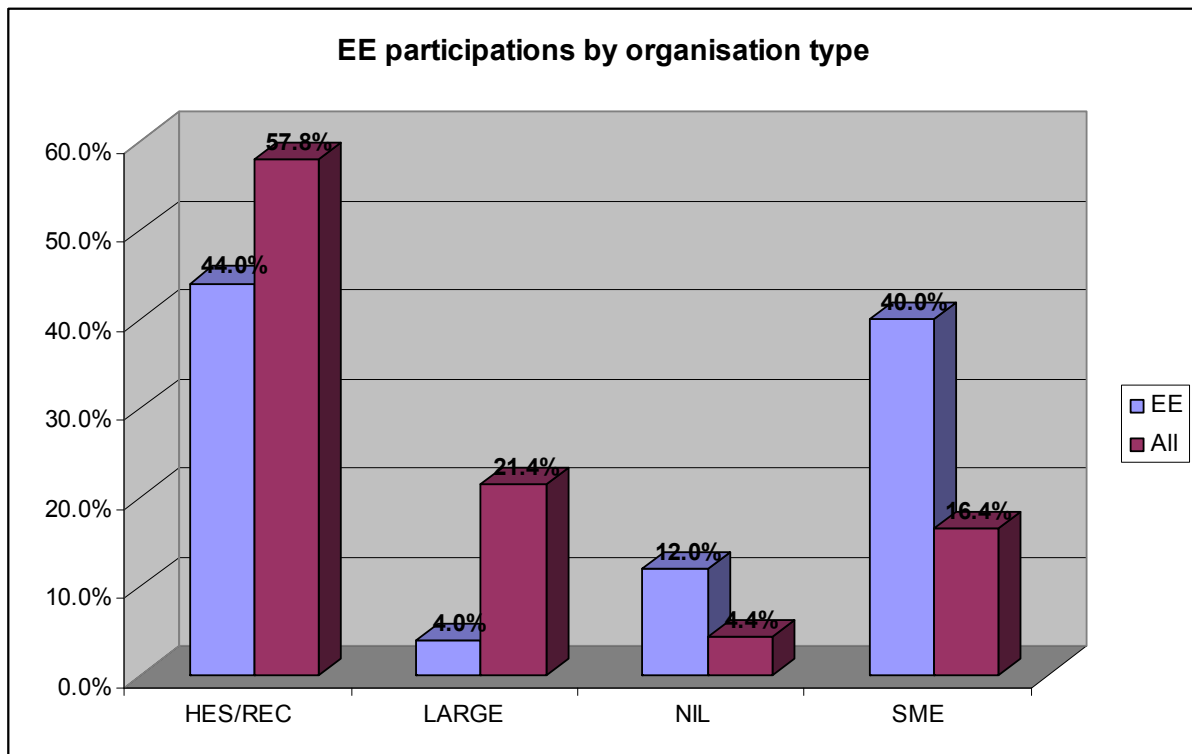


Figure 202 – Funding at NUTS 3 level in EE

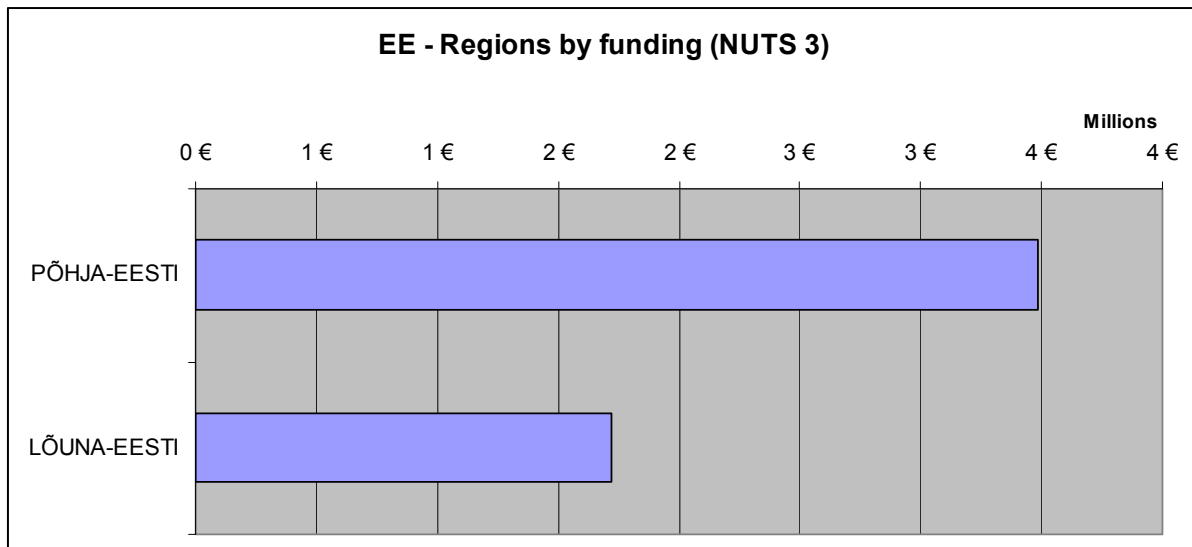
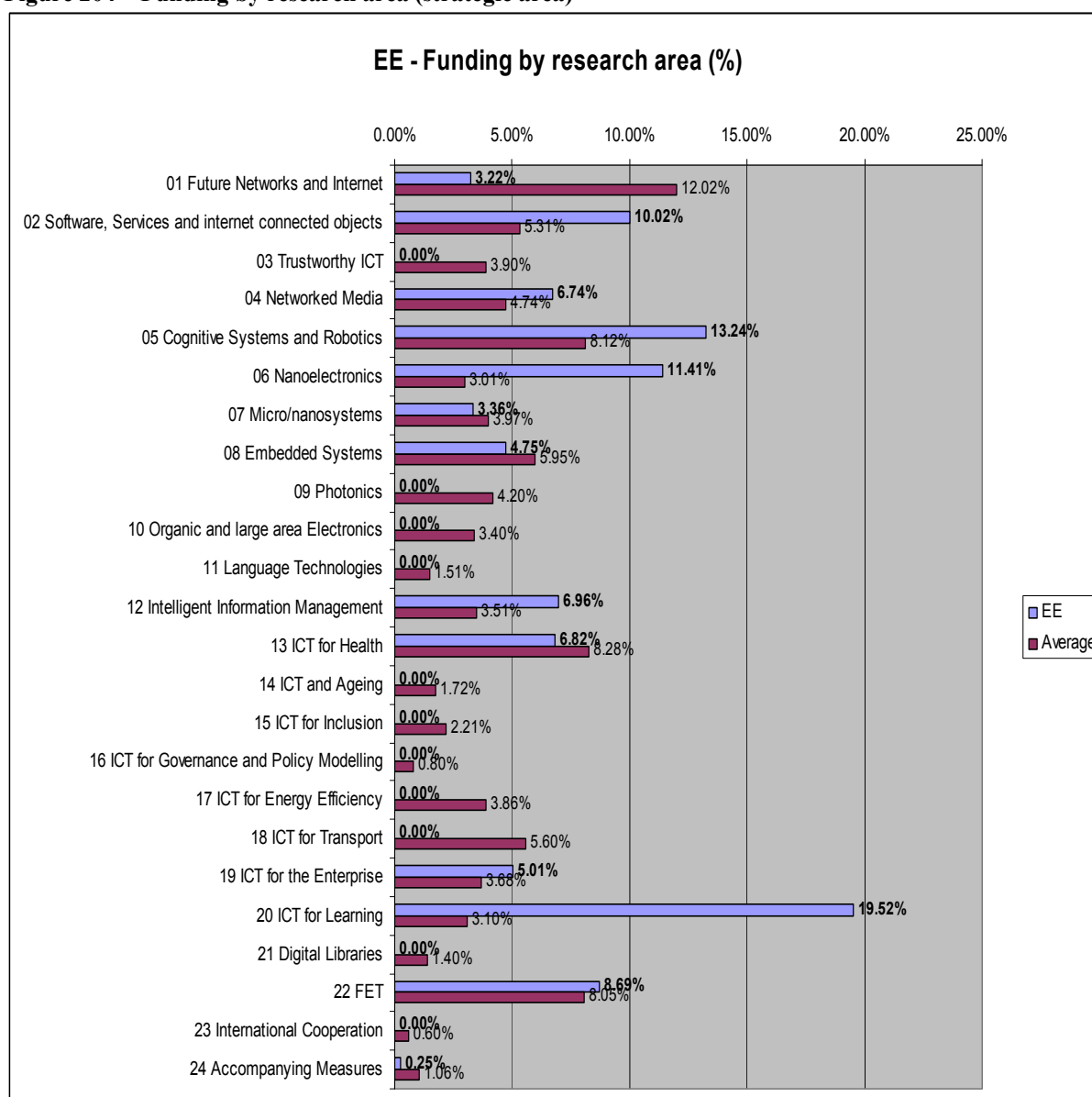


Figure 203 – Organisations by funding

Estonia				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	TALLINNA TEHNIKAULIKOOL	HES/REC	1,476,176 €	28.4%
2	TARTU ULIKOOL	HES/REC	989,336 €	19.0%
3	TALLINNA TEHNIKAUELIKOO LI KUEBERNEETIKA INSTITUUT	HES/REC	351,390 €	6.8%
4	CYBERNETICA AS	SME	350,926 €	6.7%
5	REALEYES OU	SME	247,035 €	4.7%
6	RAHVUSARHIIV	NIL	226,960 €	4.4%
7	APPRISE OU	SME	220,410 €	4.2%
8	TIIGRIHUPPE SIHTASUTUS*TIGER LEAP FOUNDATION	NIL	193,563 €	3.7%
9	TARTU BIOTEHNOLOOGIA PARK AS	SME	174,834 €	3.4%
10	EUPROCOM OU	SME	167,483 €	3.2%
11	TALLINN UNIVERSITY	HES/REC	163,700 €	3.1%
12	OU TESTONICA LAB	SME	162,654 €	3.1%
13	OU ELIKO TEHNOLOOGIA ARENDUSKESKUS	SME	141,907 €	2.7%
14	EPLER & LORENZ AS	SME	134,740 €	2.6%
15	Elvior OU	SME	125,875 €	2.4%
16	Eesti Opetajate Liit	LARGE	65,520 €	1.3%
17	SIHTASUTUS ARCHIMEDES	NIL	13,161 €	0.3%
	Grand Total		5,205,670 €	100.0%

Figure 204 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.8 Finland & the FP7 ICT Programme

FINLAND: Total EC Funding: 110.4 M. euro (2.2% of total)
 Total number of participations: 341 (2.3% of total)
 Number of project co-ordinations: 33

Key Messages

- Participation in the ICT Programme has risen from ~1.1% in FP5 and has remained fairly stable at ~2.2%
- Research participation is very important (~77%) and strongly concentrated in VTT (with more than 42% of funding alone)
- Nokia, Nokia-Siemens and the Ericsson Group lead industrial participation. Yet, industrial participation is barely above 20% overall (including both large, medium and small companies)
- The region around Helsinki attracts almost 80% of funding, with some other players clustered in innovative cities such as Oulu or Nokia
- Main strengths are in the areas of Future networks and internet, Micro/nanosystems, Photonics and Organic and large area electronics, but also in ICT for Energy-Efficiency and ICT for Transport

Figure 205 – FI Funding by organisation type

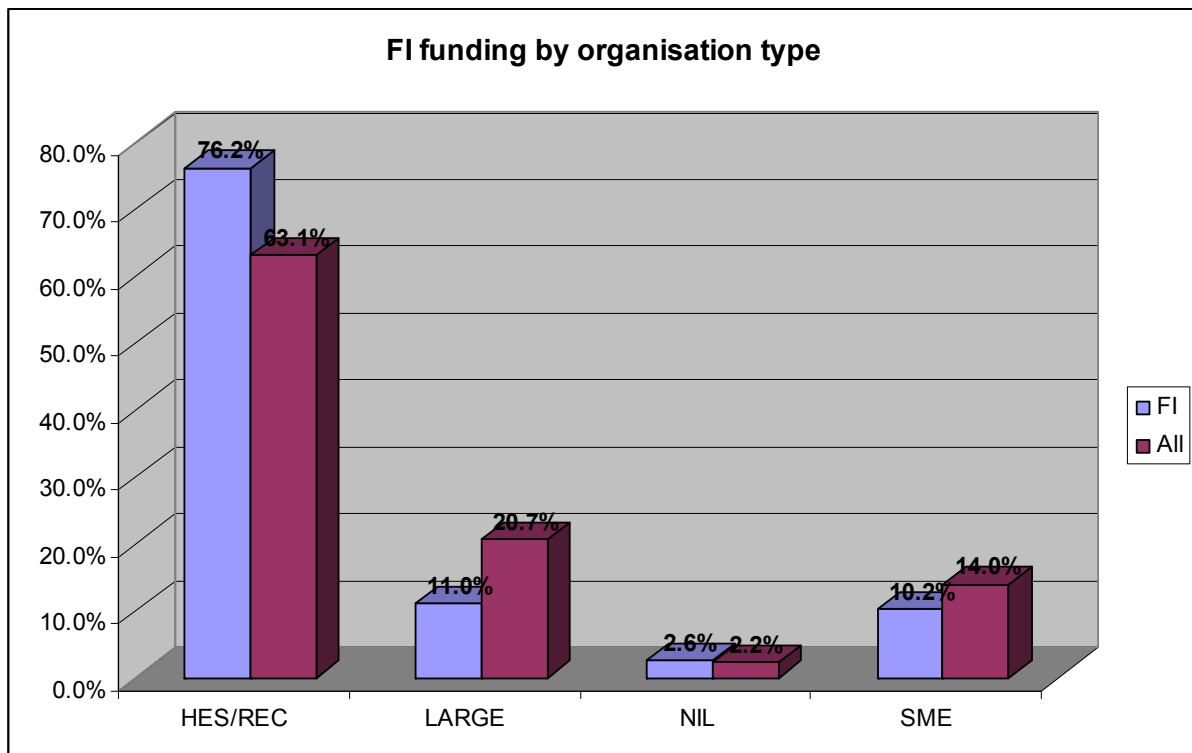


Figure 206 – FI Participations by organisation type

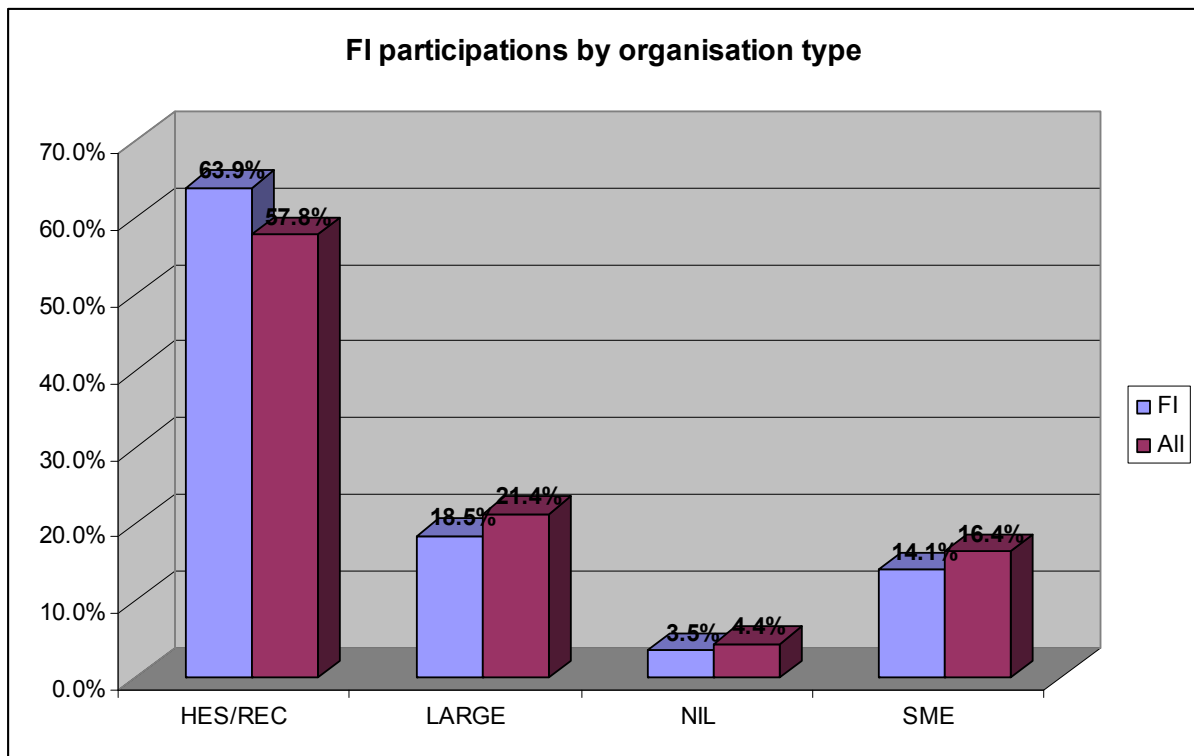


Figure 207 – Funding at NUTS 3 level in FI

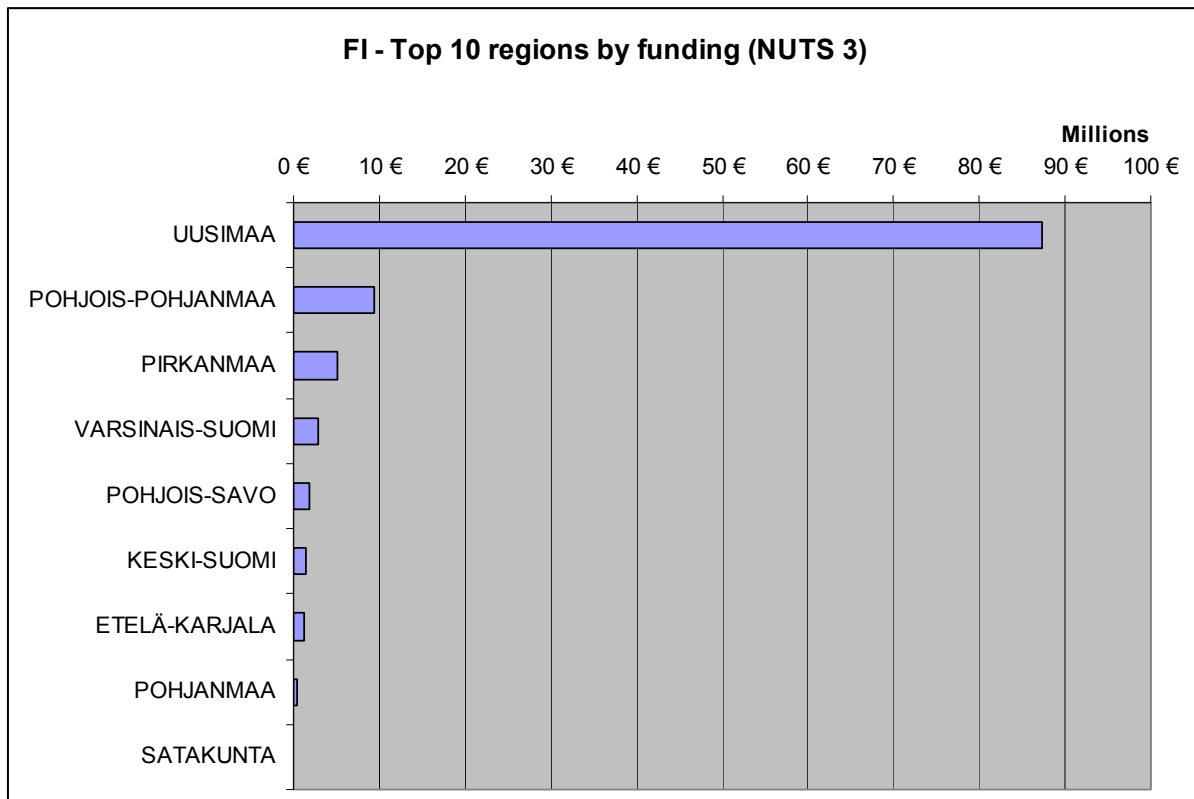
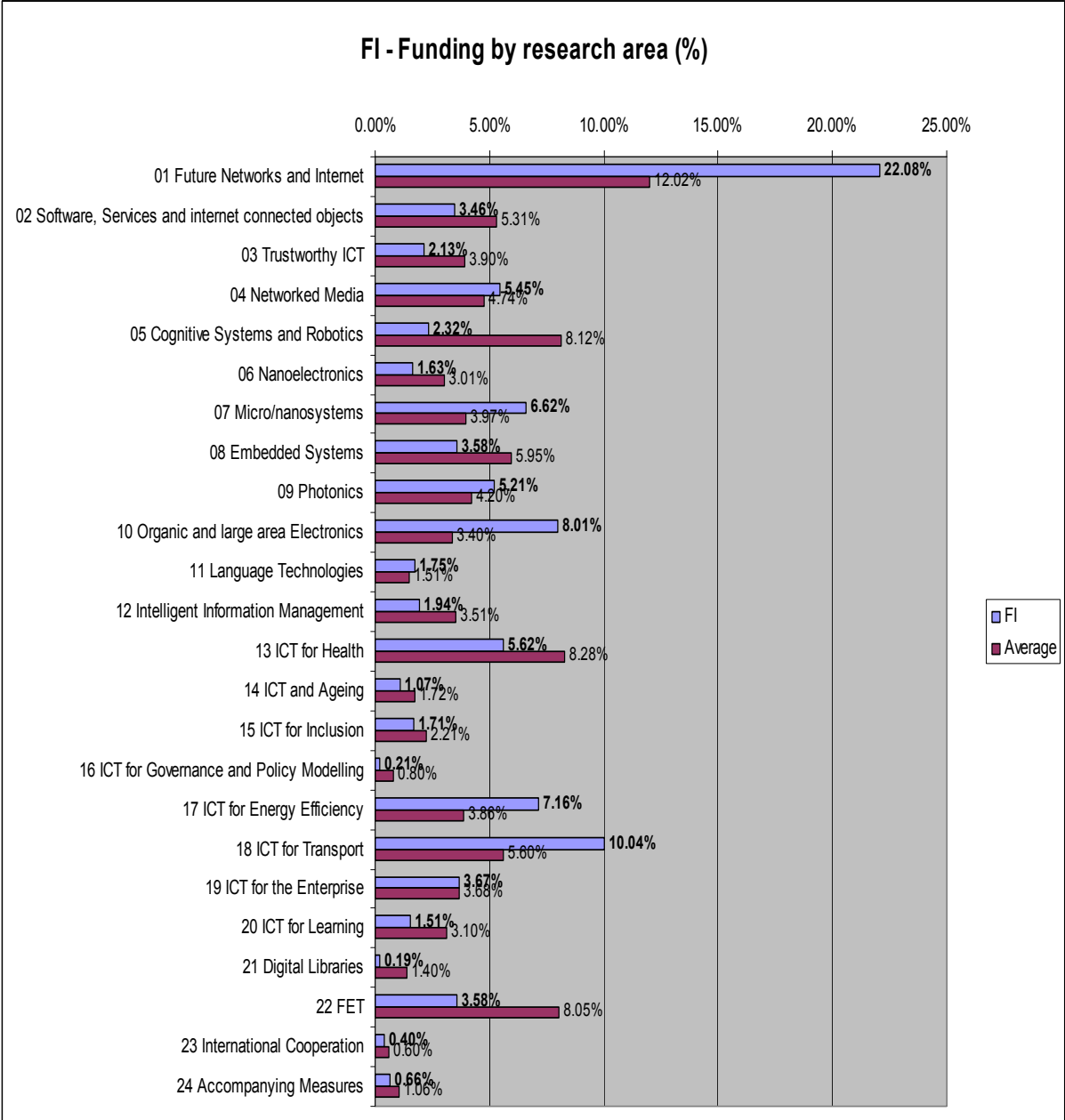


Figure 208 – Top organisations by funding

Finland				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	TEKNOLOGIAN TUTKIMUSKESKUS VTT	HES/REC	46,463,500 €	42.1%
2	AALTO-KORKEAKOULUSAATIO	HES/REC	11,480,277 €	10.4%
3	OULUN YLIOPISTO	HES/REC	7,446,551 €	6.7%
4	TEKNILLINEN KORKEAKOULU	HES/REC	4,239,790 €	3.8%
5	NOKIA OYJ	LARGE	3,895,977 €	3.5%
6	TTY-SAATIO	HES/REC	2,831,664 €	2.6%
7	HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO	HES/REC	2,789,115 €	2.5%
8	NOKIA SIEMENS NETWORKS OY	LARGE	1,902,890 €	1.7%
9	DIGITAL MEDIA INNOVATIONS FINLAND DIMES RY	SME	1,516,507 €	1.4%
10	ABO AKADEMI	HES/REC	1,514,530 €	1.4%
11	TIETO-JA VIESTINTÄTEOLLISUUDEN TUTKIMUS TIVIT OY	NIL	1,475,600 €	1.3%
12	INSINÖRITOIMISTO OLOF GRANLUND OY	LARGE	1,196,450 €	1.1%
13	LAPPEENRANNAN TEKNILLINEN YLIOPISTO	HES/REC	1,191,495 €	1.1%
14	OY L M ERICSSON AB	LARGE	1,121,825 €	1.0%
15	JYVASKYLAN YLIOPISTO	HES/REC	1,042,042 €	0.9%
16	TAMPEREEN TEKNILLINEN YLIOPISTO	HES/REC	982,399 €	0.9%
17	MEGA ELEKTRONIIKKA OY	SME	911,600 €	0.8%
18	ILMATIETEEN LAITOS	HES/REC	858,918 €	0.8%
19	SENSINODE OY	SME	651,156 €	0.6%
20	GEODEETTINEN LAITOS	HES/REC	647,470 €	0.6%
21	VARSINAIS-SUOMEN SAIRAANHOITOPPIIRIN KUNTAYHTYMA	HES/REC	597,395 €	0.5%
22	Itä-Suomen yliopisto	HES/REC	592,559 €	0.5%
23	ABB OY	LARGE	503,869 €	0.5%
24	FORECA CONSULTING OY	SME	483,944 €	0.4%
25	POYRY FINLAND OY	LARGE	482,497 €	0.4%
26	OULU INNOVATION OY	HES/REC	480,000 €	0.4%
27	CASCARD OY	SME	478,384 €	0.4%
28	SPACE SYSTEMS FINLAND OY	SME	451,000 €	0.4%
29	MEDICEL OY	SME	418,620 €	0.4%
30	CSC-TIETEEN TIETOTEKNIIKAN KESKUS OY	NIL	407,256 €	0.4%
31	TELLABS OY	LARGE	400,620 €	0.4%
32	EMTELE OY	SME	375,480 €	0.3%
33	ACCANTO SYSTEMS OY	SME	366,522 €	0.3%
34	MATTERSOFT OY	SME	350,461 €	0.3%
35	GASERA OY	SME	336,042 €	0.3%
36	MODULIGHT OY	SME	325,000 €	0.3%
37	Enfucell Oy	SME	322,400 €	0.3%
38	EUROPEAN BATTERIES OY	SME	321,648 €	0.3%
39	BASEN OY	SME	316,988 €	0.3%
40	SUOMEN PUNAINEN RISTI	NIL	309,600 €	0.3%
41	CLOTHING PLUS OY	LARGE	302,760 €	0.3%
42	RAMBOLL FINLAND OY	LARGE	281,581 €	0.3%
43	MAA JA ELINTARVIKETALOUDEN TUTKIMUSKESKUS	HES/REC	274,313 €	0.2%
44	LOGICA SUOMI OY	LARGE	273,708 €	0.2%
45	PRODATEC OY	SME	270,900 €	0.2%
46	VAIBMU OY	SME	260,160 €	0.2%
47	VAASAN YLIOPISTO	HES/REC	259,105 €	0.2%
48	VAASAETT OPPET BOLAG	SME	252,000 €	0.2%
49	MOVIAL CREATIVE TECHNOLOGIES OY	SME	249,921 €	0.2%
50	FogScreen OY	SME	242,338 €	0.2%
	Grand Total		110,409,240 €	95.2%

Figure 209 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.9 France and the FP7 ICT programme

FRANCE: Total EC Funding: 499.1 M. euro (10% of total)
 Total number of participations: 1,723 (11.7% of total)
 Number of project co-ordinations: 153

Key Messages

- Participation in the Programme has decreased in the past few years (FP6 ~12.6% - FP7 ~10%)
- Organisations are very competitive (success rate of France stands at ~21% vs. average of ~18%) but present too few proposals (proposals from France: FP6 ~12% - FP7 ~9%)
- Organisations are extremely strong on main technologies and theoretical research (Photonics, Nano-technologies, Future networks, Embedded systems and Future and Emerging Technologies), while they seem to be less competitive in applications
- Strong industrial participation (Large Enterprises: ~30%; SMEs: ~17%) can be found. Both large enterprises and research participation is characterised by a relatively strong concentration in a few big players
- Main players are concentrated in Paris and the Parisian basin (Hauts de Seine, Yvelines) and other areas around Nice, Grenoble or Toulouse

Figure 210 – FR Funding by organisation type

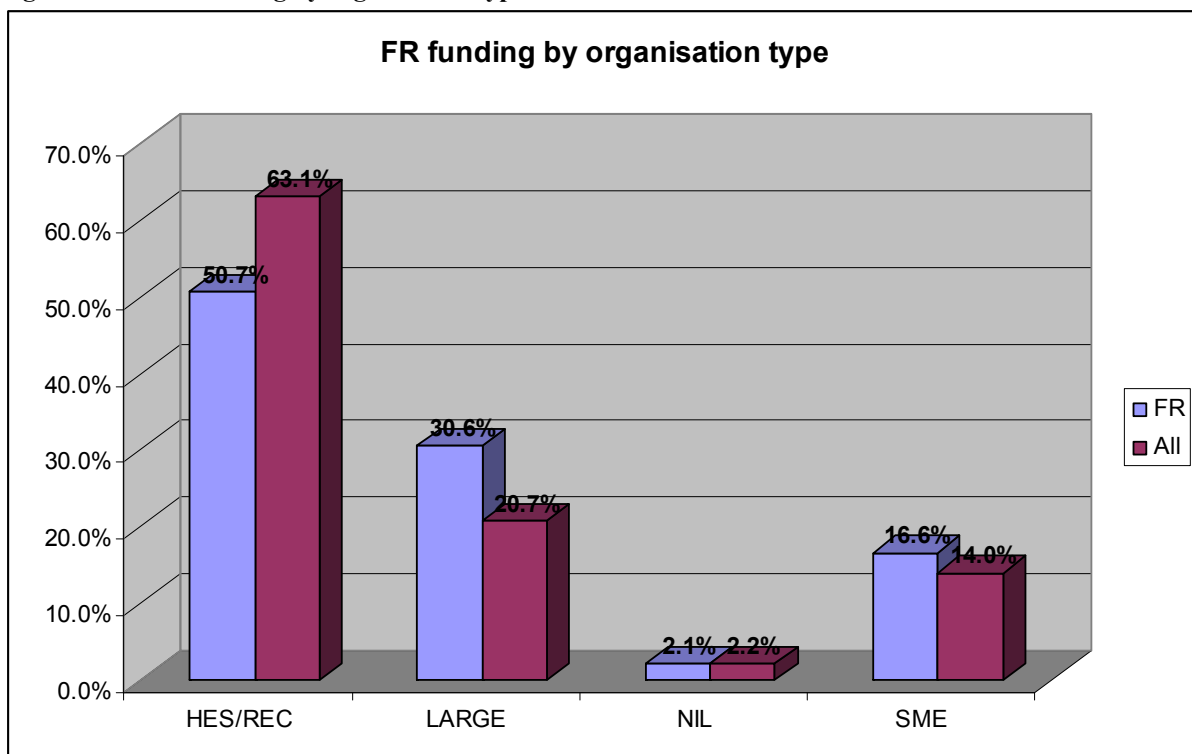


Figure 211 – FR Participations by organisation type

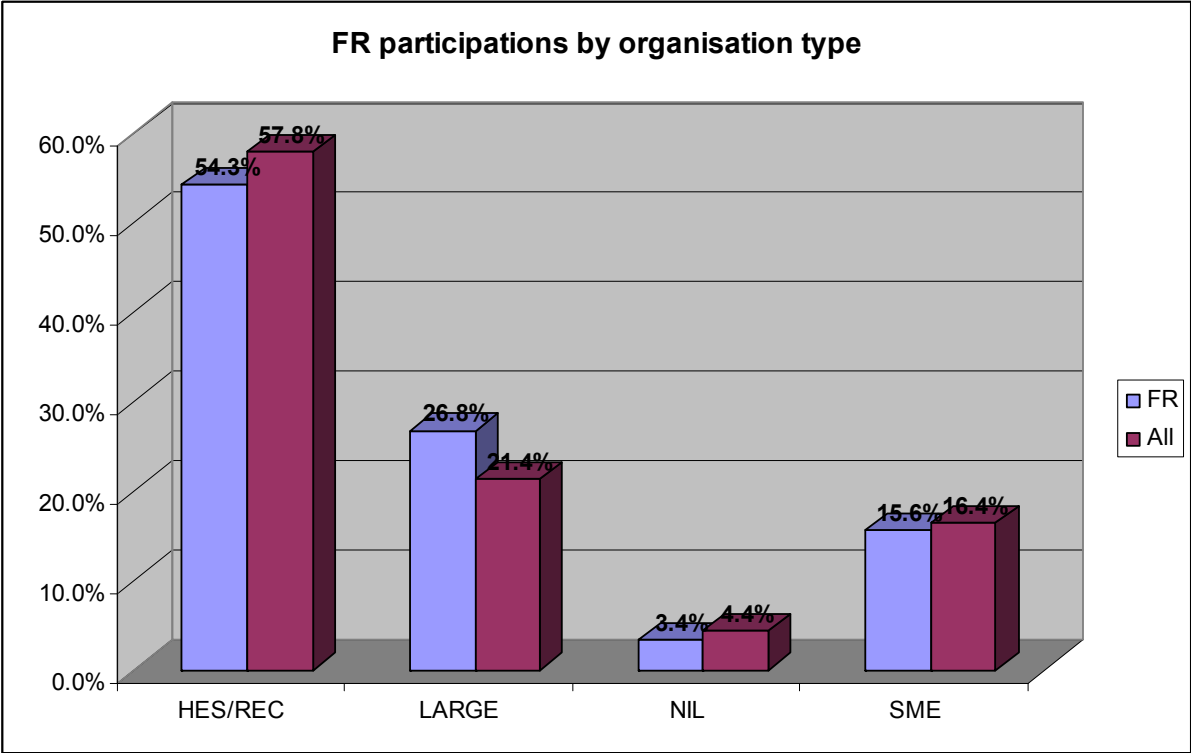


Figure 212 – Funding at NUTS 3 level in FR

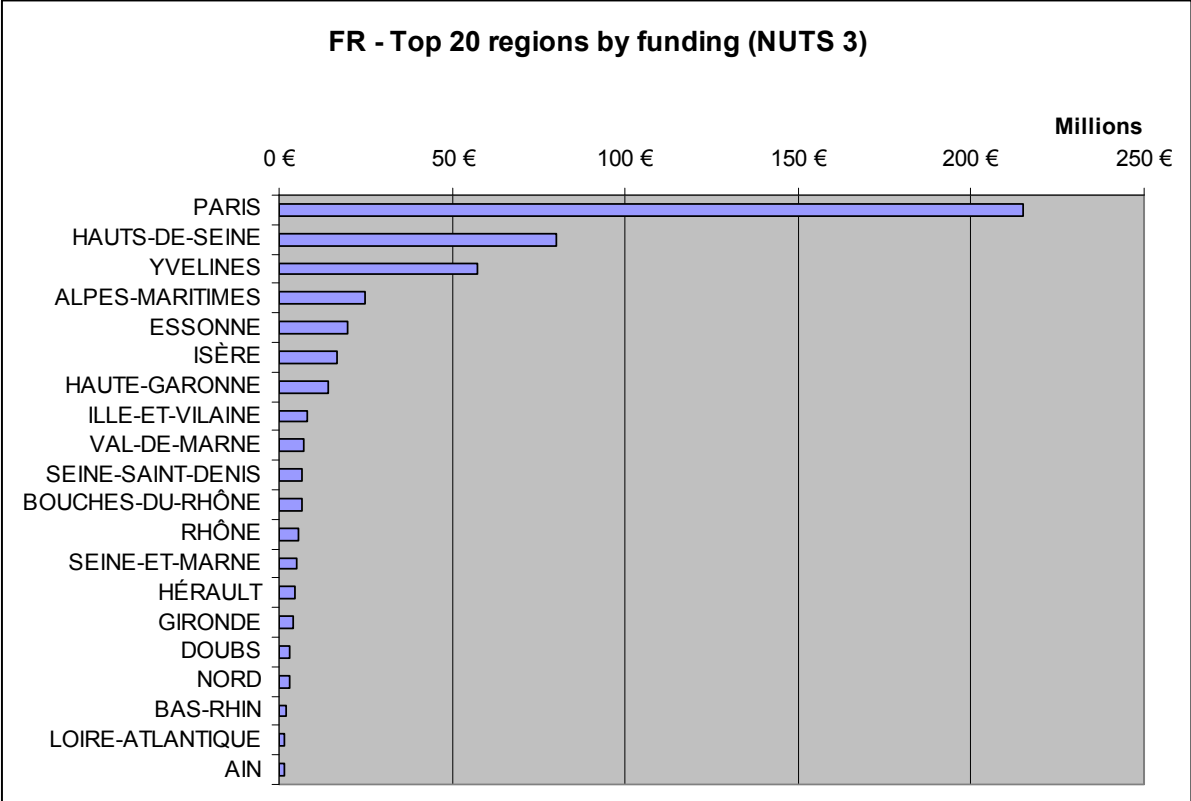
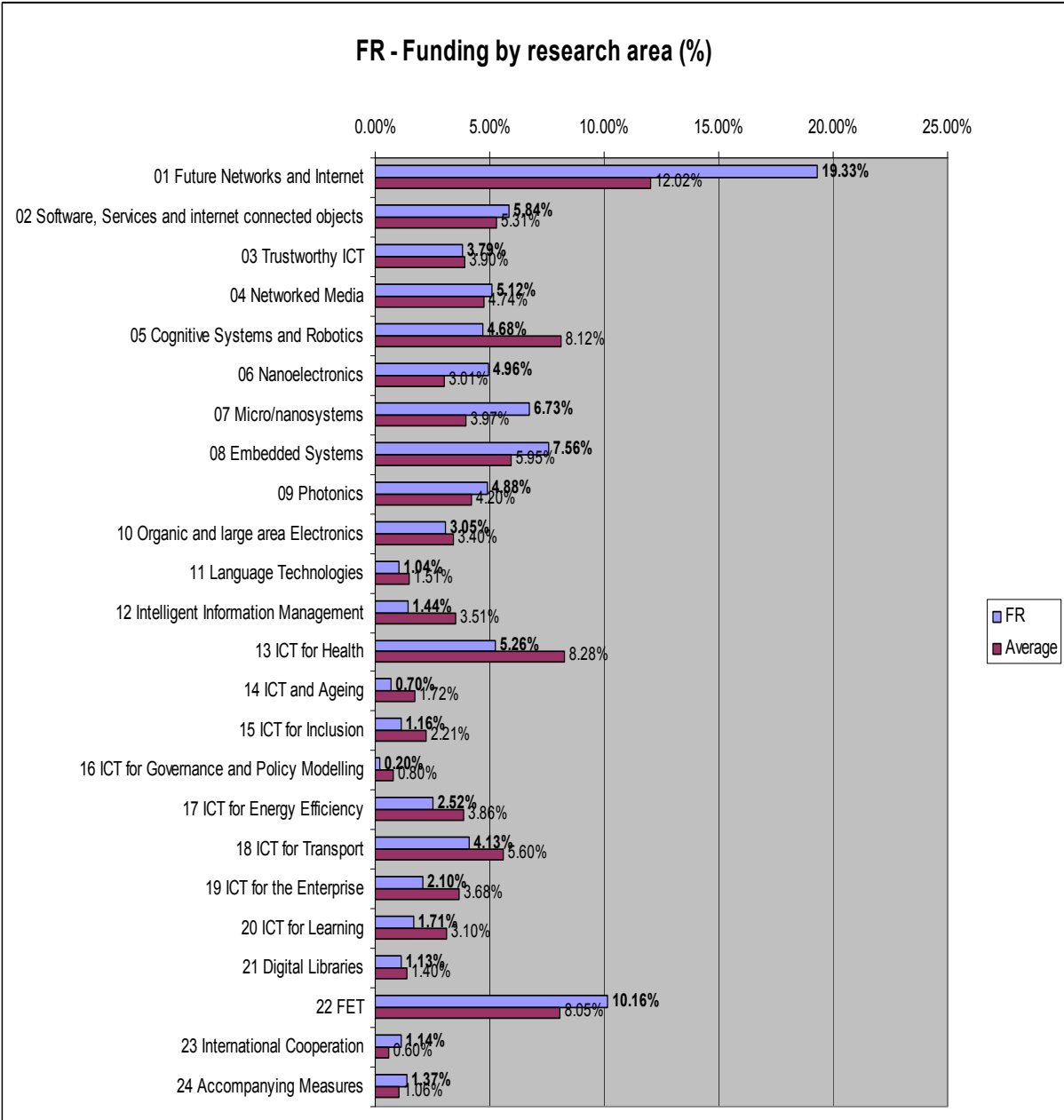


Figure 213 – Top organisations by funding

France				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	COMMISSARIAT A L ENERGIE ATOMIQUE ET AUX ENERGIES ALTERNATIVES	HES/REC	70,292,056 €	14.1%
2	CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE	HES/REC	36,536,979 €	7.3%
3	INSTITUT NATIONAL DE RECHERCHE EN INFORMATIQUE ET EN AUTOMATIQUE	HES/REC	34,715,801 €	7.0%
4	THALES COMMUNICATIONS & SECURITY SA	LARGE	24,843,499 €	5.0%
5	FRANCE TELECOM SA	LARGE	17,604,460 €	3.5%
6	Institut Telecom	HES/REC	11,209,639 €	2.2%
7	THALES SA	LARGE	10,205,622 €	2.0%
8	UNIVERSITE PIERRE ET MARIE CURIE - PARIS 6	HES/REC	9,971,328 €	2.0%
9	EURECOM	HES/REC	9,304,465 €	1.9%
10	ALCATEL - LUCENT BELL LABS FRANCE	LARGE	8,556,075 €	1.7%
11	III V LAB GIE	HES/REC	7,374,624 €	1.5%
12	TECHNICOLOR R&D FRANCE SNC	LARGE	7,283,910 €	1.5%
13	INSTITUT NATIONAL DE LA SANTE ET DE LA RECHERCHE MEDICALE (INSERM)	HES/REC	6,775,568 €	1.4%
14	THALES SERVICES SAS	LARGE	6,629,628 €	1.3%
15	GEIE ERCIM	SME	5,750,103 €	1.2%
16	UNIVERSITE JOSEPH FOURIER GRENOBLE 1	HES/REC	4,845,780 €	1.0%
17	TRIALOG	SME	4,032,114 €	0.8%
18	SOFTTEAM	SME	3,311,374 €	0.7%
19	XEROX SAS	LARGE	2,964,458 €	0.6%
20	SIGMA ORIONIS	SME	2,907,768 €	0.6%
21	EBM WEBSOURCING SAS	SME	2,799,000 €	0.6%
22	STMICROELECTRONICS S.A.	LARGE	2,676,907 €	0.5%
23	SAGEMCOM SAS	LARGE	2,598,167 €	0.5%
24	UNIVERSITE PAUL SABATIER TOULOUSE III	HES/REC	2,512,006 €	0.5%
25	SEQUANS COMMUNICATIONS SA	SME	2,417,479 €	0.5%
26	RENAULT s.a.s. represented by GIE REGIENOV	LARGE	2,329,169 €	0.5%
27	MORPHO	LARGE	2,281,863 €	0.5%
28	THALES ALENIA SPACE FRANCE	LARGE	2,234,058 €	0.4%
29	ASTRIUM S.A.S.	LARGE	2,184,041 €	0.4%
30	ASSOCIATION POUR LA RECHERCHE ET LE DEVELOPPEMENT DES METHODES ET PR	HES/REC	2,145,538 €	0.4%
31	UNIVERSITE DE RENNES I	HES/REC	2,090,266 €	0.4%
32	ECOLE SUPERIEURE D'ELECTRICITE	HES/REC	2,049,645 €	0.4%
33	EUROPEAN AERONAUTIC DEFENCE AND SPACE COMPANY EADS FRANCE SAS	LARGE	2,041,090 €	0.4%
34	CASSIDIAN SAS	LARGE	2,026,362 €	0.4%
35	INSTITUT FRANCAIS DES SCIENCES ET TECHNOLOGIES DES TRANSPORTS, DE L'AME	HES/REC	1,990,134 €	0.4%
36	UNIVERSITE PARIS DIDEROT - PARIS 7	HES/REC	1,963,706 €	0.4%
37	SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC INDUSTRIES SAS	LARGE	1,958,885 €	0.4%
38	Buil SAS	LARGE	1,944,560 €	0.4%
39	JCP-CONSULT SAS	SME	1,867,725 €	0.4%
40	HITACHI EUROPE SAS	LARGE	1,857,802 €	0.4%
41	SYSTEREL SARL	SME	1,844,750 €	0.4%
42	AGENCE NATIONALE DE LA RECHERCHE	NIL	1,715,144 €	0.3%
43	TECHNICOLOR R&D PARIS SNC	LARGE	1,691,945 €	0.3%
44	INSTITUT FRANCAIS DE RECHERCHE POUR L'EXPLOITATION DE LA MER	HES/REC	1,664,341 €	0.3%
45	STMICROELECTRONICS CROLLES 2 SAS	LARGE	1,649,904 €	0.3%
46	UNIVERSITE PARIS-SUD XI	HES/REC	1,630,501 €	0.3%
47	EVALUATIONS AND LANGUAGE RESOURCES DISTRIBUTION AGENCY SA	SME	1,620,485 €	0.3%
48	CENTRE SCIENTIFIQUE ET TECHNIQUE DU BATIMENT	HES/REC	1,593,723 €	0.3%
49	DIGINEXT SARL	LARGE	1,582,714 €	0.3%
50	CENTRE HOSPITALIER REGIONAL ET UNIVERSITAIRE DE LILLE	HES/REC	1,538,384 €	0.3%
	Grand Total		499,115,944 €	69.2%

Figure 214 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.10 Germany & the FP7 ICT Programme

GERMANY: Total EC Funding: 1,070.5M. euro (21.5% of total)
Total number of participations: 2,558 (17.3% of total)
Number of project co-ordinations: 288

Key Messages

- Strong participation in ICT in FP7, 21.5% in FP7 so far. 288 projects are coordinated by German organizations
- Excellent involvement of industry and academia across the Programme. Fraunhofer is the largest participant in the Programme far ahead of all others
- Not only ICT industry is present; companies like SAP, Infineon, or OSRAM are main beneficiaries but also ICT user industries like Volkswagen AG and Daimler AG
- Main strengths are in Cognitive systems and robotics, Photonics and ICT for transport and ICT for the enterprise
- Funding is geographically concentrated around Munich, in Baden Württemberg, Nordrhein Westphalia and in major cities as Frankfurt, Berlin and Dresden
- There is room for improvement in terms of SME participation

Figure 215 – DE Funding by organisation type

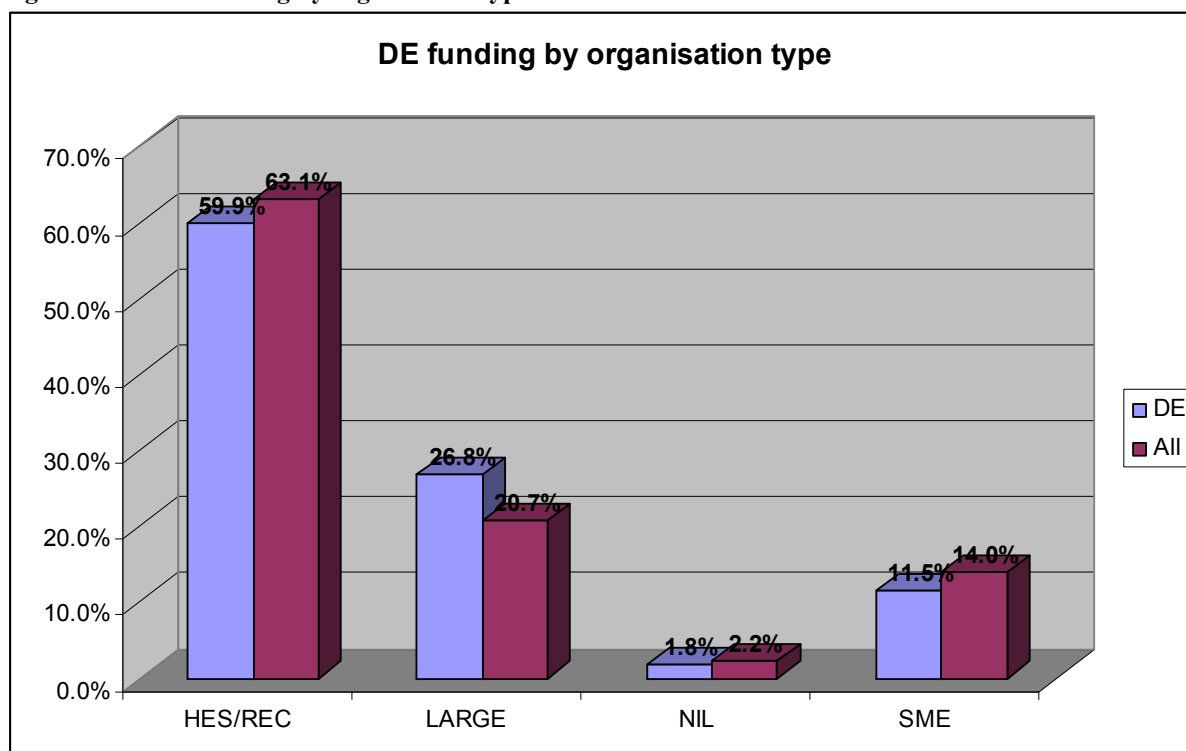


Figure 216 – DE Participations by organisation type

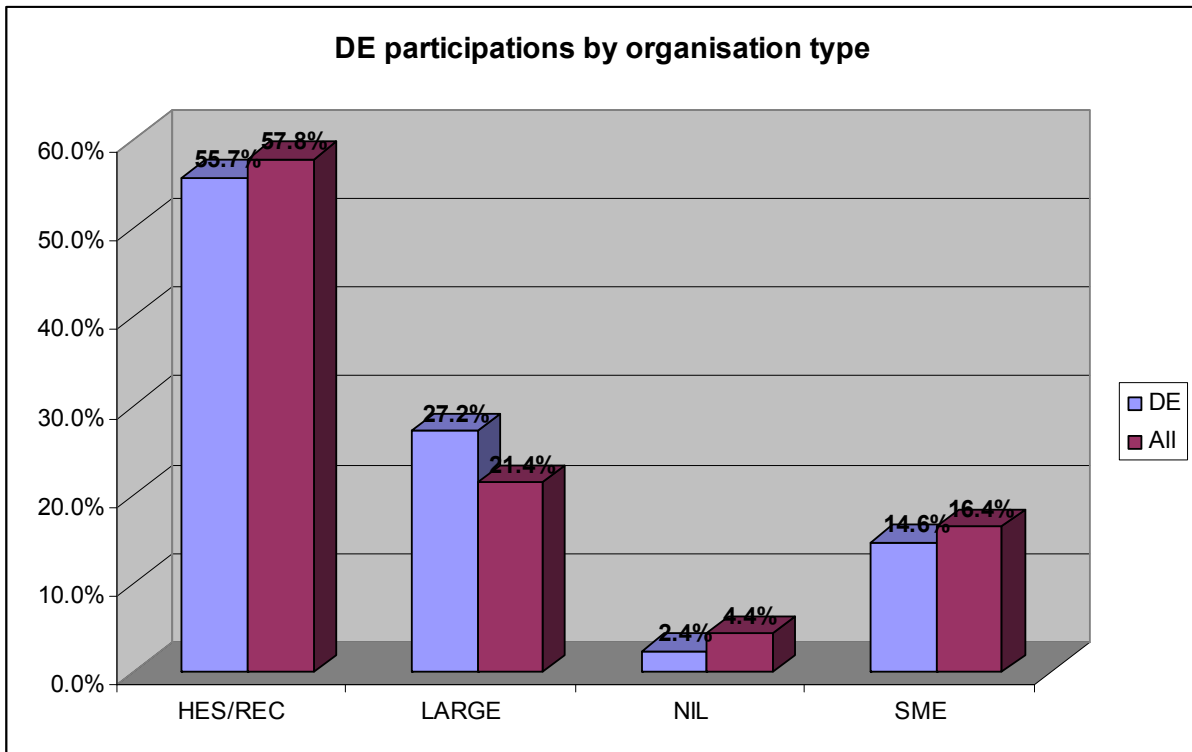


Figure 217 – Funding at NUTS 3 level in DE

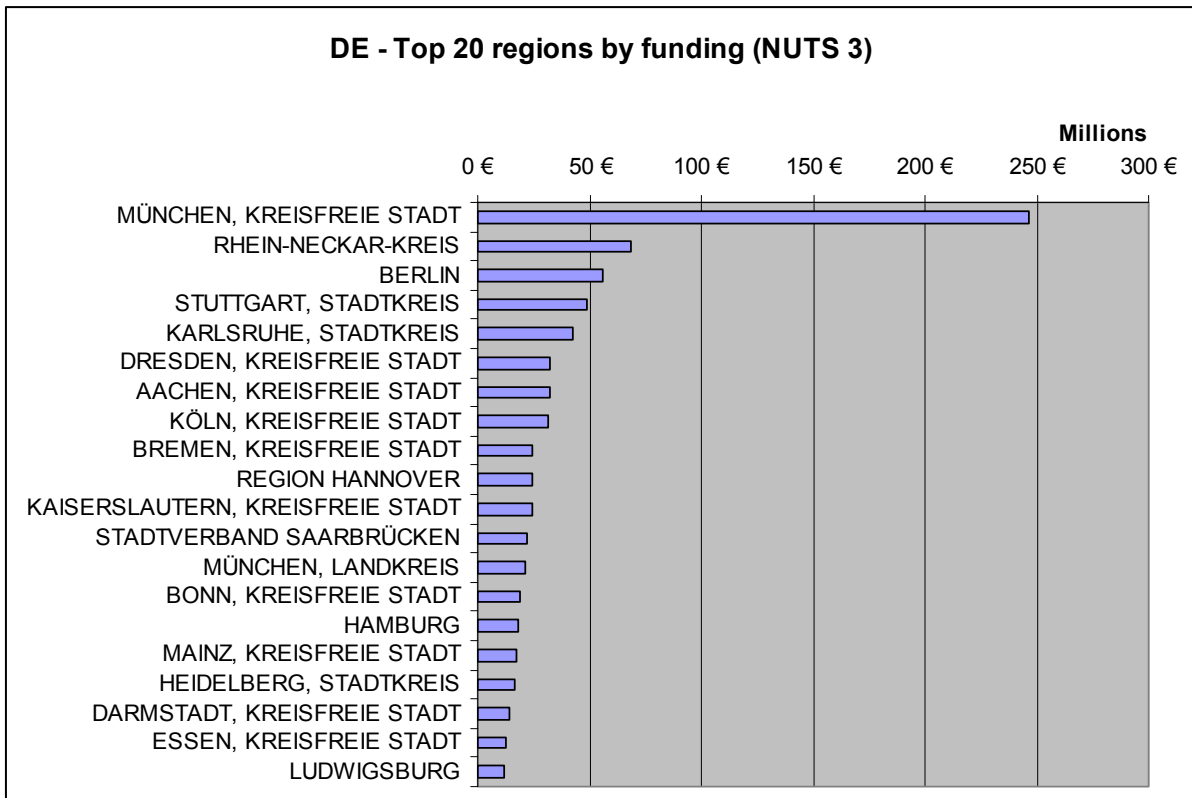
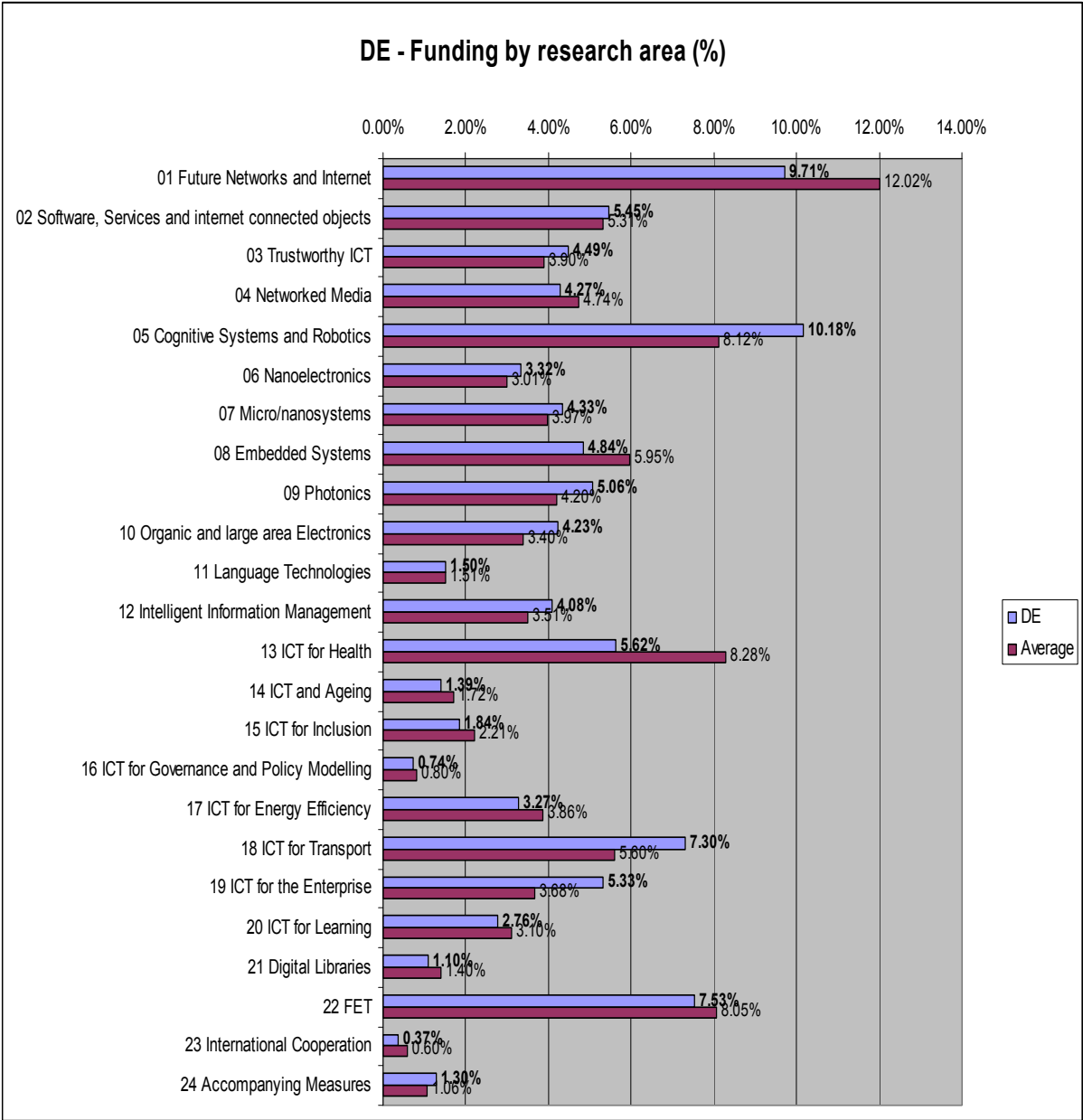


Figure 218 – Top organisations by funding

Germany				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG	HES/REC	150,847,295 €	14.1%
2	SAP AG	LARGE	67,258,222 €	6.3%
3	DEUTSCHES ZENTRUM FUER LUFT - UND RAUMFAHRT EV	HES/REC	23,247,876 €	2.2%
4	TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET MUENCHEN	HES/REC	22,974,833 €	2.1%
5	DEUTSCHES FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM FUER KUENSTLICHE INTELLIGENZ GMBH	HES/REC	21,869,905 €	2.0%
6	TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET DRESDEN	HES/REC	20,284,309 €	1.9%
7	UNIVERSITAET STUTTGART	HES/REC	19,314,416 €	1.8%
8	Karlsruher Institut fuer Technologie	HES/REC	19,165,746 €	1.8%
9	TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAT BERLIN	HES/REC	18,800,005 €	1.8%
10	SIEMENS AG	LARGE	18,029,722 €	1.7%
11	RHEINISCH-WESTFAELISCHE TECHNISCHE HOCHSCHULE AACHEN	HES/REC	17,492,117 €	1.6%
12	ALCATEL-LUCENT DEUTSCHLAND AG	LARGE	13,834,386 €	1.3%
13	INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES AG	LARGE	11,093,632 €	1.0%
14	UNIVERSITAET DUISBURG-ESSEN	HES/REC	10,998,313 €	1.0%
15	ROBERT BOSCH GMBH	LARGE	10,962,164 €	1.0%
16	MAX PLANCK GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER WISSENSCHAFTEN E.V.	HES/REC	10,734,150 €	1.0%
17	GOTTFRIED WILHELM LEIBNIZ UNIVERSITAET HANNOVER	HES/REC	10,231,972 €	1.0%
18	FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM INFORMATIK AN DER UNIVERSITAET KARLSRUHE	HES/REC	9,815,582 €	0.9%
19	IHP GMBH - INNOVATIONS FOR HIGH PERFORMANCE MICROELECTRONICS/LEIBNIZ-IN	HES/REC	9,506,503 €	0.9%
20	TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET DARMSTADT	HES/REC	9,084,270 €	0.8%
21	PHILIPS TECHNOLOGIE GMBH	LARGE	8,542,644 €	0.8%
22	INSTITUT FUER MIKROTECHNIK MAINZ GMBH	HES/REC	7,997,396 €	0.7%
23	VOLKSWAGEN AG	LARGE	7,538,749 €	0.7%
24	UNIVERSITAET KOBLENZ-LANDAU	HES/REC	6,927,589 €	0.6%
25	JULIUS-MAXIMILIANS UNIVERSITAET WUERZBURG	HES/REC	6,832,475 €	0.6%
26	Continental Automotive GmbH	LARGE	6,684,500 €	0.6%
27	OFFIS E.V.	HES/REC	6,640,823 €	0.6%
28	RUHR-UNIVERSITAET BOCHUM	HES/REC	6,448,891 €	0.6%
29	DEUTSCHE TELEKOM AG	LARGE	6,445,620 €	0.6%
30	EUROCOM-EUROPEAN INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH AND STRATEGIC STUDIES IN TEL	LARGE	6,408,036 €	0.6%
31	UNIVERSITAET BREMEN	HES/REC	6,243,827 €	0.6%
32	BUNDESMINISTERIUM FUER BILDUNG UND FORSCHUNG	NIL	5,888,899 €	0.6%
33	TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET DORTMUND	HES/REC	5,874,297 €	0.5%
34	UNIVERSITAET ULM	HES/REC	5,756,162 €	0.5%
35	UNIVERSITAET DES SAARLANDES	HES/REC	5,678,946 €	0.5%
36	JACOBS UNIVERSITY BREMEN GMBH	HES/REC	5,676,179 €	0.5%
37	INSTITUT FUER RUNDfunkTECHNIK GMBH	HES/REC	5,552,948 €	0.5%
38	EBERHARD KARLS UNIVERSITAET TUEBINGEN	HES/REC	5,520,559 €	0.5%
39	ALBERT-LUDWIGS-UNIVERSITAET FREIBURG	HES/REC	5,421,929 €	0.5%
40	UNIVERSITAET BIELEFELD	HES/REC	5,419,939 €	0.5%
41	Universität Passau	HES/REC	5,340,827 €	0.5%
42	RUPRECHT-KARLS-UNIVERSITAET HEIDELBERG	HES/REC	5,294,971 €	0.5%
43	EADS DEUTSCHLAND GMBH	LARGE	5,205,998 €	0.5%
44	LUDWIG-MAXIMILIANS-UNIVERSITAET MUENCHEN	HES/REC	5,172,564 €	0.5%
45	FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM JUELICH GMBH	HES/REC	5,143,897 €	0.5%
46	DAIMLER AG	LARGE	4,951,683 €	0.5%
47	UNIVERSITAET SIEGEN	HES/REC	4,859,756 €	0.5%
48	VDI/VDE INNOVATION + TECHNIK GMBH	LARGE	4,758,494 €	0.4%
49	INSTITUT FÜR ANGEWANDTE SYSTEMTECHNIK BREMEN GMBH	HES/REC	4,755,907 €	0.4%
50	TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET BRAUNSCHWEIG	HES/REC	4,724,291 €	0.4%
Grand Total			1,070,548,631 €	62.9%

Figure 219 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.11 Greece & the FP7 ICT Programme

GREECE: Total EC Funding: 207.3 M. euro (4.2% of total)
 Total number of participations: 592 (4% of total)
 Number of project co-ordinations: 83

Key Messages

- Participation in the ICT Programme has decreased from ~6% in FP5 and been stable around 4.2% since FP6. 83 projects are coordinated by Greek organizations
- Research participation is very important (73.9%). Research institutions occupy the first ten positions in the recipients ranking. Funding to SMEs is on average (~16%) but large companies are weakly represented (~9% only)
- Main strengths are in the areas of ICT for Health, for Ageing and for Inclusion but also in technology areas such as Future networks and internet, Software or Embedded systems
- Greece seems to have a strong potential to develop its companies in design, software and services where there is significant growth potential and required fixed investment is modest; EU projects are a very effective way for Greek companies/academia to network with peers in other countries
- More than half of funding is directed towards Athens and the Attika region. Other hubs can be found in Thessaloniki, Iraklion and Patras

Figure 220 – GR Funding by organisation type

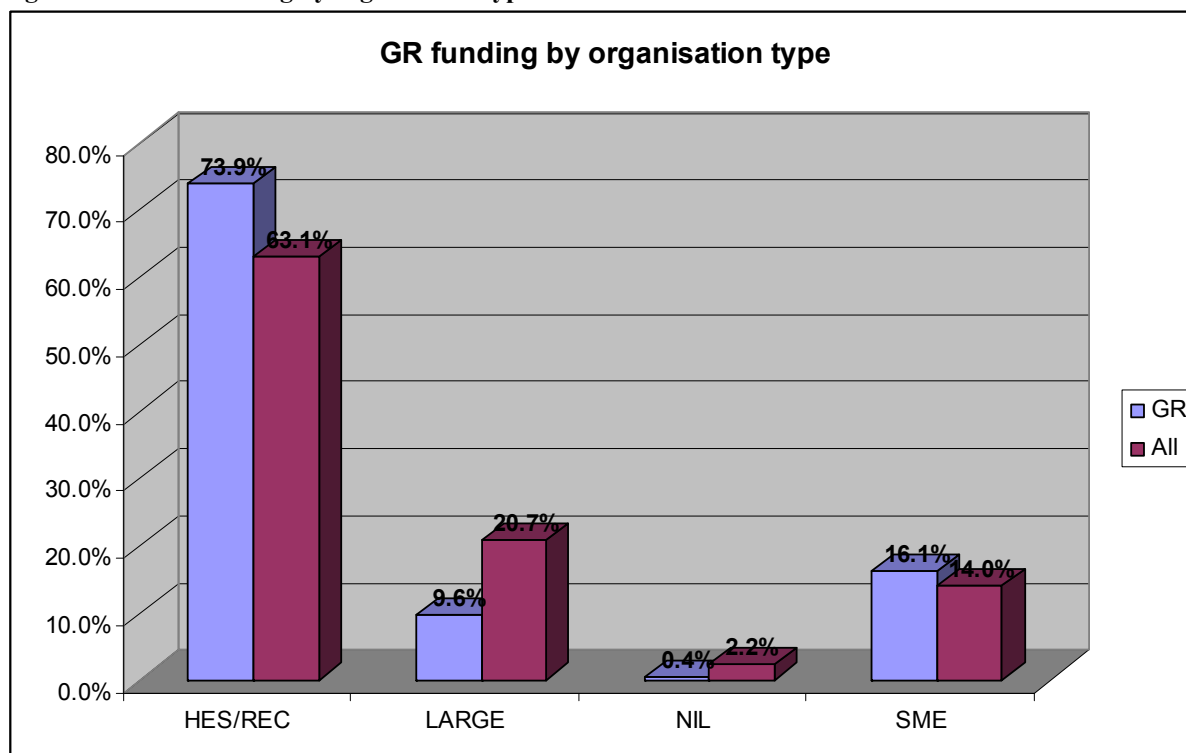


Figure 221 – GR Participations by organisation type

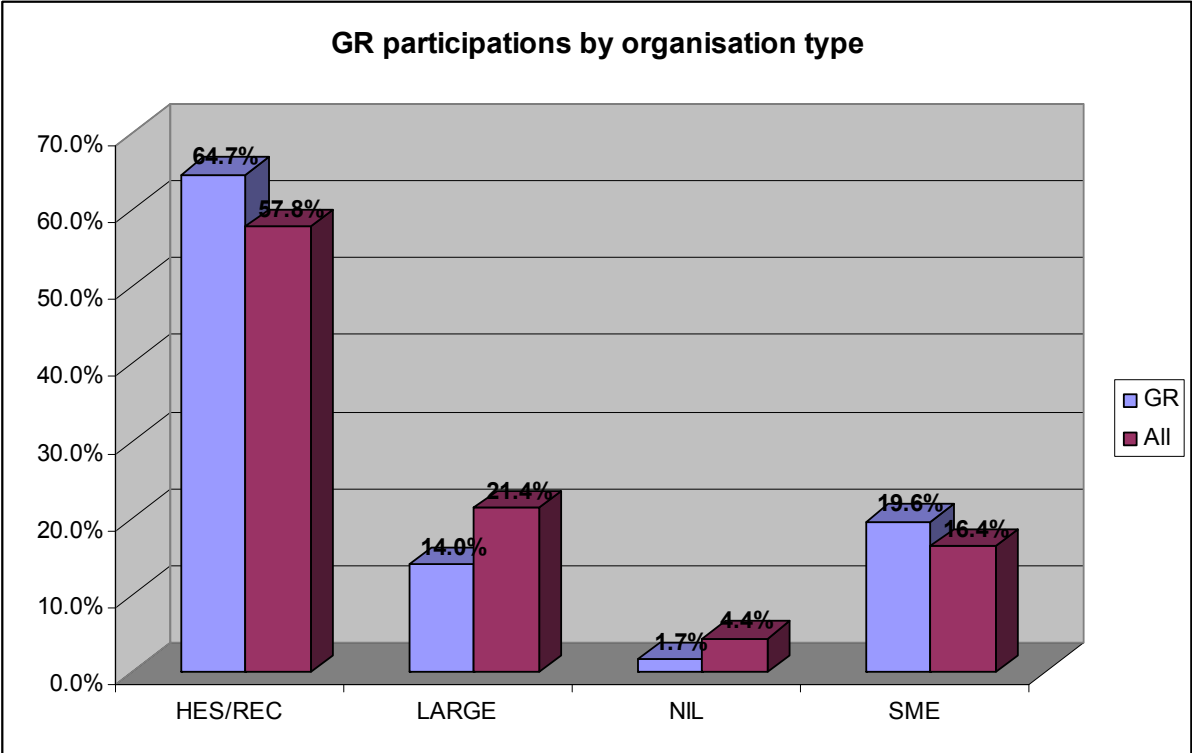


Figure 222 – Funding at NUTS 3 level in GR

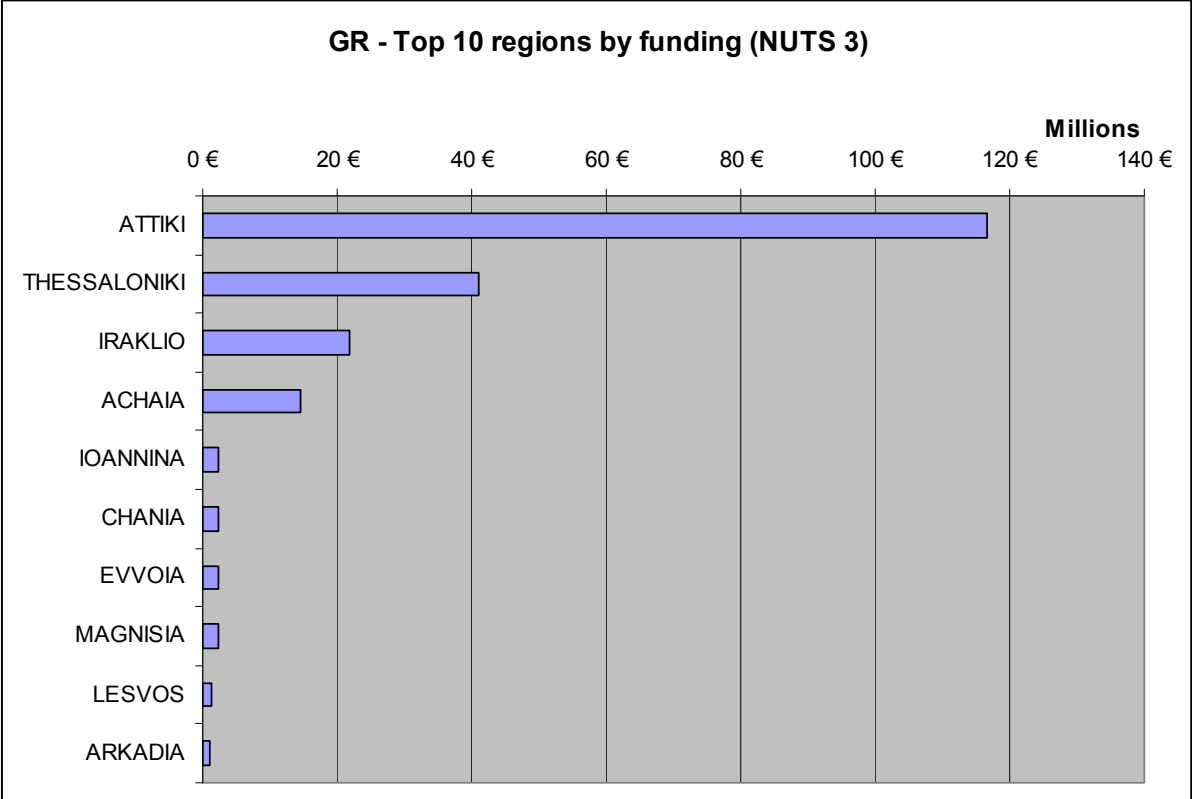
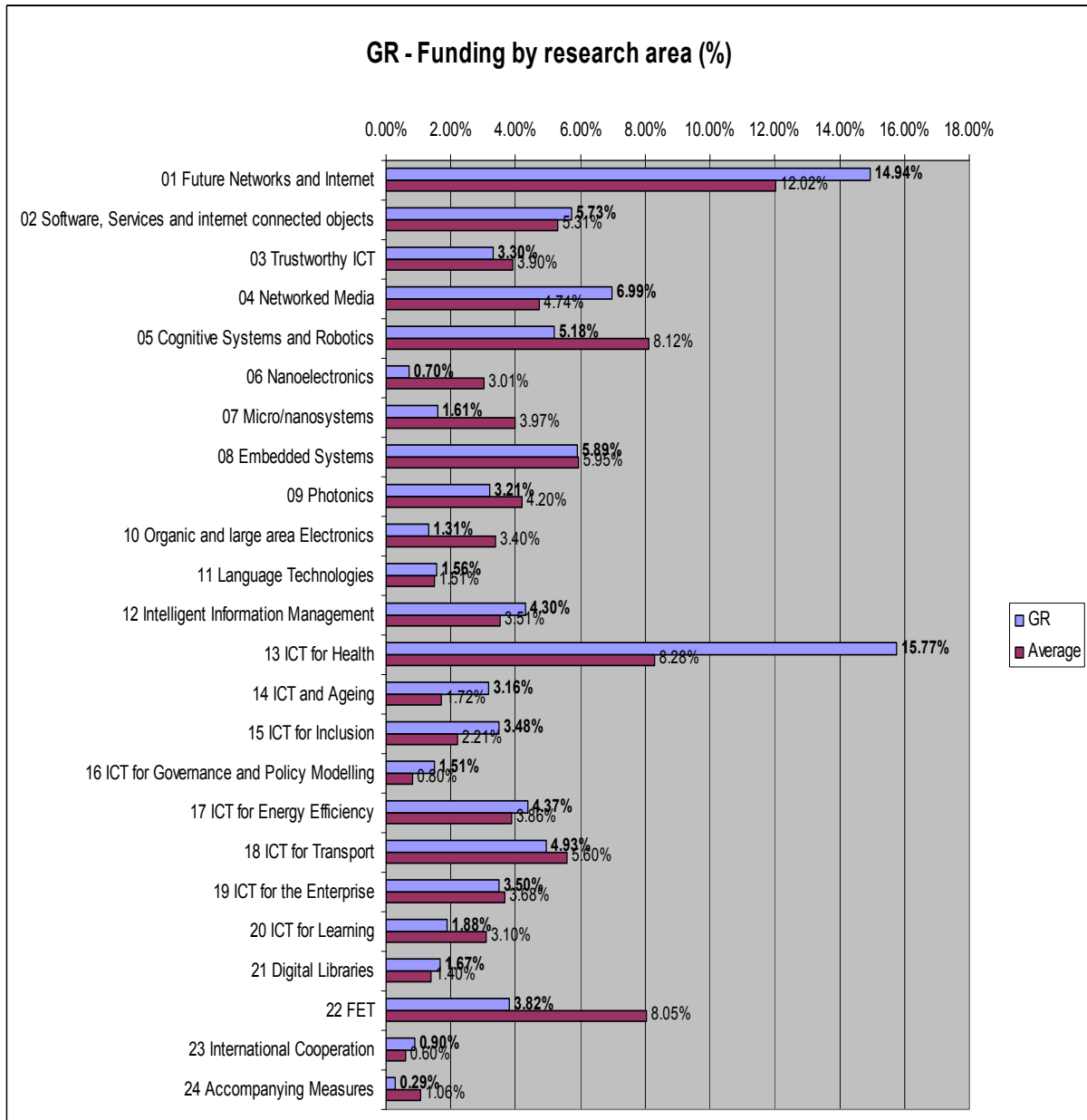


Figure 223 – Top organisations by funding

Greece				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	CENTRE FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS	HES/REC	28,705,905 €	13.8%
2	INSTITUTE OF COMMUNICATION AND COMPUTER SYSTEMS	HES/REC	23,298,641 €	11.2%
3	FOUNDATION FOR RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY HELLAS	HES/REC	19,905,196 €	9.6%
4	NATIONAL AND KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS	HES/REC	10,398,251 €	5.0%
5	NATIONAL CENTER FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH "DEMOKRITOS"	HES/REC	8,252,050 €	4.0%
6	UNIVERSITY OF PATRAS	HES/REC	7,788,830 €	3.8%
7	RESEARCH AND EDUCATION LABORATORY IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES	HES/REC	6,537,718 €	3.2%
8	RESEARCH ACADEMIC COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE	HES/REC	5,840,546 €	2.8%
9	ARISTOTELIO PANEPISTIMIO THESSALONIKIS	HES/REC	5,698,298 €	2.7%
10	ATHENA RESEARCH AND INNOVATION CENTER IN INFORMATION COMMUNICATION &	HES/REC	5,222,794 €	2.5%
11	ATHENS TECHNOLOGY CENTER SA	SME	4,888,256 €	2.4%
12	INTRACOM SA TELECOM SOLUTIONS	LARGE	4,541,796 €	2.2%
13	NATIONAL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS	HES/REC	4,416,814 €	2.1%
14	ATHENS UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS - RESEARCH CENTER	HES/REC	3,840,747 €	1.9%
15	Amerikaniko Kollegio Anatolia	HES/REC	3,343,047 €	1.6%
16	UNIVERSITY OF PIRAEUS RESEARCH CENTER	HES/REC	3,179,045 €	1.5%
17	SINGULARLOGIC ANONYMOS ETAIRIA PLIROFORIAKON SYSTIMATON & EFARMOGON	LARGE	2,848,208 €	1.4%
18	Velti Anonymos Etairia Proionton Logismikou & Synafon Proionton & Ypiresion	LARGE	2,736,761 €	1.3%
19	PANEPISTIMIO IOANNINON	HES/REC	2,463,071 €	1.2%
20	ANONYMOS ETAIREIA ANTIPROSOPEION EMPORIOU KAI VIOMICHANIAS	SME	2,420,199 €	1.2%
21	D.D. SYNERGY HELLAS ANONYMI EMPORIKI ETAIREIA PAROCHIS YPIRESION PLIROFO	SME	2,077,178 €	1.0%
22	SYNELIXIS LYSEIS PLIROFORIKIS AUTOMATISMOU & TILEPIKOINONION MONOPROSO	SME	1,888,069 €	0.9%
23	TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF CRETE	HES/REC	1,633,042 €	0.8%
24	EXODUS A.E.	LARGE	1,518,066 €	0.7%
25	SYSTEMA TEKNOLOTZIS ANONYMI ETAIREIA EFARMOGON ILEKTRONIKIS KAI PLIROFO	SME	1,508,784 €	0.7%
26	PANEPISTIMIO THESSALIAS (UNIVERSITY OF THESSALY)	HES/REC	1,339,616 €	0.6%
27	University of the Aegean-Research Unit	HES/REC	1,254,748 €	0.6%
28	INSTITUTE OF ACCELERATING SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS	HES/REC	1,082,393 €	0.5%
29	SINGKIOLAR LOTZIK ANONYMOS ETAIRIA PLIROFORIAKON SYSTIMATON & EFARMO	LARGE	1,066,129 €	0.5%
30	TALANTON SA BUSINESS CONSULTING AND MARKETING SERVICES	SME	1,050,203 €	0.5%
31	UNIVERSITY OF PELOPONNESE	HES/REC	984,549 €	0.5%
32	KENTRO EREVNAS TECHNOLOGIAS KAI ANAPTYXIS THESSALIAS	HES/REC	972,172 €	0.5%
33	BLUECHIP TECHNOLOGIES AE	SME	898,800 €	0.4%
34	ANONYMI ETAIRIA SYSTIMATON ORGANOSIS LEITOURGIAS KAI EPIKOINONIAS EPICHI	SME	893,753 €	0.4%
35	GIOUMPIKTEK MELETI SCHEDIASMOΣ YLOPOIISI KAI POLISI ERGON PLIROFORIKIS ETA	SME	857,200 €	0.4%
36	PARAGON ANONYMH ETAIREIA MELETON EREVNAS KAI EMPORIOU PROIGMENHS TE	SME	844,462 €	0.4%
37	MIKROSYSTIMATA MIKROROIS GIA GENETIKOUS ELEGKOUS KAI MORIAKI DIAGNOSTI	SME	821,309 €	0.4%
38	MICRODATA PROIGMENI TECHNOLOGIA AE	SME	776,998 €	0.4%
39	TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEMS INSTITUTE	HES/REC	732,800 €	0.4%
40	HELLENIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS ORGANIZATION S.A. - OTE AE (ORGANISMOS TILE	LARGE	730,346 €	0.4%
41	TECHNOLOGIKO EKPAIDEFTIKO IDRYMA MESOLOGGIU (TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATIO	HES/REC	719,600 €	0.3%
42	PLANET S.A	LARGE	657,852 €	0.3%
43	TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF ATHENS	HES/REC	655,480 €	0.3%
44	TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CRETE	HES/REC	653,548 €	0.3%
45	CREATIVE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING (C.S.E) MONOPROSOPI EPE	SME	634,802 €	0.3%
46	V KATSOUFIS - V PIETRA AE FILM PRODUCTION-EQUIPMENT TRADING-EVENTS ORGA	SME	608,532 €	0.3%
47	NEA ODOS ANONYMI ETERIA PARAHORISIS (Nea Odos Concessionaire S.A.)	LARGE	565,560 €	0.3%
48	SOFISTIK HELLAS AE	SME	560,950 €	0.3%
49	ELLINIKI AEROPORIKI VIOMICHANIA ANONYMI ETAIREIA	LARGE	550,717 €	0.3%
50	MICHALIS PAPASAVAS A.E.	SME	547,824 €	0.3%
	Grand Total		207,301,661 €	89.4%

Figure 224 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.12 Hungary & the FP7 ICT Programme

HUNGARY: Total EC Funding: 27.8 M. euro (0.6% of total)
 Total number of participations: 129 (0.9% of total)
 Number of project co-ordinations: 1

Key Messages

- Participation has decreased from ~1% in FP6 to ~0.6% so far in FP7. Hungarian organizations coordinate only one FP7 ICT project
- With 33.6%, SME participation in FP7 ICT is very strong. Conversely, large companies are very weakly represented
- Participation of research institutions is strongly concentrated in a handful of organizations, with the Budapest University of Technology accounting for ~25% of the funding received by the entire country
- The main areas of strength are in key ICT technologies such as Future networks, Networked media, Trustworthy ICT, Nanoelectronics and Photonics. Future and Emerging Technologies are also rather common. This is a good basis on which to build a stronger level of participation
- The introduction of an "Open fast and light" funding scheme is expected to help reducing further the barrier to entry for Hungarian entities
- Around 90% of funding is concentrated in Budapest, the sole hub of the country

Figure 225 – HU Funding by organisation type

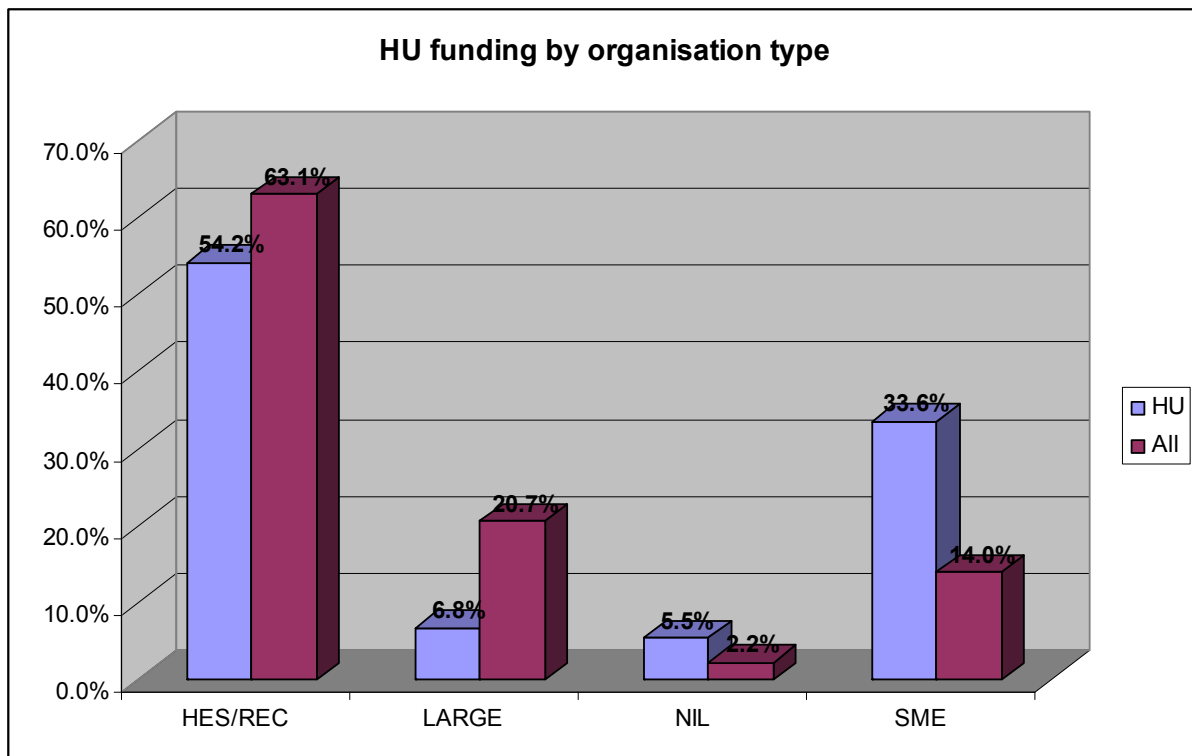


Figure 226 – HU Participations by organisation type

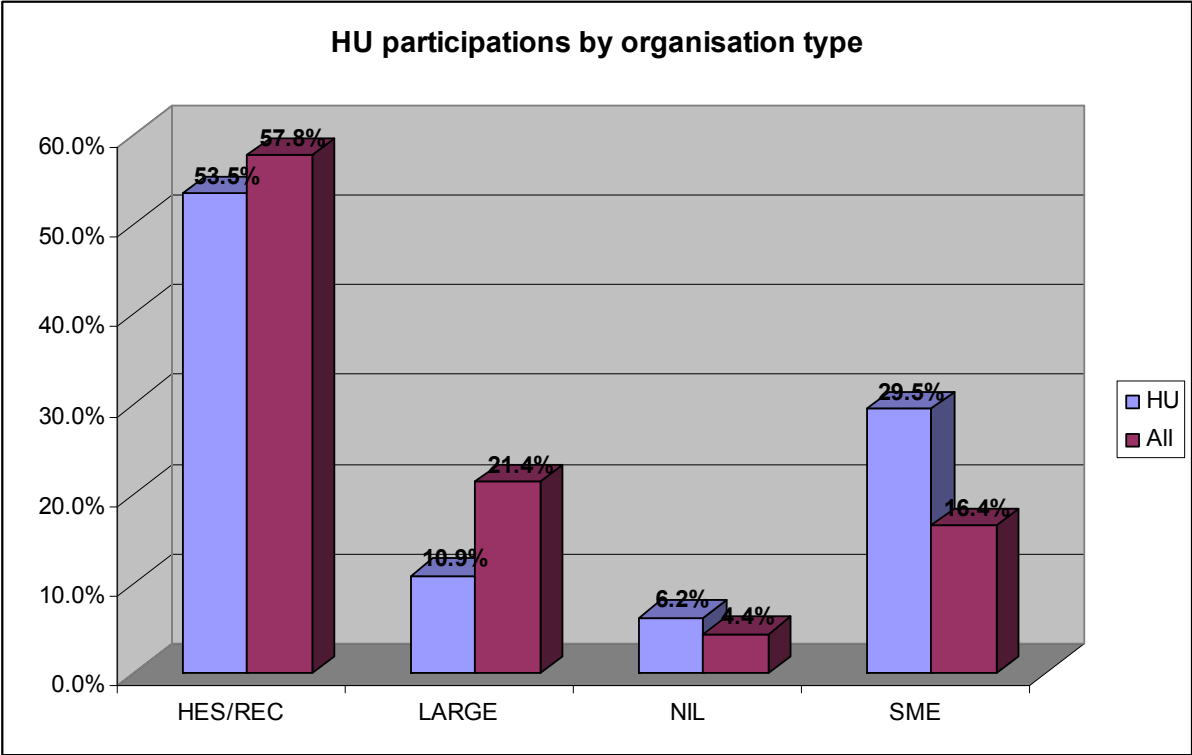


Figure 227 – Funding at NUTS 3 level in HU

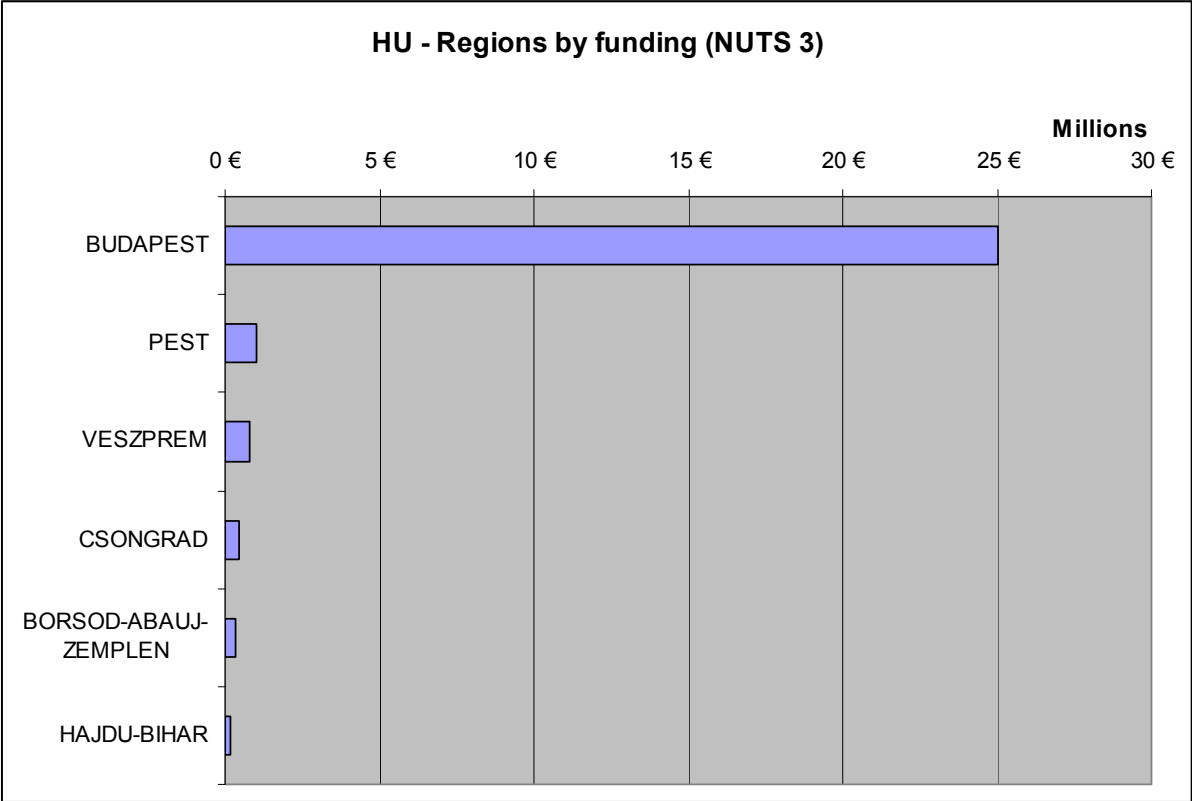
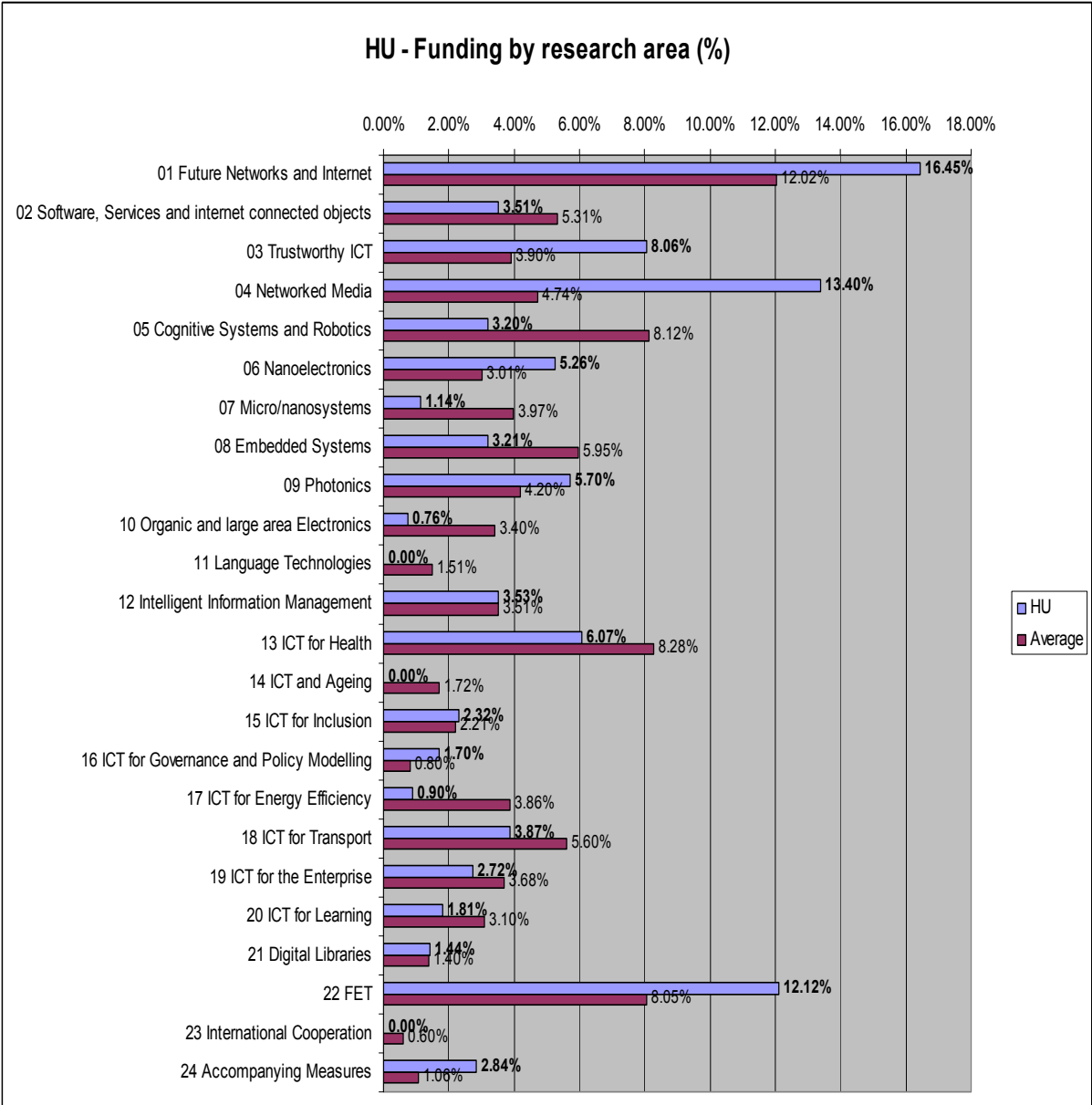


Figure 228 – Top organisations by funding

Hungary				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	BUDAPESTI MUSZAKI ES GAZDASAGTUDOMANYI EGYETEM	HES/REC	7,133,187 €	25.6%
2	HOLOGRAFIKA HOLOGRAMELOALLITO FEJLESZTO ES FORGALMAZO KFT	SME	2,583,789 €	9.3%
3	MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA SZAMITASTECHNIKAI ES AUTOMATIZALASI KUTAT	HES/REC	2,472,484 €	8.9%
4	EÖTVÖS LORÁND TUDOMÁNYEGYETEM	HES/REC	1,702,500 €	6.1%
5	SEARCH-LAB BIZTONSAGI ERTEKELO ELEMZO ES KUTATO LABORATORIUM KORLATC	SME	1,480,000 €	5.3%
6	NOKIA SIEMENS NETWORKS TELEKOMMUNIKACIOS KERESKEDELMI ES SZOLGALTAT	LARGE	960,259 €	3.5%
7	Pannon Egyetem	HES/REC	786,904 €	2.8%
8	CORVINNO TECHNOLOGIA TRANSZFER KOZPONT NONPROFIT KOZHASZNU KFT	NIL	632,780 €	2.3%
9	KOZEP-MAGYARORSZAGI REGIONALIS INNOVACIOS UGYNOKSEG KOZHASZNU EGYE	NIL	625,726 €	2.2%
10	AITIA INTERNATIONAL INFORMATIKAI ZARTKORUEN MUKODO RT	SME	606,824 €	2.2%
11	INSTITUTE FOR PSYCHOLOGY-HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES	HES/REC	543,969 €	2.0%
12	BROADBIT HUNGARY FEJLESZTO ES TANACSADO KFT	SME	515,090 €	1.9%
13	Mediso Orvosi Berendezes Fejlesztő és Szerviz Kft.	SME	479,960 €	1.7%
14	ERICSSON MAGYARORSZAG KOMMUNIKACIOS RENDSZEREK K.F.T.	LARGE	454,007 €	1.6%
15	COLLEGIUM BUDAPEST EGYESULET	HES/REC	430,666 €	1.5%
16	ALKALMAZOTT LOGIKAI LABORATORIUM KUTATO FEJLESZTO SZOVETKEZET (Applied	SME	402,920 €	1.4%
17	NETVISOR INFORMATIKAI ES KOMMUNIKACIOS SZOLGALTATO KORLATOLT FELELOS	SME	402,376 €	1.4%
18	NETVISOR INFORMATIKAI ES KOMMUNIKACIOS ZARTKORUEN MUKODO RESZVENYTA	SME	368,160 €	1.3%
19	MUSZAKI FIZIKAI ES ANYAGTUDOMANYI KUTATOINTEZET - MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS A	HES/REC	361,560 €	1.3%
20	SZEGEDI TUDOMANYEGYETEM	HES/REC	353,660 €	1.3%
21	INTERACTIVE NET DESIGN KERESKEDELMI ES SZOLGALTATO KFT	SME	335,180 €	1.2%
22	SZILARDTESTFIZIKAI ES OPTIKAI KUTATOINTEZETE - MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEI	HES/REC	310,000 €	1.1%
23	BUDAI EGESZSEGKOZPONT KFT	SME	296,782 €	1.1%
24	MFKK FELTALALOI ES KUTATO KOZPONT SZOLGALTATO KFT * MFKK INVENTION AND	SME	277,040 €	1.0%
25	PROLAN IRANYITASTECHNIKAI ZARTKORUEN MUKODO RESZVENYTARSASAG	SME	249,600 €	0.9%
26	Campden BRI Magyarország Nonprofit Korlátolt Felelősségű Társaság	HES/REC	227,560 €	0.8%
27	MENTOR GRAPHICS MAGYARORSZAG SZAMITASTECHNIKAI TANACSADO ES KERESK	LARGE	218,262 €	0.8%
28	ASTRON INFORMATIKAI FEJLESZTO ES TANACSADO KORLATOLT FELELOSSEGU TAR	SME	195,650 €	0.7%
29	OPTXWARE KUTATAS-FEJLESZTESI KORLATOLT FELELOSSEGU TARSASAG	SME	185,587 €	0.7%
30	AUTIZMUS ALAPITVANY	NIL	163,372 €	0.6%
31	MICRED MIKROELEKTRONIKAI KUTATO FEJLESZTO ES SZOLGALTATO KFT	SME	150,955 €	0.5%
32	SEMMELWEIS EGYETEM	HES/REC	145,700 €	0.5%
33	SEMILAB FELVEZETO FIZIKAI LABORATORIUM RESZVENYTARSASAG	SME	144,550 €	0.5%
34	MAGYAR TELEKOM TAVKOZLESI NYILVANOSAN MUKODO RESZVENYTARSASAG	LARGE	133,820 €	0.5%
35	SAFEPAY SYSTEMS SZOLGALTATO ES KEREASAG KFT	SME	125,220 €	0.5%
36	YGOMI EUROPE KFT	LARGE	111,280 €	0.4%
37	Educatio Public Services Non-profit LLC	HES/REC	106,208 €	0.4%
38	FRONTENDART SZOFTVER KFT	SME	103,964 €	0.4%
39	BUDAPESTI CORVINUS EGYETEM	HES/REC	103,000 €	0.4%
40	INFORMATIKAI VALLALKOZASOK SZOVETSEGE	HES/REC	100,580 €	0.4%
41	Moholy-Nagy művészeti egyetem	HES/REC	99,611 €	0.4%
42	NEMZETI INNOVACIOS HIVATAL	NIL	94,052 €	0.3%
43	INNOTERM ENERGETIKAI ES KONRNYEZETVEDELMI FEJLESZTO KFT	SME	85,717 €	0.3%
44	BIZTONSAGKUTATO MERNOKI IRODA BT	SME	67,275 €	0.2%
45	DEBRECENI EGYETEM	HES/REC	66,000 €	0.2%
46	OPTILINK MERNOKI TANACSADO KFT	SME	57,642 €	0.2%
47	GEONARDO ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES LTD	SME	56,603 €	0.2%
48	PUSKAS TIVADAR KOZALAPITVANY	HES/REC	53,660 €	0.2%
49	ORSZAGOS KORANYI TBE ES PULMONOLOGIAI INTEZET	HES/REC	53,000 €	0.2%
50	TUDOMANYOS ES TECHNOLOGIAI ALAPITVANY	HES/REC	30,505 €	0.1%
Grand Total			27,811,964 €	99.4%

Figure 229 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.13 Ireland & the FP7 ICT Programme

IRELAND: Total EC Funding: 67M. euro (1.7% of total)
 Total number of participations: 183 (1.6% of total)
 Number of project co-ordinations: 26

Key Messages

- EC contribution to Ireland in ICT has increased from ~1.1% in FP6 to ~1.7% so far in FP7
- Industrial participation is strongly concentrated (INTEL and Symantec), but large companies only represent 16,4% of funding
- SME participation is fair and diversified as is the participation of research organizations with key players such as the University College of Cork and the Galway University
- Areas of strength include key technology areas such as Software and services, Photonics, Micro/nano systems, intelligent information management and Trustworthy ICT. Digital libraries are also an Irish stronghold in ICT
- Almost half founding is directed towards the Dublin region, but important clusters are also present around Cork, Galway and Waterford

Figure 230 – IE Funding by organisation type

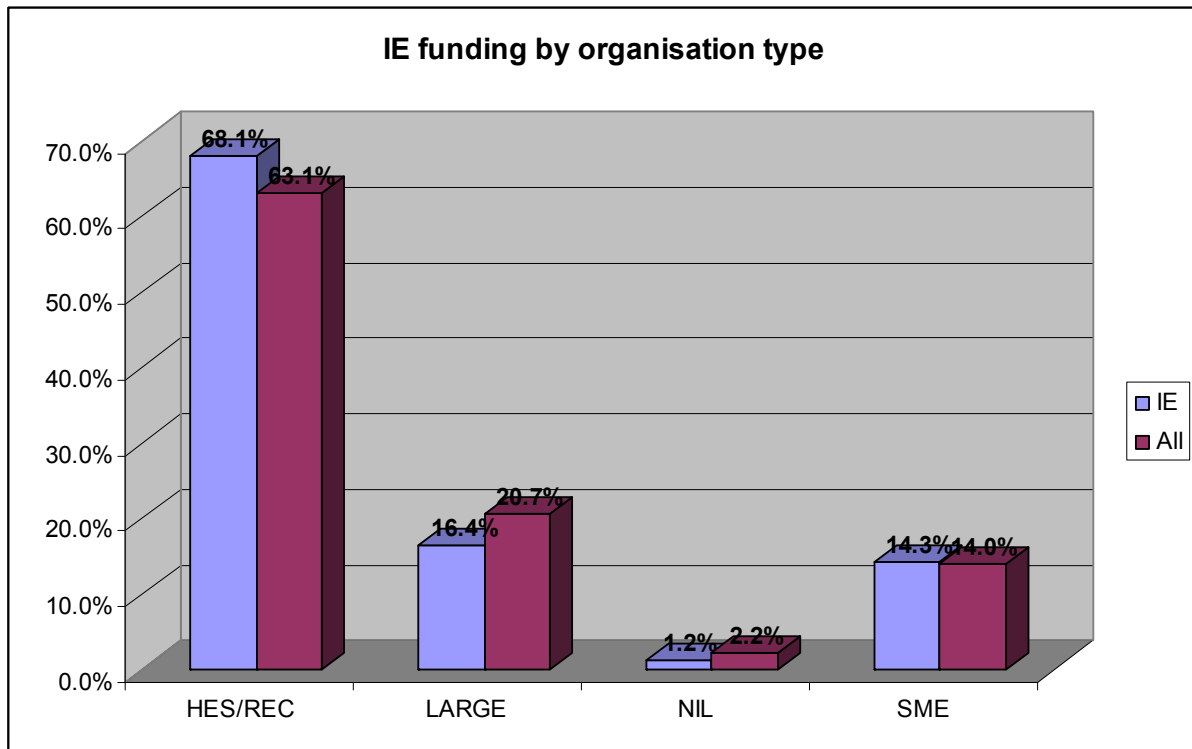


Figure 231 – IE Participations by organisation type

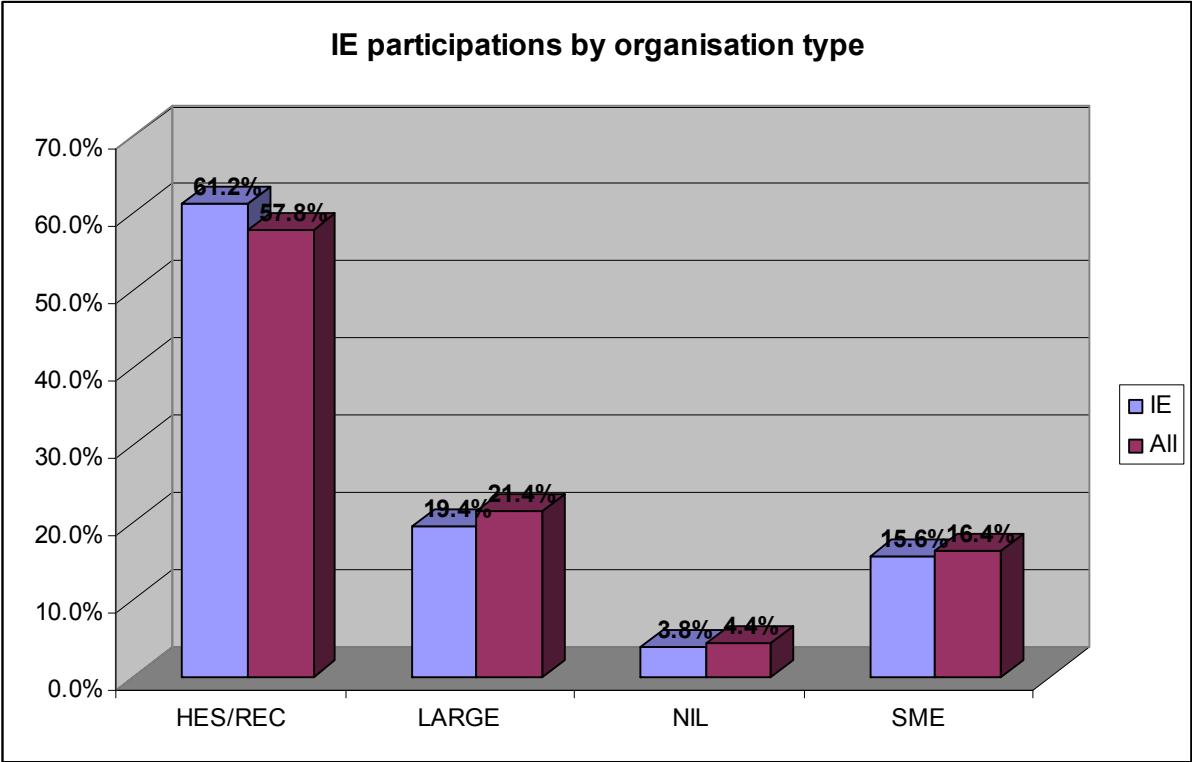


Figure 232 – Funding at NUTS 3 level in IE

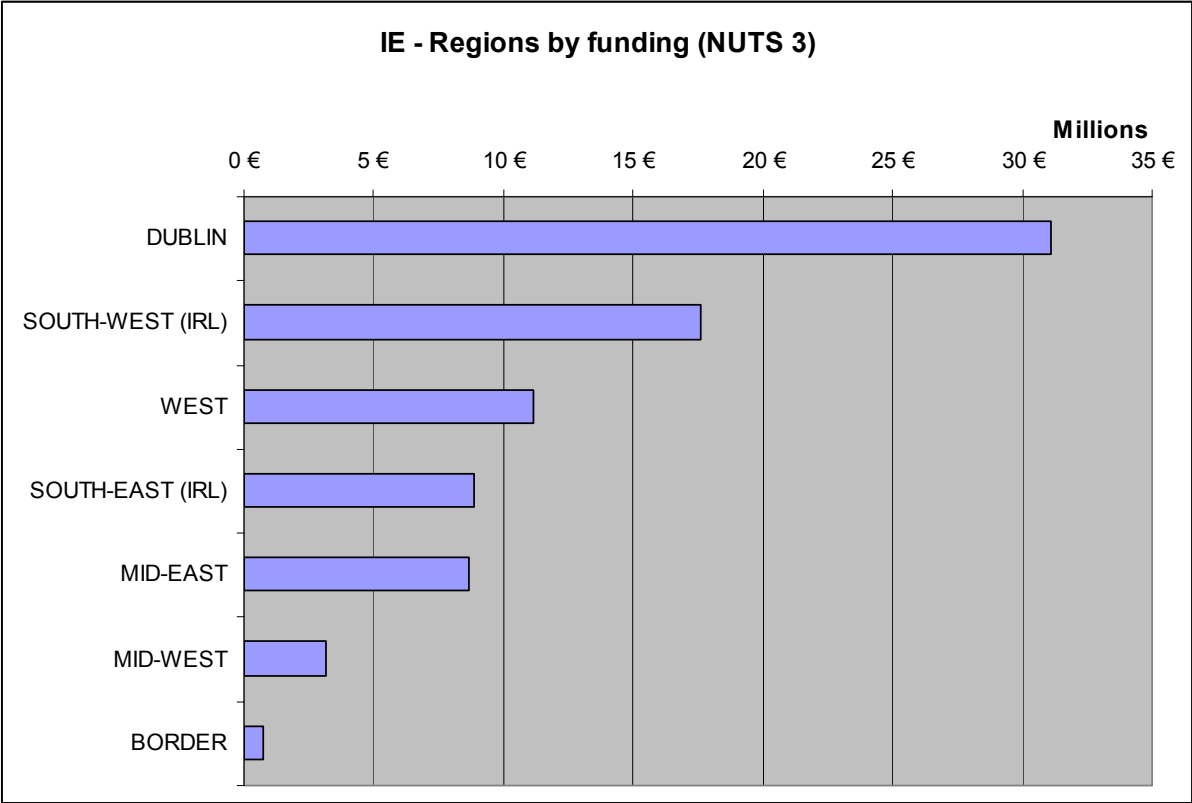
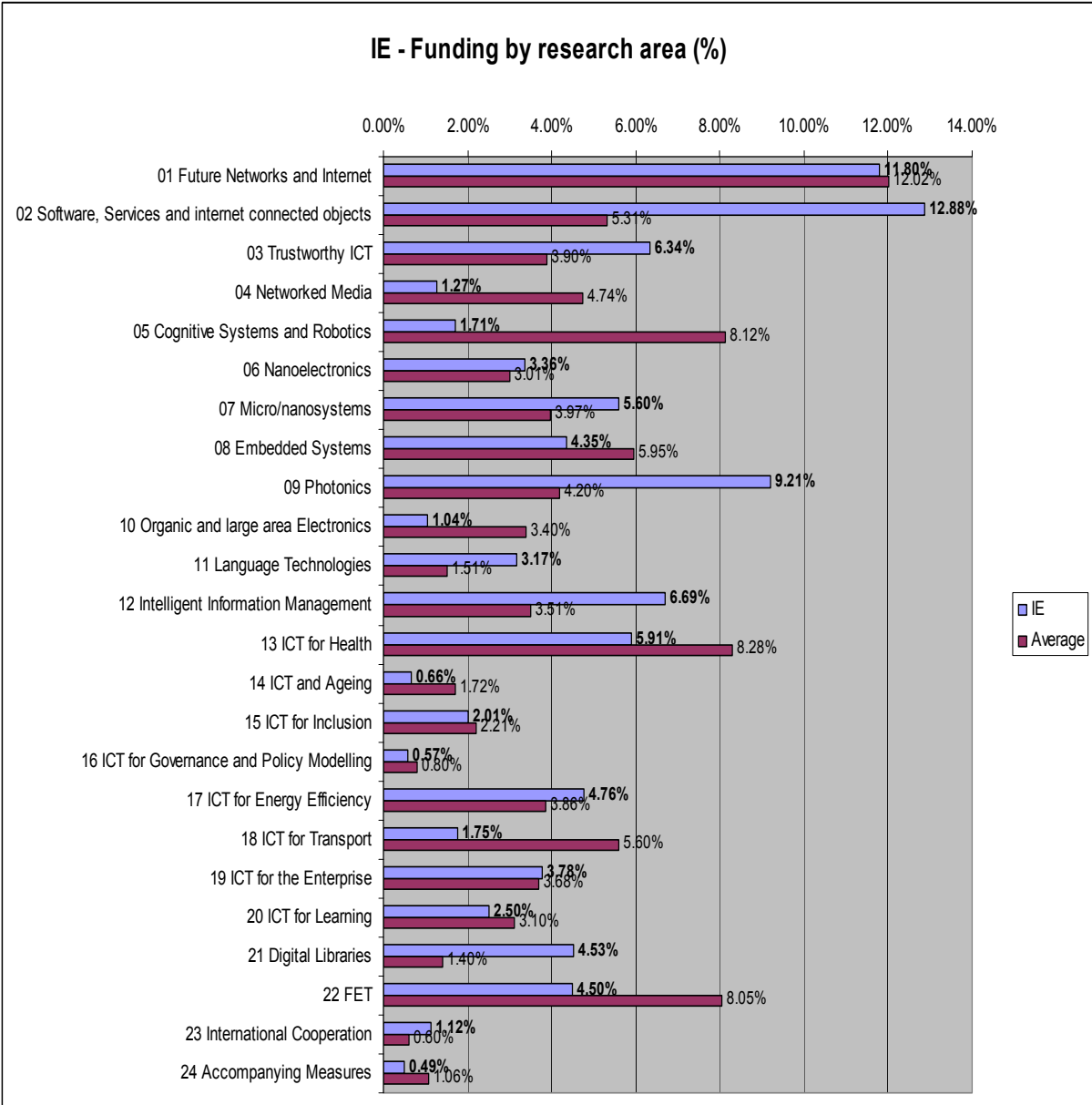


Figure 233 – Top organisations by funding

Ireland				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE CORK, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, CORK	HES/REC	14,581,839 €	17.9%
2	NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, GALWAY	HES/REC	9,727,447 €	12.0%
3	WATERFORD INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	HES/REC	8,868,803 €	10.9%
4	THE PROVOST, FELLOWS, FOUNDATION SCHOLARS & THE OTHER MEMBERS OF BOA	HES/REC	8,257,093 €	10.2%
5	INTEL PERFORMANCE LEARNING SOLUTIONS LIMITED	LARGE	7,418,811 €	9.1%
6	DUBLIN CITY UNIVERSITY	HES/REC	5,883,174 €	7.2%
7	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE DUBLIN, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, DUBLIN	HES/REC	2,519,594 €	3.1%
8	UNIVERSITY OF LIMERICK	HES/REC	2,314,006 €	2.8%
9	EBLANA PHOTONICS LIMITED	SME	1,552,141 €	1.9%
10	SYMANTEC LIMITED	LARGE	1,049,342 €	1.3%
11	IIMC INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT CORPORATION LIMITED	SME	910,646 €	1.1%
12	Intune Networks Limited	SME	867,873 €	1.1%
13	LAKE COMMUNICATIONS LTD	LARGE	863,761 €	1.1%
14	DUBLIN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	HES/REC	860,946 €	1.1%
15	GOOGLE IRELAND LIMITED	LARGE	851,321 €	1.0%
16	SYNOPSIS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	LARGE	764,151 €	0.9%
17	NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND MAYNOOTH	HES/REC	762,720 €	0.9%
18	INCORAS SOLUTIONS LIMITED	SME	739,763 €	0.9%
19	CORK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	HES/REC	731,076 €	0.9%
20	RED HAT LIMITED	LARGE	661,173 €	0.8%
21	THE NATIONAL MICROELECTRONICS APPLICATIONS CENTRE LTD	SME	605,315 €	0.7%
22	CYNTELIX CORPORATION LIMITED	SME	602,248 €	0.7%
23	IBM IRELAND PRODUCT DISTRIBUTION LIMITED	LARGE	546,925 €	0.7%
24	RISARIS LIMITED	SME	529,549 €	0.7%
25	CARRIERWEB IRELAND LIMITED	SME	528,850 €	0.7%
26	ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND	HES/REC	507,543 €	0.6%
27	MeaningMine Ltd	SME	469,200 €	0.6%
28	NTERA LIMITED	SME	442,200 €	0.5%
29	NUMA ENGINEERING SERVICES LIMITED	SME	440,806 €	0.5%
30	EmpowerTheUser Ltd	SME	410,630 €	0.5%
31	BIOSENSIA LIMITED	SME	389,022 €	0.5%
32	NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE BLIND OF IRELAND	NIL	370,498 €	0.5%
33	VALENTIA TECHNOLOGIES	SME	368,580 €	0.5%
34	MOVIDIUS LTD	SME	339,000 €	0.4%
35	BOC INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES CONSULTING LIMITED	SME	287,902 €	0.4%
36	UNITED TECHNOLOGIES RESEARCH CENTRE IRELAND, LIMITED	LARGE	269,223 €	0.3%
37	Alcatel Lucent Ireland Limited	LARGE	265,352 €	0.3%
38	NATIONAL GALLERY OF IRELAND	NIL	251,430 €	0.3%
39	CORA TINE TEORANTA LTD	SME	240,125 €	0.3%
40	CREGANNA UNLIMITED COMPANY	LARGE	239,965 €	0.3%
41	ENERIT LIMITED	SME	229,140 €	0.3%
42	IRISH MUSEUM OF MODERN ART COMPANY	HES/REC	227,440 €	0.3%
43	M & M QUALTECH LIMITED	SME	219,522 €	0.3%
44	TEMPERATURE LIMITED	SME	189,760 €	0.2%
45	L.M. ERICSSON LIMITED	LARGE	173,865 €	0.2%
46	Daysha Consulting limited	SME	173,658 €	0.2%
47	PINTAIL LTD	SME	172,384 €	0.2%
48	FIRECOMMS LIMITED	SME	148,560 €	0.2%
49	NOHO LIMITED	SME	145,680 €	0.2%
50	SHANNON COILED SPRINGS LIMITED	SME	129,677 €	0.2%
Grand Total			81,248,716 €	98.6%

Figure 234 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.14 Italy & the FP7 ICT Programme

ITALY: Total EC Funding: 506.9M. euro (10.2% of total)
Total number of participations: 1,613 (10.9% of total)
Number of project co-ordinations: 188

Key Messages

- Participation in the ICT Programme had decreased between FP5 and FP6 from ~12.3% to 10.2% in FP7 so far. Italian organizations coordinate 188 projects
- Large enterprises' participation is fair with ~22%, while SMEs participation stands at ~12%. STMicroelectronics Srl, Engineering SPA and Telecom Italia are among the main recipients
- Italy is very strongly represented in the Future and Emerging Technologies area as well as in ICT for health. It has also a strong presence in key technology areas such as Embedded systems, Cognitive systems and robotics, Trustworthy ICT and Software and services. This shows a diversified R&D basis
- Funding is mainly directed towards the two hubs of Milan and Rome. Other major clusters can be found around industrial cities (Torino, Genova) or university centers (Pisa, Trento or Bologna)

Figure 235 – IT Funding by organisation type

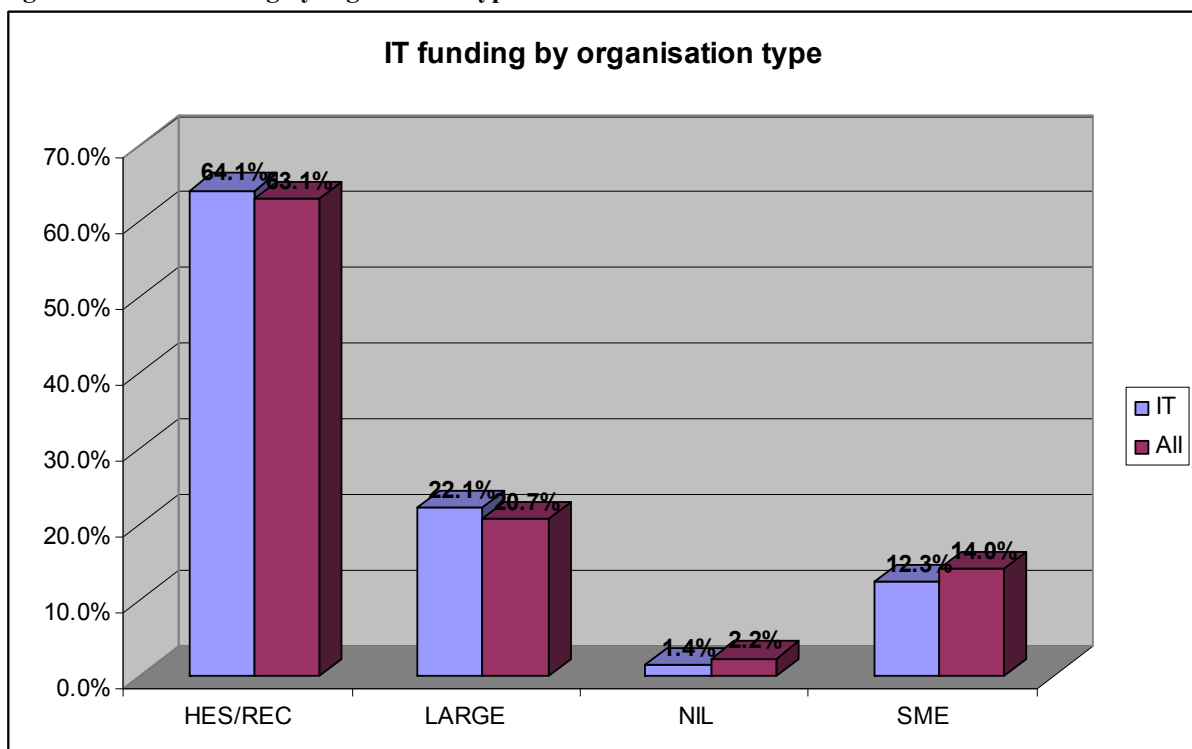


Figure 236 – IT Participations by organisation type

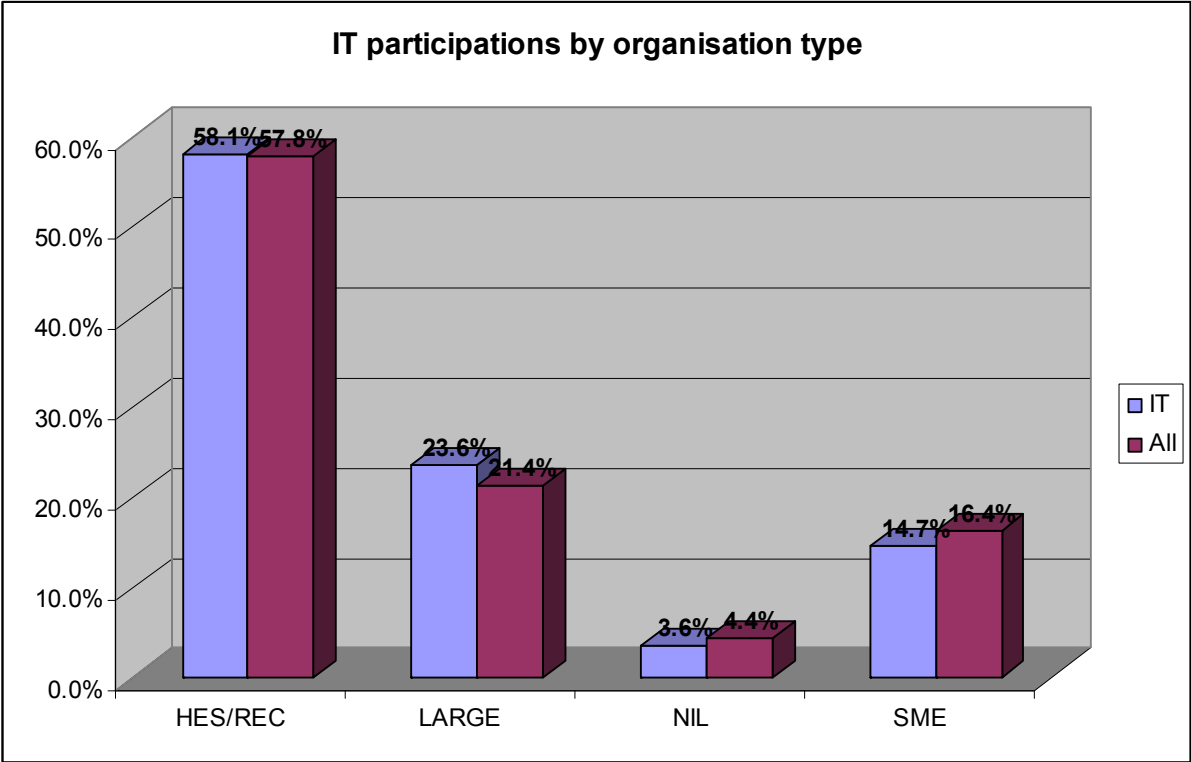


Figure 237 – Funding at NUTS 3 level in IT

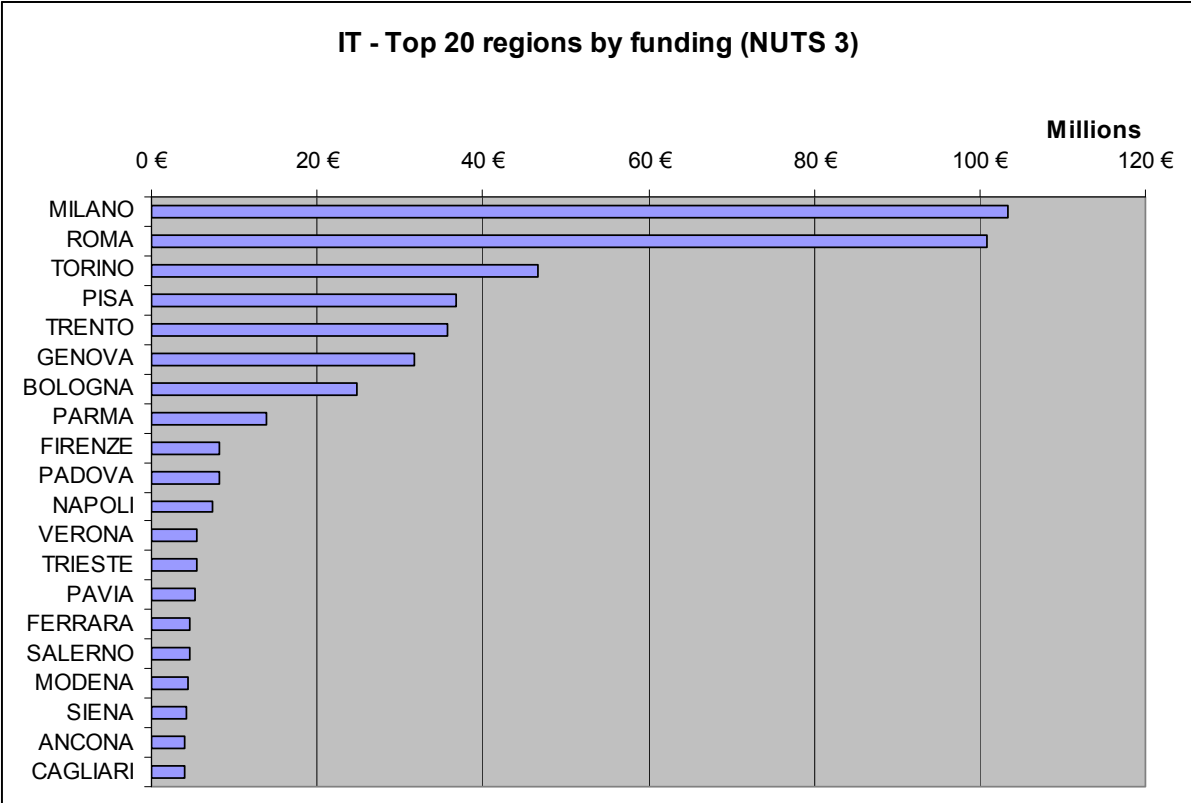
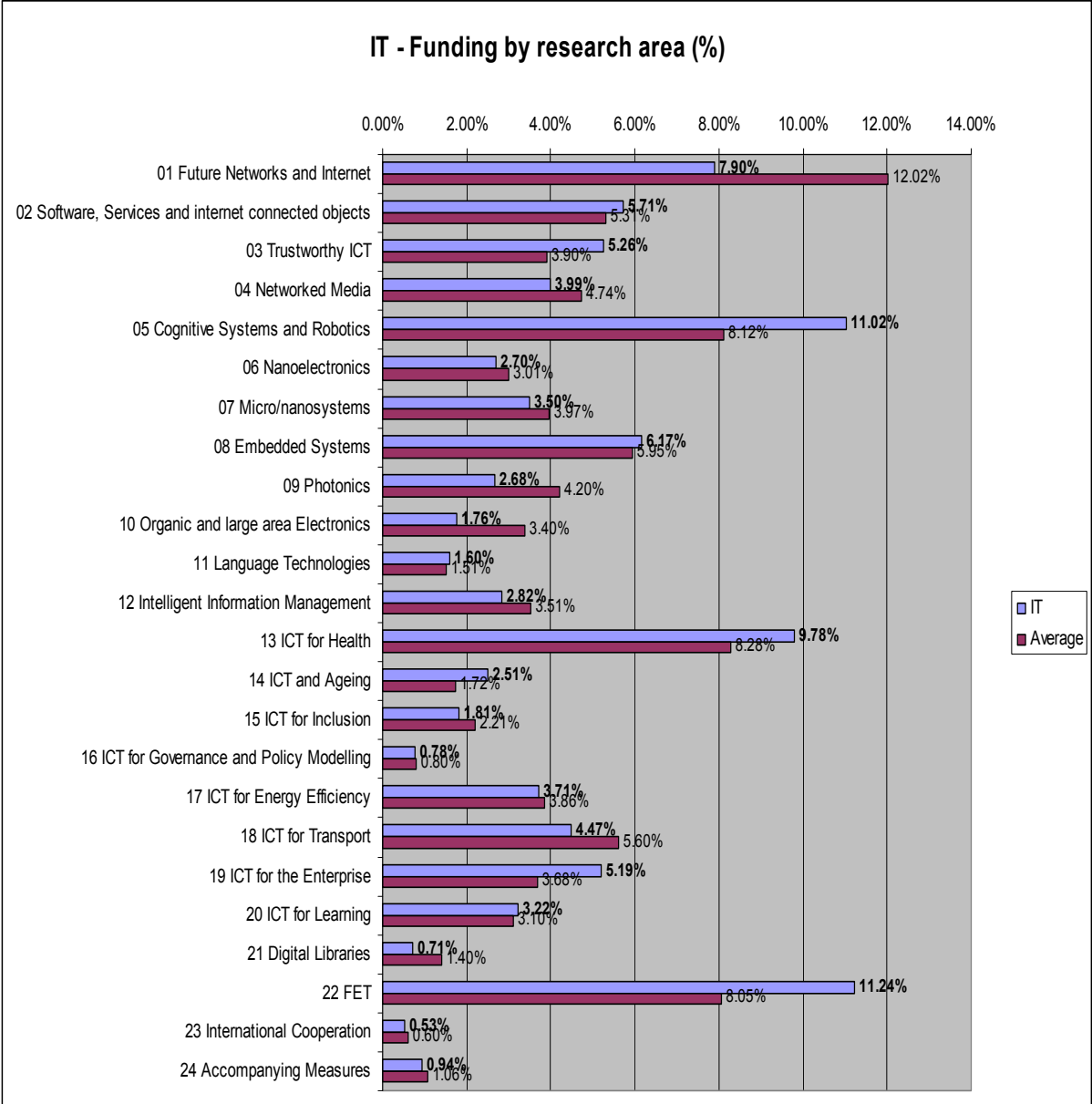


Figure 238 – Top organisations by funding

Italy				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE	HES/REC	35,976,263 €	7.1%
2	POLITECNICO DI MILANO	HES/REC	22,586,160 €	4.5%
3	STMICROELECTRONICS SRL	LARGE	19,783,180 €	3.9%
4	SCUOLA SUPERIORE DI STUDI UNIVERSITARI E DI PERFEZIONAMENTO SANT'ANNA	HES/REC	19,588,404 €	3.9%
5	CENTRO RICERCHE FIAT SCPA	HES/REC	16,595,215 €	3.3%
6	FONDAZIONE BRUNO KESSLER	HES/REC	13,722,032 €	2.7%
7	UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI TRENTO	HES/REC	13,492,021 €	2.7%
8	FONDAZIONE ISTITUTO ITALIANO DI TECNOLOGIA	HES/REC	13,331,573 €	2.6%
9	ALMA MATER STUDIORUM-UNIVERSITA DI BOLOGNA	HES/REC	11,228,090 €	2.2%
10	UNIVERSITA DI PISA	HES/REC	10,852,498 €	2.1%
11	TELECOM ITALIA S.p.A	LARGE	10,591,796 €	2.1%
12	ENGINEERING - INGEGNERIA INFORMATICA SPA	LARGE	10,271,594 €	2.0%
13	POLITECNICO DI TORINO	HES/REC	9,686,733 €	1.9%
14	UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI GENOVA	HES/REC	9,223,753 €	1.8%
15	CONSORZIO NAZIONALE INTERUNIVERSITARIO PER LE TELECOMUNICAZIONI	HES/REC	8,659,978 €	1.7%
16	UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA	HES/REC	7,871,416 €	1.6%
17	UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI ROMA LA SAPIENZA	HES/REC	7,778,752 €	1.5%
18	CREATE-NET (CENTER FOR RESEARCH AND TELECOMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTATI	HES/REC	6,080,612 €	1.2%
19	TXT E-SOLUTIONS SPA	LARGE	5,741,296 €	1.1%
20	UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI FEDERICO II.	HES/REC	5,150,266 €	1.0%
21	UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI VERONA	HES/REC	4,597,743 €	0.9%
22	UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO	HES/REC	4,238,368 €	0.8%
23	ISTITUTO SUPERIORE MARIO BOELLA SULLE TECNOLOGIE DELL'INFORMAZIONE E DE	HES/REC	4,183,039 €	0.8%
24	MICRON SEMICONDUCTOR ITALIA SRL	LARGE	4,112,702 €	0.8%
25	FONDAZIONE SANTA LUCIA	HES/REC	3,966,958 €	0.8%
26	COMAU SPA	LARGE	3,681,390 €	0.7%
27	UNIVERSITA' DEGLI STUDI DI SIENA	HES/REC	3,587,347 €	0.7%
28	CONSORZIO INTERUNIVERSITARIO NAZIONALE PER L'INFORMATICA	HES/REC	3,285,830 €	0.6%
29	UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI PARMA	HES/REC	3,097,246 €	0.6%
30	FONDAZIONE CENTRO SAN RAFFAELE DEL MONTE TABOR	HES/REC	2,941,572 €	0.6%
31	SCS SRL	SME	2,910,747 €	0.6%
32	SELEX SISTEMI INTEGRATI SPA	LARGE	2,836,647 €	0.6%
33	HEWLETT PACKARD ITALIANA SRL	LARGE	2,836,315 €	0.6%
34	ISTITUTO ORTOPEDICO RIZZOLI	HES/REC	2,831,703 €	0.6%
35	FONDAZIONE ISTITUTO PER L'INTERSCAMBIO SCIENTIFICO (I.S.I.)	HES/REC	2,606,472 €	0.5%
36	CONSORZIO FERRARA RICERCHE	HES/REC	2,509,230 €	0.5%
37	UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI MODENA E REGGIO EMILIA	HES/REC	2,508,206 €	0.5%
38	UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI PAVIA	HES/REC	2,454,366 €	0.5%
39	ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI FISICA NUCLEARE	HES/REC	2,426,091 €	0.5%
40	SOFTECO SISMAT SRL	SME	2,271,059 €	0.4%
41	UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DELL'AQUILA	HES/REC	2,237,990 €	0.4%
42	CEFRIEL - SOCIETA CONSORTILE A RESPONSABILITA LIMITATA	HES/REC	2,232,709 €	0.4%
43	RAI-RADIOTELEVISIONE ITALIANA SPA	LARGE	2,183,733 €	0.4%
44	UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI CATANIA	HES/REC	2,173,287 €	0.4%
45	CONSORZIO INTERUNIVERSITARIO CINECA	HES/REC	2,127,602 €	0.4%
46	ALCATEL-LUCENT ITALIA S.P.A.	LARGE	2,051,281 €	0.4%
47	EUROTECH SPA	LARGE	2,049,290 €	0.4%
48	CONSORZIO PER LA RICERCA NELL' AUTOMATICA E NELLE TELECOMUNICAZIONI C.R	HES/REC	1,994,161 €	0.4%
49	D'APPOLONIA SPA	LARGE	1,992,670 €	0.4%
50	CONSORZIO NAZIONALE INTERUNIVERSITARIO PER LA NANOELETRONICA	HES/REC	1,937,957 €	0.4%
	Grand Total		506,893,187 €	67.7%

Figure 239 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.15 Latvia & the FP7 ICT Programme

LATVIA: Total EC Funding: 2.1M. euro (0.04% of total)
 Total number of participations: 11 (0.1% of total)
 Number of project co-ordinations: 2

Key Messages

- Participation has decreased from ~0.08% in FP5 and FP6 to ~0.04% so far in FP7
- Participation is strongly concentrated in Language technologies, ICT for governance and Future and Emerging Technologies (FET)
- SME participation in FP7 is strong (~33% of funding) but exclusively concentrated in one organisation. Large enterprises are totally absent
- The important increase of budget allocated to FET for the final years of FP7 represents an opportunity
- The risk of missing strategic opportunities in the future could be minimized by ensuring a balanced participation across a broader set of research themes
- The introduction of an "Open fast and light" funding scheme in H2020 is expected to help reducing the barrier to entry for Latvian entities

Figure 240 – LV Funding by organisation type

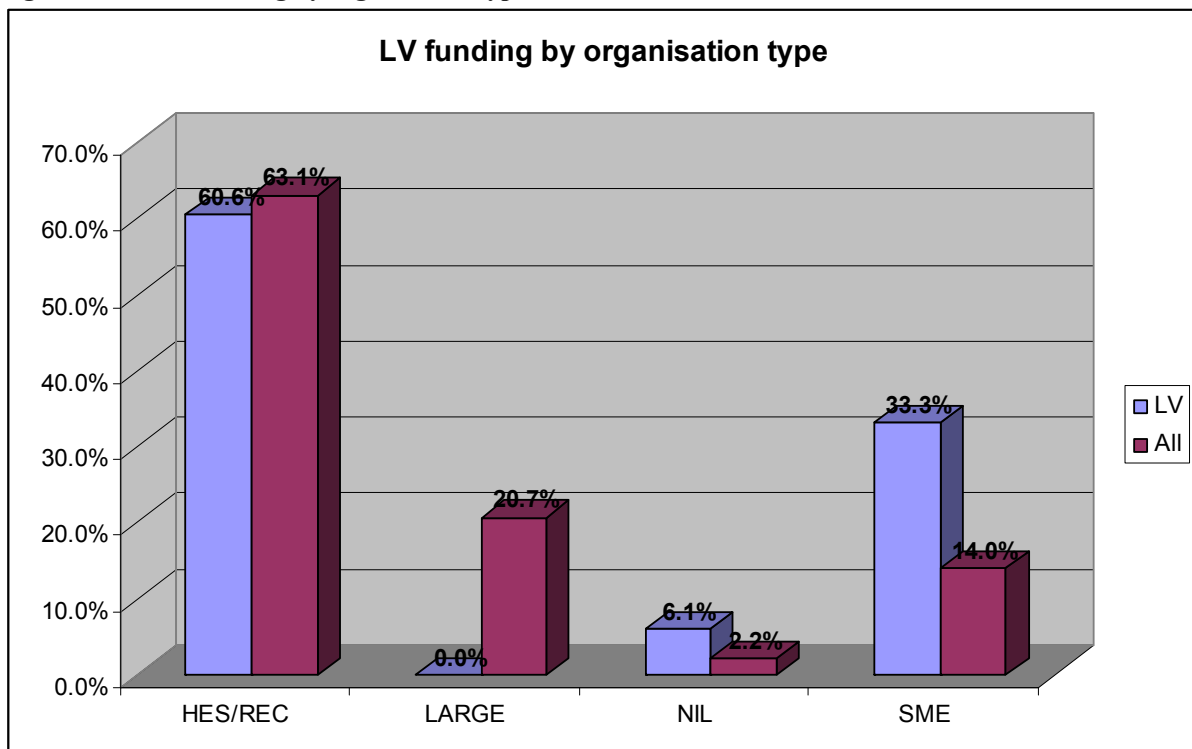


Figure 241 – LV Participations by organisation type

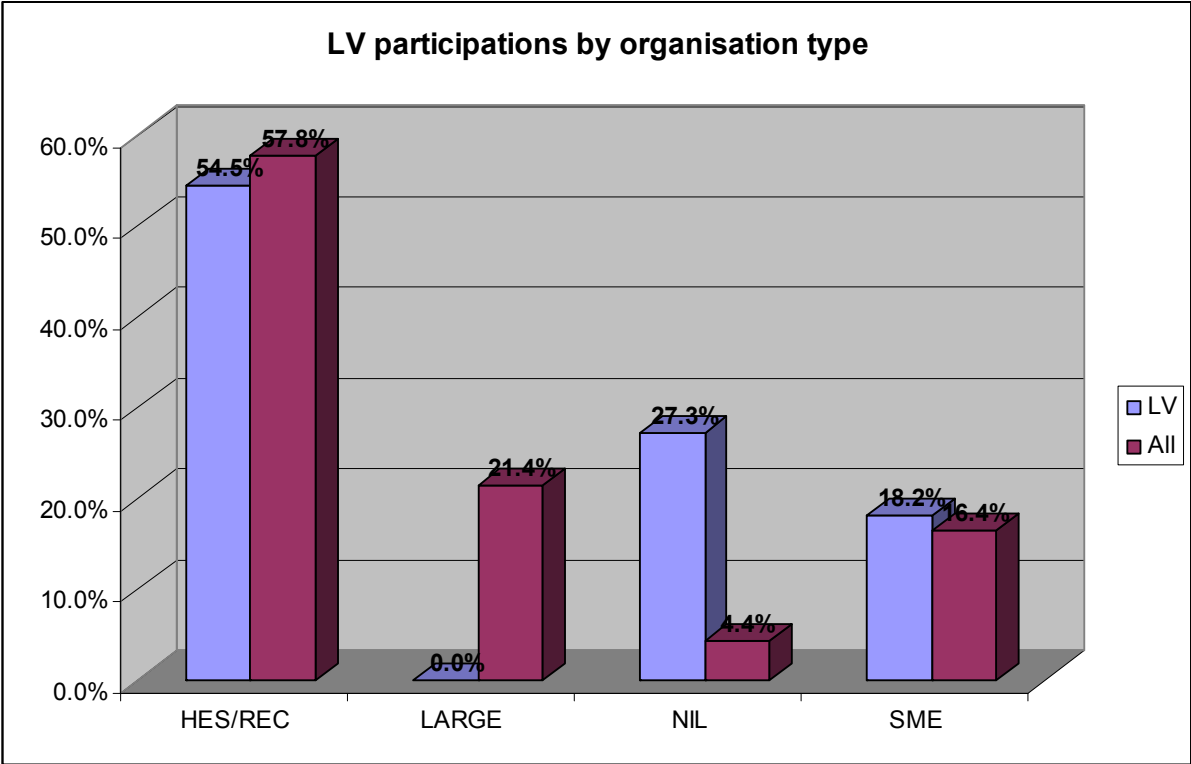


Figure 242 – Funding at NUTS 3 level in LV

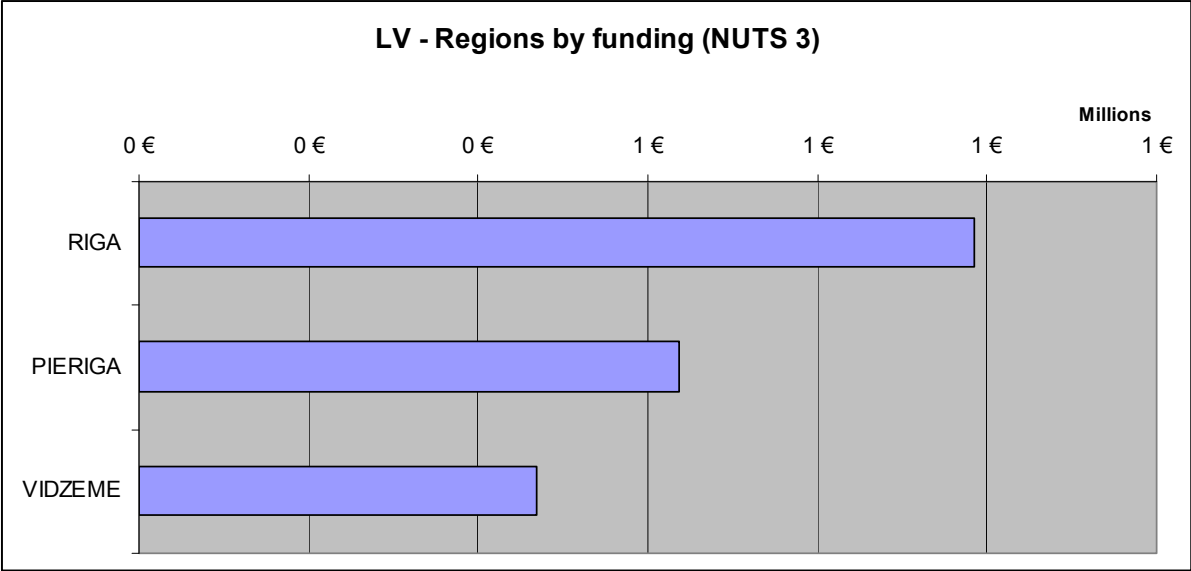
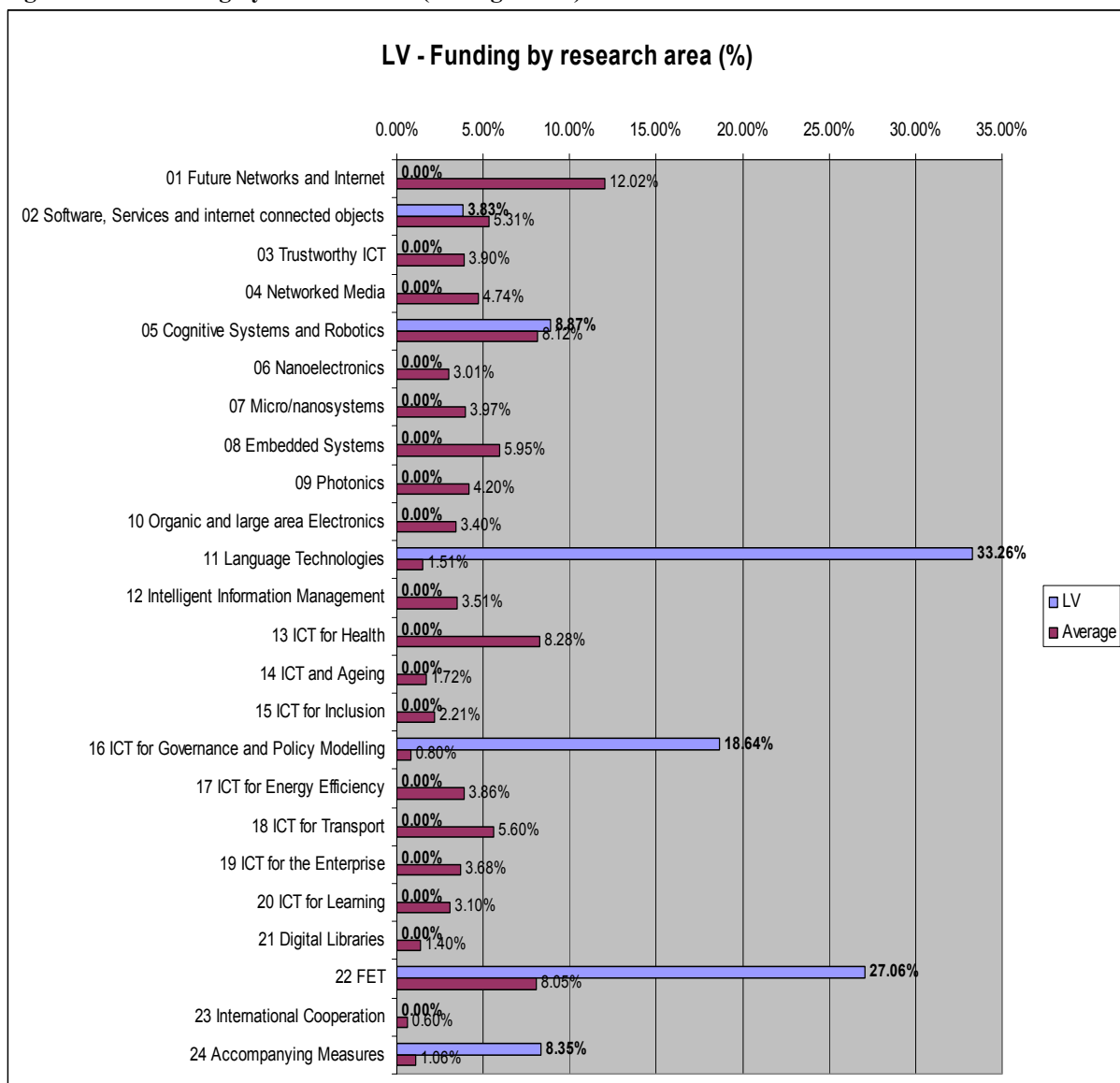


Figure 243 – Organisations by funding

Latvia				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	TILDE SIA	SME	695,460 €	33.3%
2	SOCIOTEHNISKO SISTEMU INZENIERIJASINSTITUTS VIDZEMES AUGSTSKOLAS AGEN	HES/REC	469,768 €	22.5%
3	LATVIJAS UNIVERSITATE	HES/REC	404,400 €	19.3%
4	RIGAS TEHNISKA UNIVERSITATE	HES/REC	185,400 €	8.9%
5	LATVIJAS UNIVERSITATES CIETVIELU FIZIKAS INSTITUTS	HES/REC	161,318 €	7.7%
6	STARPTAUTISKA LIETISKAS OPTIKAS BIEDRIBA	NIL	111,066 €	5.3%
7	LATVIJAS UNIVERSITATES MATEMATIKAS UN INFORMATIKAS INSTITUTS	HES/REC	46,067 €	2.2%
8	LR IZGLITIBAS UN ZINATNES MINISTRIJA	NIL	17,491 €	0.8%
Grand Total			2,090,970 €	100.0%

Figure 244 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.16 Lithuania & the FP7 ICT Programme

LITHUANIA: Total EC Funding: 2M. euro (0.06% of total)
 Total number of participations: 18 (0.2% of total)
 Number of project co-ordinations: 0

Key Messages

- Participation has decreased from ~0.16% in FP6 to ~0.06% so far in FP7
- Areas of strength are Photonics, Future and Emerging Technologies, ICT for Health, ICT for Energy-Efficiency and ICT for the enterprise
- SME participation in FP7 is good (~20%) but concentrated in four enterprises. Large enterprises are totally absent
- In order to build, over time, a smart and solid foundation of national research excellence, a balanced participation from all actors should be pursued
- The risk of missing strategic opportunities in the future could be minimized by ensuring a balanced participation across a broader set of research themes
- The capital regions obtains around three quarters of the total funding

Figure 245 – LT Funding by organisation type

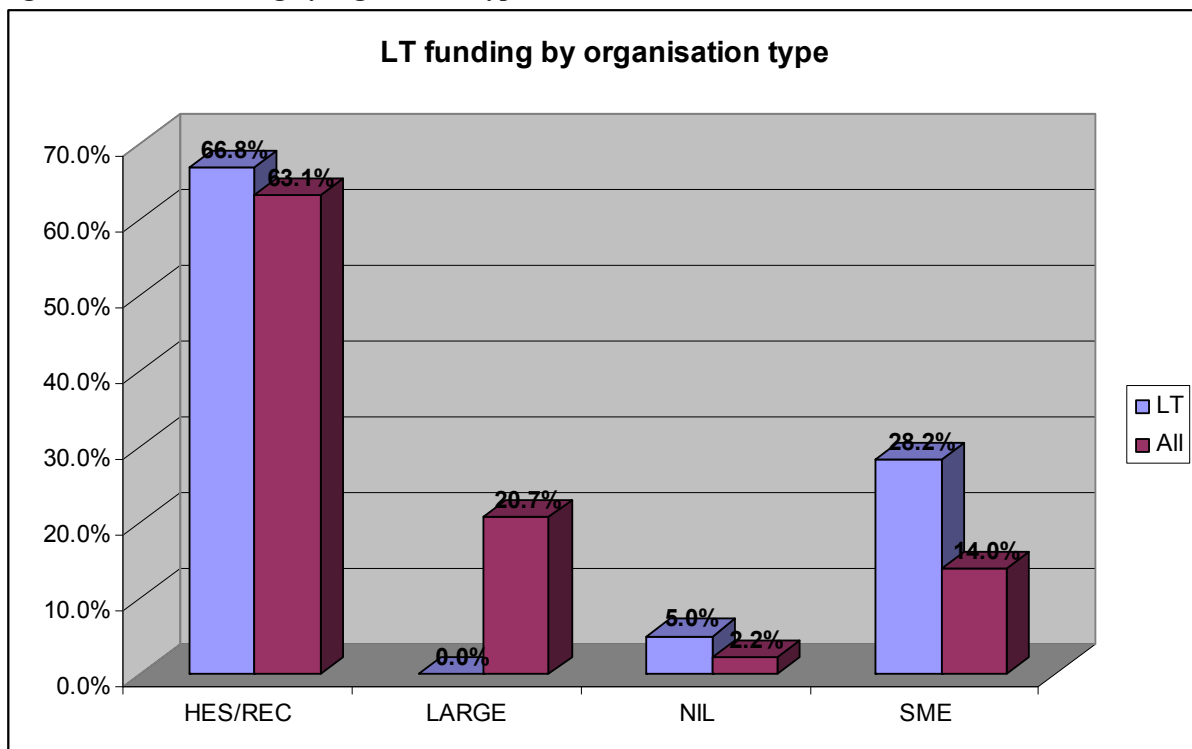


Figure 246 – LT Participations by organisation type

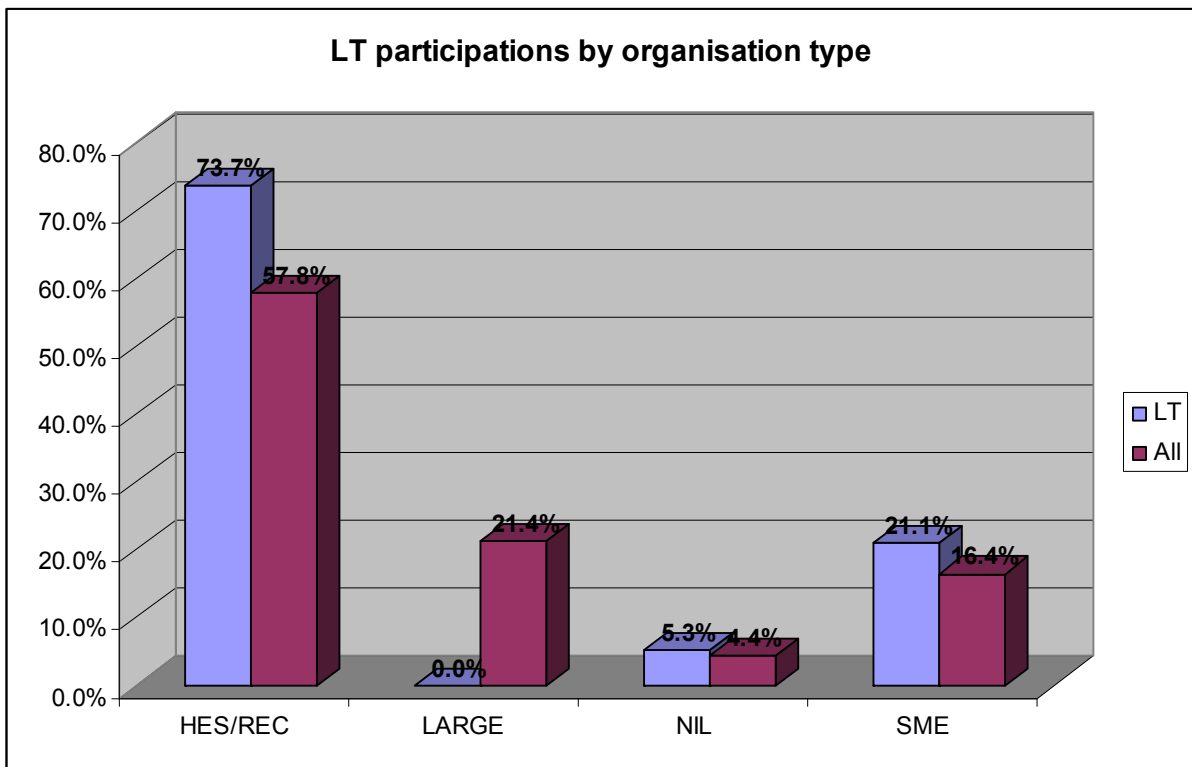


Figure 247 – Funding at NUTS 3 level in LT

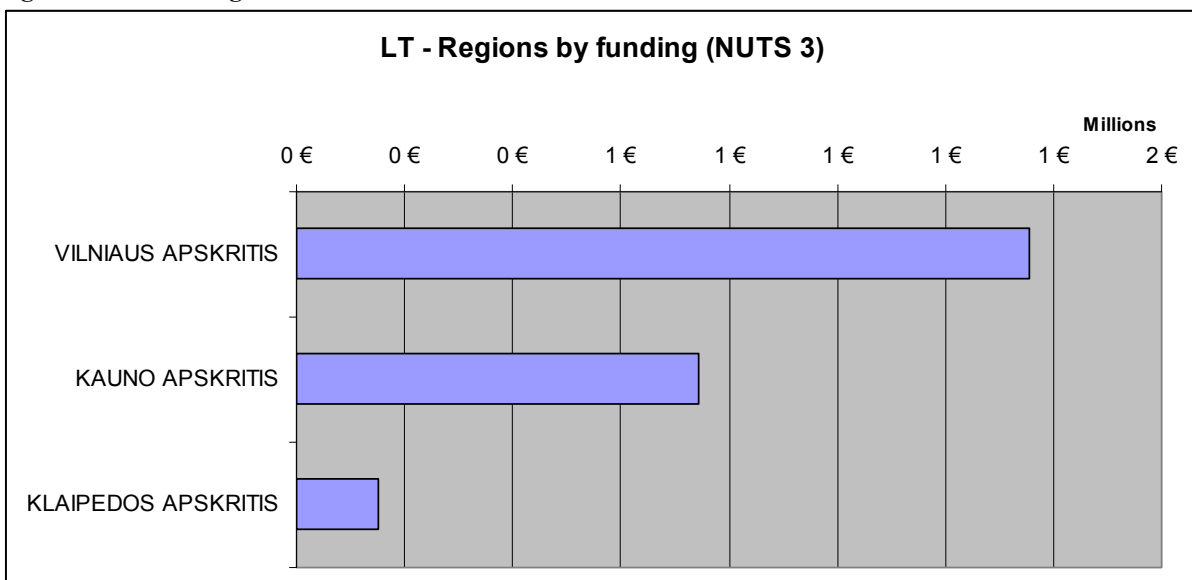
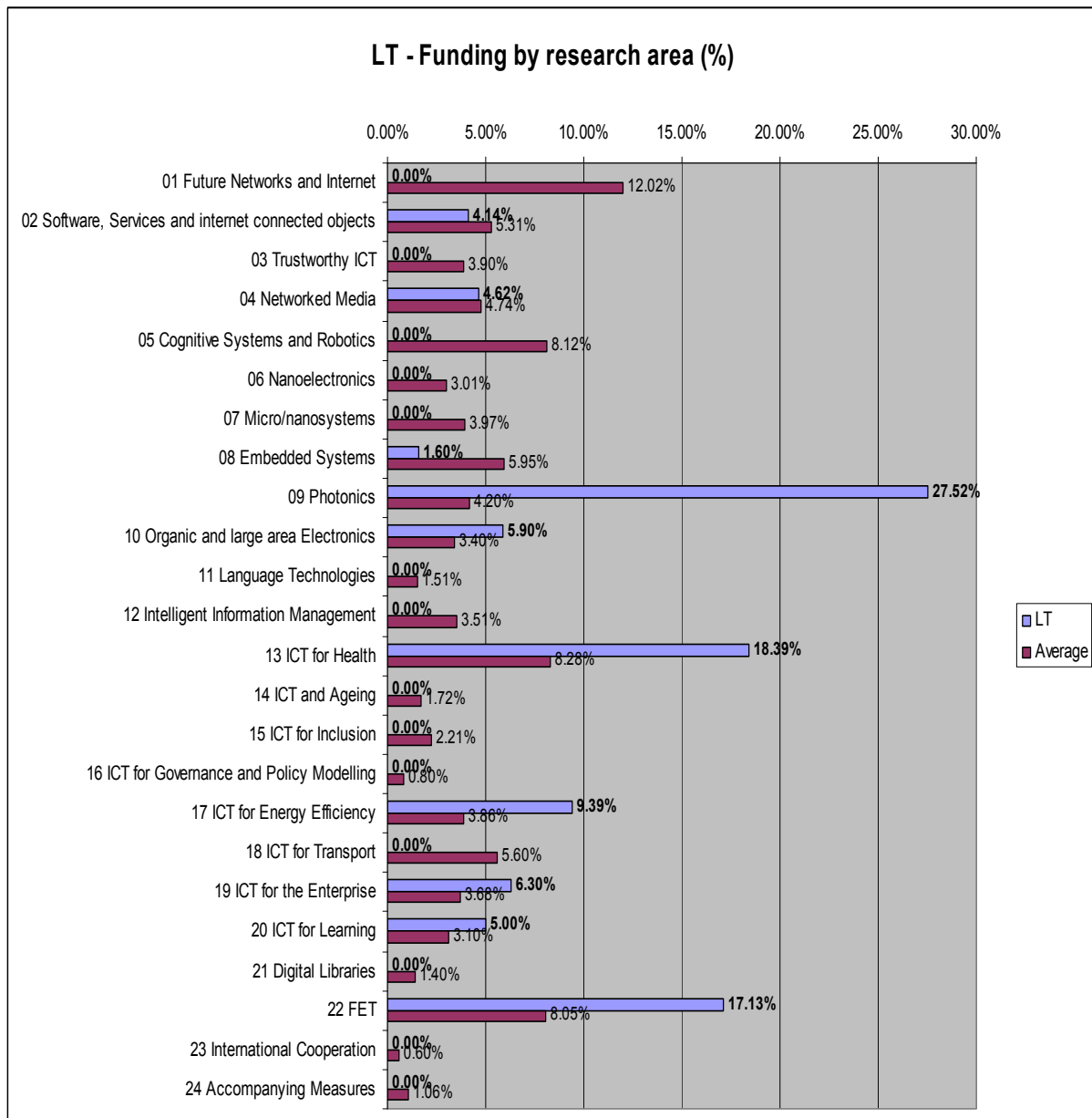


Figure 248 – Organisations by funding

Lithuania				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	KAUNO TECHNOLOGIJOS UNIVERSITETAS	HES/REC	444,037 €	19.7%
2	VILNIAUS UNIVERSITETAS	HES/REC	376,594 €	16.7%
3	VALSTYBINIS MOKSLINIŲ TYRIMŲ INSTITUTAS FIZINIŲ IR TECHNOLOGIJOS MOKSLŲ	HES/REC	323,578 €	14.4%
4	UZDAROJI AKCINE BENDROVE MOKSLINE-GAMYBINE FIRMA SVIESOS KONVERSIJA	SME	236,000 €	10.5%
5	EKSPLA UAB	SME	173,991 €	7.7%
6	LIETUVOS ENERGETIKOS INSTITUTAS	HES/REC	171,040 €	7.6%
7	YUKON ADVANCED OPTICS WORLDWIDE	SME	132,935 €	5.9%
8	SVIETIMO INFORMACINIŲ TECHNOLOGIJŲ CENTRAS VALSTYBES BIUDZETINE ISTAIGA	NIL	112,676 €	5.0%
9	Institute of Psychophysiology and Rehabilitation of the Kaunas University of Medicine	HES/REC	112,308 €	5.0%
10	NO MAGIC EUROPE UAB	SME	93,270 €	4.1%
11	KLAIPEDOS UNIVERSITETAS	HES/REC	40,445 €	1.8%
12	VYTAUTO DIDŽIOJO UNIVERSITETAS	HES/REC	35,962 €	1.6%
Grand Total			2,252,836 €	100.0%

Figure 249 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.17 Luxembourg & the FP7 ICT Programme

LUXEMBOURG: Total EC Funding: 9.8 M. euro (0.2% of total)
 Total number of participations: 36 (0.2% of total)
 Number of project co-ordinations: 8

Key Messages

- Participation has remained around 0.2% of funding since FP5. 8 projects are coordinated by Luxembourg's entities
- Organisations are active in ICT for Health, ICT for energy efficiency, ICT for governance, ICT for the enterprise but also in some key technology areas such as Networked media, Software and services and Micro/nanosystems
- Activity is strongly concentrated in a few large companies (58% of funding) such as Intrasoft. SME participation is very low (concentrated in two organisations only). Research participation is equally concentrated
- No regional breakdown is provided as Luxembourg is considered as a single NUTS 3 region

Figure 250 – LU Funding by organisation type

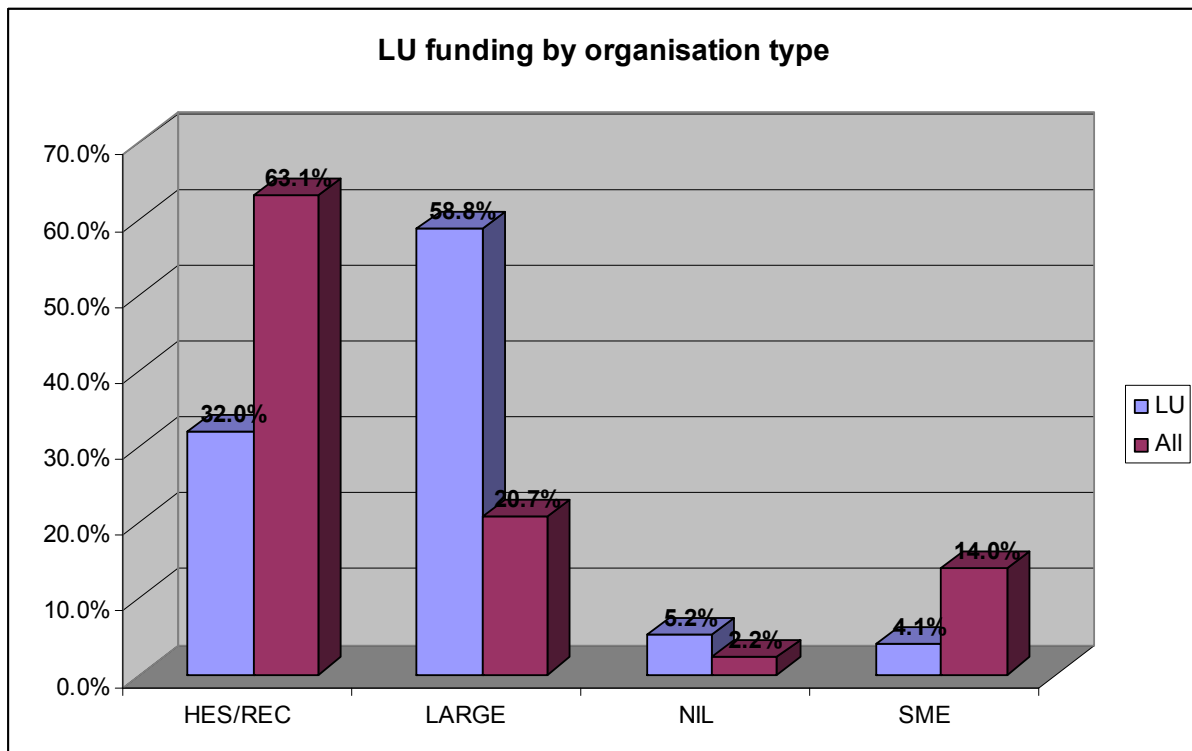


Figure 251 – LU Participations by organisation type

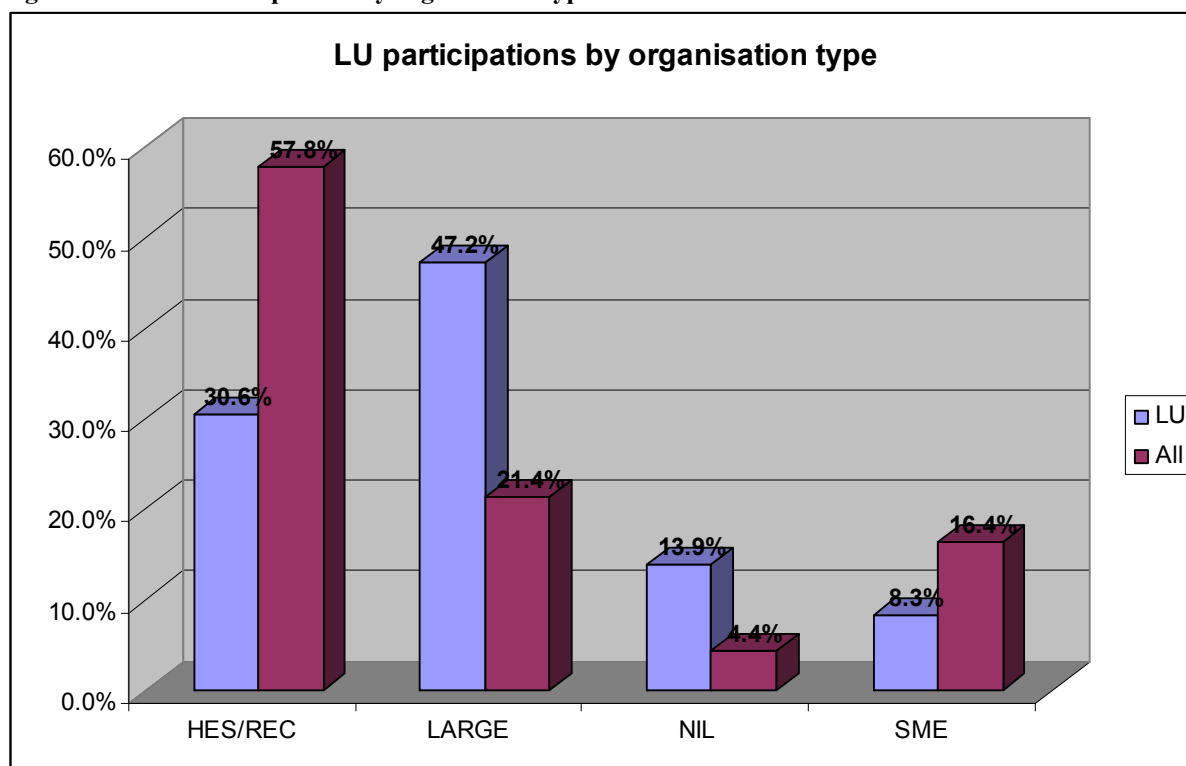
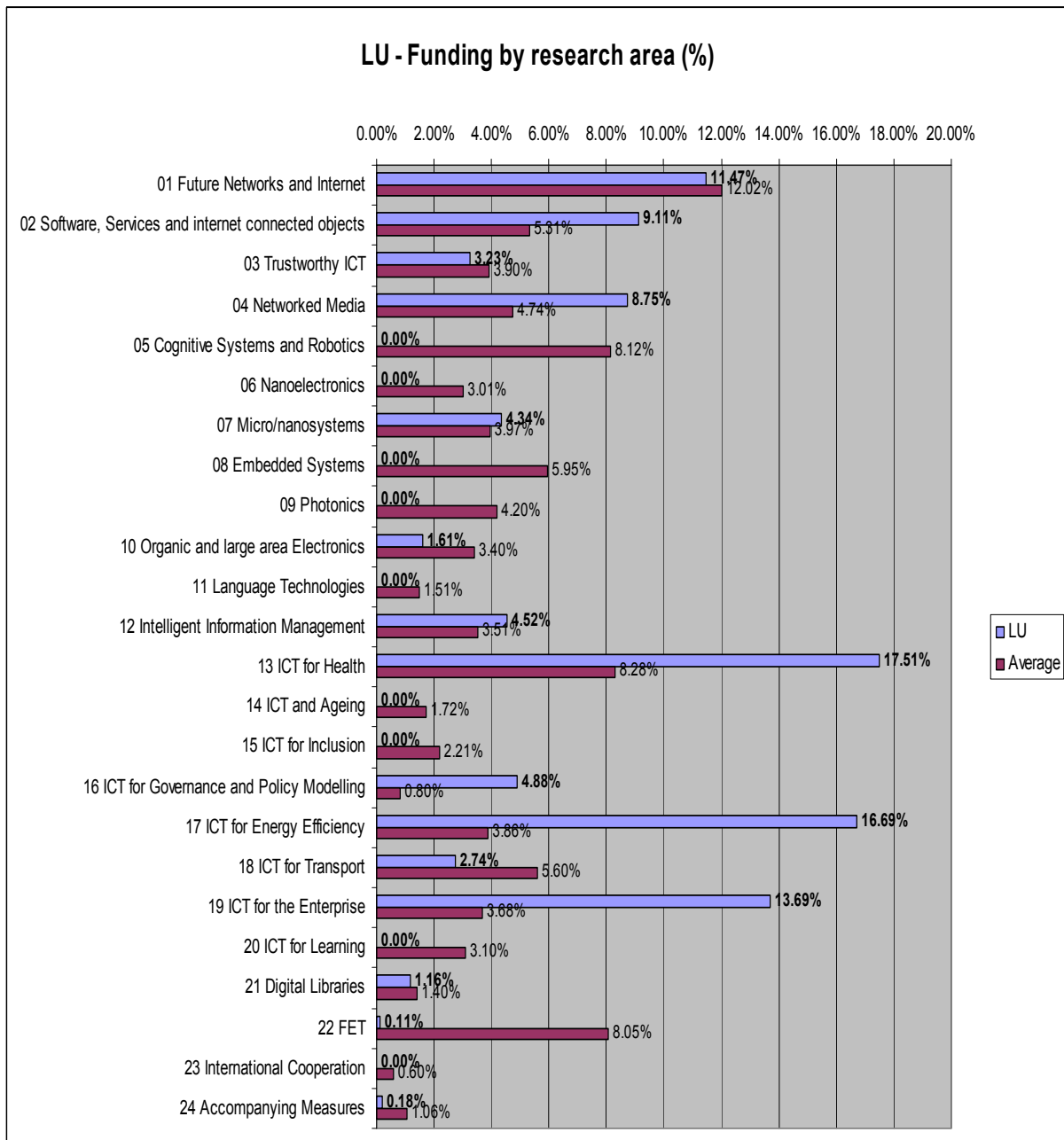


Figure 252 – Organisations by funding

Luxembourg				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	INTRASOFT INTERNATIONAL SA	LARGE	3,174,984 €	32.2%
2	UNIVERSITE DU LUXEMBOURG	HES/REC	2,574,673 €	26.1%
3	SWORD TECHNOLOGIES SA	LARGE	1,125,541 €	11.4%
4	SES ASTRA TECHCOM SA	LARGE	730,833 €	7.4%
5	CIRCUIT FOIL LUXEMBOURG SARL	LARGE	428,039 €	4.3%
6	CENTRE DE RECHERCHE PUBLIC HENRI TUDOR	HES/REC	335,161 €	3.4%
7	FBConsulting S.A.R.L.	SME	302,988 €	3.1%
8	TECHNOLOGIES SANS FRONTIERES ASBL	NIL	258,449 €	2.6%
9	Centre Virtuel de la Connaissance sur l'Europe	HES/REC	250,560 €	2.5%
10	EuroTeleServ A.s.b.l.	NIL	250,351 €	2.5%
11	IEE INTERNATIONAL ELECTRONICS & ENGINEERING S.A.	LARGE	159,073 €	1.6%
12	SES ASTRA SA	LARGE	148,730 €	1.5%
13	ITRUST CONSULTING SARL	SME	97,527 €	1.0%
14	LUXINNOVATION GIE	LARGE	17,976 €	0.2%
15	BUSINESS OBJECTS S.A.	LARGE	11,167 €	0.1%
Grand Total			9,866,052 €	100.0%

Figure 253 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.18 Malta & the FP7 ICT Programme

MALTA: Total EC Funding: 1.2 M. euro (0.02% of total)
Total number of participations: 10 (0.1% of total)
Number of project co-ordinations: 1

Key Messages

- Participation has decreased from ~0.06% in FP6 to ~0.02% so far in FP7
- Activities are very strongly concentrated in ICT for health and Future and Emerging Technologies (FETs)
- Funding goes to only 8 participants. SMEs represent 48,1% of funding
- The increase of budget allocated to ICT for health in the past few years and in FET for the final years of FP7 represent an opportunity for Malta
- In order to build, over time, a smart and solid foundation of national research excellence, a balanced participation from all actors should be pursued
- No regional breakdown is provided as Malta is considered as a single NUTS 3 region

Figure 254 – MT Funding by organisation type

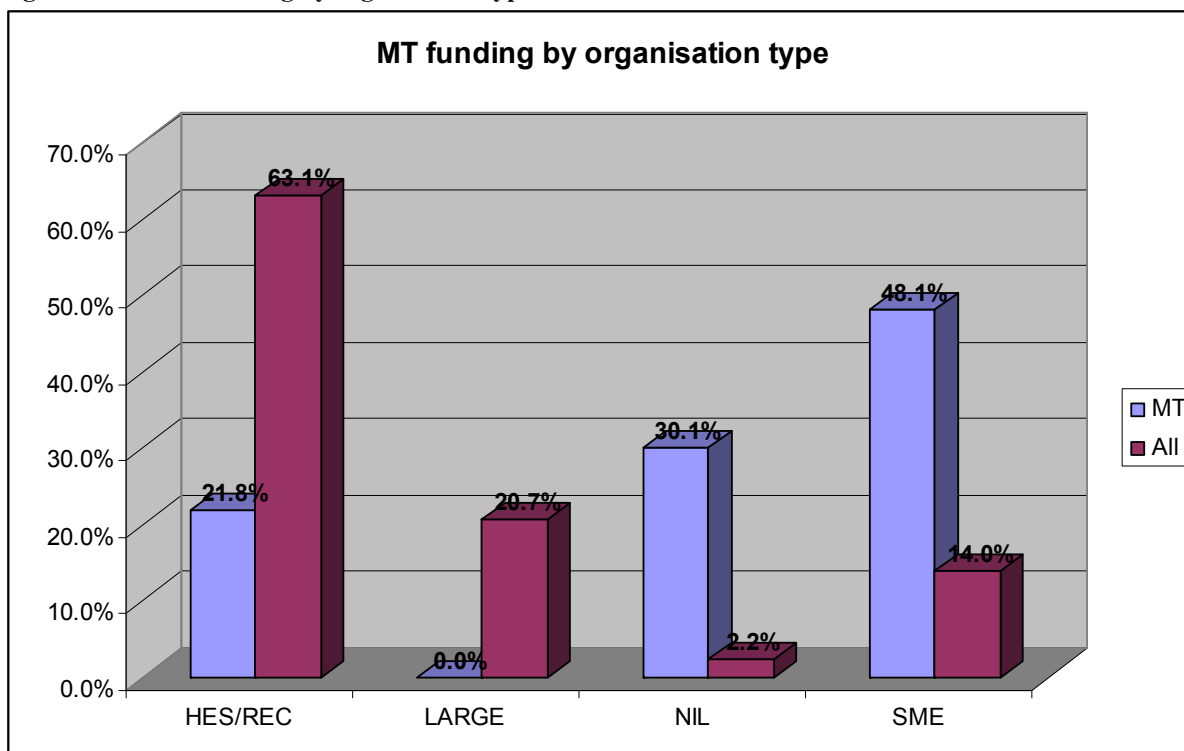


Figure 255 – MT Participations by organisation type

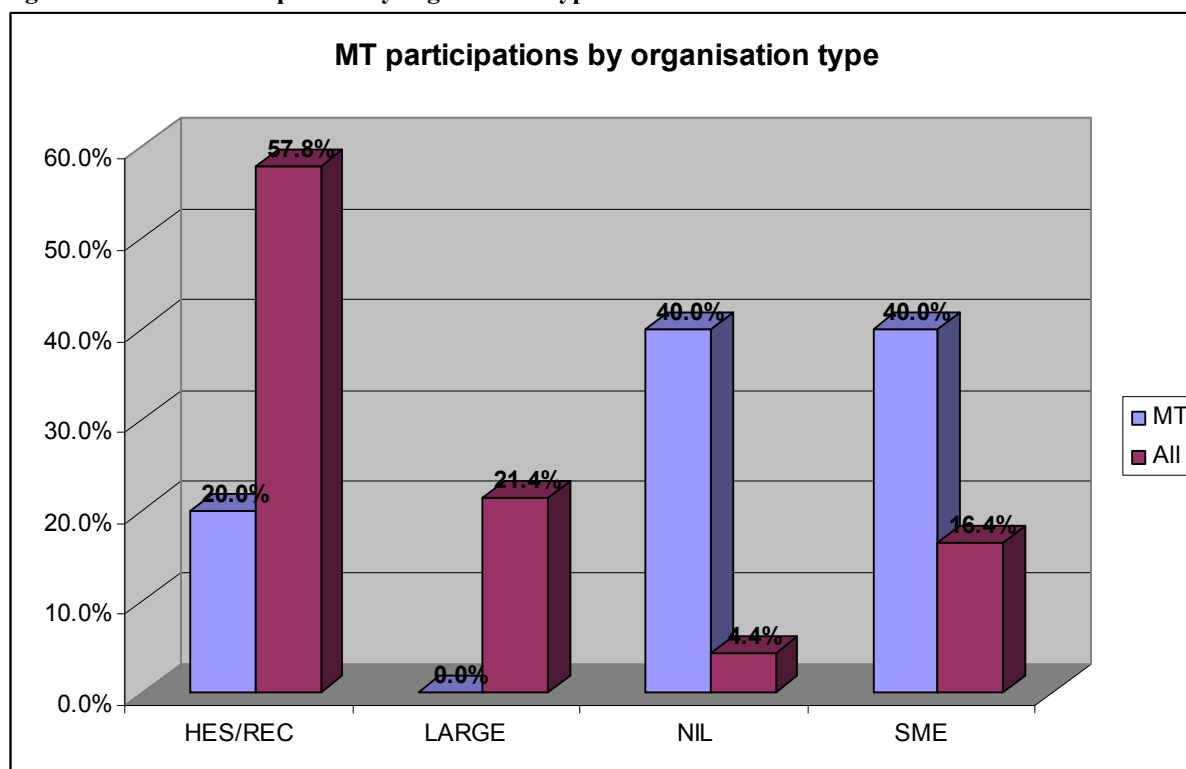
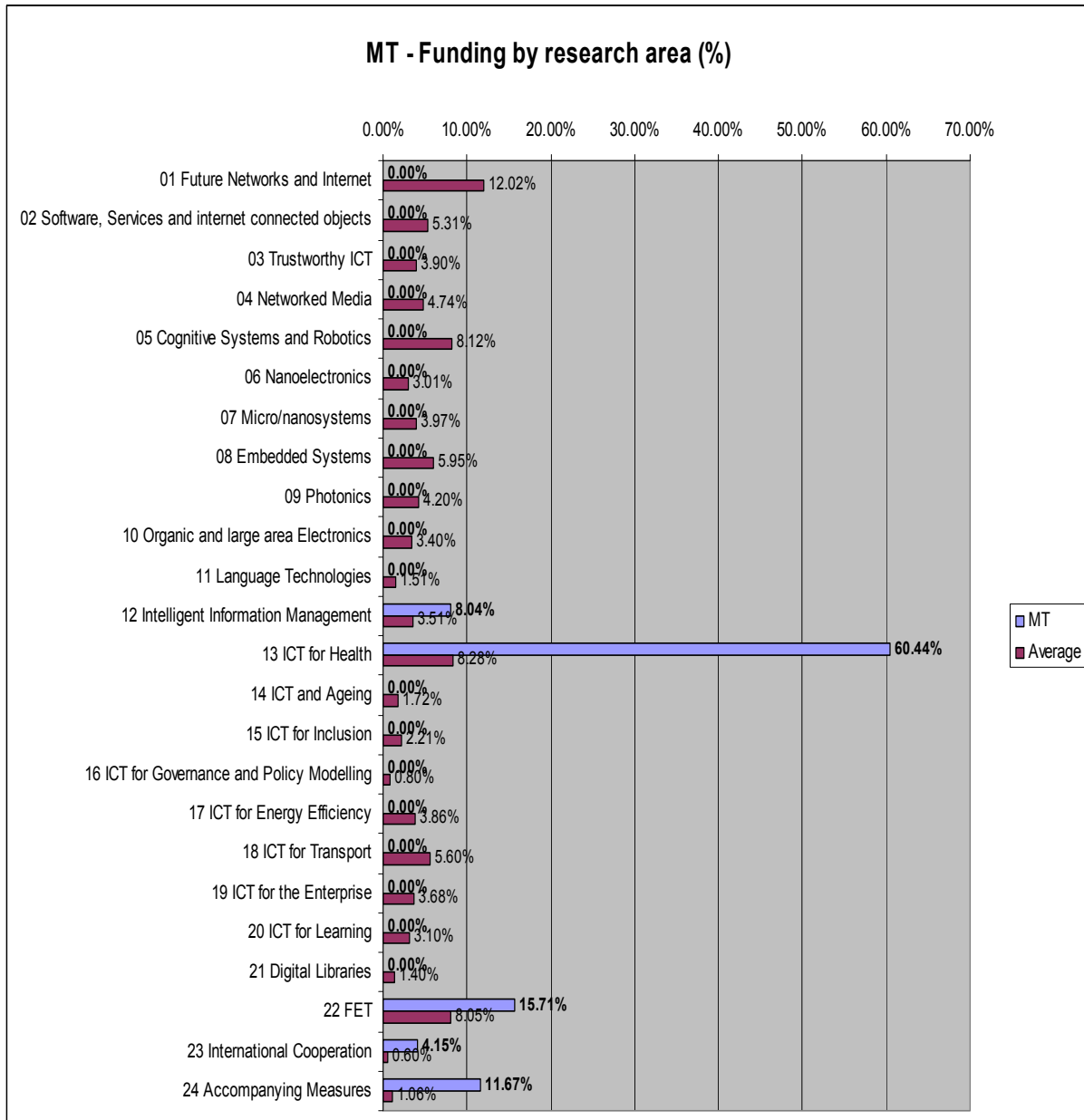


Figure 256 – Organisations by funding

Malta				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	WORLD MATCH LIMITED	SME	349,425 €	28.2%
2	Mediterranean Institute of Primary Care	HES/REC	217,942 €	17.6%
3	Civil Protection Department - Ministry of Home Affairs	NIL	194,400 €	15.7%
4	Acrosslimits Limited	SME	180,725 €	14.6%
5	HERITAGE MALTA	NIL	99,560 €	8.0%
6	MALTA COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	NIL	78,661 €	6.4%
7	PARAGON LIMITED	SME	65,741 €	5.3%
8	THE COMMONWEALTH NETWORK OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPME	HES/REC	51,339 €	4.1%
Grand Total			1,237,793 €	100.0%

Figure 257 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.19 The Netherlands & the FP7 ICT Programme

NETHERLANDS: Total EC Funding: 267.1 M. euro (5.4% of total)
Total number of participations: 707 (4.8% of total)
Number of project co-ordinations: 66

Key Messages

- Participation has increased from ~4.8% in FP5 and FP6 to ~5.4% in FP7 so far. The Netherlands have 66 project coordinators
- Research organizations have a strong and well-balanced participation (64,8% of funding). Industry participation is dominated by the Philips Group. SME participation is relatively good (13,9%)
- Important research centers like TNO and universities such as Delft, Twente and Eindhoven can be found in the top 10
- Main strengths are in Networked media, Embedded systems, Organic and large area electronics, Intelligent information Management, ICT for learning, ICT for health
- The main poles of attraction for funding are Eindhoven, Delft, Amsterdam and Twente

Figure 258 – NL Funding by organisation type

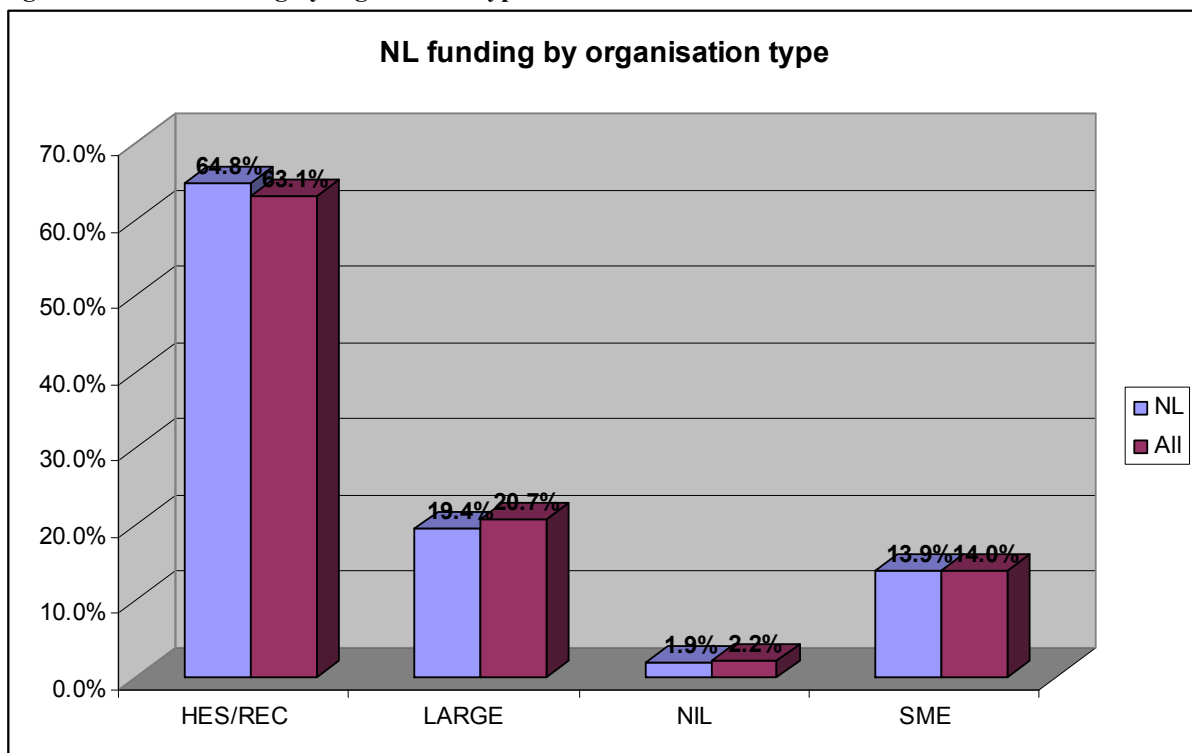


Figure 259 – NL Participations by organisation type

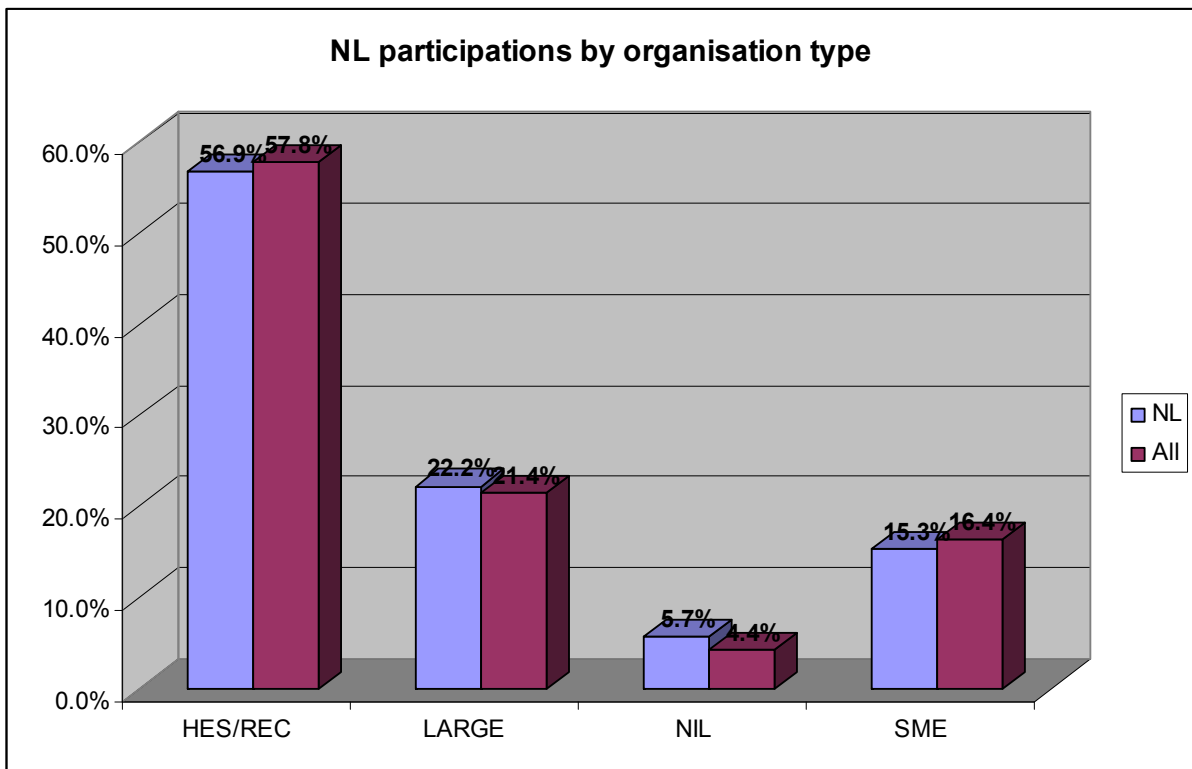


Figure 260 – Funding at NUTS 3 level in NL

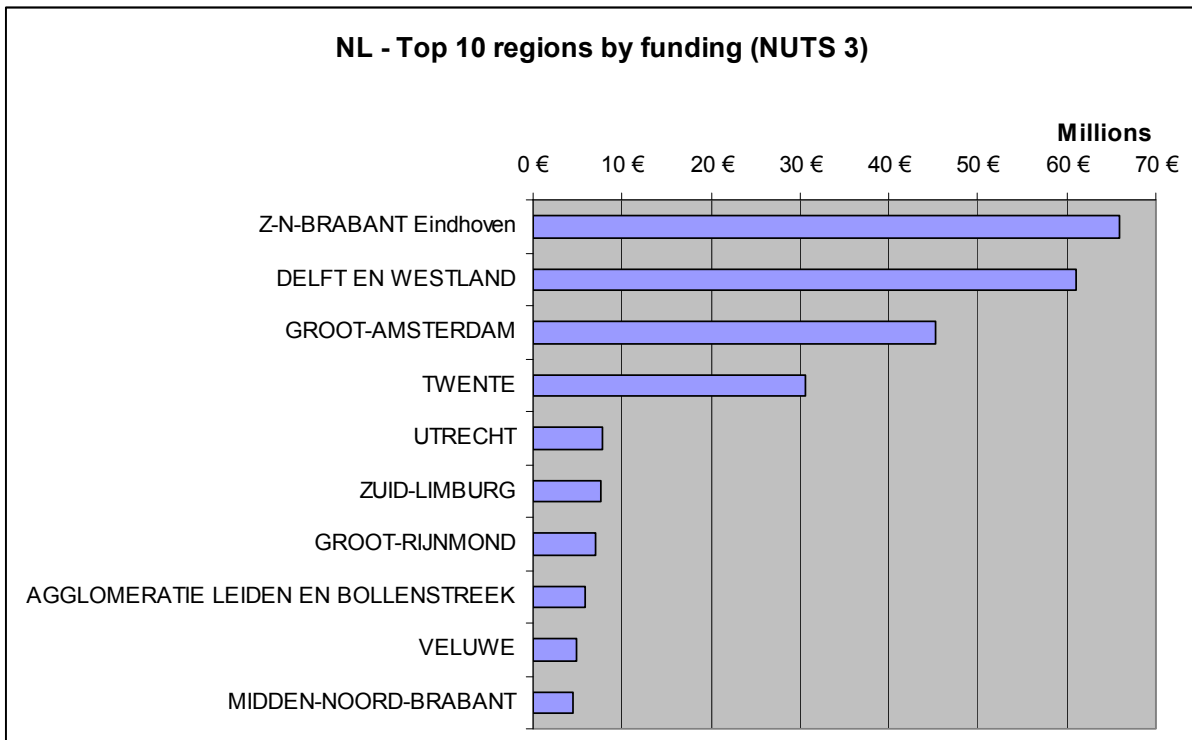
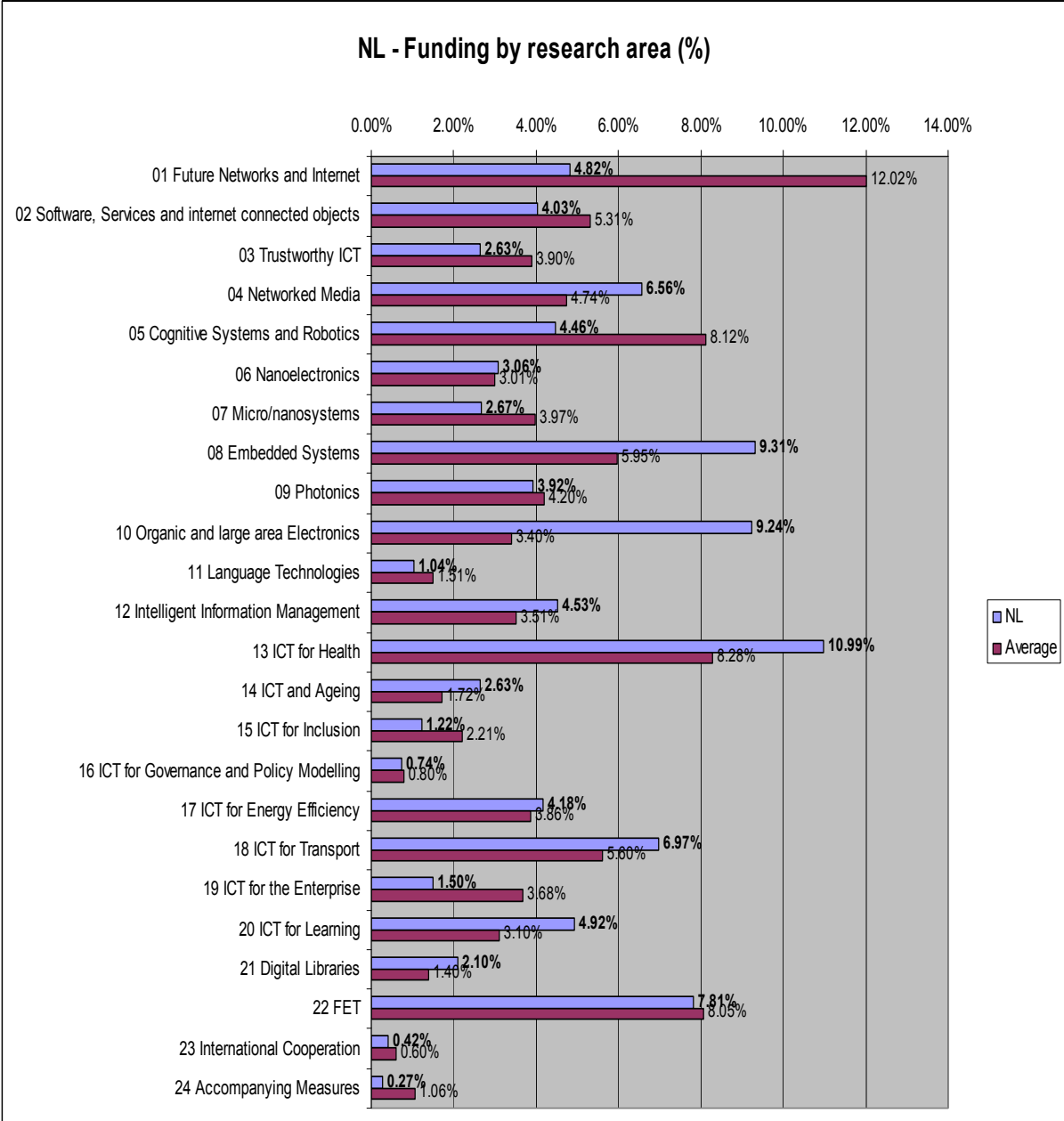


Figure 261 – Top 50 organisations by funding

the Netherlands				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	NEDERLANDSE ORGANISATIE VOOR TOEGEPAST NATUURWETENSCHAPPELIJK OND	HES/REC	31,828,727 €	11.9%
2	TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITEIT DELFT	HES/REC	24,464,560 €	9.2%
3	PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NEDERLAND B.V.	LARGE	23,428,354 €	8.8%
4	TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITEIT EINDHOVEN	HES/REC	21,406,628 €	8.0%
5	UNIVERSITEIT TWENTE	HES/REC	19,536,351 €	7.3%
6	UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM	HES/REC	11,334,012 €	4.2%
7	VERENIGING VOOR CHRISTELIJK HOGER ONDERWIJS WETENSCHAPPELIJK ONDERZ	HES/REC	8,328,188 €	3.1%
8	STICHTING CENTRUM VOOR WISKUNDE EN INFORMATICA	HES/REC	6,693,383 €	2.5%
9	PHILIPS CONSUMER LIFESTYLE B.V.	LARGE	5,855,197 €	2.2%
10	STICHTING ENERGIEONDERZOEK CENTRUM NEDERLAND	HES/REC	3,768,468 €	1.4%
11	MAPPER LITHOGRAPHY B.V.	SME	3,645,632 €	1.4%
12	STICHTING KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT BRABANT UNIVERSITEIT VAN TILBURG	HES/REC	3,531,672 €	1.3%
13	STICHTING KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT	HES/REC	3,311,778 €	1.2%
14	RIJKSUNIVERSITEIT GRONINGEN	HES/REC	3,180,598 €	1.2%
15	UNIVERSITEIT UTRECHT	HES/REC	3,108,178 €	1.2%
16	TIE NEDERLAND B.V.	SME	2,565,521 €	1.0%
17	STICHTING NOVAY	HES/REC	2,512,892 €	0.9%
18	STICHTING INTERNET MEMORY FOUNDATION	HES/REC	2,454,987 €	0.9%
19	NAVTEQ B.V.	LARGE	2,382,925 €	0.9%
20	Academisch Medisch Centrum bij de Universiteit van Amsterdam	HES/REC	2,278,118 €	0.9%
21	KONINKLIJKE BIBLIOTHEEK	HES/REC	2,137,442 €	0.8%
22	ALMENDE B.V.	SME	2,121,936 €	0.8%
23	NXP SEMICONDUCTORS NETHERLANDS BV	LARGE	2,117,713 €	0.8%
24	ERASMUS UNIVERSITAIR MEDISCH CENTRUM ROTTERDAM	HES/REC	2,078,208 €	0.8%
25	OPEN UNIVERSITEIT NEDERLAND	HES/REC	1,965,127 €	0.7%
26	RECORE SYSTEMS B.V.	SME	1,821,008 €	0.7%
27	UNIVERSITEIT LEIDEN	HES/REC	1,799,007 €	0.7%
28	PHILIPS MEDICAL SYSTEMS NEDERLAND BV	LARGE	1,685,887 €	0.6%
29	LOGICA NEDERLAND B.V.	LARGE	1,668,090 €	0.6%
30	EMBEDDED SYSTEMS INSTITUTE	HES/REC	1,649,000 €	0.6%
31	STICHTING NEDERLANDS INSTITUUT VOOR BEELD EN GELUID	NIL	1,632,307 €	0.6%
32	CAVENDISH KINETICS B.V.	SME	1,513,462 €	0.6%
33	ERASMUS UNIVERSITEIT ROTTERDAM	HES/REC	1,434,054 €	0.5%
34	MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC R&D CENTRE EUROPE B.V.	LARGE	1,433,413 €	0.5%
35	PHOENIX BV	SME	1,408,558 €	0.5%
36	INSTITUUT VOOR NEDERLANDSE LEXICOLOGIE	HES/REC	1,292,300 €	0.5%
37	UNIVERSITEIT MAASTRICHT	HES/REC	1,190,305 €	0.4%
38	WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITEIT	HES/REC	1,135,519 €	0.4%
39	ROESSINGH RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BV	SME	1,042,912 €	0.4%
40	CYNTELIX CORPORATION BV	SME	1,035,398 €	0.4%
41	ACADEMISCH ZIEKENHUIS MAASTRICHT	HES/REC	1,019,360 €	0.4%
42	KEMA NEDERLAND BV	LARGE	989,880 €	0.4%
43	STICHTING IMEC NEDERLAND	HES/REC	980,440 €	0.4%
44	ACADEMISCH ZIEKENHUIS LEIDEN - LEIDS UNIVERSITAIR MEDISCH CENTRUM	HES/REC	972,784 €	0.4%
45	GRASS VALLEY NEDERLAND B.V.	LARGE	941,080 €	0.4%
46	STICHTING SMART HOMES	HES/REC	929,993 €	0.3%
47	ICONICS Europe B.V.	SME	912,641 €	0.3%
48	TECHNOLUTION B.V.	SME	856,394 €	0.3%
49	THALES NEDERLAND BV	LARGE	837,790 €	0.3%
50	STICHTING DIENST LANDBOUWKUNDIG ONDERZOEK	HES/REC	825,622 €	0.3%
	Grand Total		267,083,547 €	85.0%

Figure 262 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.20 Poland & the FP7 ICT Programme

Poland: Total EC Funding: 39.3 M. euro (0.8% of total)
 Total number of participations: 187 (1.3% of total)
 Number of project co-ordinations: 7

Key Messages

- Participation in the ICT Programme has decreased from ~1.1% in FP6 to ~0.8% in FP7 so far. Poland has only 7 project coordinators
- There has been a relatively strong participation from SMEs (19,5% of funding) and a good participation from research institutions, although it is strongly concentrated in a few organizations with Politechnika Warszawska alone benefiting from ~15% of overall funding
- Participation of large industry at ~12% of funding has been lower than the EU average but one of the highest for EU-12
- Areas of strength include Future networks and internet, Organic and large area electronics, Intelligent information management, ICT for health, ICT for energy efficiency and Future and Emerging Technologies
- While this represents an opportunity for Polish researchers, in these domains there is room for improvement in volume of proposal submission
- Funding is concentrated in the Warsaw region (slightly less than 50% of total), with clusters also in Poznan, Krakow and Lodz

Figure 263 – PL Funding by organisation type

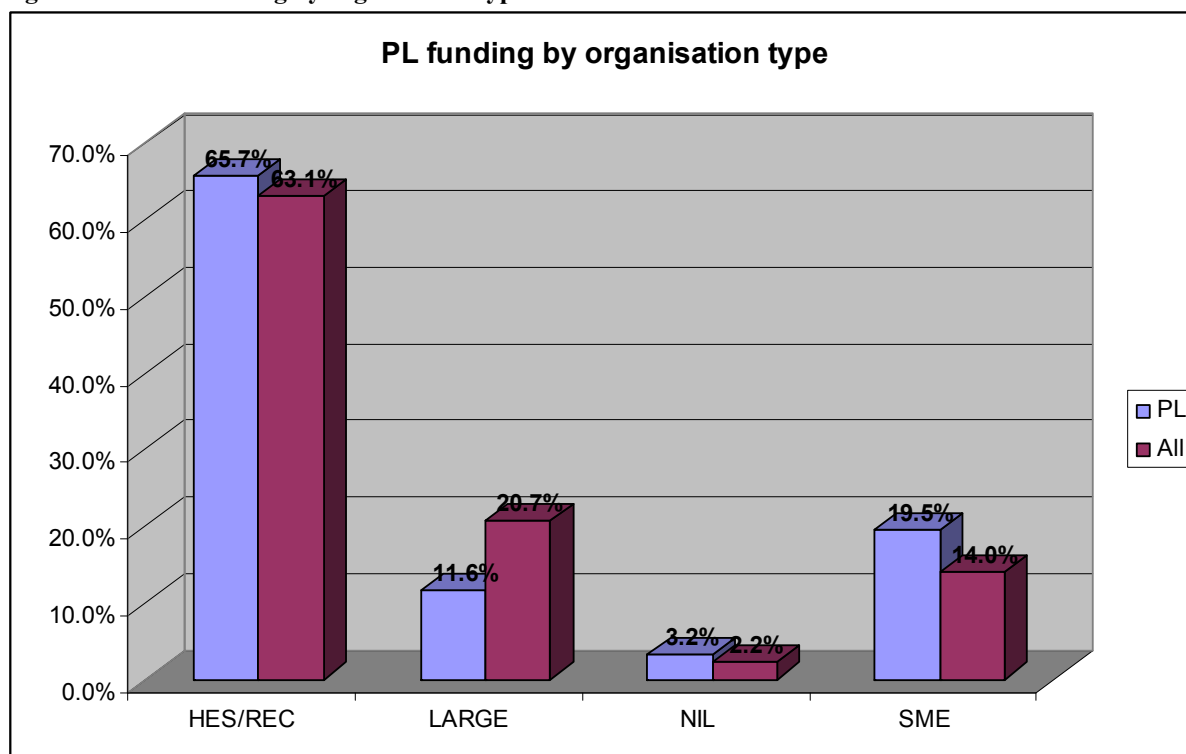


Figure 264 – PL Participations by organisation type

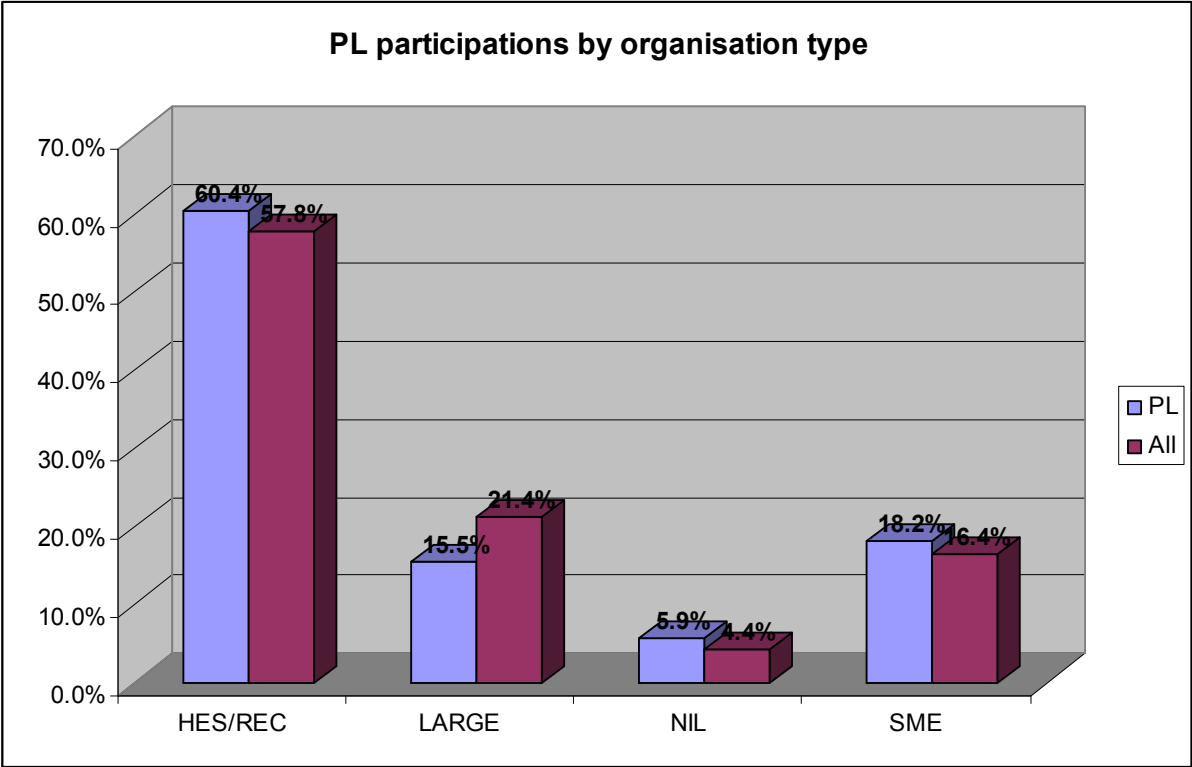


Figure 265 – Funding at NUTS 3 level in PL

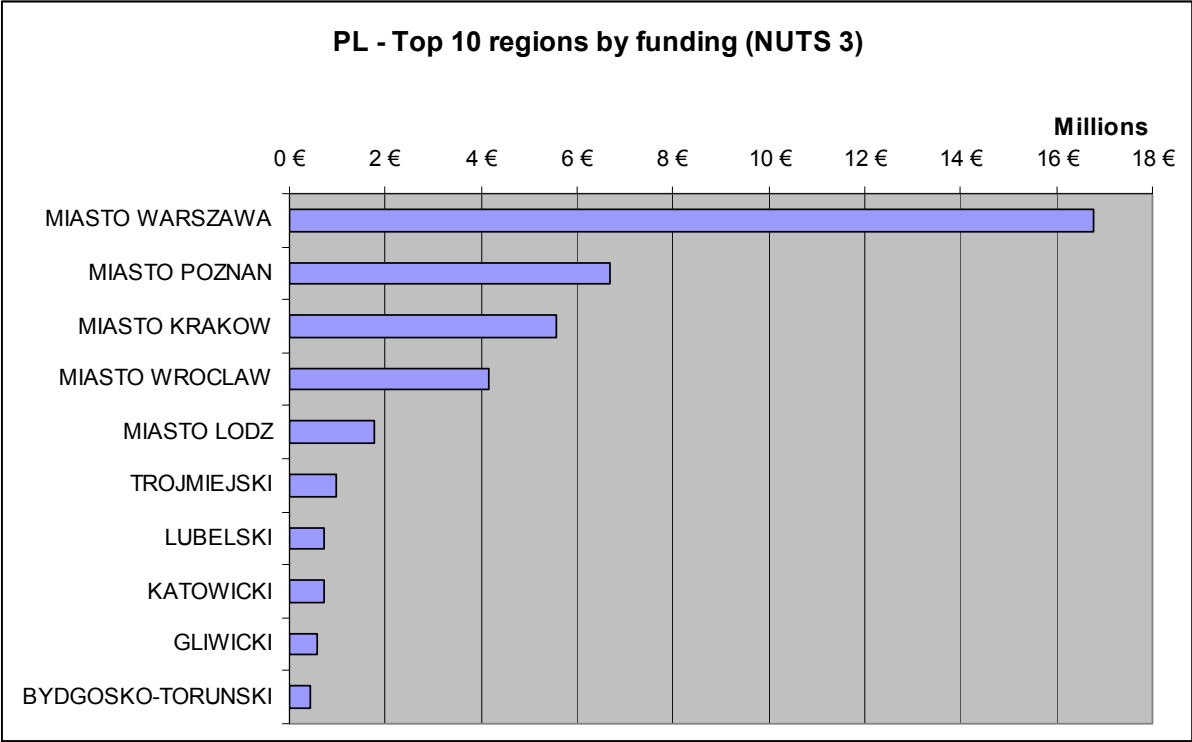
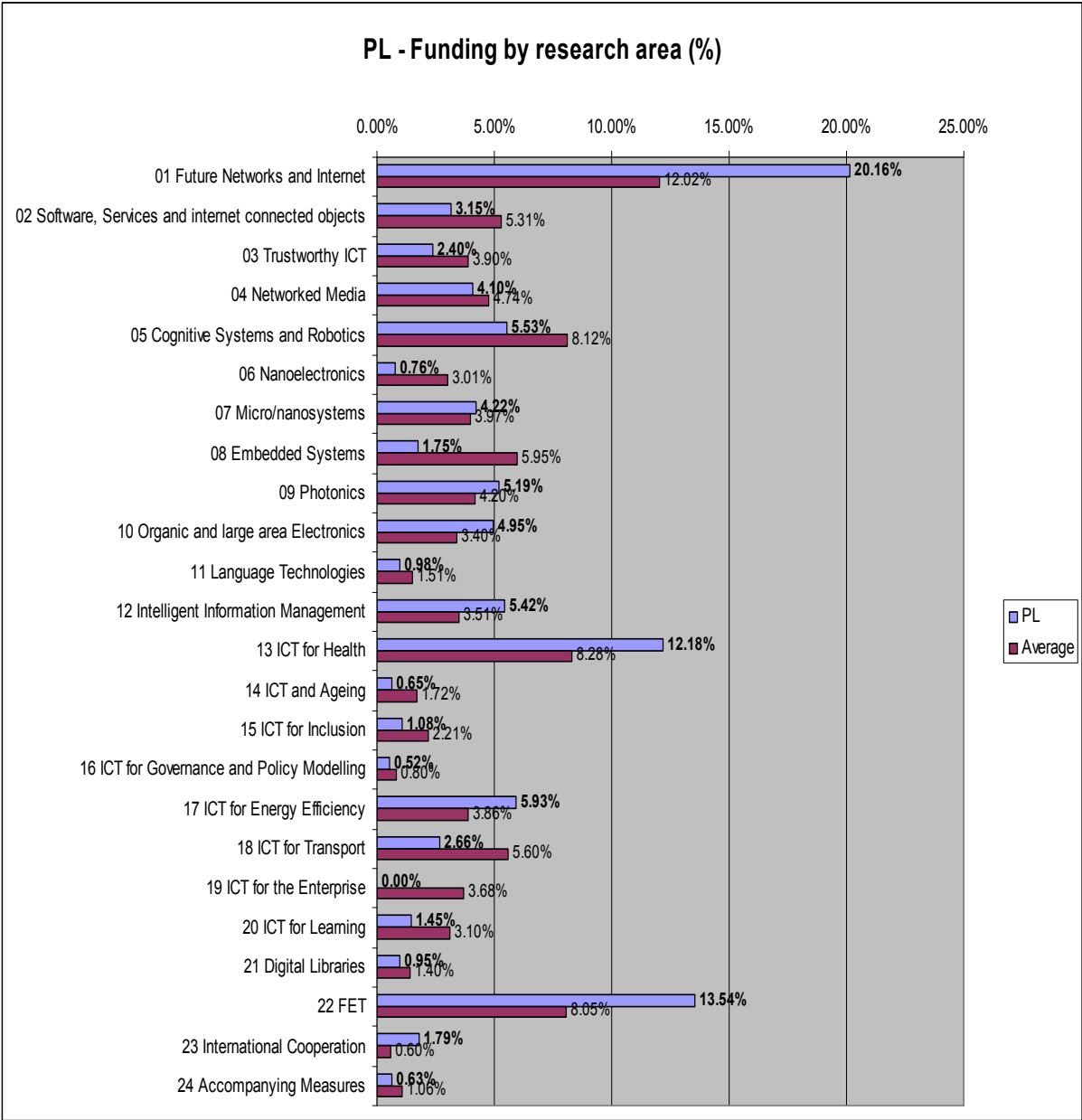


Figure 266 – Top 50 organisations by funding

Poland				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	POLITECHNIKA WARSZAWSKA	HES/REC	5,870,889 €	14.9%
2	INSTYTUT CHEMII BIOORGANICZNEJ PAN	HES/REC	2,995,630 €	7.6%
3	AKADEMIA GORNICZO-HUTNICZA IM. STANISLAWA STASZICA W KRAKOWIE	HES/REC	2,848,399 €	7.2%
4	UNIwersytet Warszawski	HES/REC	2,363,570 €	6.0%
5	POLITECHNIKA WROCLAWSKA	HES/REC	2,336,754 €	5.9%
6	Wroclawskie Centrum Badan EIT+ Sp z o.o	HES/REC	1,486,000 €	3.8%
7	SOFTWARE MIND SA	SME	1,136,579 €	2.9%
8	TELEKOMUNIKACJA POLSKA S.A.	LARGE	1,025,824 €	2.6%
9	ITTI Sp.zo.o.	SME	959,052 €	2.4%
10	POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY	HES/REC	958,174 €	2.4%
11	INTERCON SP. Z O.O.	SME	815,316 €	2.1%
12	Telcordia Poland SP. Z O.O.	LARGE	780,039 €	2.0%
13	NARODOWE CENTRUM BADAN I ROZWOJU	NIL	779,359 €	2.0%
14	UNIwersytet Jagiellonski	HES/REC	766,419 €	2.0%
15	FUNDACJA ROZWOJU KARDIOCHIRURGII IM PROF ZBIGNIEWA RELIGI	HES/REC	594,152 €	1.5%
16	ADVA OPTICAL NETWORKING SP. Z.O.O	LARGE	545,507 €	1.4%
17	BARTLOMIEJ MARCIN STANCZYK	SME	535,920 €	1.4%
18	ORACLE POLSKA SP. Z O. O.	LARGE	523,070 €	1.3%
19	MOSTOSTAL WARSZAWA SA	LARGE	514,339 €	1.3%
20	INSTYTUT TECHNOLOGII ELEKTRONOWEJ	HES/REC	507,241 €	1.3%
21	POLITECHNIKA LODZKA	HES/REC	505,056 €	1.3%
22	PRZEMYSLOWY INSTYTUT AUTOMATYKI I POMIAROW	HES/REC	504,179 €	1.3%
23	INSTYTUT LOGISTYKI I MAGAZYNOWANIA	HES/REC	454,440 €	1.2%
24	UNIwersytet Mikolaja Kopernika w Toruniu	HES/REC	435,625 €	1.1%
25	VIGO SYSTEM S.A.	SME	421,403 €	1.1%
26	ESAPROJEKT SP Z OO	SME	415,340 €	1.1%
27	POLSKO JAPONSKA WYZSZA SZKOLA TECHNIK KOMPUTEROWYCH PJWSTK	HES/REC	386,000 €	1.0%
28	POLSKA TELEFONIA CYFROWA SP. Z O.O.	LARGE	352,915 €	0.9%
29	PARASOFT SA	SME	312,240 €	0.8%
30	COMARCH S.A.	LARGE	309,193 €	0.8%
31	INSTITUTE OF BIOCYBERNETICS AND BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING - POLISH ACADEMY	HES/REC	293,160 €	0.7%
32	PROXIMETRY POLAND SP. Z O.O.	SME	293,046 €	0.7%
33	BOC INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES CONSULTING SP. Z.O.O.	SME	290,360 €	0.7%
34	NAUKOWA I AKADEMICKA SIEC KOMPUTEROWA	NIL	276,052 €	0.7%
35	INSTYTUT FIZYKI MOLEKULARNEJ, POLSKIEJ AKADEMII NAUK	HES/REC	262,800 €	0.7%
36	MEDICALGORITHMICS SA	SME	257,200 €	0.7%
37	UNIwersytet Medyczny w Lodzi.	HES/REC	238,528 €	0.6%
38	ORTEH SPZOO	SME	227,000 €	0.6%
39	Harpo Sp. z o. o.	SME	211,280 €	0.5%
40	AMEPOX MICROELEKTRONICS CO LTD SP ZOO	SME	203,250 €	0.5%
41	IPLS INTELLIGENT POWERLINE SYSTEMS - Sp.zoo	SME	199,515 €	0.5%
42	UNIwersytet Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej	HES/REC	195,124 €	0.5%
43	INSTYTUT CHEMII FIZYCZNEJ POLSKIEJ AKADEMII NAUK	HES/REC	194,800 €	0.5%
44	POLITECHNIKA GDANSKA	HES/REC	187,775 €	0.5%
45	UNIwersytet Ekonomiczny w Poznaniu	HES/REC	182,208 €	0.5%
46	TPF SPOLKA Z OGRANICZONA ODPOWIEDZIALNOSCIA	SME	179,800 €	0.5%
47	UNIwersytet Gdanski	HES/REC	176,400 €	0.4%
48	SCAI POLSKA SPZOO	LARGE	170,648 €	0.4%
49	INSTYTUT INFORMATYKI GOSPODARCZEJ SP ZOO	SME	166,580 €	0.4%
50	KARDIOSYSTEM SP ZOO	SME	164,250 €	0.4%
	Grand Total		39,299,010 €	93.7%

Figure 267 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.21 Portugal & the FP7 ICT Programme

PORTUGAL: Total EC Funding: 72.0M. euro (1.5% of total)
 Total number of participations: 247 (1.7% of total)
 Number of project co-ordinations: 17

Key Messages

- Participation in the ICT Programme has come back to FP5 level after a drop to ~1.1% in FP6 with ~1.5% in FP7 so far
- SME participation is very high (~23% OF FUNDING). Industry participation (~13%) is strongly concentrated in Portugal Telecom (8%). Research dominates participation with 63.5%
- The main recipient is Portugal telecommunication institute with almost 10 million euro in funding
- Main strengths are in the areas of Future networks and internet, Trustworthy ICT, Cognitive systems and robotics but the portfolio is otherwise relatively balanced
- The Lisbon area is by far the largest recipient of funds with more than 60% of total

Figure 268 – PT Funding by organisation type

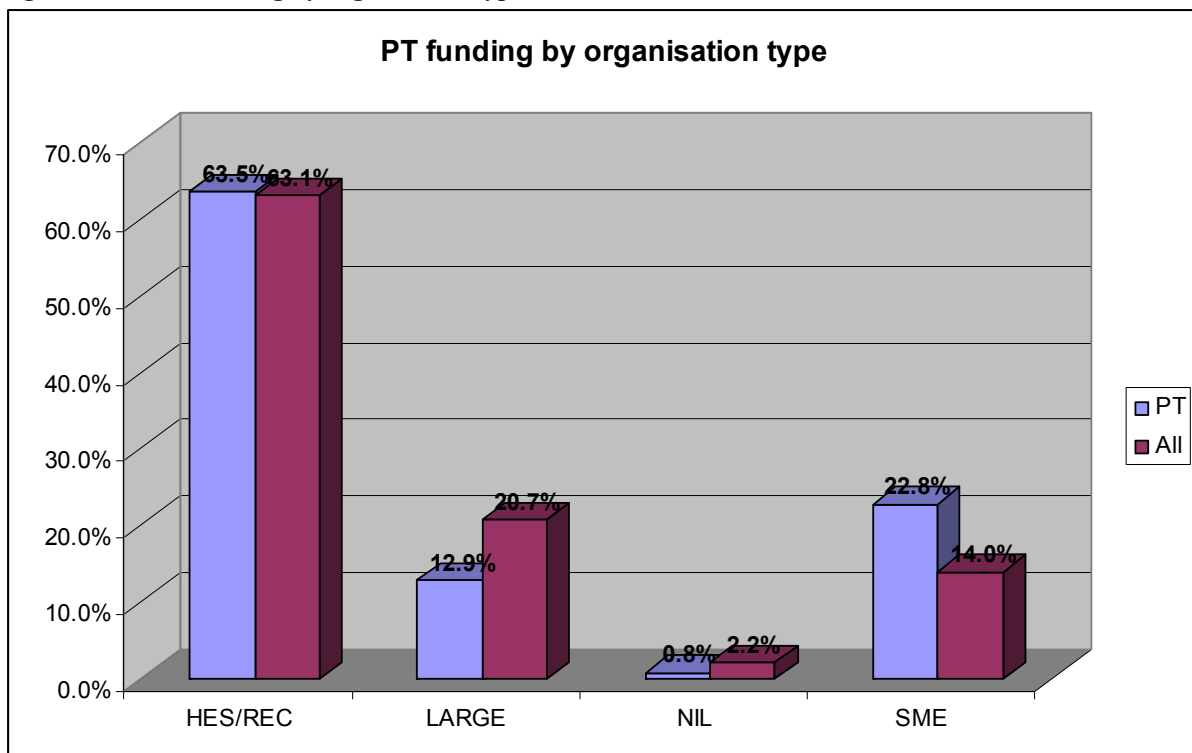


Figure 269 – PT Participations by organisation type

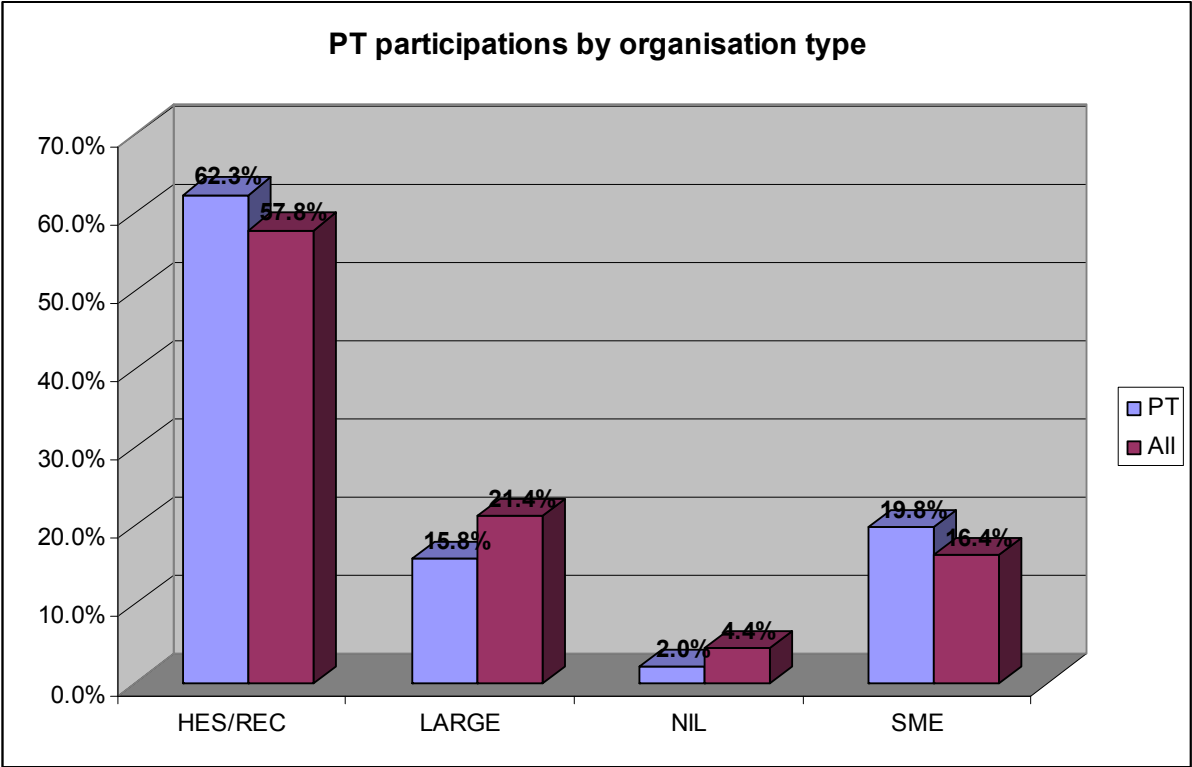


Figure 270 – Funding at NUTS 3 level in PT

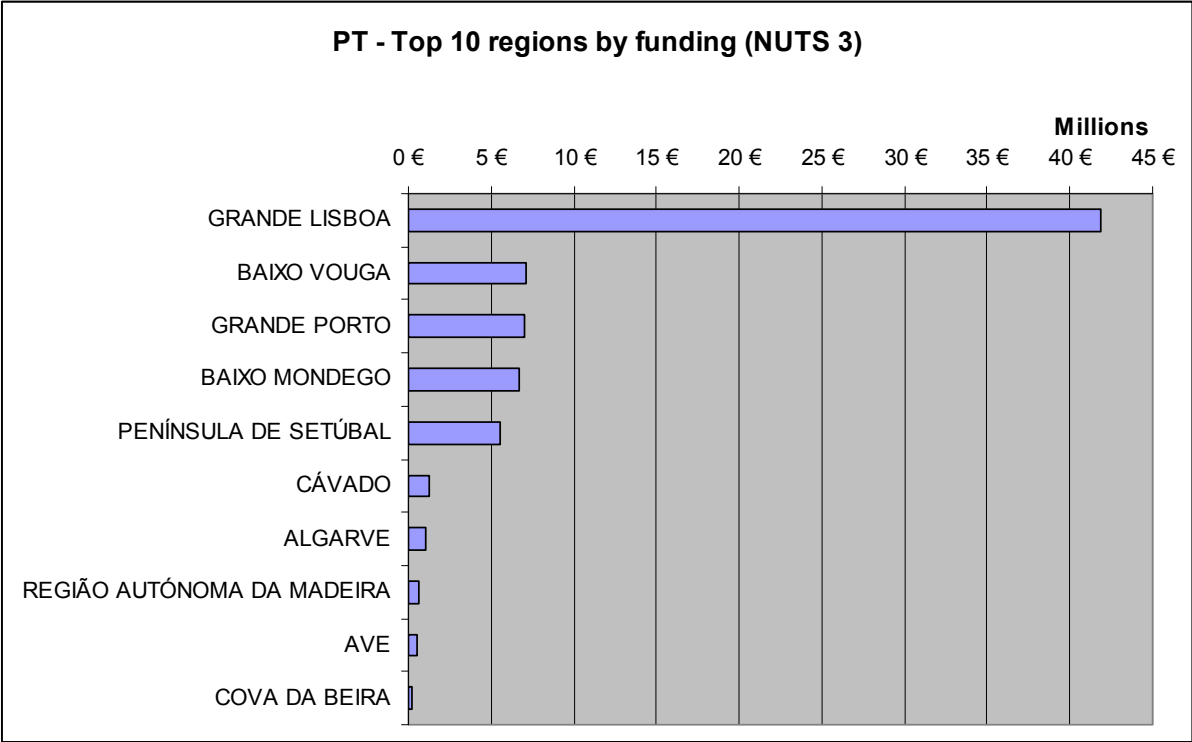
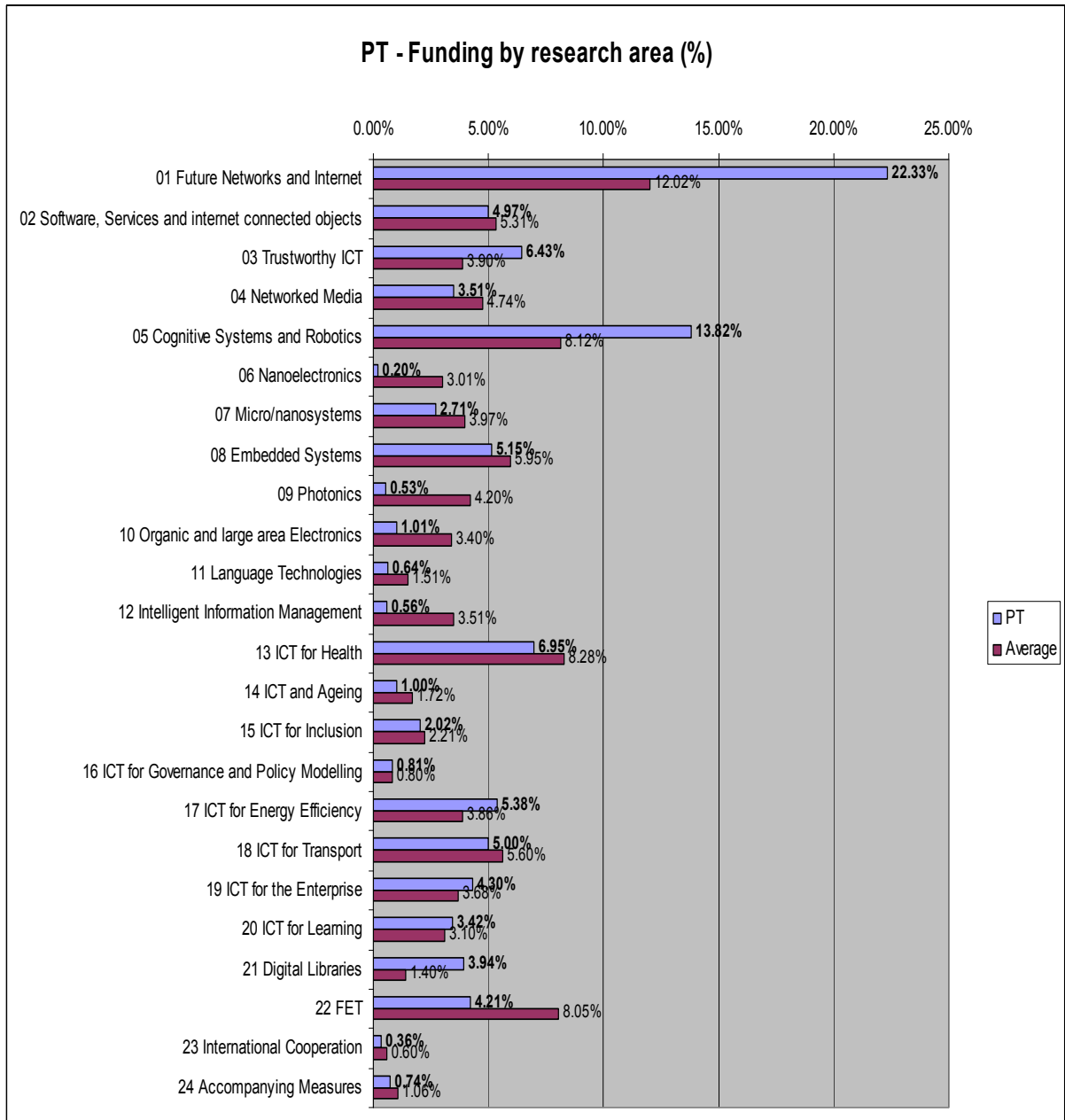


Figure 271 – Top 50 organisations by funding

Portugal				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	INSTITUTO DE TELECOMUNICACOES	HES/REC	9,734,172 €	13.5%
2	INESC ID - INSTITUTO DE ENGENHARIA DE SISTEMAS E COMPUTADORES, INVESTIGA	HES/REC	6,877,465 €	9.6%
3	INSTITUTO SUPERIOR TECNICO	HES/REC	6,093,790 €	8.5%
4	PORTUGAL TELECOM INOVACAO SA	LARGE	5,723,697 €	8.0%
5	UNINOVA - INSTITUTO DE DESENVOLVIMENTO DE NOVAS TECNOLOGIAS	HES/REC	4,704,524 €	6.5%
6	FUNDAÇÃO DA FACULDADE DE CIENCIAS DA UNIVERSIDADE DE LISBOA	HES/REC	3,015,890 €	4.2%
7	FACULDADE CIENCIAS E TECNOLOGIA DA UNIVERSIDADE DE COIMBRA	HES/REC	2,357,462 €	3.3%
8	CAIXA MAGICA SOFTWARE LDA	SME	1,902,622 €	2.6%
9	INESC PORTO - INSTITUTO DE ENGENHARIA DE SISTEMAS E COMPUTADORES DO PO	HES/REC	1,709,007 €	2.4%
10	TEKEVER - TECNOLOGIAS DE INFORMACAO, S.A.	SME	1,574,116 €	2.2%
11	CARD4B - SYSTEMS, S.A.	SME	1,315,996 €	1.8%
12	ISA - Intelligent Sensing Anywhere S.A.	SME	1,282,247 €	1.8%
13	PDM E FC PROJECTO DESENVOLVIMENTO MANUTENCAO FORMACAO E CONSULTAD	SME	1,264,558 €	1.8%
14	LINK CONSULTING - TECNOLOGIAS DE INFORMACAO S.A.	SME	1,201,621 €	1.7%
15	INOV, INESC INOVACAO, INSTITUTO DE NOVAS TECNOLOGIAS	HES/REC	1,037,611 €	1.4%
16	UNIVERSIDADE DO PORTO	HES/REC	1,023,946 €	1.4%
17	UNIVERSIDADE DE AVEIRO	HES/REC	974,086 €	1.4%
18	UNIVERSIDADE DE COIMBRA	HES/REC	924,217 €	1.3%
19	UNIVERSIDADE DO MINHO	HES/REC	894,488 €	1.2%
20	CINTAL - CENTRO INVESTIGACAO TECNOLOGICA DO ALGARVE	HES/REC	819,321 €	1.1%
21	GMVIS SKYSOFT SA	LARGE	774,879 €	1.1%
22	YDREAMS - INFORMATICA S.A.	SME	734,013 €	1.0%
23	NOKIA SIEMENS NETWORKS PORTUGAL SA	LARGE	725,362 €	1.0%
24	FACULDADE DE ENGENHARIA DA UNIVERSIDADE DO PORTO	HES/REC	635,963 €	0.9%
25	PLANESTRADA OPERACAO E MANUTENCAO RODOVIARIA SA	SME	630,405 €	0.9%
26	OCEANSCAN - MARINE SYSTEMS & TECHNOLOGY LDA	SME	628,194 €	0.9%
27	OTLIS - OPERADORES DE TRANSPORTES DA REGIAO DE LISBOA ACE	SME	619,569 €	0.9%
28	MARESTRADA - OPERACOES E MANUTENCAORODOVIARIA SA	SME	584,355 €	0.8%
29	AWAIBA CONSULTADORIA, DESENVOLVIMENTO E COMERCIO DE COMPONENTES MIC	SME	577,500 €	0.8%
30	FUNDAÇÃO CALOUSTE GULBENKIAN	HES/REC	491,600 €	0.7%
31	COFAC COOPERATIVA DE FORMACAO E ANIMACAO CULTURAL CRL	HES/REC	442,057 €	0.6%
32	CNOTINFOR - CENTRO DE NOVAS TECNOLOGIAS DA INFORMACAO, LIMITADA	SME	432,250 €	0.6%
33	WAVECOM SOLUCOES RADIO LIMITADA	SME	418,095 €	0.6%
34	ASSOCIACAO FRAUNHOFER PORTUGAL RESEARCH	HES/REC	411,654 €	0.6%
35	INESC MICROSISTEMAS E NANOTECNOLGIAS-INSTITUTO DE ENGENHARIA DE SISTEN	HES/REC	402,320 €	0.6%
36	Associação CCG/ZGDV - Centro de Computação Gráfica	HES/REC	393,786 €	0.5%
37	LABORATORIO NACIONAL DE ENGENHARIA CIVIL	HES/REC	390,779 €	0.5%
38	PLUX, ENGENHARIA DE BIOSENSORES LDA	SME	360,842 €	0.5%
39	KEEP SOLUTIONS LDA	SME	353,286 €	0.5%
40	ALFAMICRO-SISTEMAS DE COMPUTADORES, LDA	SME	351,495 €	0.5%
41	INSTITUTO SUPERIOR DE ENGENHARIA DO PORTO	HES/REC	342,689 €	0.5%
42	SELF ENERGY - SERVICOS DE ENERGIA SA	SME	326,070 €	0.5%
43	IMAR- INSTITUTO DO MAR	HES/REC	318,613 €	0.4%
44	INTELLICARE - INTELLIGENT SENSING IN HEALTHCARE LDA	SME	316,900 €	0.4%
45	Instituto de Meteorologia	HES/REC	302,400 €	0.4%
46	EDP DISTRIBUICAO ENERGIA SA	LARGE	298,726 €	0.4%
47	HOSPITAIS DA UNIVERSIDADE DE COIMBRA	NIL	294,671 €	0.4%
48	PLUX - WIRELESS BIOSIGNALS S.A.	SME	258,400 €	0.4%
49	UNIVERSIDADE DO ALGARVE	HES/REC	254,680 €	0.4%
50	EDP INOVACAO SA	LARGE	248,400 €	0.3%
	Grand Total		71,971,102 €	94.1%

Figure 272 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.22 Romania & the FP7 ICT Programme

ROMANIA: Total EC Funding: 15.7 M. euro (0.3% of total)
 Total number of participations: 82 (0.6% of total)
 Number of project co-ordinations: 1

Key Messages

- Participation has increased from ~0.15% in FP5 to ~0.3% in FP6 and in FP7 so far
- There has been a strong participation from SMEs (~22% of funding). Participation of large industry has been low, but it is increasing and this figure is higher than most countries in the EU-12
- Research participation is very focused on a few organisations such as the Universities of Bucharest and Cluj Napoca. A balanced participation from all actors is key to a smart and solid foundation for national research excellence
- Areas of strength include Networked Media, Future networks and internet, ICT for health, for inclusion and for energy-efficiency. Some of these areas have particularly high potential and have recently benefited from an increase in funding level
- The Bucharest region attracts more than half of the total Romanian funding, with other hubs being around Cluj and Timisoara

Figure 273 – RO Funding by organisation type

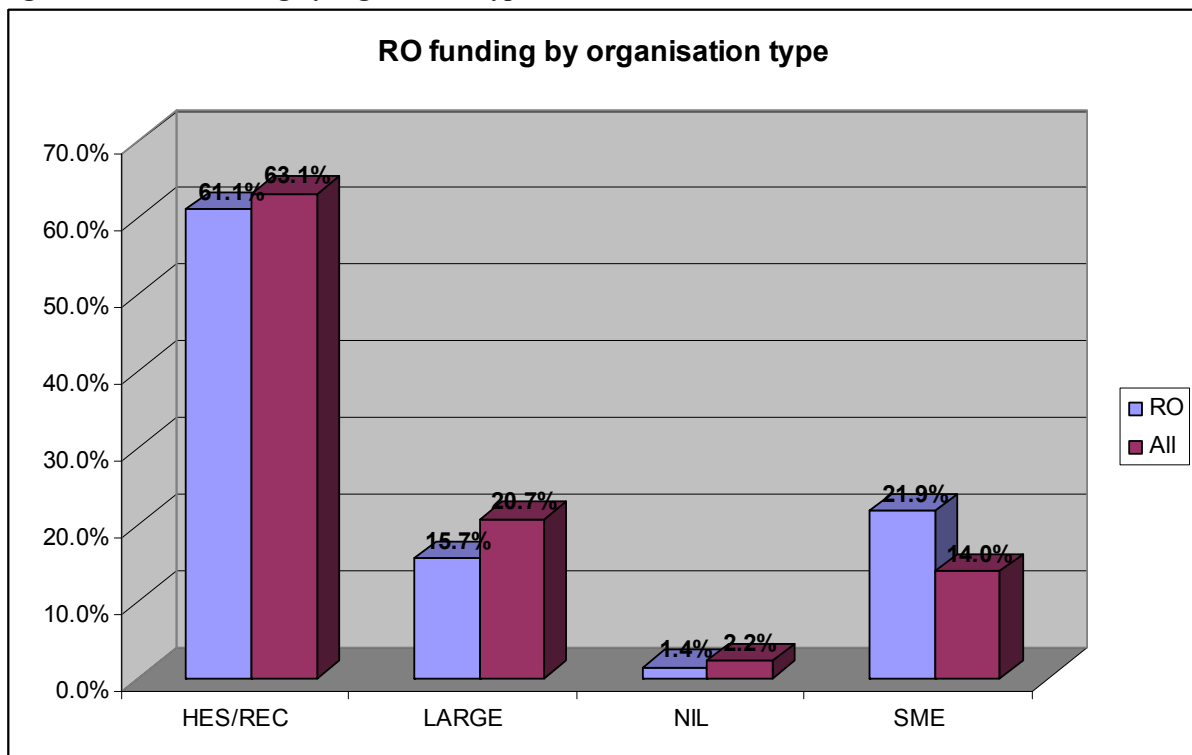


Figure 274 – RO Participations by organisation type

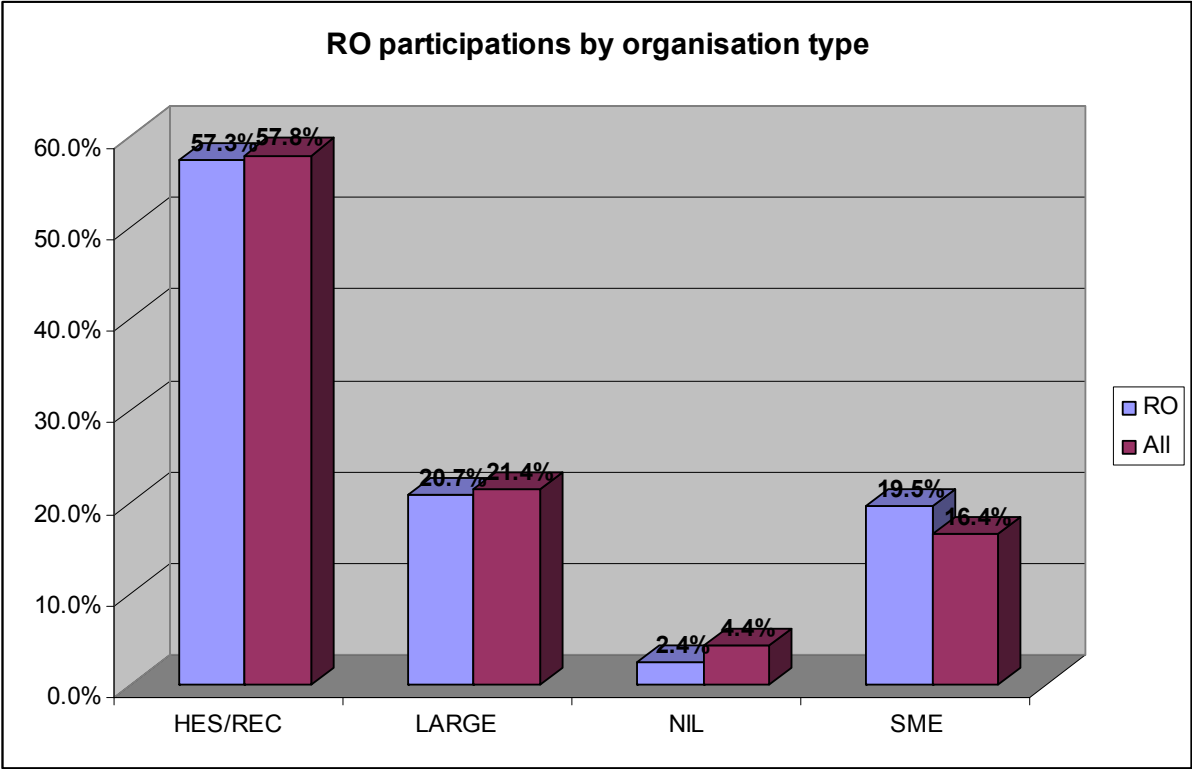


Figure 275 – Funding at NUTS 3 level in RO

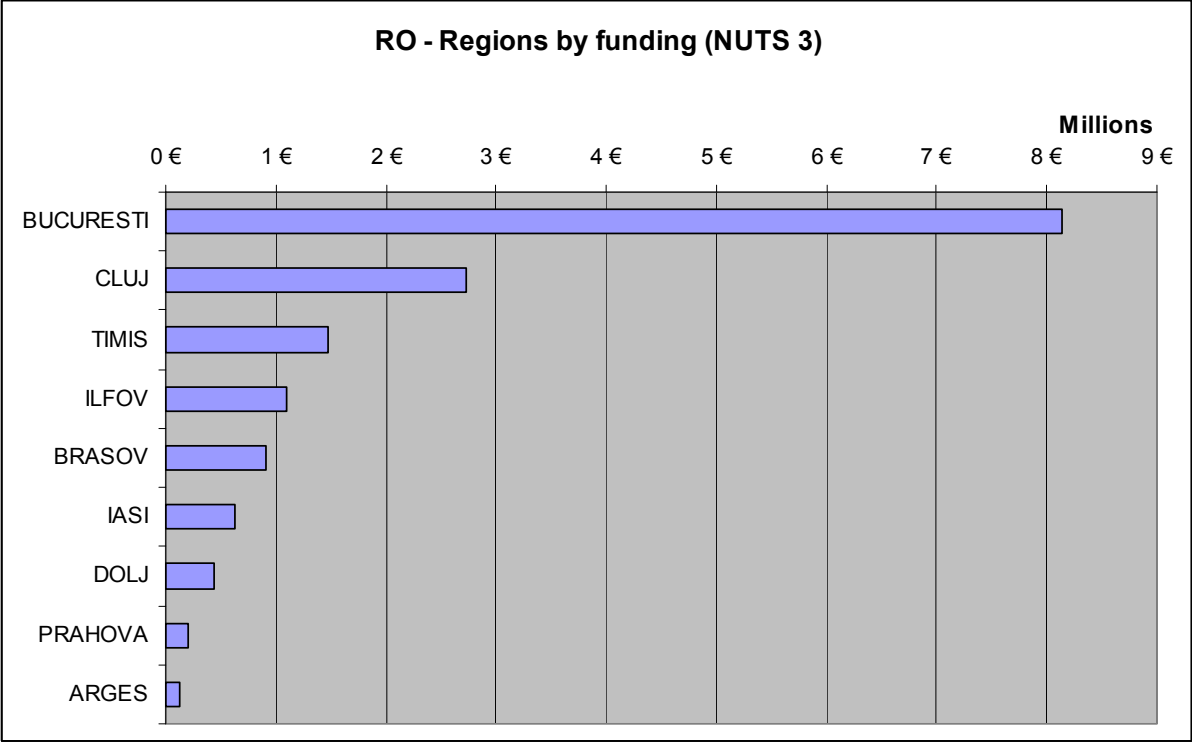
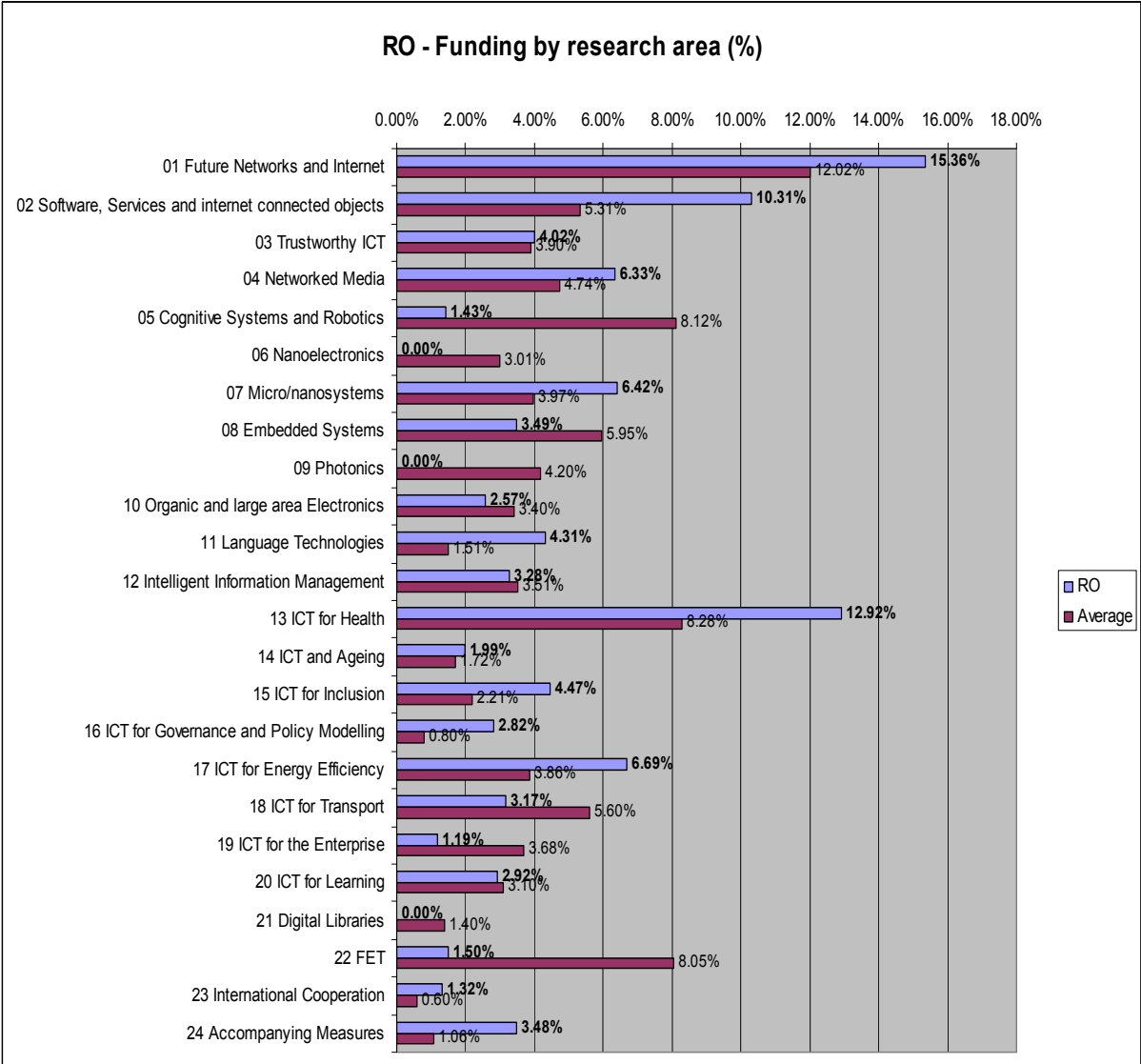


Figure 276 – Organisations by funding

Romania				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	UNIVERSITATEA POLITEHNICA DIN BUCURESTI	HES/REC	2,935,444 €	18.7%
2	UNIVERSITATEA TEHNICA CLUJ-NAPOCA	HES/REC	1,920,862 €	12.2%
3	SIEMENS PROGRAM AND SYSTEM ENGINEERING SRL	LARGE	903,802 €	5.7%
4	INSTITUTUL NATIONAL DE CERCETAREDEZVOLTARE PENTRU MICROTEHNOLOGIE	HES/REC	899,346 €	5.7%
5	INSTITUTUL E-AUSTRIA TIMISOARA	HES/REC	883,861 €	5.6%
6	BLUE POINT IT SOLUTIONS SRL	SME	483,236 €	3.1%
7	COMPUTER SHARING BUCURESTI SRL	SME	464,991 €	3.0%
8	UNIVERSITATEA DE VEST DIN TIMISOARA	HES/REC	414,415 €	2.6%
9	MY SOFT SRL	SME	358,016 €	2.3%
10	INSTITUTUL NATIONAL DE CERCETARE-DEZVOLTARE IN INFORMATICA - ICI BUCURESTI	HES/REC	356,947 €	2.3%
11	HONEYWELL ROMANIA SRL	LARGE	346,755 €	2.2%
12	INFO WORLD SRL	SME	343,831 €	2.2%
13	ROMSOFT SRL	SME	331,716 €	2.1%
14	INTRAROM S.A.	LARGE	317,580 €	2.0%
15	UNIVERSITATEA ALEXANDRU IOAN CUZA	HES/REC	278,412 €	1.8%
16	IDEEA ADVERTISING SRL	SME	274,356 €	1.7%
17	INSTITUTUL DE CERCETARI PENTRU INTELIGENTIA ARTIFICIALA	HES/REC	266,746 €	1.7%
18	SC IPA SA	HES/REC	266,235 €	1.7%
19	WIRTEK S.R.L.	SME	262,371 €	1.7%
20	UNIVERSITATEA ROMANO-AMERICANA ASOCIATIE	HES/REC	240,900 €	1.5%
21	UNIVERSITATEA DIN CRAIOVA	HES/REC	220,200 €	1.4%
22	INCLUSION ALLIANCE FOR EUROPE GEIE	SME	200,224 €	1.3%
23	MIRA TELECOM SRL	SME	198,120 €	1.3%
24	INSTITUTUL NATIONAL DE CERCETARE DEZVOLTARE PENTRU FIZICA LASERILOR PLAZMA	HES/REC	191,850 €	1.2%
25	UNIVERSITATEA BABES BOLYAI	HES/REC	176,912 €	1.1%
26	UNIVERSITATEA POLITEHNICA DIN TIMISOARA	HES/REC	168,000 €	1.1%
27	UNIVERSITATEA DIN BUCURESTI	HES/REC	160,800 €	1.0%
28	LANGUAGE WEAVER SRL	SME	151,746 €	1.0%
29	CS ROMANIA SA	LARGE	143,016 €	0.9%
30	UTI SYSTEMS S.A.	LARGE	130,600 €	0.8%
31	UNIVERSITATEA DIN PITESTI	HES/REC	127,600 €	0.8%
32	Fundatia Medis	NIL	122,400 €	0.8%
33	OMEGA INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT & LOGISTICS SRL	LARGE	120,681 €	0.8%
34	ROMTELECOM SA	LARGE	113,250 €	0.7%
35	ENERGOECO SRL	LARGE	111,184 €	0.7%
36	GEUMACS CONSULTING SRL	SME	108,542 €	0.7%
37	SOFTGRESS S.R.L.	SME	103,680 €	0.7%
38	MINISTERUL APARARII NATIONALE	NIL	100,080 €	0.6%
39	ASOCIATIA ROMANA PENTRU INDUSTRIA ELECTRONICA SI SOFTWARE	LARGE	93,625 €	0.6%
40	CENTRUL DE ECONOMIA INDUSTRIEI SI SERVICIILOR	HES/REC	92,020 €	0.6%
41	SIVICO ROMANIA SA	LARGE	85,050 €	0.5%
42	Infineon Technologies Romania and CO. Societate in Comandita Simpla	LARGE	82,086 €	0.5%
43	TEAMNET INTERNATIONAL SA	SME	82,050 €	0.5%
44	R.T.T ROMANIA TELECOMUNICATION TRADING S.R.L	SME	73,098 €	0.5%
45	ASOCIATIA DE ASISTENTA PSIHOPEDAGOGICA SI SOCIALA PENTRU COPII SI TENERII	LARGE	16,722 €	0.1%
	Grand Total		15,723,358 €	100.0%

Figure 277 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.23 Slovakia & the FP7 ICT Programme

SLOVAKIA: Total EC Funding: 8.8M. euro (0.2% of total)
 Total number of participations: 48 (0.3% of total)
 Number of project co-ordinations: 2

Key Messages

- Participation has remained around ~0.2% since FP6
- There has been a very strong participation from SMEs (~38%). Research and industry participations are limited and concentrated on a few organisations.
- The university of Kosice is the first recipient of EC funding
- Participation is strongly concentrated in the following areas: ICT for enterprise, ICT for energy efficiency, Future and Emerging Technologies and ICT for governance. Participation in research areas focusing on enabling technologies remains generally low
- The risk of missing strategic opportunities in the future could be minimized by ensuring a balanced participation across a broader set of research themes
- The capital region of Bratislava accounts for more than half of the funding received, followed by Kosice and Nitra

Figure 278 – SK Funding by organisation type

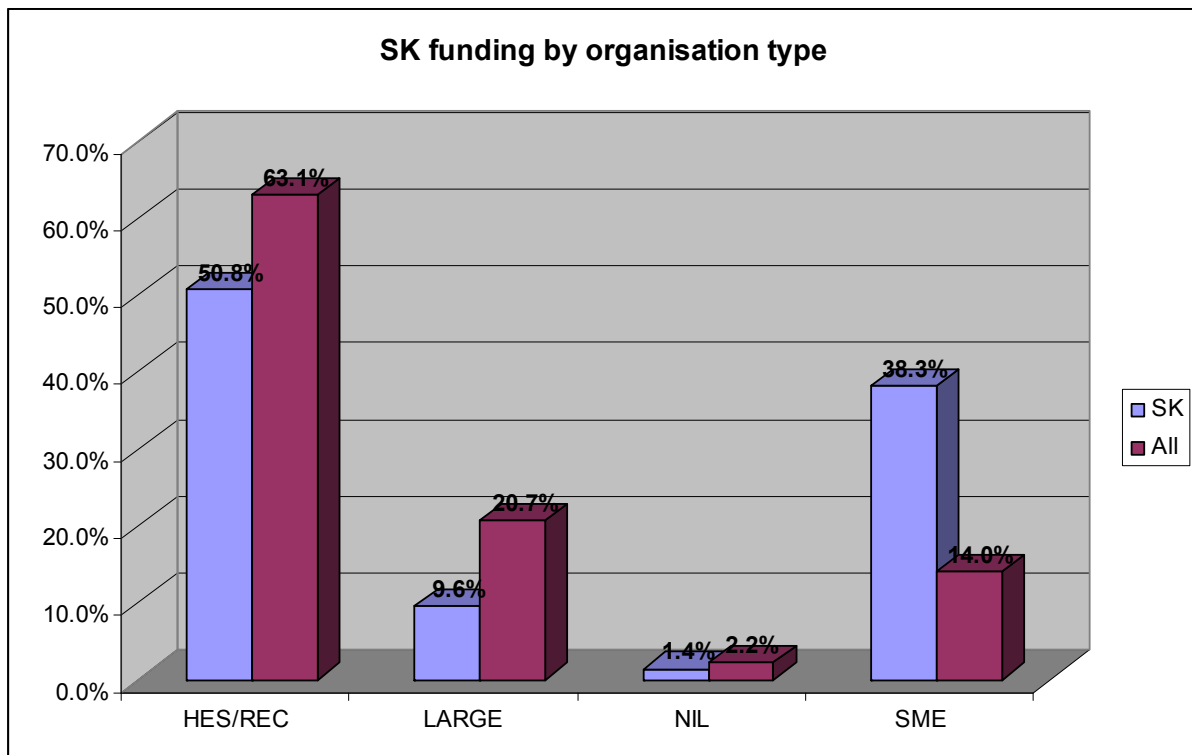


Figure 279 – SK Participations by organisation type

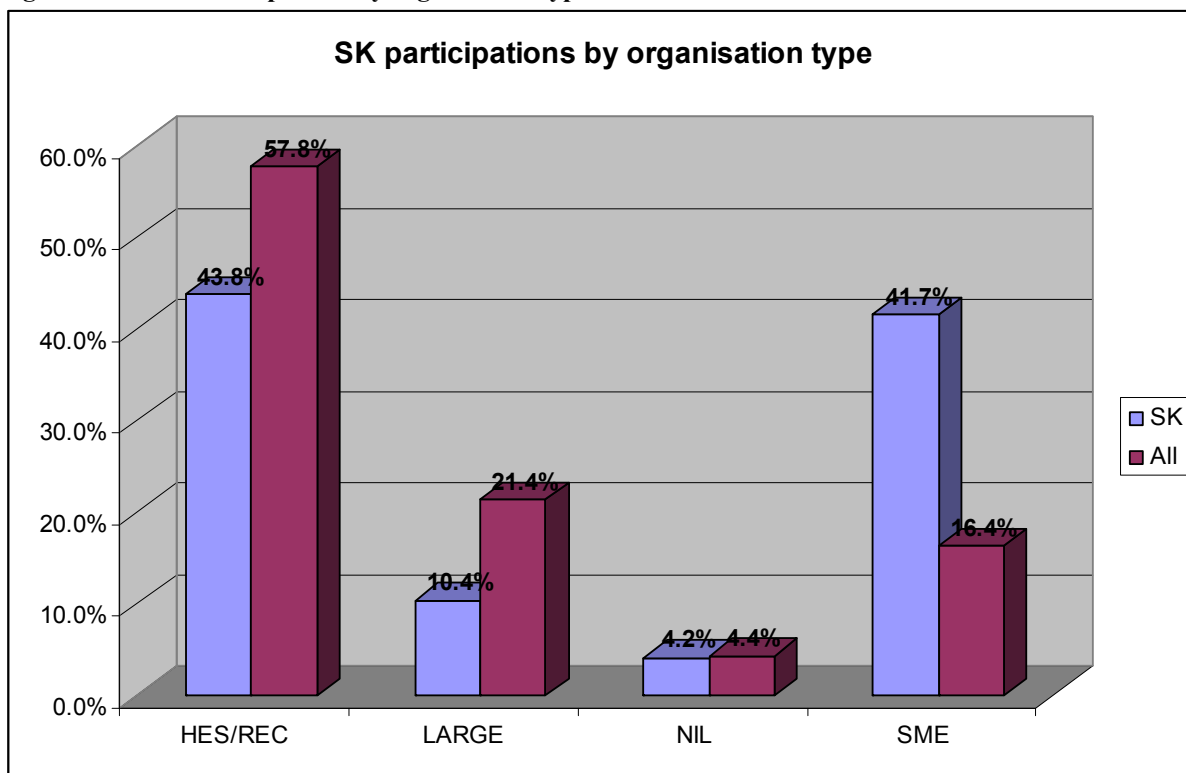


Figure 280 – Funding at NUTS 3 level in SK

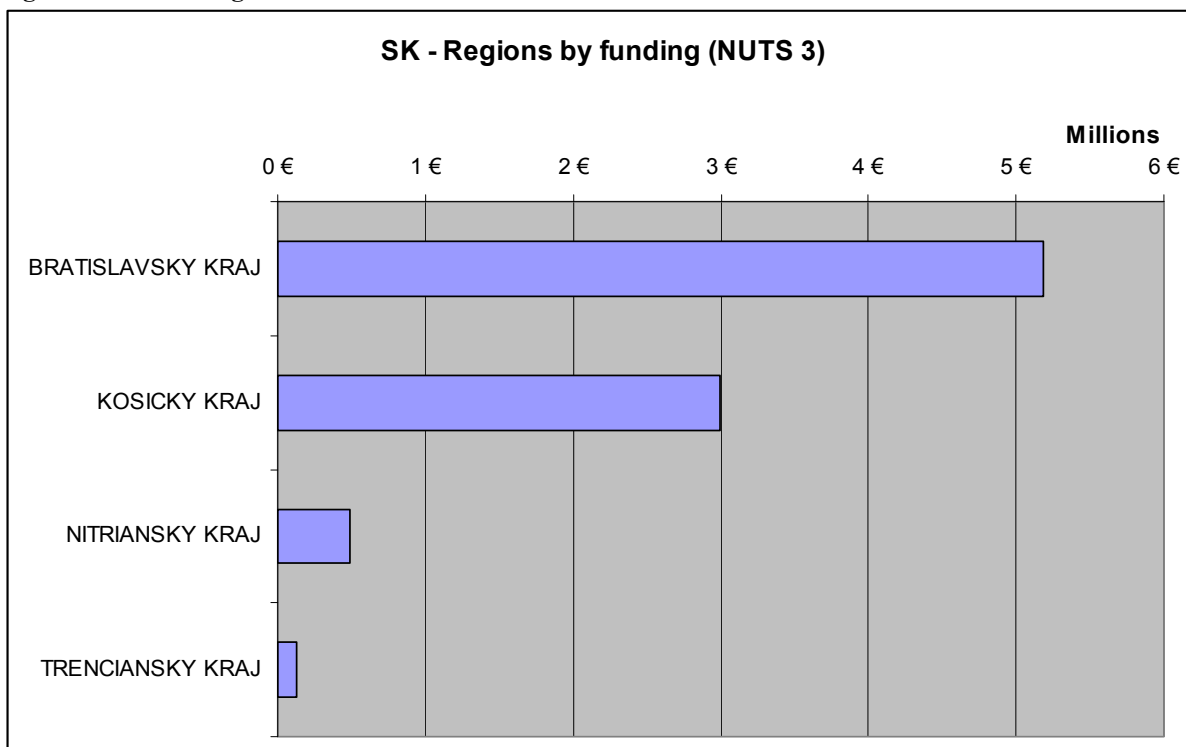
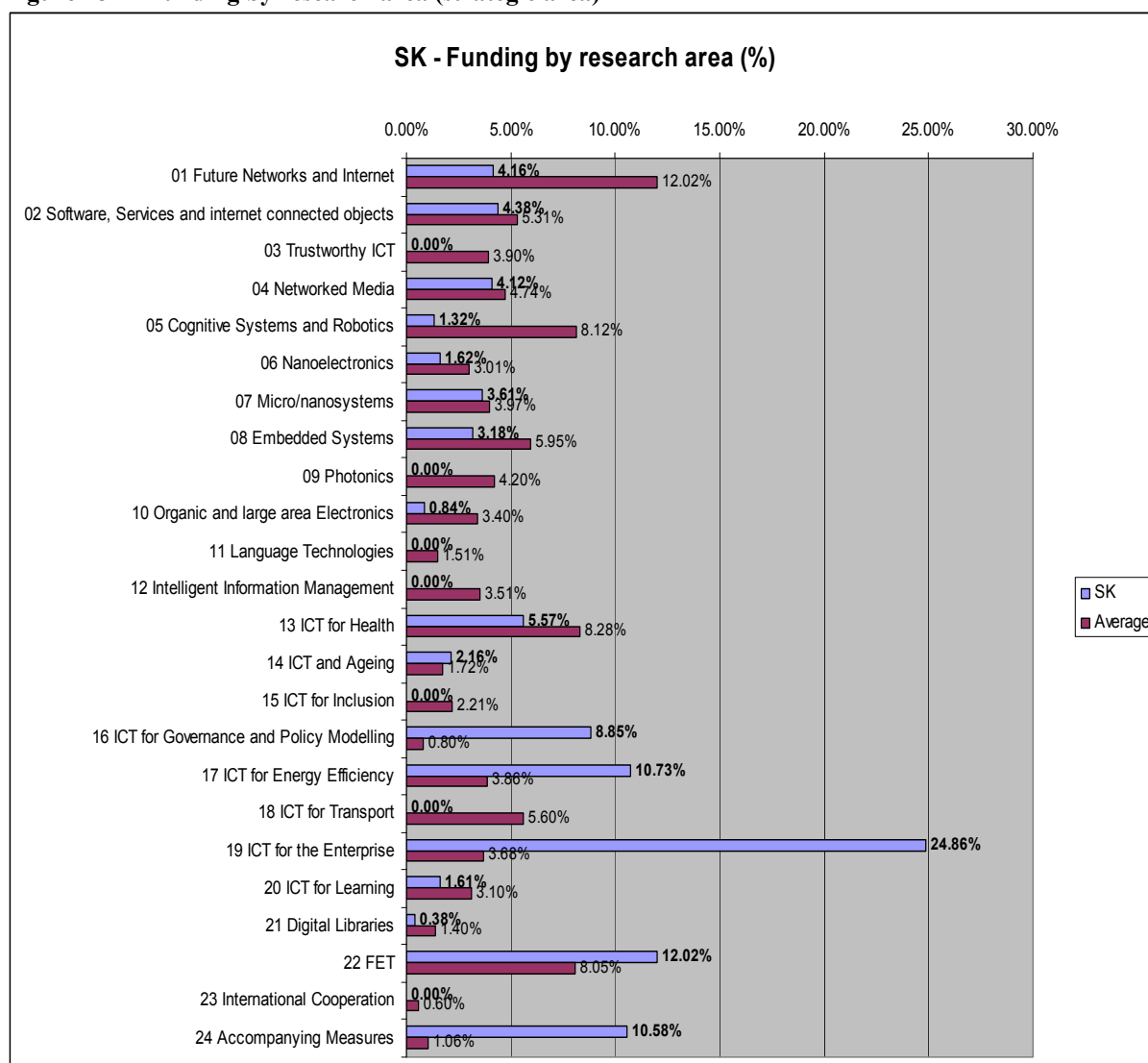


Figure 281 – Organisations by funding

Slovakia		Type	EC funding	%
#	Organisation			
1	TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY KOSICE	HES/REC	1,646,521 €	18.7%
2	INTERSOFT A.S.	SME	1,087,112 €	12.4%
3	USTAV INFORMATIKY, SLOVENSKA AKADEMIA VIED	HES/REC	897,996 €	10.2%
4	FYZIKALNY USTAV SLOVENSKEJ AKADEMIE VIED	HES/REC	729,400 €	8.3%
5	SLOVENSKA TECHNICKA UNIVERZITA V BRATISLAVE	HES/REC	625,621 €	7.1%
6	NEMETSCHKE SLOVENSKO, S.R.O.	SME	557,400 €	6.3%
7	BROADBIT SLOVAKIA SRO	SME	489,990 €	5.6%
8	Ardaco, a.s.	SME	406,659 €	4.6%
9	INDRA Slovakia, a.s.	LARGE	389,999 €	4.4%
10	CORINEX COMMUNICATIONS AS	SME	347,466 €	3.9%
11	UNIVERZITA KOMENSKÉHO V BRATISLAVE	HES/REC	328,500 €	3.7%
12	TOWERCOM AS	LARGE	282,865 €	3.2%
13	SLOVAK TELEKOM AS	LARGE	169,584 €	1.9%
14	ELFA S.R.O.	SME	141,762 €	1.6%
15	Institute of Electrical Engineering, Slovak Academy of Sciences	HES/REC	124,400 €	1.4%
16	SAE-AUTOMATION, S.R.O	SME	122,700 €	1.4%
17	JAZYKOVEDNY USTAV LUDOVITA STURA SLOVENSKEJ AKADEMIE VIED	HES/REC	116,400 €	1.3%
18	CLINICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES & CONSULTANTS S.R.O.	SME	100,000 €	1.1%
19	BIC BRATISLAVA. SPOL. S.R.O.	SME	80,249 €	0.9%
20	Kosice self-governing region	NIL	76,240 €	0.9%
21	VYSOKOSPECIALIZOVANY ODBORNY USTAV GERIATRICKY SV. LUKASA V KOSICIACH	NIL	45,940 €	0.5%
22	CORDIA AS	SME	33,691 €	0.4%
Grand Total			8,800,495 €	100.0%

Figure 282 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.24 Slovenia & the FP7 ICT Programme

SLOVENIA: Total EC Funding: 22.7 M. euro (0.5% of total)
 Total number of participations: 87 (0.6% of total)
 Number of project co-ordinations: 0

Key Messages

- Participation has increased from ~0.25% in FP5 to ~0.4% in FP6 and to 0.5% FP7 so far, showing an increasing competitiveness of the R&D sector
- There has been a relatively strong participation from SMEs (~25% of funding) and a good participation from research institutions, although it is very strongly concentrated in just two organizations (Jozef Stefan Institute has ~44% of overall funding)
- Participation of large industry (~5% of funding) is low and concentrated in a handful of organizations. In order to build, over time, a smart and solid foundation of national research excellence, a more balanced participation from all actors might be desirable
- Areas of strength include Intelligent information management, Cognitive systems and robotics, ICT for energy efficiency, and Software, services and internet connected objects. Some of these areas have particularly high potential and have recently benefited from an increase in funding level
- The introduction of an "Open fast and light" funding scheme in H2020 should help reduce the barrier to entry for Slovenian entities
- More than 90% of the funding is directed towards Ljubljana.

Figure 283 – SI Funding by organisation type

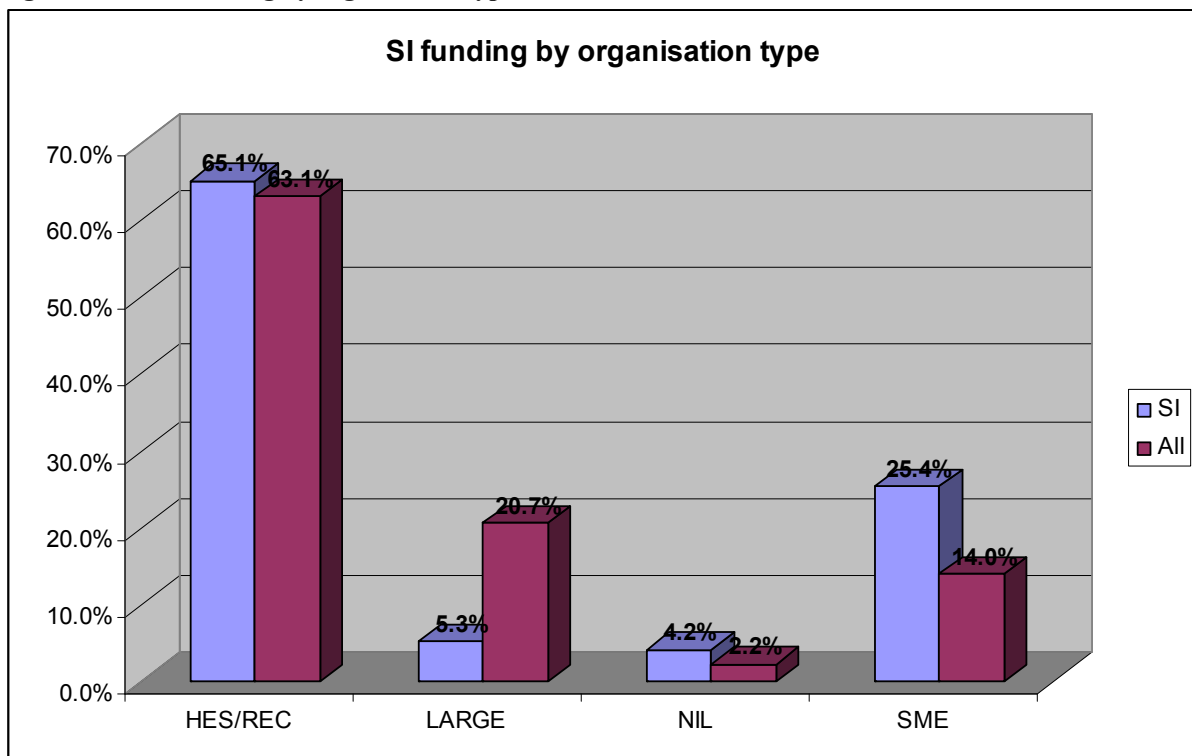


Figure 284 – SI Participations by organisation type

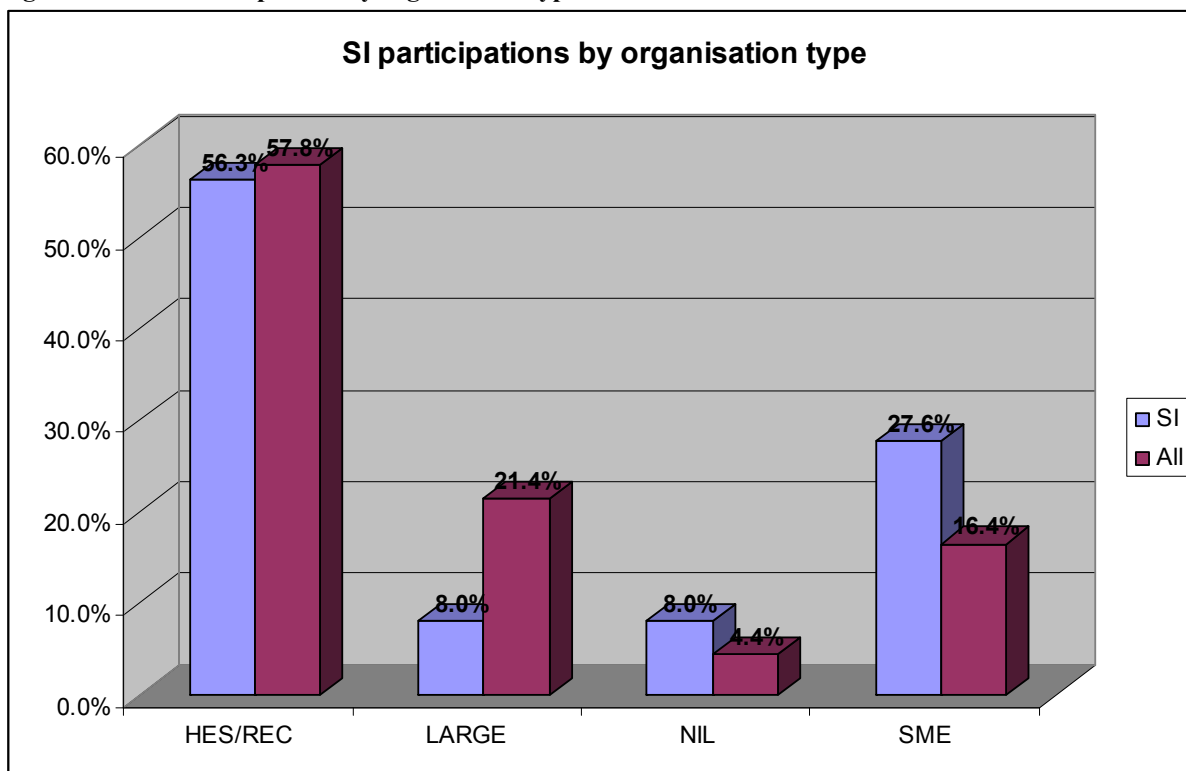


Figure 285 – Funding at NUTS 3 level in SI

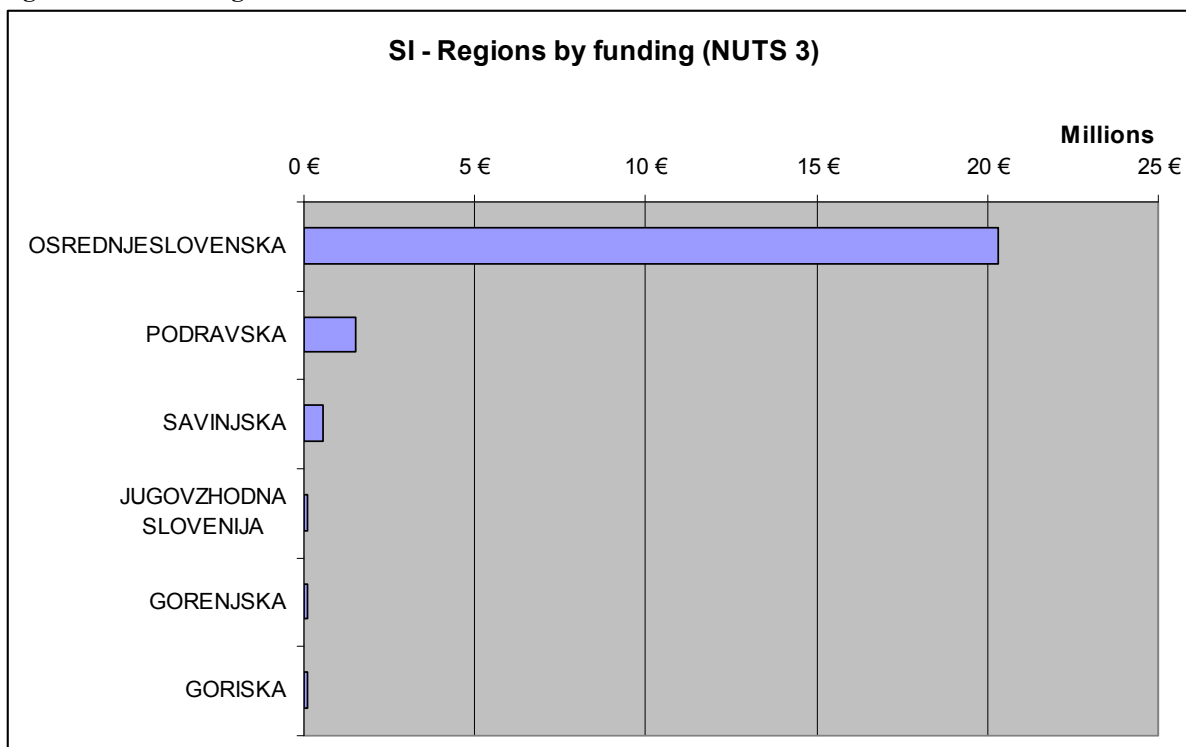
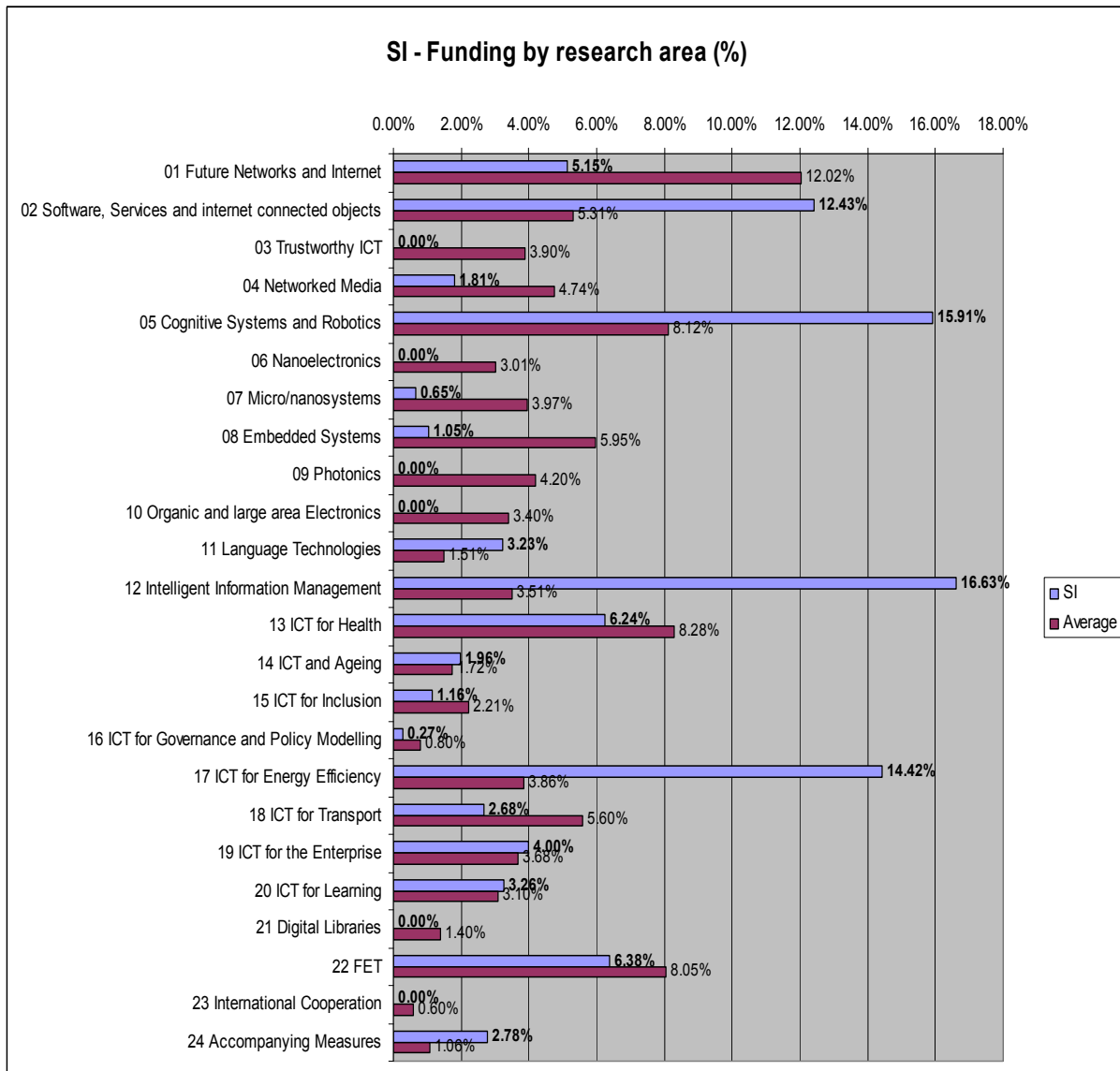


Figure 286 – Organisations by funding

Slovenia				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	INSTITUT JOZEF STEFAN	HES/REC	9,922,966 €	43.7%
2	UNIVERZA V LJUBLJANI	HES/REC	3,031,124 €	13.4%
3	XLAB RAZVOJ PROGRAMSKE OPREME IN SVETOVANJE D.O.O.	SME	1,444,006 €	6.4%
4	KORONA INZENIRING DD	SME	743,161 €	3.3%
5	ZAVOD ZA VARNOSTNE TEHNOLOGIJE INFORMACIJSKE DRUZBE IN ELEKTRONSKO P	HES/REC	680,223 €	3.0%
6	UNIVERZA V MARIBORU	HES/REC	526,716 €	2.3%
7	COMTRADE PROGRAMSKE RESITVE DOO	LARGE	436,355 €	1.9%
8	AMIS DRUZBA ZA TELEKOMUNIKACIJE D.O.O.	SME	404,000 €	1.8%
9	CYCORP, RAZISKOVANJE IN EKSPERIMENTALNI RAZVOJ D.O.O.	SME	397,440 €	1.8%
10	ETREL SVETOVANJE IN DRUGE STORITVE DOO	SME	357,528 €	1.6%
11	INNOVATION SERVICE NETWORK PODJETNISO IN POSLOVNO SVETOVANJE DOO	SME	320,101 €	1.4%
12	UNIVERZITETNI KLINIKNI CENTER LJUBLJANA	HES/REC	300,400 €	1.3%
13	GORENJE GOSPODINJSKI APARATI D.D.	LARGE	296,100 €	1.3%
14	UNIVERZITETNI REHABILITACIJSKI INSTITUT REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE-SOCA	NIL	290,255 €	1.3%
15	ZEMANTA PAMETNE SPLETNE STORITVE IN SVETOVANJE DOO	SME	279,380 €	1.2%
16	SOLVERA LYNX NOVE TEHNOLOGIJE ZA ENERGETIKO DD	SME	277,100 €	1.2%
17	Thyia Tehnologije d.o.o	SME	262,500 €	1.2%
18	Univerzitetni klinicni center Maribor	NIL	253,200 €	1.1%
19	MEIS STORITVE ZA OKOLJE D.O.O.	SME	240,208 €	1.1%
20	BOSIO PROIZVODNO-TRGOVSKO PODJETJE D.O.O.	SME	239,102 €	1.1%
21	INEA - INFORMATIZACJA, ENERGETIKA, AVTOMATIZACIJA DOO	SME	219,320 €	1.0%
22	AMANOVA - INTELIGENTNI SISTEMI, SENZORJI IN NOVI MATERIALI D.O.O.	SME	200,490 €	0.9%
23	SOLVERA LYNX NOVE TEHNOLOGIJE ZA ENERGETIKO DOO	SME	178,920 €	0.8%
24	GOSPODARSKO INTERESNO ZDRUZENJE ACS SLOVENSKI AVTOMOBILSKI GROZD	HES/REC	168,780 €	0.7%
25	RADIOTELEVIZIJA SLOVENIJA JAVNI ZAVOD LJUBLJANA	NIL	163,420 €	0.7%
26	Inovacijsko-razvojni institut Univerze v Ljubljani	HES/REC	149,546 €	0.7%
27	ORIA POSLOVNE RESITVE DOO	SME	147,695 €	0.7%
28	TRIMO INZENIRING IN PROIZVODNJA MONTAZNIH OBJEKTOV, D.D.	LARGE	120,460 €	0.5%
29	ELEKTRO LJUBLJANA PODJETJE ZADISTRIBUCIJO ELEKTRICNE ENERGIJE DD	LARGE	119,820 €	0.5%
30	ELEKTRO GORENJSKA PODJETJE ZA DISTRIBUCIJO ELEKTRICNE ENERGIJE DD	LARGE	112,032 €	0.5%
31	SALONIT ANHOVO GRADBENI MATERIALI D.D.	LARGE	111,810 €	0.5%
32	Uprava RS za zaščito in reševanje, Ministrstvo za obrambo	NIL	109,230 €	0.5%
33	AMNIN D.O.O CENTR ZA ZNANSTVENO VIZUALIZACIJO	SME	62,370 €	0.3%
34	REGIONALNA USTANOVA CENTER ZA PODPORO RAZVOJU E-UPRAVLJANJA	NIL	61,500 €	0.3%
35	NARODNA IN UNIVERZITETNA KNJIZNICA	NIL	50,100 €	0.2%
36	MINISTRSTVO ZA VISOKO SOLSTVO, ZNANOST IN TEHNOLOGIJO	NIL	14,955 €	0.1%
	Grand Total		22,692,313 €	100.0%

Figure 287 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.25 Spain & the FP7 ICT Programme

SPAIN: Total EC Funding: 374.3 M. euro (7.5% of total)
Total number of participations: 1,156 (7.8% of total)
Number of project co-ordinations: 162

Key Messages

- Participation had decreased from 7.3% in FP5 to 6.3% in FP6 and is on an increasing path again with 7.5% of funding in FP7 so far
- Industrial participation is strong with ~26% of funding to large enterprises, with Telefonica and Atos clearly dominating. SME participation stands at 13,9% of funding. Research participation is quite balanced between the key Spanish universities and research centers
- Main strengths are quite concentrated in technological areas such as Future networks and internet, and Software and services, but also in application areas such as ICT for health and ICT for energy efficiency
- In terms of regional split, funding is mainly directed towards the two hubs of Madrid and Barcelona, followed by other industrial areas such as Valencia and the Basque country (Bilbao and San Sebastian)

Figure 288 – ES Funding by organisation type

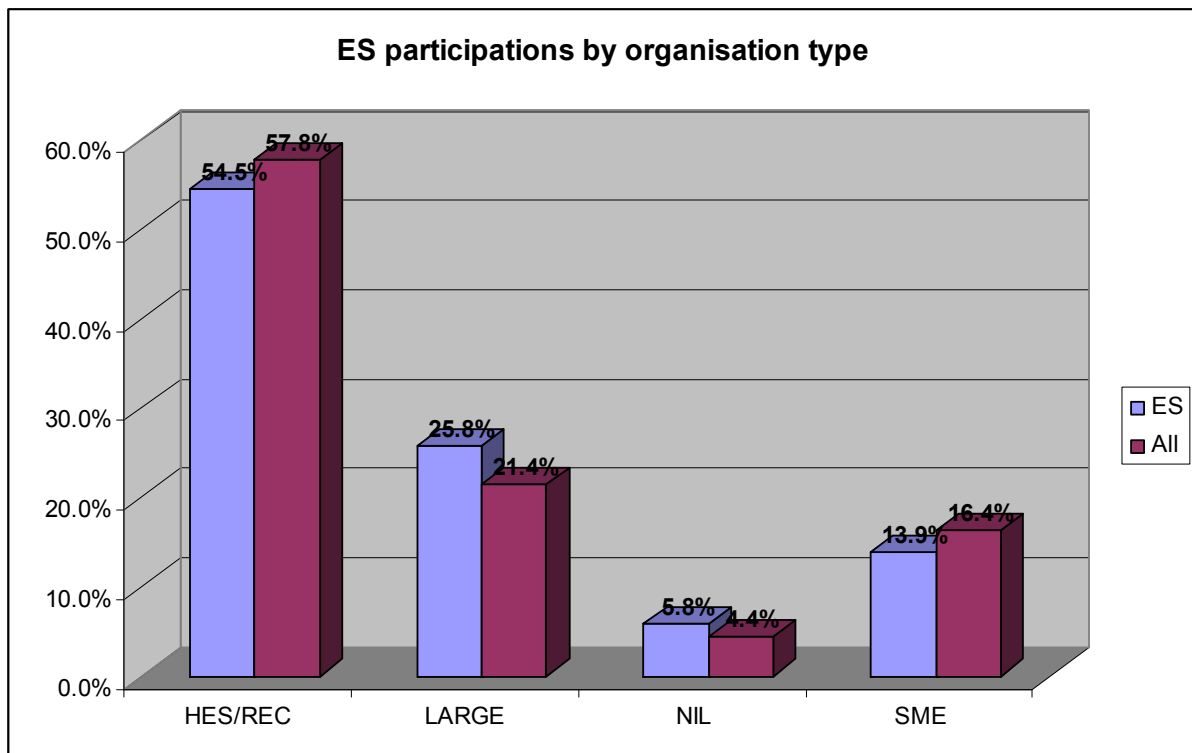


Figure 289 – ES Participations by organisation type

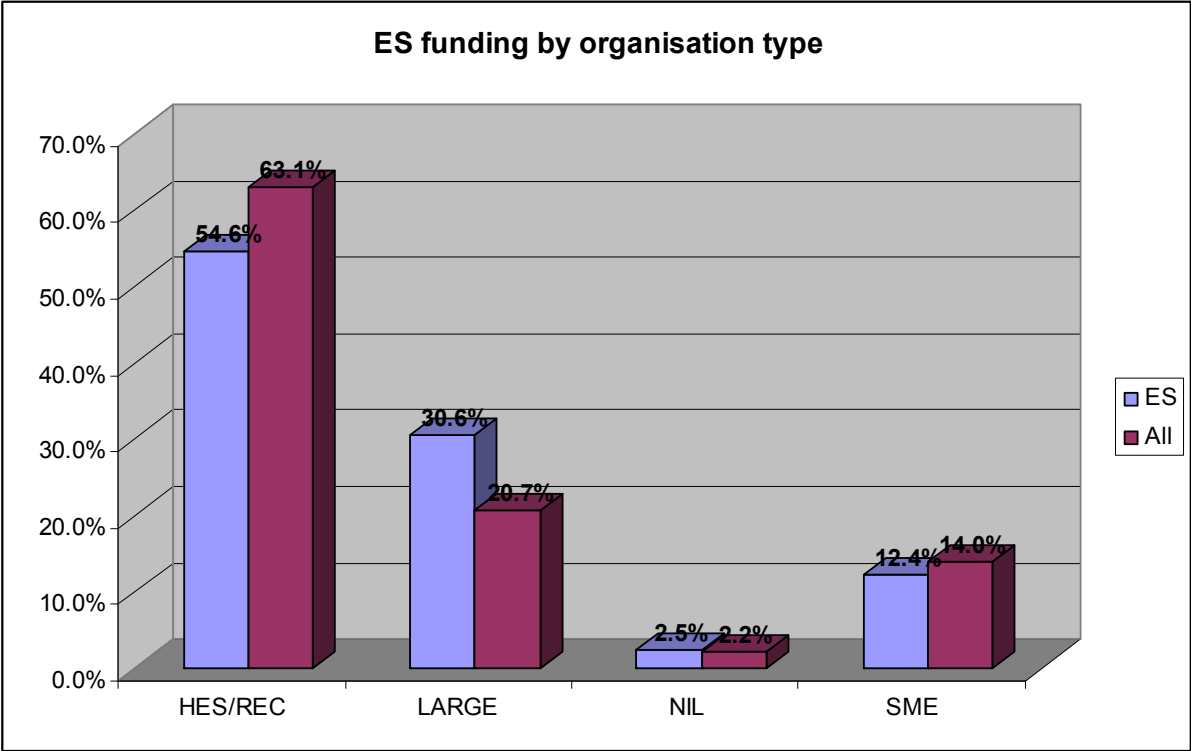


Figure 290 – Funding at NUTS 3 level in ES

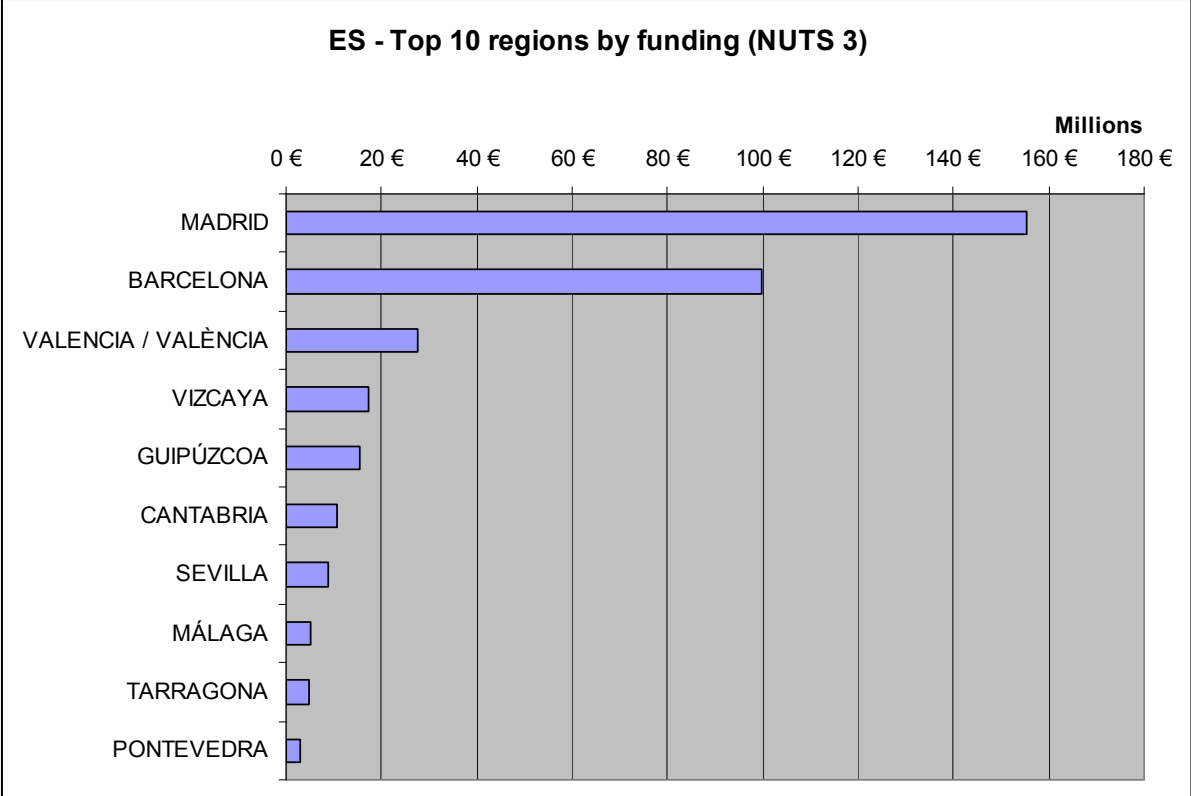
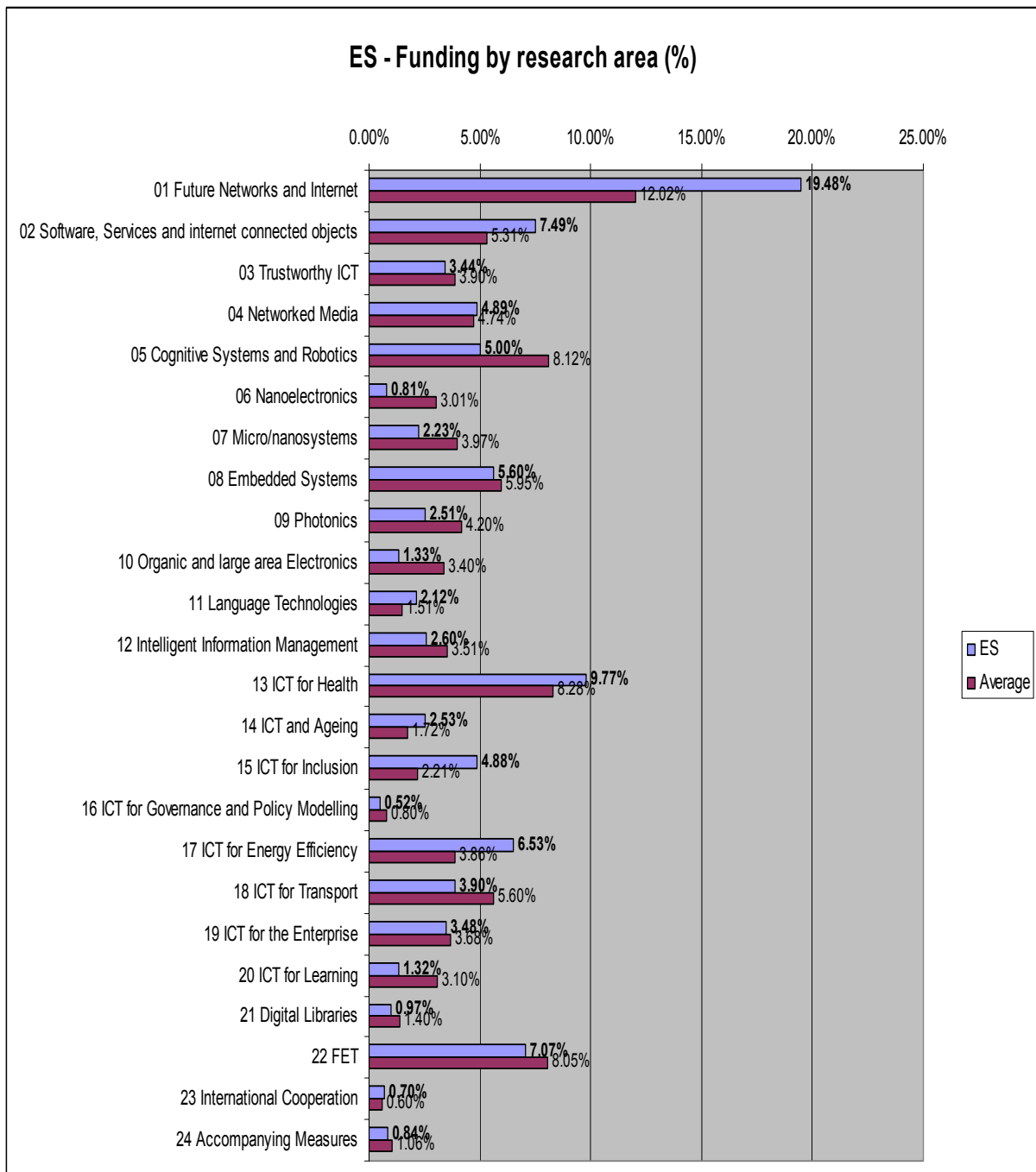


Figure 291 – Top 50 organisations by funding

Spain				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	TELEFONICA INVESTIGACION Y DESARROLLO SA	LARGE	48,876,084 €	13.1%
2	ATOS ORIGIN SOCIEDAD ANONIMA ESPANOLA	LARGE	23,887,697 €	6.4%
3	UNIVERSIDAD POLITECNICA DE MADRID	HES/REC	21,535,404 €	5.8%
4	UNIVERSITAT POLITECNICA DE CATALUNYA	HES/REC	17,266,311 €	4.6%
5	UNIVERSITAT POMPEU FABRA	HES/REC	14,058,207 €	3.8%
6	UNIVERSIDAD POLITECNICA DE VALENCIA	HES/REC	11,822,662 €	3.2%
7	FUNDACION TECNALIA RESEARCH & INNOVATION	HES/REC	10,682,538 €	2.9%
8	BARCELONA SUPERCOMPUTING CENTER - CENTRO NACIONAL DE SUPERCOMPUTAC	HES/REC	9,427,874 €	2.5%
9	AGENCIA ESTATAL CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTIFICAS	HES/REC	7,338,043 €	2.0%
10	Institut de Ciències Fotoniques, Fundacio Privada	HES/REC	5,405,598 €	1.4%
11	FUNDACIO BARCELONA MEDIA UNIVERSITAT POMPEU FABRA	HES/REC	5,224,880 €	1.4%
12	UNIVERSITAT DE BARCELONA	HES/REC	4,386,866 €	1.2%
13	INMARK ESTUDIOS Y ESTRATEGIAS S.A.	SME	4,308,450 €	1.2%
14	UNIVERSIDAD CARLOS III DE MADRID	HES/REC	4,249,647 €	1.1%
15	FUNDACIO PRIVADA BARCELONA DIGITAL CENTRE TECNOLOGIC	HES/REC	4,107,031 €	1.1%
16	UNIVERSITAT ROVIRA I VIRGILI	HES/REC	3,660,746 €	1.0%
17	UNIVERSITAT DE VALENCIA	HES/REC	3,478,413 €	0.9%
18	UNIVERSIDAD DE CANTABRIA	HES/REC	3,409,819 €	0.9%
19	CENTRE TECNOLOGIC DE TELECOMUNICACIONS DE CATALUNYA	HES/REC	3,253,374 €	0.9%
20	STARLAB BARCELONA SL	SME	3,164,504 €	0.8%
21	YAHOO IBERIA SL	LARGE	3,080,128 €	0.8%
22	IKERLAN S.COOP.	HES/REC	3,070,720 €	0.8%
23	UNIVERSITAT AUTONOMA DE BARCELONA	HES/REC	2,882,384 €	0.8%
24	ETRA INVESTIGACION Y DESARROLLO SA	LARGE	2,705,183 €	0.7%
25	INTELLIGENT SOFTWARE COMPONENTS S.A.	SME	2,704,275 €	0.7%
26	UNIVERSIDAD DE SEVILLA	HES/REC	2,663,865 €	0.7%
27	INSTITUTO DE APLICACIONES DE LAS TECNOLOGIAS DE LA INFORMACION Y DE LAS C	HES/REC	2,526,048 €	0.7%
28	UNIVERSIDAD DE MALAGA	HES/REC	2,520,347 €	0.7%
29	UNIVERSIDAD COMPLUTENSE DE MADRID	HES/REC	2,346,888 €	0.6%
30	FUNDACION PARA LA PROMOCION DE LA INNOVACION, INVESTIGACION Y DESARROL	HES/REC	2,315,797 €	0.6%
31	FUNDACION ANDALUZA PARA EL DESARROLLO AEROESPACIAL	HES/REC	2,248,813 €	0.6%
32	UNIVERSIDAD DE ZARAGOZA	HES/REC	2,162,426 €	0.6%
33	UNIVERSITAT JAUME I DE CASTELLON	HES/REC	2,114,972 €	0.6%
34	TTI NORTE, S.L.	SME	2,112,351 €	0.6%
35	UNIVERSIDAD DEL PAIS VASCO EHU UPV	HES/REC	2,109,341 €	0.6%
36	UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE MADRID	HES/REC	2,107,420 €	0.6%
37	ACORDE TECHNOLOGIES S.A.	SME	2,062,745 €	0.6%
38	CONSORCI INSTITUT D'INVESTIGACIONS BIOMEDIQUES AUGUST PI I SUNYER	HES/REC	1,990,466 €	0.5%
39	CATALAN INSTITUTE OF NANOTECHNOLOGY	HES/REC	1,901,823 €	0.5%
40	FUNDACION TEKNIKER	HES/REC	1,889,049 €	0.5%
41	MEDTRONIC IBERICA SA	LARGE	1,882,538 €	0.5%
42	FUNDACIO PRIVADA I2CAT, INTERNET I INNOVACIO DIGITAL A CATALUNYA	NIL	1,798,222 €	0.5%
43	CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS E INVESTIGACIONES TECNICAS DE GIPUZKOA	HES/REC	1,717,991 €	0.5%
44	UNIVERSITAT DE GIRONA	HES/REC	1,663,760 €	0.4%
45	MEDIAPRODUCCION SL	LARGE	1,621,123 €	0.4%
46	INDRA SISTEMAS S.A.	LARGE	1,511,260 €	0.4%
47	FUNDACION ROBOTIKER	HES/REC	1,503,389 €	0.4%
48	FUNDACION CIDAUT	HES/REC	1,493,708 €	0.4%
49	FUNDACION EUROPEAN SOFTWARE INSTITUTE	HES/REC	1,459,214 €	0.4%
50	TECNOLOGIAS SERVICIOS TELEMATICOS Y SISTEMAS S.A.	SME	1,455,500 €	0.4%
	Grand Total		374,258,420 €	73.0%

Figure 292 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.26 Sweden & the FP7 ICT Programme

SWEDEN: Total EC Funding: 173.6 M. euro (3.5% of total)
 Total number of participations: 480 (3.3% of total)
 Number of project co-ordinations: 39

Key Messages

- Participation had increased from 2.5% in FP5 to 3.3% in FP6 to 3.5% in FP7 so far
- Large enterprises' participation is around the European average (~20%) and strongly concentrated in Volvo and Ericsson. SME participation stands at 10% of funding. Research participation is strong and relatively balanced between the key Swedish universities and research centers
- The main recipients are high education technical centers like Kungliga, Chalmers and Lund university
- Main strengths are quite concentrated in the key technology areas of Future networks, Cognitive systems and robotics, Embedded Systems, and ICT for Transport
- In regional terms funding goes primarily to the Stockholm region, and to Goteborg and Skane regions

Figure 293 – SE Funding by organisation type

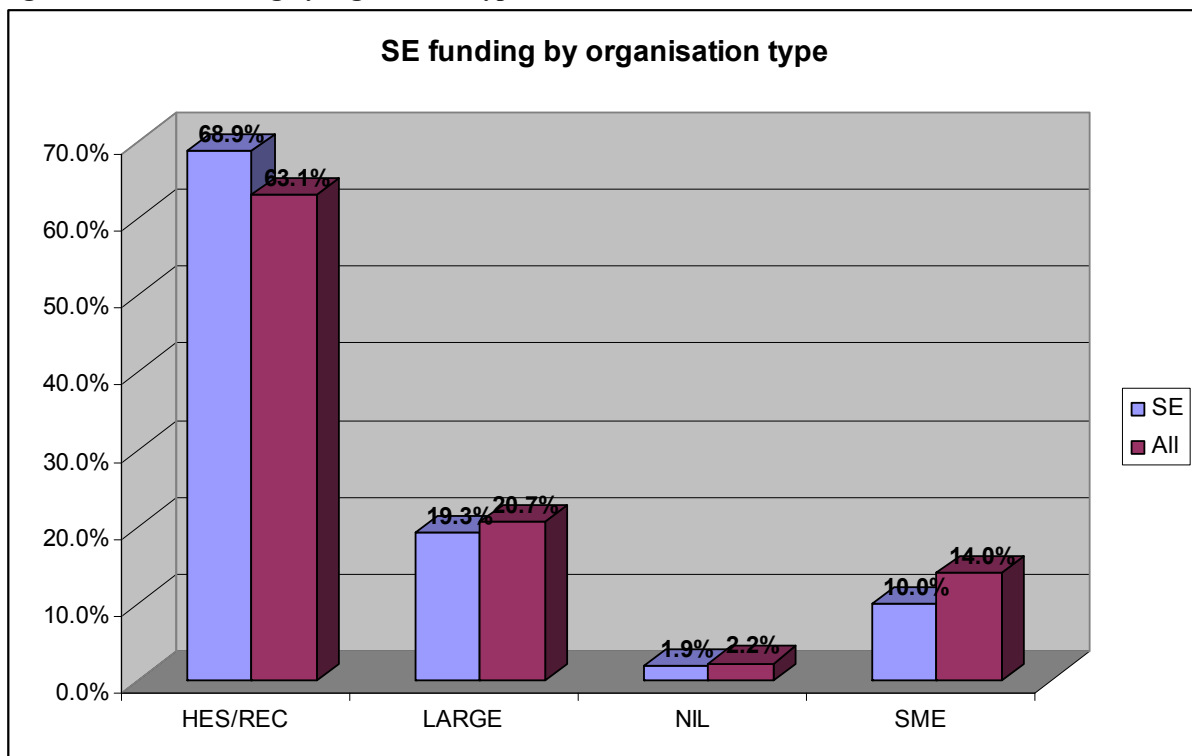


Figure 294 – SE Participations by organisation type

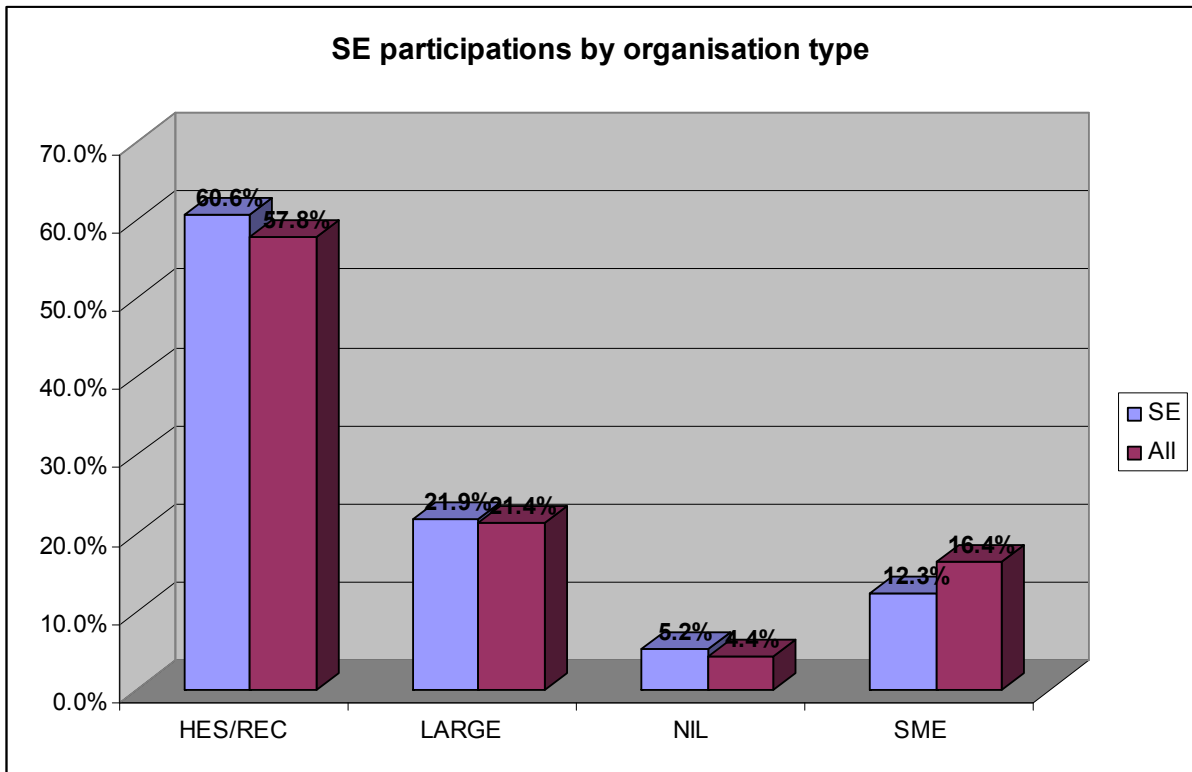


Figure 295 – Funding at NUTS 3 level in SE

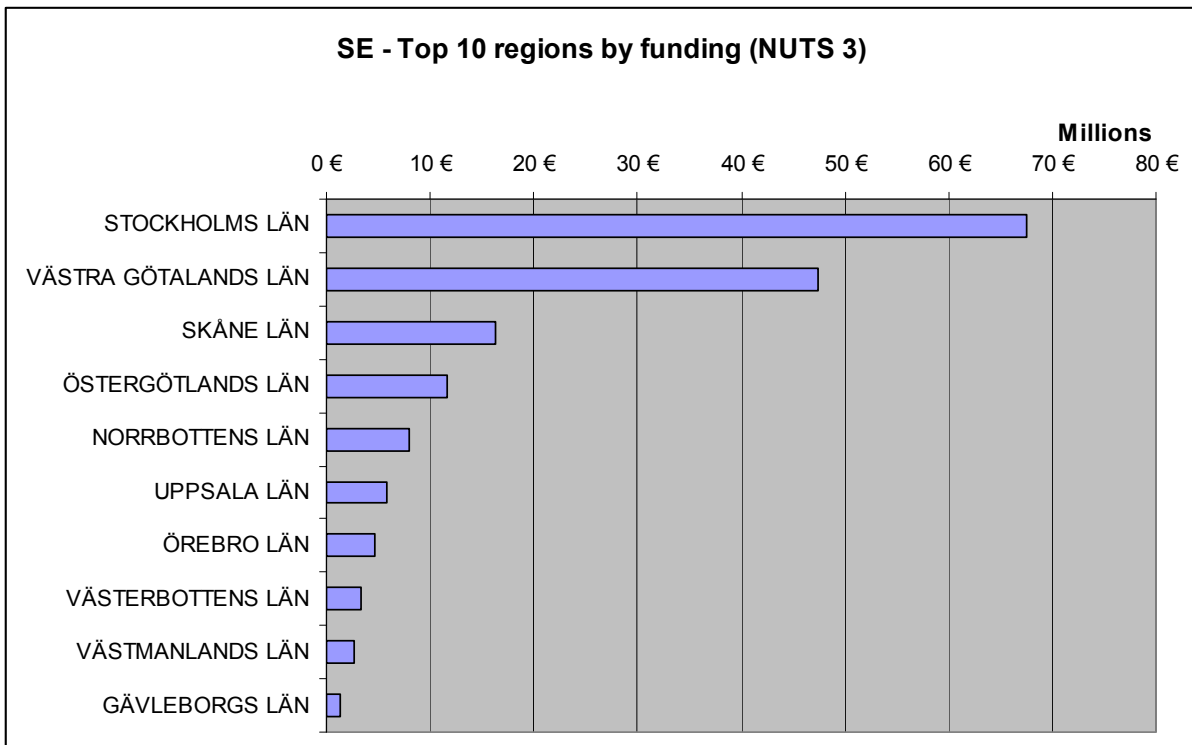
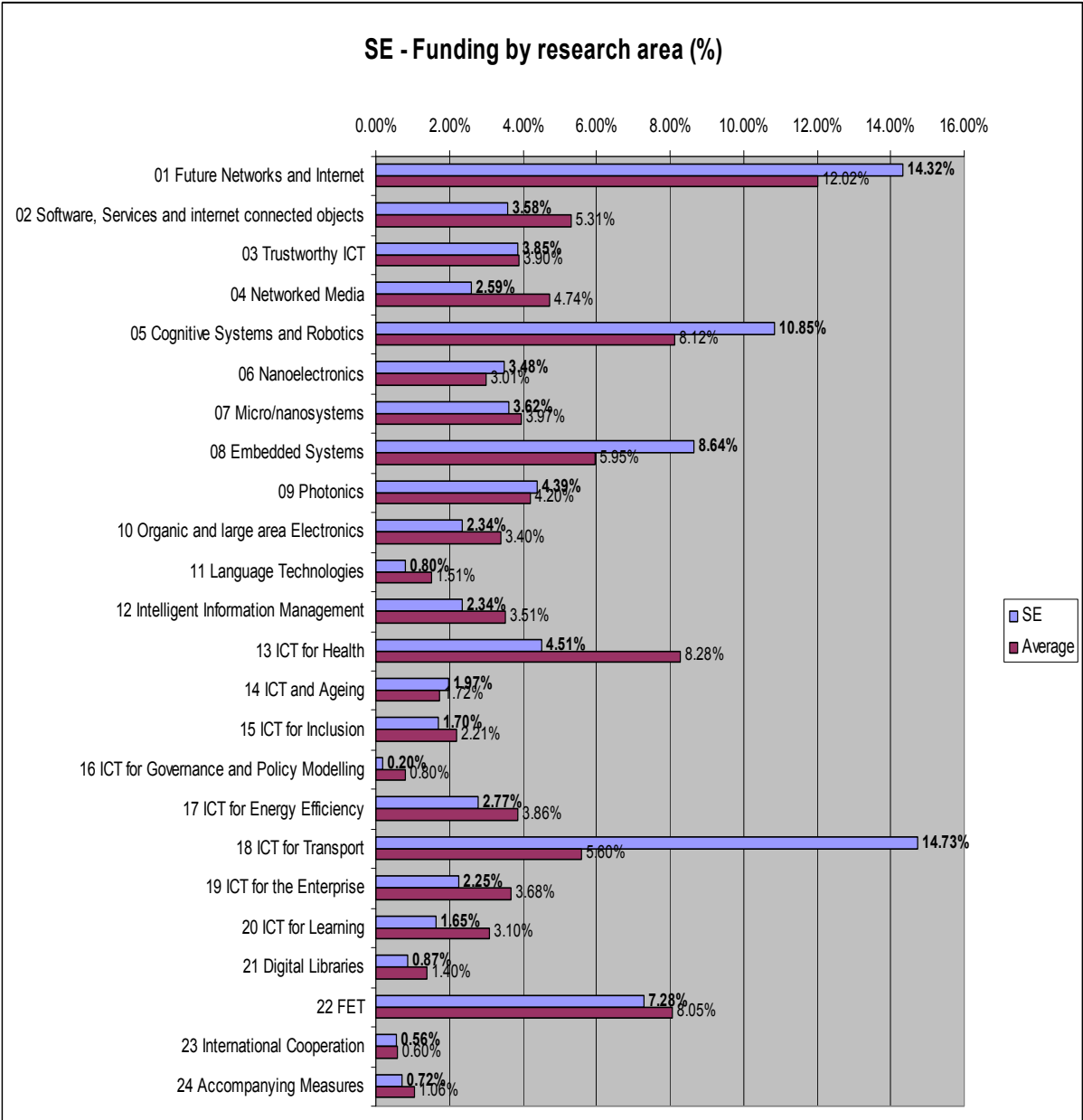


Figure 296 – Top 50 organisations by funding

Sweden				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	KUNGLIGA TEKNISKA HOEGSKOLAN	HES/REC	25,252,369 €	14.5%
2	CHALMERS TEKNISKA HOEGSKOLA AB	HES/REC	20,866,710 €	12.0%
3	LUNDS UNIVERSITET	HES/REC	11,430,348 €	6.6%
4	ERICSSON AB	LARGE	11,148,146 €	6.4%
5	VOLVO TECHNOLOGY AB	LARGE	10,358,623 €	6.0%
6	LINKOPINGS UNIVERSITET	HES/REC	7,958,206 €	4.6%
7	LULEA TEKNISKA UNIVERSITET	HES/REC	6,867,021 €	4.0%
8	SICS, SWEDISH INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AB	HES/REC	6,675,830 €	3.8%
9	ACREO AB.	HES/REC	6,042,884 €	3.5%
10	UPPSALA UNIVERSITET	HES/REC	5,165,681 €	3.0%
11	OREBRO UNIVERSITY	HES/REC	4,394,320 €	2.5%
12	CNet Svenska AB	SME	3,643,549 €	2.1%
13	VOLVO PERSONVAGNAR AB	LARGE	3,188,007 €	1.8%
14	UMEA UNIVERSITET	HES/REC	3,083,001 €	1.8%
15	TOTALFORSVARETS FORSKNINGSSINSTITUT	HES/REC	2,907,744 €	1.7%
16	THE INTERACTIVE INSTITUTE II AKTIEBOLAG	HES/REC	2,423,547 €	1.4%
17	GOETEBORGS UNIVERSITET	HES/REC	2,304,512 €	1.3%
18	KAROLINSKA INSTITUTET	HES/REC	1,855,871 €	1.1%
19	SP SVERIGES TEKNISKA FORSKNINGSSINSTITUT AB	HES/REC	1,810,695 €	1.0%
20	STATENS VAG- OCH TRANSPORTFORSKNINGSINSTITUT	HES/REC	1,642,816 €	0.9%
21	ABB AB	LARGE	1,320,589 €	0.8%
22	HOGSKOLAN I SKOVDE	HES/REC	1,291,848 €	0.7%
23	BLEKINGE TEKNISKA HOGSKOLA	HES/REC	1,167,012 €	0.7%
24	MAELARDALENS HOEGSKOLA	HES/REC	1,109,008 €	0.6%
25	OBIDUCAT TECHNOLOGIES AB	SME	1,040,482 €	0.6%
26	STOCKHOLMS UNIVERSITET	HES/REC	886,551 €	0.5%
27	AUTOLIV DEVELOPMENT AB	LARGE	796,449 €	0.5%
28	KARLSTADS UNIVERSITET	HES/REC	752,903 €	0.4%
29	Eurodocs AB	SME	727,200 €	0.4%
30	SVERIGES METEOROLOGISKA OCH HYDROLOGISKA INSTITUT	NIL	673,202 €	0.4%
31	PRECISE BIOMETRICS AB	SME	637,350 €	0.4%
32	HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES SWEDEN AB	LARGE	617,026 €	0.4%
33	ASTRAZENECA AB	LARGE	581,100 €	0.3%
34	HOEGSKOLAN I BORAS	HES/REC	533,609 €	0.3%
35	TATAA BIOCENTER AB	SME	516,493 €	0.3%
36	MULTID ANALYSES AB	SME	506,307 €	0.3%
37	NANOSC AB	SME	498,871 €	0.3%
38	SONY ERICSSON MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS AB	LARGE	495,375 €	0.3%
39	TRAFIKVERKET - TRV	NIL	486,275 €	0.3%
40	DACC SYSTEMS AB	SME	484,489 €	0.3%
41	IMEGO AB	HES/REC	480,365 €	0.3%
42	ALKIT COMMUNICATIONS AB	SME	477,560 €	0.3%
43	SHT SMART HIGH-TECH AB	SME	475,394 €	0.3%
44	HALDEX BRAKE PRODUCTS AB	LARGE	464,586 €	0.3%
45	RIKSARKIVET	NIL	439,340 €	0.3%
46	IVL SVENSKA MILJOEINSTITUTET AB	HES/REC	414,842 €	0.2%
47	FOAB ELEKTRONIK AKTIEBOLAG	SME	413,781 €	0.2%
48	SMITTSKYDDSSINSTITUTET	HES/REC	399,976 €	0.2%
49	SYNTUNE AB	SME	398,726 €	0.2%
50	Svenska Tracab AB	SME	392,610 €	0.2%
	Grand Total		173,583,971 €	91.3%

Figure 297 – Funding by research area (strategic area)



6.27 United Kingdom & the FP7 ICT Programme

United Kingdom: Total EC Funding: 573.6 M. euro (11.5% of total)
 Total number of participations: 1,471 (9.9% of total)
 Number of project co-ordinations: 139

Key Messages

- Participation had increased from 11.1% to 13.3% from FP5 to FP6 and has decreased again to ~11.5% in FP7 so far
- Large industry participation is quite low (~11%) with a large presence of non-EU global companies. SME participation stands at 12.7%. Participation of research organisations is relatively balanced
- The main beneficiaries are all universities: Surrey, Oxford, Cambridge, Southampton, the Imperial college and the University college of London can all be found in the top 10
- Main strengths are in the areas of Networked media, Cognitive systems and robotics, Photonics, Intelligent information systems, ICT for health, ICT for learning and Future and Emerging Technologies. Several of these areas have recently benefited from an increase in funding
- London is the main hub for ICT research in the UK, followed by the seats of world famous universities such as Edinburgh, Cambridge, Oxford and Southampton

Figure 298 – UK Funding by organisation type

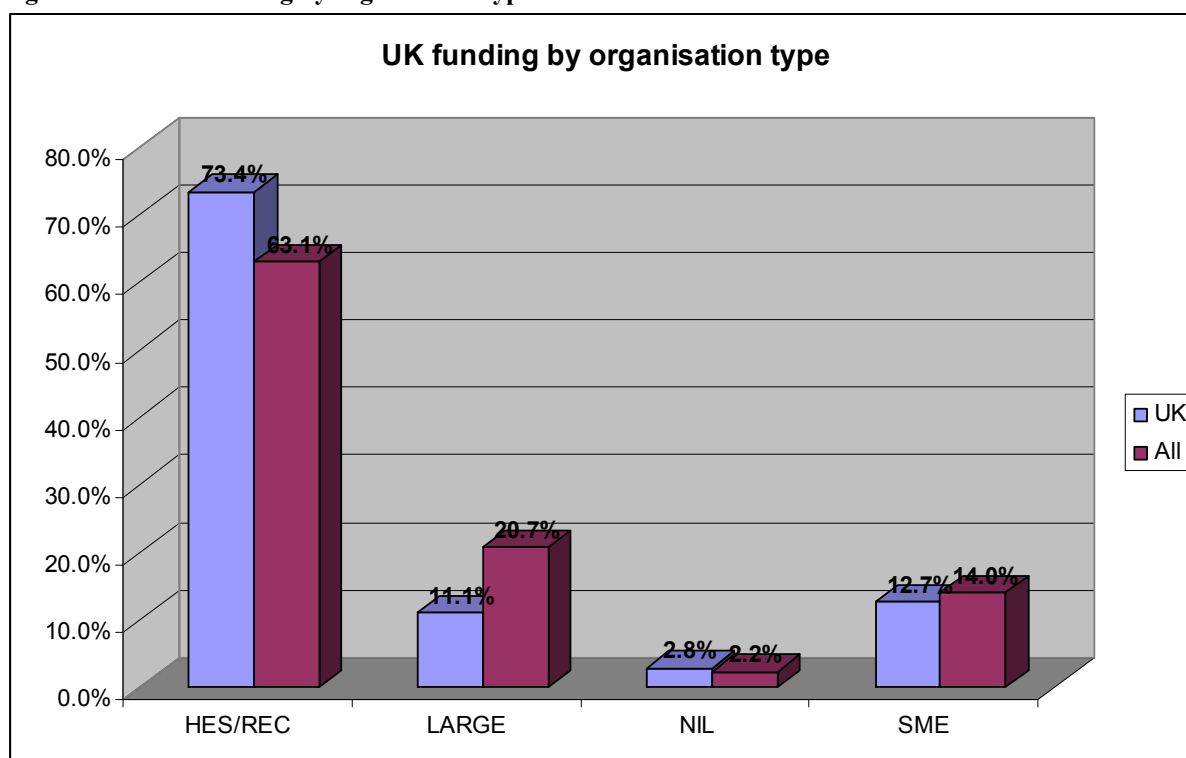


Figure 299 – UK Participations by organisation type

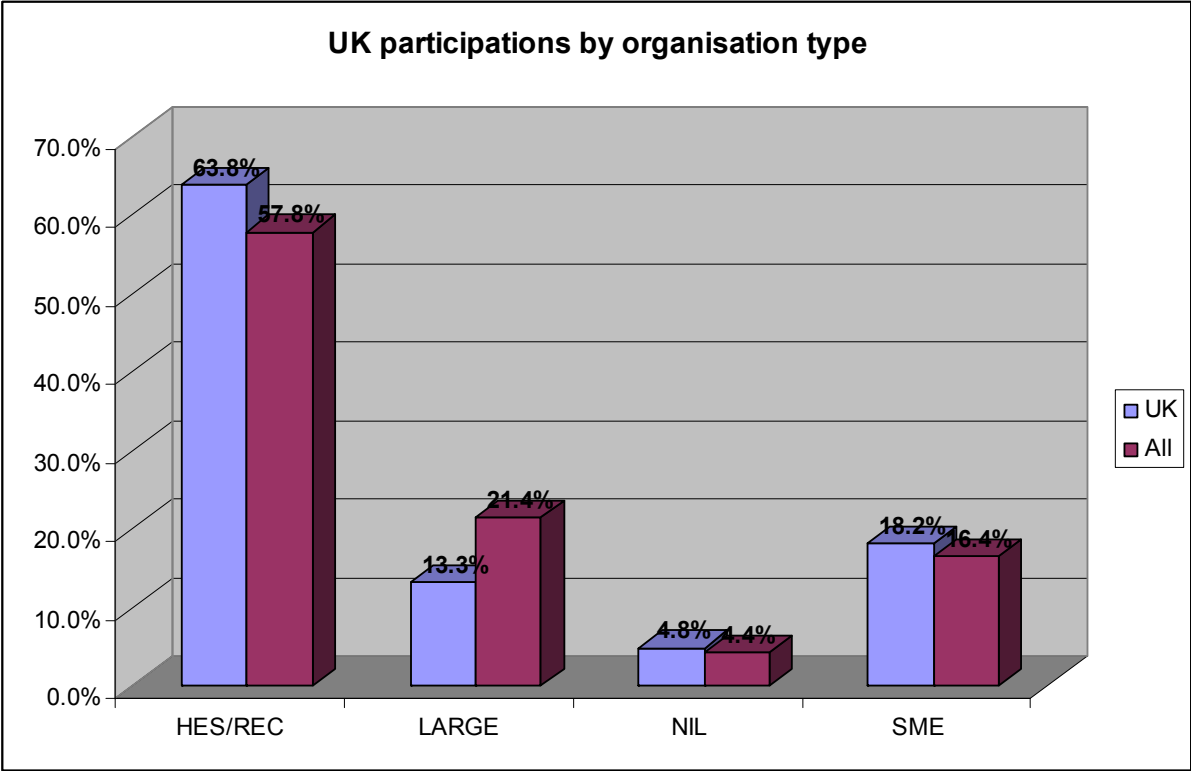
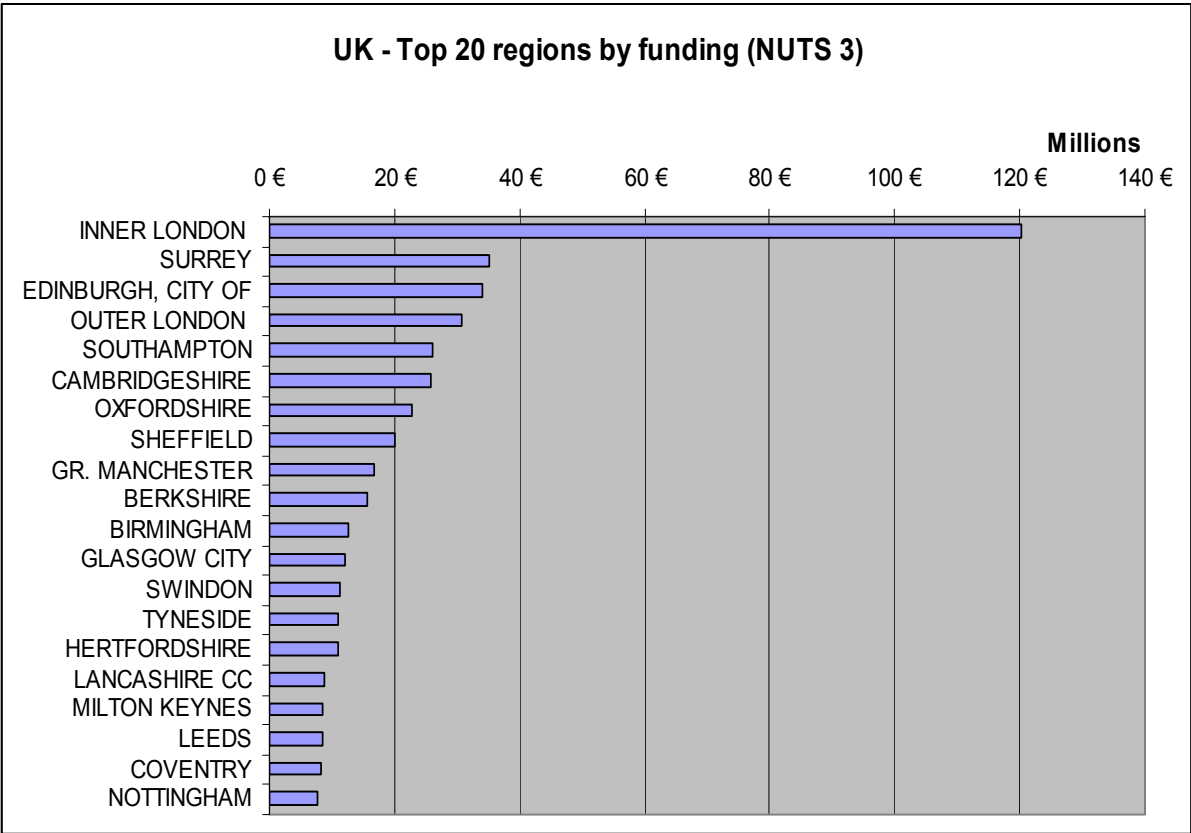


Figure 300 – Funding at NUTS 3 level in UK²²



²² The inner and outer London regions are presented at NUTS 2 level in this graph.

Figure 301 – Top 50 organisations by funding

United Kingdom				
#	Organisation	Type	EC funding	%
1	UNIVERSITY OF SURREY	HES/REC	27,887,506 €	4.9%
2	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON	HES/REC	25,902,316 €	4.5%
3	UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON	HES/REC	25,542,392 €	4.5%
4	IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND MEDICINE	HES/REC	24,168,385 €	4.2%
5	THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH	HES/REC	23,673,007 €	4.1%
6	THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD	HES/REC	17,311,376 €	3.0%
7	THE CHANCELLOR, MASTERS AND SCHOLARS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD	HES/REC	16,291,304 €	2.8%
8	THE CHANCELLOR, MASTERS AND SCHOLARS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE	HES/REC	15,056,327 €	2.6%
9	NEC EUROPE LTD	LARGE	13,565,459 €	2.4%
10	KING'S COLLEGE LONDON	HES/REC	10,621,028 €	1.9%
11	UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE	HES/REC	10,253,444 €	1.8%
12	THE UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM	HES/REC	9,254,965 €	1.6%
13	THE UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER	HES/REC	8,905,044 €	1.6%
14	UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW	HES/REC	8,683,348 €	1.5%
15	BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY*	LARGE	8,493,640 €	1.5%
16	HERIOT-WATT UNIVERSITY	HES/REC	8,388,593 €	1.5%
17	THE OPEN UNIVERSITY	HES/REC	8,276,441 €	1.4%
18	THE UNIVERSITY OF HERTFORDSHIRE HIGHER EDUCATION CORPORATION	HES/REC	8,178,830 €	1.4%
19	UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS	HES/REC	8,062,372 €	1.4%
20	LANCASTER UNIVERSITY	HES/REC	7,878,392 €	1.4%
21	QUEEN MARY AND WESTFIELD COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF LONDON	HES/REC	7,639,975 €	1.3%
22	THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM	HES/REC	7,052,933 €	1.2%
23	UNIVERSITY OF ESSEX	HES/REC	5,906,366 €	1.0%
24	BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION	NIL	5,574,840 €	1.0%
25	THE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FACILITIES COUNCIL	HES/REC	5,196,839 €	0.9%
26	UNIVERSITY OF YORK	HES/REC	5,183,483 €	0.9%
27	THE UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK	HES/REC	4,943,967 €	0.9%
28	UNIVERSITY OF PLYMOUTH	HES/REC	4,826,044 €	0.8%
29	ARM LIMITED	LARGE	4,784,040 €	0.8%
30	UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL	HES/REC	4,690,839 €	0.8%
31	THE CITY UNIVERSITY	HES/REC	4,535,578 €	0.8%
32	The Technology Strategy Board	HES/REC	4,427,947 €	0.8%
33	UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST OF ENGLAND, BRISTOL	HES/REC	4,399,798 €	0.8%
34	LOUGHBOROUGH UNIVERSITY	HES/REC	4,373,899 €	0.8%
35	THE UNIVERSITY OF READING	HES/REC	3,984,480 €	0.7%
36	BRUNEL UNIVERSITY	HES/REC	3,675,788 €	0.6%
37	CARDIFF UNIVERSITY	HES/REC	3,437,490 €	0.6%
38	THE QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST	HES/REC	3,289,996 €	0.6%
39	GOLDSMITHS' COLLEGE	HES/REC	3,269,222 €	0.6%
40	NEC TECHNOLOGIES (UK) LIMITED	LARGE	3,209,661 €	0.6%
41	UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER	HES/REC	3,193,800 €	0.6%
42	UNIVERSITY OF DUNDEE	HES/REC	3,136,923 €	0.5%
43	UNIVERSITY OF KENT	HES/REC	2,938,540 €	0.5%
44	THE UNIVERSITY COURT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS	HES/REC	2,857,705 €	0.5%
45	THE UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL	HES/REC	2,765,634 €	0.5%
46	THE CENTRE FOR INTEGRATED PHOTONICS LIMITED	SME	2,699,370 €	0.5%
47	BMT GROUP LIMITED	LARGE	2,358,931 €	0.4%
48	UNIVERSITY OF HULL	HES/REC	2,233,407 €	0.4%
49	THE UNIVERSITY OF SALFORD	HES/REC	2,214,517 €	0.4%
50	ATEGO SYSTEMS LIMITED	SME	2,124,787 €	0.4%
Grand Total			573,607,063 €	71.0%

Figure 302 – Funding by research area (strategic area)

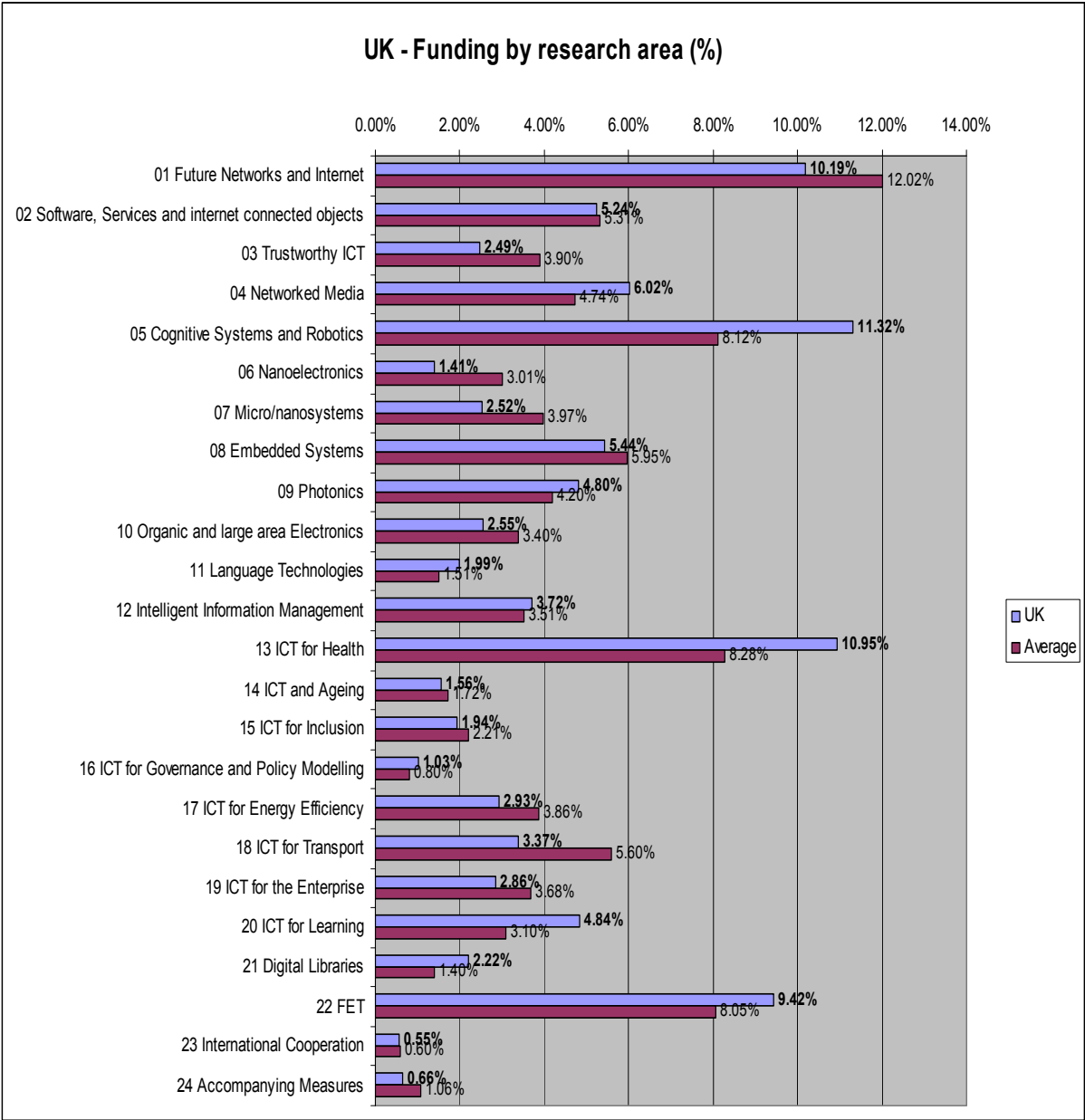


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