

Analysis and inventory of FP7 marine-related proposals

(including proposals with potential applications in the maritime sector)

2007-2008 calls for proposals



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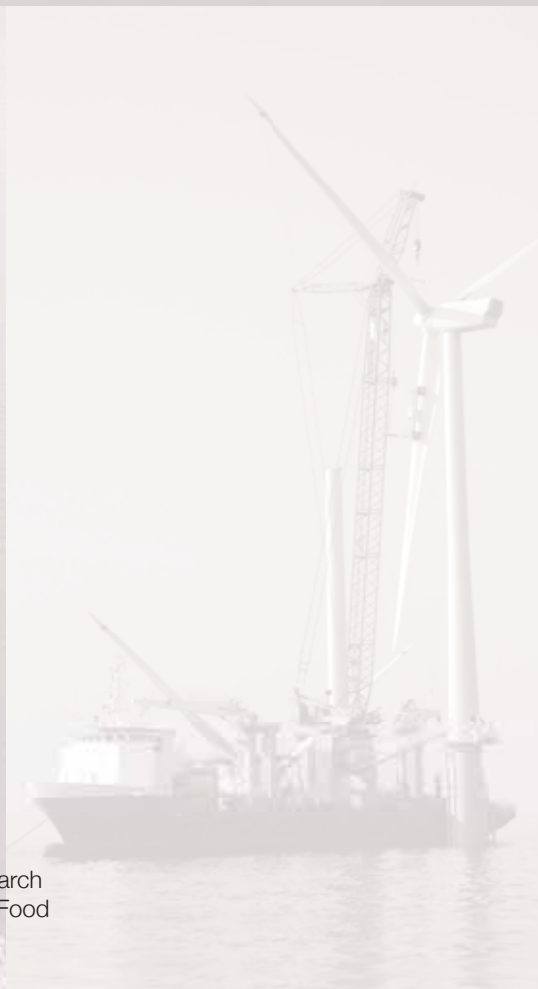
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DISCLAIMER:

For projects still under negotiation (at the date of 15th May 2010), the preliminary information presented in this document, shall be considered as provisional, and subject to potential modifications in the course of projects' negotiation.

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Table of contents

1. PREFACE	5
2. RATIONALE OF THE ANALYSIS	7
3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	9

Part I – Analysis of marine-related proposals across the 4 specific programmes of FP7: (“Cooperation”, “Ideas”, “People” & “Capacities”) 13

1. Number of calls including marine-related proposals (2007-2008)	15
2. Proposals submitted per Specific Programme (2007-2008)	16
3. Marine related proposals selected for funding within FP7 (2007-2008)	16
4. Findings per specific programme	19
5. Analysis of participation	28
6. Conclusions	32

Part II – Inventory of FP7 marine-related projects funded under the 2007-2008 calls for proposals 33

1. “COOPERATION” (SP1)	34
1.1. Theme 1: Health	34
1.2. Theme 2: Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, and Biotechnology (KBBE)	34
1.3. Theme 3: Information and Communication Technologies	36
1.4. Theme 4: Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies – NMP	36
1.5. Theme 5: Energy	37
1.6. Theme 6: Environment (including Climate Change)	38
1.7. Theme 7: Transport (including Aeronautics)	39
1.8. Theme 8: Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities	41
1.9. Theme 9: Security	41
1.10. Theme 10: Space	42
2. “IDEAS” (SP2)	43
2.1. ERC-AG Advanced Grants	43
2.2. ERC-SG Starting Grants	43

3. “PEOPLE” (SP3)	44
3.1. <i>PEOPLE-1 Initial training of researchers</i>	44
3.2. <i>PEOPLE-2 Life-long training and career development</i>	44
3.3. <i>PEOPLE-3 Industry-academia partnerships and pathways</i>	48
3.4. <i>PEOPLE-4 World fellowships</i>	49
3.5. <i>PEOPLE-5 Specific actions</i>	50
4. “CAPACITIES” (SP4)	51
4.1. <i>Research Infrastructures (INFRA)</i>	51
4.2. <i>Research for the benefit of SMEs (SME)</i>	52
4.3. <i>Regions of Knowledge (REGIONS)</i>	53
4.4. <i>Research Potential (REGPOT)</i>	54
4.5. <i>Science in Society (SiS)</i>	54

ANNEX	55
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1. PREFACE

Seas and oceans cover 70 percent of the Earth's surface yet people usually know more about the moon's surface than the ocean depths. Still, seas and oceans have a huge impact on our daily lives, providing an essential part of our wealth and well-being. They are not only a critical source of food, energy and resources, but also provide the majority of Europe's trade routes. Sea-related industries and services generate about 5% of Europe's gross domestic product. The value of living by the sea, while intangible, is high to many of us. Europe's coastlines are a favoured site for recreation and residence, and almost 50% of the European population live less than 50 km from the coast. Yet overfishing, pollution from industry and transport, discharge of nutrients, together with the impact of climate change are dramatically affecting the marine environment, putting it at risk of severe damages.

Science and technology have a vital role to play in the preservation of the marine environment as well as in realising the great economic potential of our seas and oceans. From the "Galway Declaration"¹ in 2004 to the "Aberdeen Declaration"² in 2007, the European scientific community has provided excellent contributions to the key input of marine-related research for the development of a dynamic and sustainable European maritime policy and European Research Area (ERA). **The "European Strategy for Marine and Maritime research" (COM (2008) 534),³** adopted in 2008, is an essential pillar of the EU⁴ integrated maritime policy. It aims, through a better integration of sectors and research disciplines, to progress towards the preservation of fragile marine environments while sustaining the development of maritime activities. It also represents one of the first attempts to fully establish, within a research domain, the European Research Area.

Dissemination of information about marine-related research initiatives funded at EU level is of paramount importance to help develop synergies and cross-fertilisation of knowledge between sectors and disciplines. It will also result in a better acknowledgement and awareness of the benefits arising from the different research initiatives and avoid further duplication of efforts.

¹ http://ec.europa.eu/research/press/2007/maritime-briefing/pdf/24-galway-declaration_en.pdf

² http://ec.europa.eu/maritimeaffairs/declaration_en.html

³ COM (2008) 534: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=COM:2008:0534:FIN:EN:PDF>

⁴ EU: European Union

In the context of the “European Strategy for Marine and Maritime Research”, this study is a first attempt to present a quantitative and qualitative analysis as well as an inventory of marine-related proposals selected under the 7th Framework Programme for research (FP7). Over the past year, data has been compiled, checked and analysed in order to provide the stakeholders with a thorough and reliable overview of marine-related proposals across four FP7 specific programmes: “COOPERATION”, “IDEAS”, PEOPLE and “CAPACITIES”.

In presenting this analysis, the Commission responds to the need expressed by the scientific community during the consultation on the Green Paper “on a future maritime policy for the European Union”⁵ to ensure regular exchange of information on marine and maritime research addressed in the different specific programmes of the 7th Framework Programme for research.



⁵ Conclusions of the «Seminar on marine sciences and technologies in FP7» – Brussels – 16th January 2007: http://ec.europa.eu/maritimeaffairs/pdf/brochure_ft7.pdf

2. RATIONALE OF THE ANALYSIS

You want to know more about marine related research within FP7– Why will this study be relevant to you?

This analysis seeks to shed light on the variety of marine-related activities funded across the 7th Framework Programme for research and development (FP7) whether they have a direct link to the marine environment or just bear potential applications for the maritime economy. It proposes a simple statistical analysis of such related projects within the first two years of FP7 in terms of the number of proposals and EU contribution. For the first time, it also gives an inventory of all marine-related research projects. It will allow all interested parties (citizens, researchers, enterprises, NGOs) finding relevant information about every theme or type of activity existing within FP7: either on research infrastructures, grants for young researchers or collective projects with the participation of SMEs. It also provides useful background information for researchers and research organisations involved in marine sciences and technologies or in maritime activities as it sheds light on existing initiatives and could help identifying complementarities, new partners and avoid potential duplication of efforts. Finally, the objective is also to encourage researchers and other interested parties looking beyond their traditional field (environment, transport, fisheries, aquaculture, energy...) in order to embrace more holistic, forward-looking and innovative approaches.

Understanding our approach – How did we proceed?

The analysis relies on individual screening of proposals' abstracts and titles within 109 calls (2007-2008) for identification of marine/maritime components within submitted and selected proposals within the four specific programmes: "COOPERATION", "IDEAS", "PEOPLE" and "CAPACITIES". Identification of marine-related proposals is based on screening of individual proposals using a list of simple keywords. Details of the methodology applied for this analysis are provided in the annex.

For practical purposes, the term "marine-related proposals" will be used in this analysis to qualify all proposals when they have a marine (exploitation of the living and non living resources from the seas) or coastal nature (including estuaries) or when they are related to maritime activities (transport, shipbuilding, naval operations, renewable energies, border security...). Proposals with an indirect link to the marine environment or maritime activities (materials, engineering, earth sciences, underwater technologies...) have also been included when they have potential applications for the maritime economy or when they can contribute to the preservation of the marine environment⁶. Proposals related to aquaculture activities in a broad sense have been taken on board. It includes freshwater and marine aquaculture, as well as all fish species when they are used as part of the food production cycle (including seafood, fish nutrition and fish as

⁶ In line with the broad objectives of the new integrated maritime policy COM (2007) 574 final "An Integrated Maritime Policy for the European Union": <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=COM:2007:0575:FIN:EN:PDF>

feed). Fish used as research model organisms for experimentation purposes have not been considered.

The approach adopted in this analysis is purposely very broad and therefore comprises an inherent error margin which is to be acknowledged from the outset. Despite its intrinsic flaws, this analysis gives for the first time a thorough overview of all activities funded across FP7 which are relevant to interested parties involved in marine sciences and technologies or in maritime activities at large.

3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Snapshot of marine-related research within the 7th Framework Programme for Research – Where do we start?

Through its successive Framework Programmes for research, the European Union has constantly increased its support for research activities within the whole field of marine-related activities: ecosystems, sustainable transport and energy, space, biotechnology and food quality and safety, to name some of the most important. Within the 6th Framework Programme for research and development (FP6), more than 600 million € have been awarded to research projects in the maritime sector⁷.

Similarly to the 6th Framework Programme for research, there is no dedicated thematic area for marine-related research within FP7. However, marine sciences and technology have been recognised among *“the priority scientific areas which cut across themes”*⁸ in the 7th Framework Programme. As the oceans ignore physical borders, cover about 70% of the earth’s surface and play a significant role in regulating the Earth’s climate, to name just a few characteristics, it is not surprising that a great variety of research activities and technologies are relevant to the marine environment or the maritime economy. In fact, marine sciences and technology in a very broad sense are integrated into all themes of the “COOPERATION” specific programme, and especially into: Transport (including Aeronautics), Food, Agriculture, Fisheries and Biotechnology (KBBE); Environment (including Climate Change) and Energy. Beyond this thematic approach, coordination of cross-cutting marine-related activities is also taking place in FP7 with the aim of fostering cross-fertilisation between themes, disciplines and sectors.⁹ In fact, marine-related proposals are to be found in many other sections and specific programmes of the 7th Framework Programme and it is the ambition of this analysis to identify, analyse and increase awareness of



⁷ For an analysis of marine related projects funded within FP6, please see: “Marine related research and the future of the maritime policy”, p18-19 & p46-56 : http://ec.europa.eu/research/transport/pdf/maris_v10basse_en.pdf

⁸ Decision No 1982/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Seventh Framework Programme of the European Community for research, technological development and demonstration activities (2007-2013)

⁹ See for example the call for proposals on the cross-thematic initiative «the ocean of tomorrow» in 2009 and 2010: http://ec.europa.eu/research/agriculture/ocean/ocean2010/index_en.html

such diverse initiatives funded under FP7 for 2007-2008. This analysis will consider FP7 as a whole¹⁰, taking into account the activities of the 4 main specific programmes: “COOPERATION” (SP1) for large thematic collaborative research projects, “IDEAS” (SP2) for the support to excellent “frontier research”¹¹, “PEOPLE” (SP3) for the support to the training and career development of researchers and finally “CAPACITIES” (SP4) to foster the improvement of the research capacities and environment across Europe (i.e.: infrastructures, research for the benefit of SMEs, international cooperation...).

What do we consider as marine-related research proposals within this study?

For practical purposes, the term “marine-related proposals” will be used in this analysis to qualify all proposals when they have a marine (exploitation of the living and non living resources from the seas, including marine and fresh water aquaculture activities) or coastal nature (including estuaries), or when they are related to maritime activities or the marine environment. Proposals with potential applications for the maritime economy or which can contribute to the preservation of the marine environment have also been included. Therefore the degree of marine “component” can vary between proposals and is, to some extent, subject to interpretation. Some proposals are 100% marine-related some are partially or even marginally related to the sea. This is part and parcel of the approach which aims to make all readers aware of the cross-cutting nature of marine sciences and technologies as well as of the variety of applications relevant to the maritime economy.



¹⁰ The Joint Research Centre and EURATOM specific programmes excluded

¹¹ ERC grants aim to support “**frontier research**”, in other words the pursuit of questions at or beyond the frontiers of knowledge, without regard for established disciplinary boundaries: <http://erc.europa.eu/>

Basic statistical information – What did we find out?

- **Submitted proposals**

The analysis of 109 calls for proposals over 2007-2008¹² reveals that **about 5%** (1996 proposals) of all proposals submitted (41552), can be identified as marine-related proposals or relevant to this analysis because they bear potential applications in the maritime sector. The approach of this analysis is very broad since one of the objectives is to raise the awareness of all interested parties on the variety of activities relevant to the oceans and seas either from an environmental or an economic perspective.

- **Proposals selected for funding**

An estimated amount of **733 million €** has been dedicated to fund **345** marine-related proposals. It accounts for about **6.5%** of the financial contribution awarded by the European Union to all proposals selected within FP7 in 2007-2008 and **5.6%** in terms of the number of proposals.



It should be borne in mind that the purpose of the statistical data presented here is to give a thorough overview of marine related projects within FP7, including projects which are indirectly linked to the marine environment or bear potential applications for the maritime economy. The EU contribution amount mentioned for proposals selected for funding is based on the sum of the EU contribution of individual proposals. In other words, even though only part of the EU contribution may directly relate to marine activities, the whole EU contribution of the proposal has always been taken into account. Therefore financial information provided in this analysis does not reflect the exact marine-related content of the project. All budget estimates are purely indicative and are mentioned only for information purposes.

¹² The list of all calls analysed is available in annex

- **Breakdown of findings per specific programme**

The table below summarises these findings across the 4 specific programmes analysed.

	Nb of marine related proposals submitted	Nb of marine-related proposals selected for funding	EU contribution in M€ of marine related proposals selected for funding
COOPERATION - SP1	862	149	561
IDEAS - SP2	410	14	22
PEOPLE - SP3	486	138	60
CAPACITIES - SP4	238	44	91
Total	1996	345	733
Ratio marine/total	5%	5.6%	6.5%

- **Preliminary information about Participation – Who is involved?**

First analysis of participation indicates that the **345** proposals selected gather a total of 2894 participants from **77** countries around the world. Most active countries in terms of **participation** in those projects are the **United Kingdom, Germany and France** with participation in 420, 285 and 282 proposals respectively. Other most involved countries are **Italy, Spain, Norway** and **the Netherlands** with participation in 217, 189, 178 and 171 proposals respectively. Not surprisingly, these countries are also the most involved in assuming the responsibility of **coordination** of marine-related research proposals. Indeed, 86 coordinators come from the United Kingdom, 52 from France and 31 from Germany. It is worth mentioning that Spain, with 33 coordinators, is very well represented. For the other most involved countries, the breakdown is the following: 23 coordinators from Italy, 21 from Norway and 20 from the Netherlands. In total, coordinators of marine related proposals selected for funding come from 26 countries (including associated countries such as Norway, Switzerland and Israel).

Part I – Analysis of marine-related proposals across the 4 specific programmes of FP7: ("Cooperation", "Ideas", "People" & "Capacities")



This section (part I) gives a general overview about marine related proposals across all relevant specific programmes: “COOPERATION” (SP1), “IDEAS” (SP2), “PEOPLE” (SP3) and “CAPACITIES” (SP4). You will find in part II the inventory of all marine-related proposals included in this study. Details on the methodology as well as the list of calls for proposals and the keywords used for the screening of proposals are presented in annex.

1. Number of calls including marine-related proposals (2007-2008)

The analysis reviewed 109 calls¹³ closing before 31/12/2008 in the four specific programmes (EURATOM and JRC excluded). Figure n° 1 shows the number of calls in which marine related proposals have been submitted over 2007-2008 by specific programme.

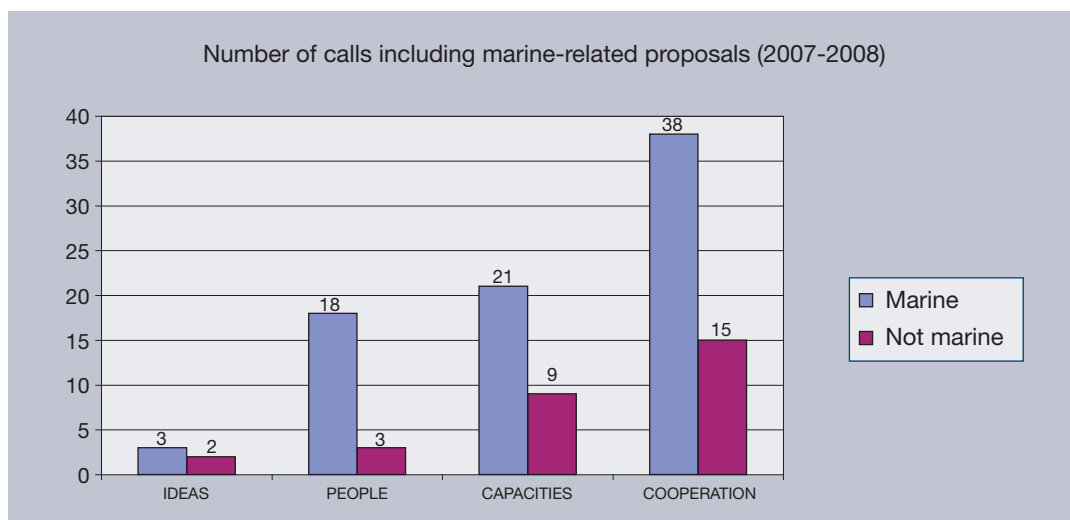


Figure n° 1: Number of calls including marine-related proposals (2007-2008)

Among the **109** calls for proposals analysed, marine-related proposals have been submitted to **79 calls**. “COOPERATION” is the specific programme with the greatest number of calls including such proposals. Indeed, **38 calls out of 53 or 72%** of the “COOPERATION” specific programme received at least one proposal with a marine component or with potential applications for the maritime sector.

¹³ The list of all calls analysed is available in annex

2. Proposals submitted per Specific Programme (2007-2008)

The analysis reveals that **about 5% of all proposals** submitted to FP7 in 2007-2008 can be identified as marine-related proposals, i.e. with a more or less strong link with the marine environment or maritime activities, including potential applications in the maritime sector.

Proposals have been mainly submitted to the “COOPERATION” programme (43%). Figure n° 2 presents the breakdown between the 4 specific programmes.

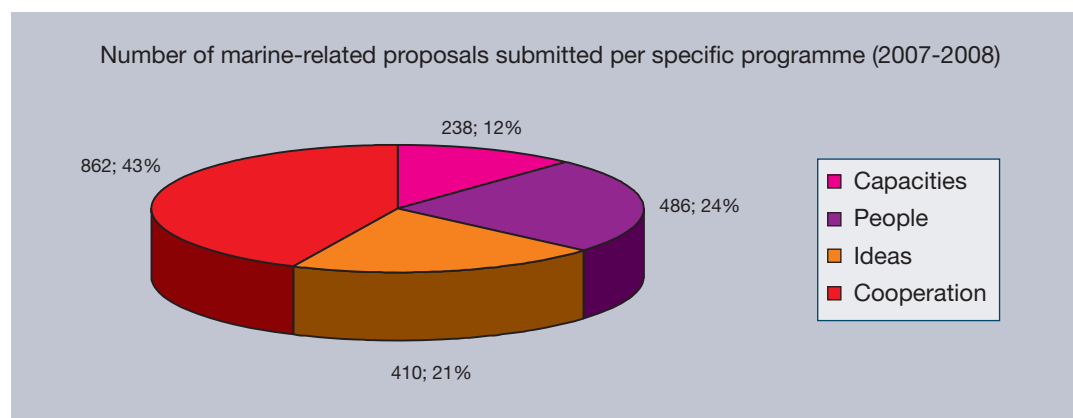


Figure n° 2: Number of marine-related proposals submitted per specific programme (2007-2008)

3. Marine related proposals selected for funding within FP7 (2007-2008)

In total for 2007 and 2008, an estimated financial contribution of **733** million € has been awarded to **345** marine-related projects, corresponding to **5.6%** of all proposals selected and **6.5%** in terms of EC contribution over 2007-2008. Figure n° 3 shows that proposals have been mainly selected within the “COOPERATION” programme (43%) and the “PEOPLE” programme (40%).

The scope of activities funded under the 4 specific programmes is very wide and is not always directly related to research *per se*. For example, under the “PEOPLE” specific programme, some actions relate to communication with the public at large such as the “*Researchers’ night*” initiative whose rationale is to bring researchers closer to the public.¹⁴ It is also the case for cer-

¹⁴ See for example “2007UWM” Researchers’ Night project

tain type of activities funded under “CAPACITIES” such as the award of research prizes¹⁵, activities aiming at strengthening the research capacities of regional research clusters (“Regions of knowledge”¹⁶ projects) or of laboratories located in outermost regions (i.e. “Research potential” projects¹⁷). All these activities have been included within this study when they bear a marine dimension even though it may be limited.

Figure n° 3 shows the number of marine-related proposals selected for funding per specific programme and figure n° 4 presents the financial contribution allocated to the selected proposals per specific programme.

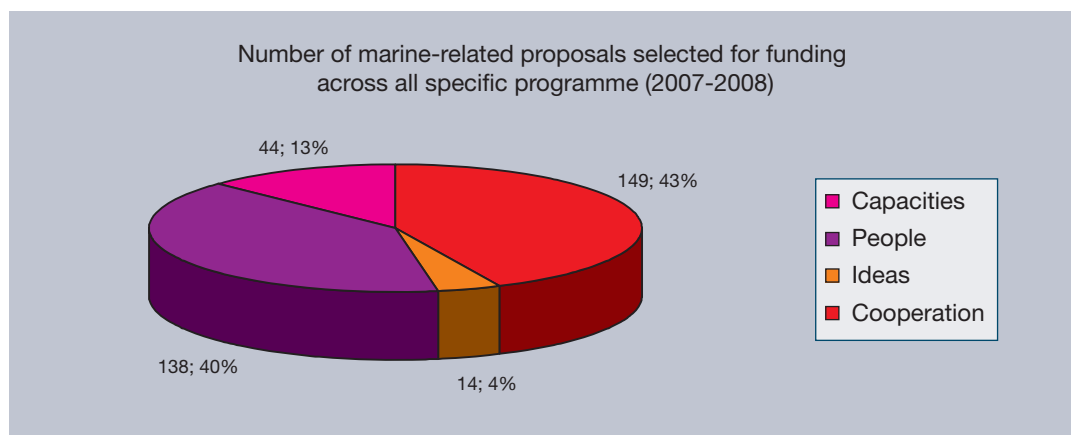


Figure n° 3: Number of marine-related proposals selected for funding across all specific programmes (2007-2008)

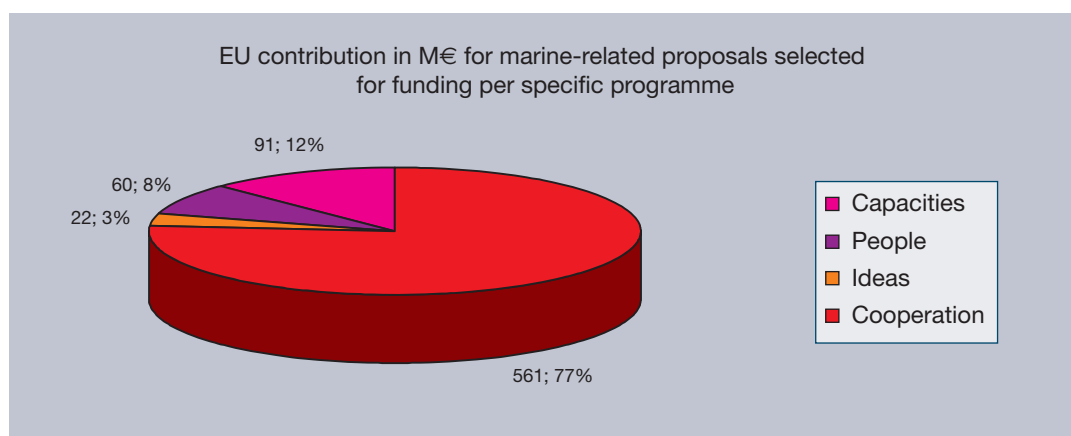


Figure n° 4: EU contribution in M€ for marine-related proposals selected for funding per specific programme

¹⁵ The European Science Awards, i.e. EPICA project

¹⁶ StartNetRegio: <http://www.starnetregio.eu/>

¹⁷ RUNSeaScience: <http://www.run-sea-science.fr/>

The results reflect at a glance, the specificities of the type of activities funded within FP7. It is especially noteworthy for “COOPERATION”, “IDEAS” and “PEOPLE”. Indeed, the financial contribution awarded to “COOPERATION” proposals is high as they consist of collaborative research projects with a relatively high number of participants (11 participants in average¹⁸). The financial contribution awarded to ERC grants (“IDEAS”) is in comparison quite substantial given the fact that they involve investigator-driven independent research teams. At last, the financial contribution awarded to “PEOPLE” activities is relatively small given the high number of proposals selected. This is logical when considering that the “PEOPLE” specific programme involves a large number of individual grants (International incoming fellowship, intra-European fellowship, international outgoing fellowship...)

- **Summary**

The table below summarises these findings across the 4 specific programmes.

	Nb of marine related proposals submitted	Nb of marine-related proposals selected for funding	EU contribution in M€ of marine related proposals selected for funding
COOPERATION - SP1	862	149	561
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PEOPLE - SP3	486	138	60
CAPACITIES - SP4	238	44	91
Total	1996	345	733
Ratio marine/total	5%	5.6%	6.5%

¹⁸ “FP7 Subscription, Performance, Implementation during the first two years of operation 2007-2008”: <http://ec.europa.eu/research/reports/2009/pdf/fp7-1st-two-years-subscription-performance.pdf>, p.9

4. Findings per specific programme

• “COOPERATION” (SP1)

With two-third of the budget (32,4 billion €), the “COOPERATION” specific programme is the core of FP7 and supports a whole range of research activities in 10 thematic areas corresponding to major fields of knowledge and technology where transnational cooperation can address major European challenges in the social, environmental or industrial field.

The following shortcuts will be used within this analysis to designate the 10 themes of the “COOPERATION” specific programme.

1. HEALTH: Theme 1 : “Health”
2. KBBE: Theme 2: “Knowledge Based Bio-Economy” (food, agriculture and fisheries and biotechnology)
3. ICT: Theme 3: “Information and Communication technologies”
4. NMP: Theme 4: Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production technologies
5. ENERGY: Theme 5 “Energy”
6. ENV: Theme 6 “Environment” (including climate change)
7. TPT: Theme 7 “Transport”
8. SSH: Theme 8 “Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities”
9. SEC: Theme 9 “Security”
10. SPA: Theme 10 “Space”

For the purpose of this analysis, an additional category has been created: “ERA-NET” in order to better distinguish this type of activities related to the coordination of national research programmes from regular collaborative research projects.

Over the 53 “COOPERATION” calls analysed, **149** marine-related proposals have been selected for funding in 2007-2008 across the 10 thematic priorities. In terms of financial contribution, it means that about **561** M€ have been awarded to proposals relating to the maritime sector. It accounts for about **6.7 %** of all proposals selected within “COOPERATION” and **7%** in terms of EU financial contribution. With 149 proposals selected out of 862, the success rate of marine-related proposals amounts to **17%** which is close to the average success rate of proposals in this specific programme (18%)¹⁹.

Figure n° 5 shows the breakdown of marine-related proposals selected for funding within “COOPERATION” and figure n° 6 presents the financial contribution awarded to these proposals per theme.

¹⁹ **FP7 Subscription, Performance, Implementation during the first two years of operation 2007-2008**”: p.5:<http://ec.europa.eu/research/reports/2009/pdf/fp7-1st-two-years-subscription-performance.pdf#view=fit&pagemode=none>

Breakdown of marine-related proposals selected for funding per theme within COOPERATION (2007-2008)

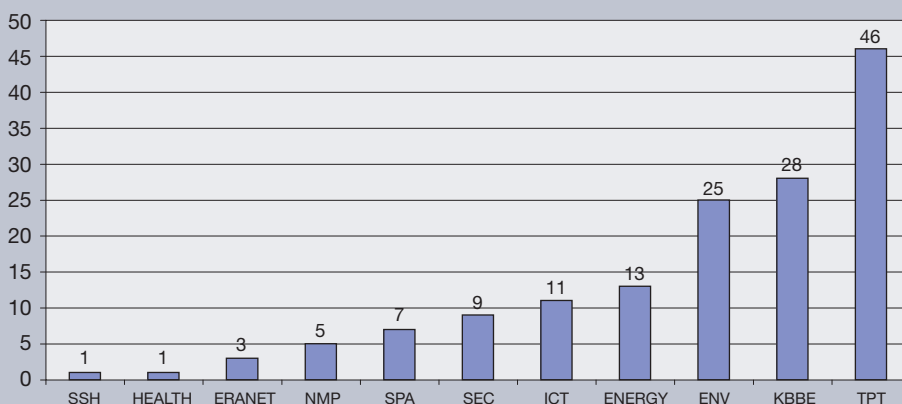


Figure n° 5: Breakdown of marine-related proposals selected for funding per theme within COOPERATION

EU contribution in M€ awarded to marine-related proposals selected for funding within COOPERATION (2007-2008)

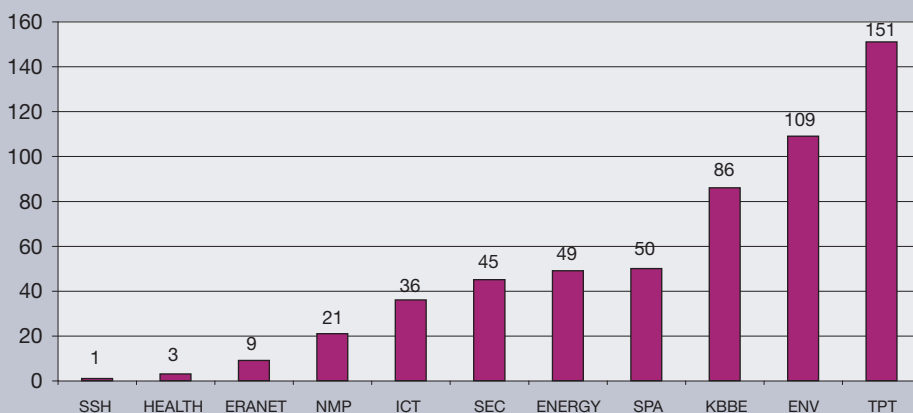


Figure n° 6: EU contribution in M€ for marine-related proposals selected for funding per theme of COOPERATION

The results show that the 149 marine related proposals which have been selected for funding in 2007-2008 within “COOPERATION” cover all themes of the specific programme. Most proposals are to be found within the transport theme, the “KBBE”, “Environment (including climate change)” and “Energy” themes. These four thematic priorities gather about 75%

(112 proposals) of all marine-related proposals selected for funding within “COOPERATION” and about 70% in terms of EU contribution (395 M€).

Most marine-related proposals belong to the “Transport” theme with 46 projects focusing mainly on maritime transport (greening of transport, competitiveness, safety & security) but also on other aspects such as GALILEO. Within the “KBBE” theme, 28 proposals have been selected for funding mainly on fisheries, aquaculture, (sea) food safety & quality as well as on marine biotechnologies. Twenty five proposals have also been selected for funding within the “Environment (including climate change)” theme especially dealing with the management of marine ecosystems, with climate change, pollution as well as earth observation. A high number of proposals were also selected within the “Energy” theme since 13 proposals dealing mainly with renewable electricity generation (ocean and wind), energy efficiency and renewables for heating and cooling have also been selected.

In addition to these traditional areas, eleven proposals were selected within the “Information and communications technologies” (ICT) theme. They mainly address research in the field of robotics and underwater technologies. The quite high number of proposals selected within the “Security” (9), and NMP (5) themes is worth noting. Within the “Security” theme, proposals selected address mainly research related to maritime security or sea-border surveillance while within “Nanosciences, nanotechnologies, materials and new production technologies” (NMP), they mostly deal with new materials and technologies for industrial applications²⁰. Seven proposals have also been selected within the Space theme for a significant budget (50 M€ of EU financial contribution), in order to develop the marine component of GMES (Global monitoring for Environment and Security).

Three ERA-NET proposals related to marine sciences have been selected for funding. For the purpose of this analysis, they have been considered separately from the thematic priority they refer to. In practice, two ERA-NETs relate to KBBE in the field of agricultural research in the Mediterranean region (ARIMNet) and in the field of animal health (EMIDA) and one “ERA-NET +” to the Environment thematic priority (BONUS +).

COOPERATION	Nb proposals submitted	Proposals selected for funding	
		Nb	EU contribution (M€)
Total marine and non marine proposals	15089	2219	7824
Marine proposals	862	149	561
Ratio marine/total	6%	6.7%	7%
Rate of success (marine submitted/ marine selected)		17%	

See list of marine-related proposals in Part II: Inventory of marine-related projects funded under the 2007-2008 calls for proposals (p. 33)

²⁰ For example Safe@sea for protective equipment for fishermen: <http://www.safeatsea-project.eu/>

- **“IDEAS” (SP2)**

The “IDEAS”²¹ specific programme (7,5 billion€ over 2007-2013) is a novelty of FP7. It addresses “frontier research” and is aimed at enhancing the dynamism, creativity and excellence of independent teams of researchers. Solely based on the criteria of scientific excellence, research projects may be carried out in any area of science & technology, including engineering, socio-economic sciences and the humanities. Unlike the “COOPERATION” programme, there is no obligation for cross-border partnerships. Projects are implemented by independent teams around a “principal investigator” (PI) located in the European Union or Associated countries.

The programme is implemented via the European Research Council²² (ERC) and comprises two different schemes: “ERC starting independent researcher grants” (**“ERC Starting Grants”**) and **“ERC advanced investigator grants” (“ERC Advanced Grants”)**.

- **Starting grants**²³ provide attractive support to the careers of excellent researchers who are at the stage of starting or consolidating their own independent research team or, depending on the field, their independent research programme (**2-10 years after PhD**).
- **Advanced grants**²⁴ encourage and support excellent and innovative investigator-driven research projects initiated by leading advanced research leaders (**at least 10 years of significant research achievements**).

The ERC has yearly calls for proposals covering all scientific fields: “Life Sciences” (LS), “Social Sciences and Humanities” (SH), and “Physical Science and Engineering” (PE). The evaluation involves at least 25 peer review panels covering all fields of science, engineering and scholarship.

Over the five calls for proposals analysed within the “IDEAS” specific programme, 14 marine-related proposals have been selected for funding in both types of grants (Starting grants and Advanced grants). Four successful marine-related proposals have been selected for funding within the “advanced grant” scheme while 10 have been selected within the “starting grant” scheme. Although the proposals selected cover the three main scientific fields: “Physical sciences and engineering” (PE), “Life sciences” (LS) and “Social sciences and Humanities” (SH), the vast majority of proposals has been selected within the “Physical sciences and engineering” panel (10 proposals). An EU contribution of about **22 M€** have been earmarked to marine-related proposals. It accounts for about **1.6%** of all proposals selected within “IDEAS” and **1.8%** in terms of EU contribution.

²¹ http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ideas/home_en.html

²² <http://erc.europa.eu/index.cfm>

²³ <http://erc.europa.eu/index.cfm?fuseaction=page.display&topicID=65>

²⁴ <http://erc.europa.eu/index.cfm?fuseaction=page.display&topicID=66>

With 14 proposals selected out of 410, the success rate of marine-related proposals is about 3% which is relatively close to the average success rate of proposals (4%) within “IDEAS” for 2007-2008.

IDEAS	Nb proposals submitted	Proposals selected for funding	
		Nb	EU contribution (M€)
Total marine and non marine proposals	13863	828	1212
Marine proposals	410	14	22
Ratio marine/total	3%	1.8%	1.8%
Rate of success (marine submitted/marine selected)		3%	

See list of marine-related proposals in Part II: Inventory of marine-related projects funded under the 2007-2008 calls for proposals (p. 33)

• “PEOPLE” (SP3)

The “PEOPLE” specific programme supports activities under 5 main headings to promote the mobility and training of researchers all over their career:

- **Initial training of researchers (“PEOPLE 1”)** aims to improve mostly young researchers’ career perspectives in both public and private sectors, by broadening their scientific and generic skills (i.e.: Initial training network scheme – **ITN**²⁵).
- **Life-long training and career development (“PEOPLE 2”)** supports experienced researchers to acquire new skills or competences (i.e.: “Marie-Curie Intra-European Fellowship” scheme – **IEF**, Marie-Curie Co-funding of Regional, National and International programmes – **COFUND**) or to prepare their return to long-term employment after a mobility period (i.e. “Marie-Curie European Reintegration Grant” scheme – **ERG**, Marie-Curie International Reintegration Grant scheme – **IRG**).²⁶
- **Industry-academia pathways and partnerships (“PEOPLE 3”)** aims to stimulate inter-sectoral mobility and increase knowledge sharing through joint research partnerships between organisations from academia and industry, in particular SMEs (i.e. Industry Academia – Pathways and Partnership scheme – **IAPP**).²⁷
- **International dimension-World fellowships (“PEOPLE 4”)**: activities supported under this heading contribute to the life-long training and career development of EU-researchers. It also aims to attract research talent from outside Europe and to foster collaboration with research actors at international level (i.e. International Research Staff Exchanges Scheme – **IRSES**,

²⁵ For details see on CORDIS: Marie Curie Initial Training Networks (ITN)

²⁶ For details see on CORDIS: Marie Curie Intra-European Fellowships for Career Development (IEF) Marie Curie European Reintegration Grants (ERG) Marie Curie International Reintegration Grants (IRG) Marie Curie Co-funding of Regional, National, and International Programmes (COFUND)

²⁷ Marie Curie Industry-Academia Partnerships and Pathways (IAPP)

International Outgoing Fellowship scheme – IOF, International Incoming Fellowship scheme – IIF²⁸).

- **Specific actions (“PEOPLE 5”)** aim at removing obstacles to mobility and enhancing the career perspectives of researchers in Europe as well as increase communication with the public. (i.e.: **Researchers’ Night**²⁹).

Over the 21 calls for proposals analysed within “PEOPLE”, **138** marine-related proposals have been selected for funding encompassing all activities but one (“COFUND”) of this specific programme. About **60 M€** have been awarded to marine-related proposals within “PEOPLE” by the European Union. It accounts for about **5,4 %** of all proposals selected for funding within “PEOPLE” and **5.6%** in terms of financial contribution.

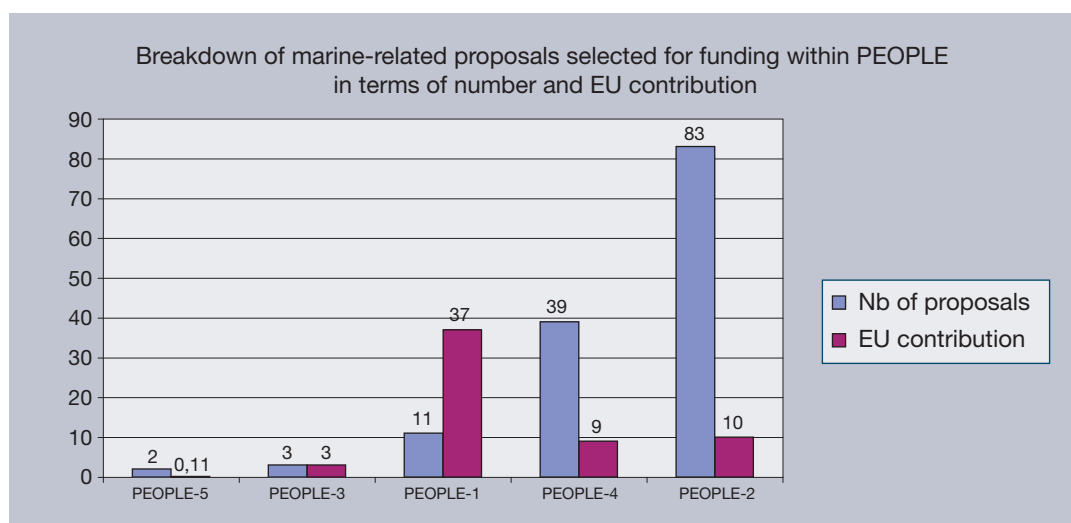


Figure n° 7: Breakdown of marine-related proposals selected for funding within “PEOPLE”

The results show that marine-related proposals have been selected under all 5 “PEOPLE” headings and in the majority of schemes. Grants dealing with life-long training and career development (i.e. “PEOPLE” 2) generated high interest. The “Intra European fellowship” scheme in particular is very popular with 53 marine-related proposals selected for funding. The “European reintegration grants” and the “International reintegration grants” with 15 proposals each are also well represented. Activities with an international dimension (i.e. “PEOPLE” 4) are also very popular with a total of 39 marine-related proposals selected for funding. For example, 23 marine-related proposals have been selected within the “international outgoing fellowship” scheme. These results are particularly interesting since they show what scientists regard as particularly relevant for their career development: acquisition of new competences and skills

²⁸ Marie Curie International Outgoing Fellowships for Career Development (IOF) Marie Curie International Incoming Fellowships (IIF) Marie Curie International Research Staff Exchange Scheme (IRSES)

²⁹ Researchers’ Night - NIGHT

with IEF, international experience with IOF and return to research employment after a training period (ERG and IRG). Finally, activities focusing on the early stage career of researchers (“PEOPLE” 1) were also quite successful since 11 marine-related initial training networks (ITN) were selected for funding.

The results show that the 11 “initial training networks” proposals selected for funding concentrate over 2/3 of the EU contribution (37 M€). The relatively small amount allocated to the other activities is logical since they mainly cover individual grants (IEF, IOF, IIF, IRG, and ERG) or awards (Researchers’ nights).

The keen interest in the “PEOPLE” programme is not surprising since it is a well-known and popular scheme which proved its success in FP6. Moreover it offers a great variety of opportunities through its bottom-up and flexible approach. It is especially well fitted to researchers working in such a diverse field as marine related sciences and technologies. With a success rate of 28% over 2007-2008, the “PEOPLE” programme is the most successful programme for marine-related proposals within FP7.

PEOPLE	Nb proposals submitted	Proposals selected for funding	
		Nb	EU contribution (M€)
Total marine and non marine proposals	8826	2523	1056
Marine proposals	486	138	60
Ratio marine/total	6%	5.4%	5.6%
Rate of success (marine submitted/marine selected)		28%	

See list of marine-related proposals in: Part II: Inventory of marine-related projects funded under the 2007-2008 calls for proposals (p. 33)

- **“CAPACITIES” (SP4)**

The “CAPACITIES” specific programme³⁰ with a budget of 4,097 billion € over 2007-2013 aims to enhance research and innovation capacities throughout Europe and ensure their optimal use to support the quality and competitiveness of the European research area. It operates in 7 areas:

- **Research Infrastructures (INFRA)**³¹: developing world-class research infrastructures is one of the key initiatives and an essential element to the reinforcement of the European research area. This scheme supports different kinds of actions. First, it aims to upgrade and optimise the use and access to existing research infrastructures (“integrating activities”) but also to support the initiation phase (design studies and construction) of new research infrastructures

³⁰ http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/capacities/home_en.html

³¹ http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/capacities/research-infrastructures_en.html

of pan-European interest³². This heading also supports ICT-based infrastructures (computational systems, databases...).

- **Research for the benefit of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SME)**³³: This initiative supports SMEs or SME associations in need of outsourcing research to research performers (i.e.: universities research centres). The “Research for SMEs” action (SME-1) targets mainly low to medium technology SMEs with little or no research capability. The “Research for SME associations” action (SME-2) targets associations which act on behalf of their SME members to identify and address common technical problems and to promote the effective dissemination and take-up of results.
- **Regions of knowledge (REGIONS)**³⁴ : this action aims to strengthen the research potential of European regions, in particular by encouraging and supporting the development, across Europe, of regional ‘research-driven clusters’, associating universities, research centres, enterprises and regional authorities.
- **Research potential of Convergence Regions (REGPOT)**³⁵: This action supports the achievement of the full research potential of the enlarged European research area; it seeks to unlock the potential of research groups in the convergence and outermost regions of the EU. ‘
- **Science in society (SiS)**³⁶: The aim is to stimulate the harmonious integration of scientific and technological endeavour and associated research policies into European society. It encourages Europe-wide reflection and debate on science and technology and their relation with society and culture.
- **International cooperation (INCO)**³⁷: this initiative aims to implement horizontal support actions in the field of international cooperation. It also aims to support the coordination of **national policies and activities** of EU Member States and **Associated Countries** on international S&T cooperation, bi-regional **coordination of S&T cooperation** as well as bilateral coordination for the **enhancement and development of S&T**.

The specific programme “CAPACITIES” also funds ‘Policy coherence’ activities under the Support to the coherent development of research policies heading.

Among the 30 “CAPACITIES” calls analysed, **44** marine-related proposals have been selected within almost all activities (except for INCO – “International cooperation”) of this specific programme. An EU contribution of about **91 M€** have been awarded to marine-related proposals. It accounts for about **7,4%** in terms of all proposals selected within this specific programme and **8%** in terms of EU contribution.

³² within the framework of the European strategic forum for infrastructures (ESFRI) : http://ec.europa.eu/research/infrastructures/index_en.cfm?pg=esfri

³³ http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/capacities/research-sme_en.html

³⁴ http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/capacities/regions-knowledge_en.html

³⁵ http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/capacities/convergence-regions_en.html

³⁶ http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/sis/home_en.html

³⁷ http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/capacities/international-cooperation_en.html

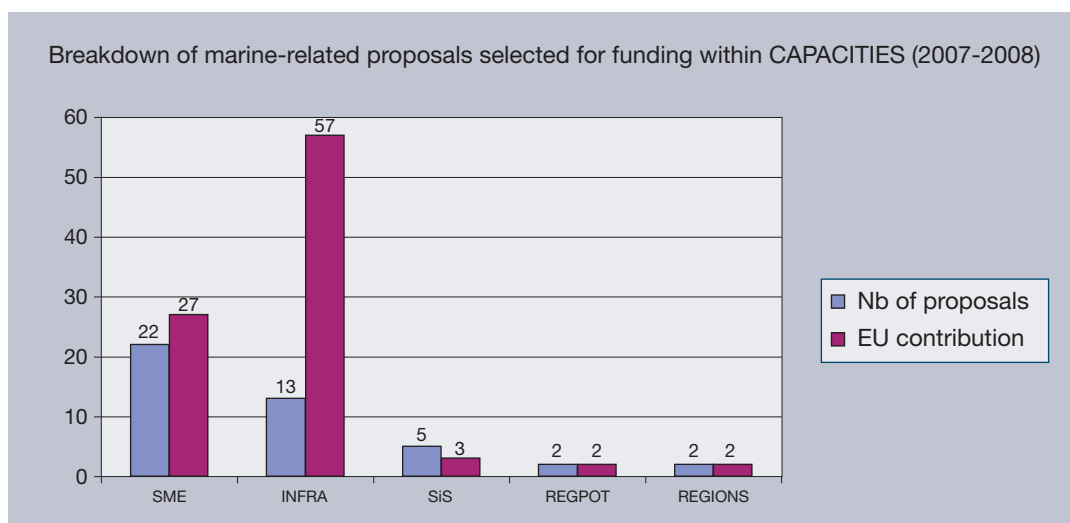


Figure n° 8: Breakdown of marine-related proposals selected for funding within “CAPACITIES”

Most proposals have been selected for funding under the SME (22) and Infrastructures (13) headings. However, an honourable number of proposals have also been selected under less well-known activities. Five proposals have been selected within “Science in Society” (SIS), another two proposals have been selected for funding under the “Research potential” heading (REGPOT) as well as two under the “Region for Knowledge” (REGIONS) heading. In terms of scientific fields, a detailed analysis reveals that aquaculture and fisheries, transport and energy are the most well represented sectors for SME projects. Indeed, 13 proposals out of 22 are related to aquaculture and fisheries³⁸. Marine related proposals related to research infrastructures are mainly funded within the environmental and earth sciences field (7)³⁹. ICT based infrastructures (3)⁴⁰ are also logically well represented. The variety of proposals selected for funding and the good proportion of marine-related ones within the “CAPACITIES” specific programme emphasises the cross-cutting nature of marine sciences.

With 44 proposals selected out of 238, the success rate of marine-related proposals amounts to 19% which is slightly higher than the average success rate of proposals within this specific programme (18%)⁴¹.

³⁸ SETTLE, SALMOTRIP, OptiTEMPtank, SUDEVAB; ADAPOND, ENRICH, OptoCO2Fish, ShellPlant, PROSPAWN, ClosedFishCage, LobsterPlant, SENSBIOSYN, SMARTCATCH

³⁹ MESOAQUA, EUROFLEETS, UP-GRADE BS-SCENE, EMSO, LIFEWATCH, EURO ARGO, AURORA BOREALIS

⁴⁰ D4Science, D4Science-II, Geo-Seas

⁴¹ **FP7 Subscription, Performance, Implementation during the first two years of operation 2007-2008**: p.5: <http://ec.europa.eu/research/reports/2009/pdf/fp7-1st-two-years-subscription-performance.pdf?view=fit&pagemode=none>

CAPACITIES	Nb proposals submitted	Proposals selected for funding	
		Nb	EU contribution (M€)
Total Marine and non marine proposals	3774	608	1152
Marine proposals	238	44	91
Ratio marine/total	6%	7%	8%
Rate of success (Marine/ Marine)		19%	

See list of marine-related proposals in: Part II: Inventory of marine-related projects funded under the 2007-2008 calls for proposals (p. 33)

5. Analysis of participation

First analysis of participation indicates that the **345** marine-related proposals selected for funding involve a total of **2894** participants from **77** countries.

- **Breakdown of participations per country**

Figure n° 9 shows the 10 countries which count more than 100 participations in marine and maritime proposals selected for funding over 2007-2008.

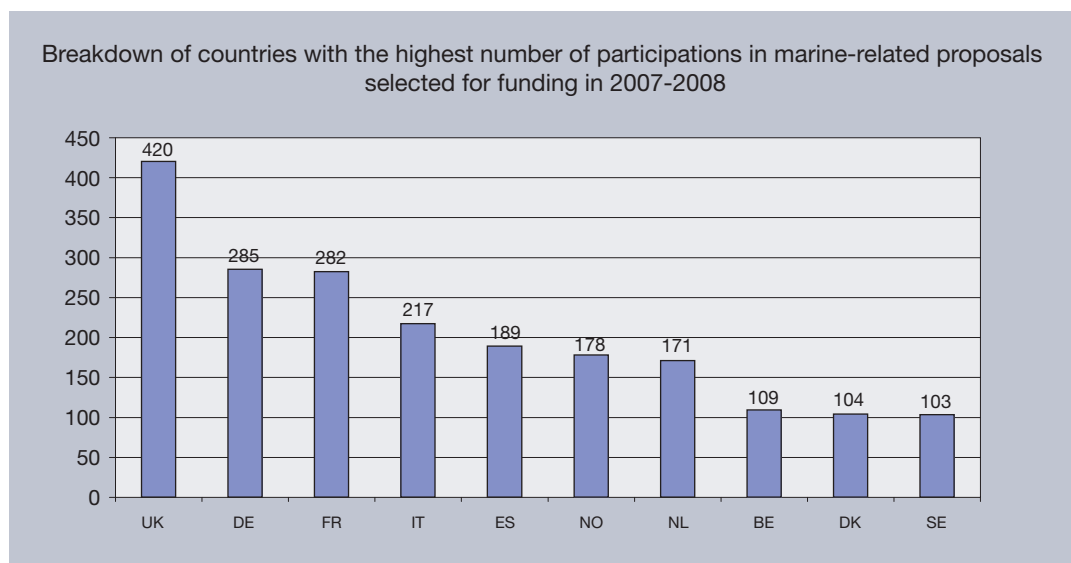


Figure n° 9: Countries with over 100 participations to marine-related proposals selected for funding in 2007-2008

The most active countries in terms of participation are the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Norway, the Netherlands, Belgium, Denmark, and Sweden.

Seven countries (UK, Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Norway and the Netherlands) gather 60% (1742 participants) of all participants in marine-related proposals selected for funding.

- **Breakdown of countries with the highest number of coordinators**

In total, coordinators of marine-related proposals come from **26** countries (including associated countries such as Norway, Switzerland and Israel). Figure n° 10 shows the countries which are the most involved in assuming the responsibility of **coordination** of marine-related research proposals.



Figure n° 10: Countries with the highest number of coordinators over 2007-2008

In terms of coordination, the most active countries over 2007-2008 have been the United Kingdom, France, Spain, Germany, Italy, Norway and the Netherlands.

- **Countries with the highest number of participation per specific programme**

Figure n° 11 shows the most involved countries in marine-related proposals per specific programme.

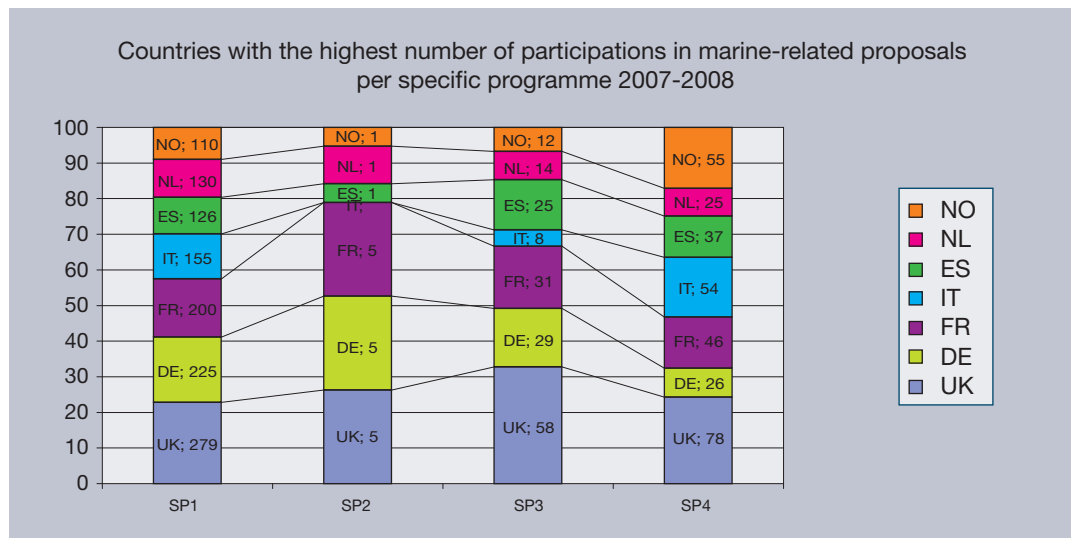


Figure n° 11: Breakdown of countries with the highest number of participation to marine-related proposals selected for funding per specific programme

The results confirm the high number of participations of the United Kingdom, Germany and France within marine-related proposals selected for funding in 2007-2008 across the 4 specific programmes. It also shed lights on the significant discrepancies between countries in terms of participation to the individual specific programmes. It is especially striking within “CAPACITIES” (SP4) when looking at Norway and Italy which rank 2nd and 3rd whereas France and Germany only rank 4th and 6th.

- **Countries with the highest number of coordinators per specific programme**

Figure n° 12 shows the countries with the highest number of coordinators per specific programme.

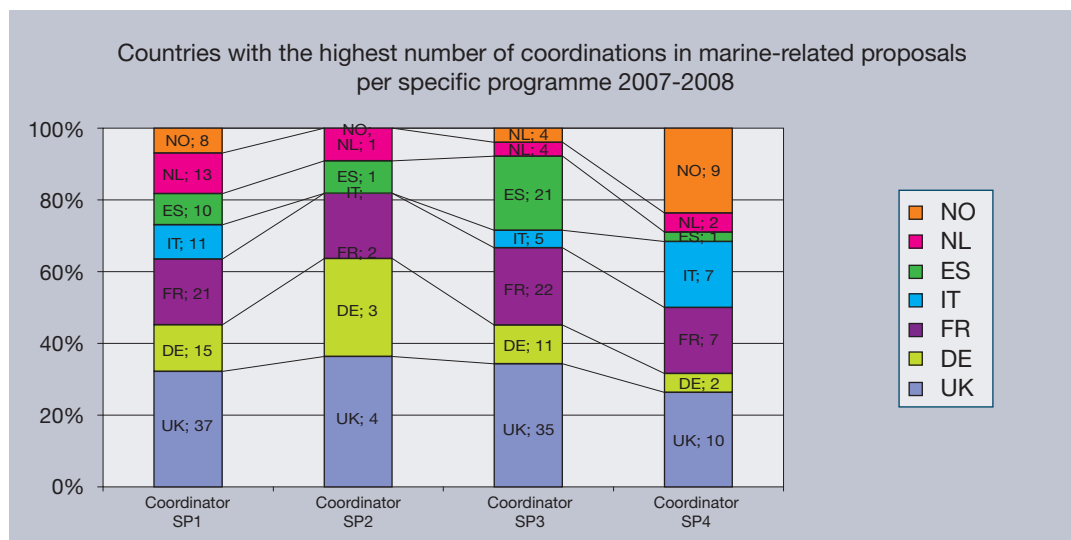


Figure n° 12: Breakdown of countries with the highest number of coordination per specific programme over 2007-2008

The results confirm that the United Kingdom, France and Germany are the most active countries in assuming the role of coordination in marine-related proposals selected for funding in 2007-2008. However, here again, there are quite significant discrepancies between countries when looking at each specific programme individually. While the number of coordinators across specific programmes is quite balanced for the UK and France, it is not the case for Germany whose number of coordinators within “PEOPLE” (SP3) and especially “CAPACITIES” (SP4) is relatively low in comparison to “IDEAS” (SP2). The United Kingdom counts the highest number of coordinators in each specific programme for marine-related proposals. Eleven ERC grants out of 14 have been awarded to researchers coming from the seven countries presented here (UK: 4, DE: 3, FR: 2, ES: 1, NL: 1). The three other countries hosting principal investigators of marine-related ERC grants are Belgium, Switzerland and Israel.

France ranks second for “PEOPLE” (SP3) with 22 coordinators just before Spain (21). France ranks also second for “COOPERATION” (SP1) with 21 coordinators and 3rd *ex aequo* with Italy for “CAPACITIES” (SP4). Norway ranks second for “CAPACITIES” with 9 coordinators. Germany ranks third for “COOPERATION” (SP1), 4th for “PEOPLE” (SP3) with 12 coordinators and also 4th within “CAPACITIES” with 2 coordinators, *ex aequo* with the Netherlands.

6. Conclusions

The results of this first study show that a considerable number of projects relating to the marine environment or with potential applications in the maritime sector are being funded across the 4 specific programmes of FP7, although the marine dimension in each project can vary. The scope⁴² of activities and interested parties involved is very wide and marine-related projects are to be found in every part of and in every area supported by FP7: from grants to support the initial training of researchers on calcification from marine organisms⁴³, to projects involving SMEs on ISO shipping container tracking⁴⁴. It also reveals that a whole spectrum of stakeholders from marine and maritime sectors – researchers, marine biologists and geologists, science museums, business entrepreneurs, technologists, regional authorities – are fruitfully working together on marine-related research projects using science and technology to find ways to both mitigate natural and man-made pressures on the oceans while fostering sustainable development of economic activities. Seventy-seven countries from the EU and international partners are involved in these 345 marine-related proposals emphasising the very transnational nature of marine sciences and technology.

The lack of a mechanism for efficient and systematic identification of marine-related proposals in FP7 databases is problematic since it favours duplication of efforts, prevents synergies from emerging and makes access to relevant information on marine-related research excessively time-consuming. With the compilation and analysis of data across FP7, this study is an attempt to address this issue and to help interested parties access information with a view to facilitating cross-fertilisation of knowledge between marine-related sectors and disciplines⁴⁵.

Publication of a detailed analysis of marine-related proposals in each specific programme as well as the abstracts of all 345 projects will be available shortly on the web⁴⁶ to complete the full review of marine-related proposals for the first two years of FP7.

A yearly analysis of marine-related proposals across the 4 specific programmes of FP7 will follow this first exercise.

⁴² See inventory of marine-related projects

⁴³ CALMARO

⁴⁴ ISOTRACK

⁴⁵ The EurOcean portal for example has developed a database of marine-related projects funded by the different programmes of the EU: <http://www.eurocean.org/>

⁴⁶ http://ec.europa.eu/research/agriculture/index_en.html

Part II – Inventory of FP7 marine-related projects funded under the 2007-2008 calls for proposals



1. “COOPERATION” (SP1)

- **Abbreviations:**

CP-FP: collaborative project- small/medium scale focused project

CP-IP: collaborative project – integrated project

CSA-SICA: Coordination and support action – Specific international cooperation action

CSA-SA: Coordination and support action – supporting action

CSA-CA: Coordination and support action – coordination action

1.1. Theme 1: Health

HEALTH-1 Biotechnology, generic tools and medical technologies for human health

201871	FAST	TOWARDS SAFE AND EFFECTIVE IMMUNOTHERAPY OF PERSISTENT LIFE-THREATENING FOOD ALLERGIES	CP-FP
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1.2. Theme 2: Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, and Biotechnology (KBBE)

KBBE-1 Sustainable production and management of biological resources from land, forest, and aquatic environment

226526	BECOTEPS	The Bio-Economy Technology Platforms join forces to address synergies and gaps between their Strategic Research Agendas	CSA-SA
227138	BRIGHTANIMAL	Multidisciplinary Approach to Practical and Acceptable Precision Livestock Farming for SMEs in Europe and world-wide	CSA-CA
227390	DEEPPISHMAN	Management and monitoring of deep-sea fisheries and stocks	CP-FP
212399	FISHPOPTTRACE	Fish Population Structure and Traceability	CP-FP
212969	JAKFISH	Judgement and Knowledge in Fisheries including Stakeholders	CP-FP
222719	LIFECYCLE	Building a biological knowledge-base on fish lifecycles for competitive, sustainable European aquaculture	CP-IP
210496	MADE	Mitigating ADverse Ecological impacts of open ocean fisheries	CP-FP
212881	MEFEPO	Making the European Fisheries Ecosystem Operational	CP-FP
226465	PEGASUS	Public Perception of Genetically modified Animals - Science, Utility and Society	CSA-SA
226885	PREVENT ESCAPE	Assessing the causes and developing measures to prevent the escape of fish from sea-cage aquaculture	CP-FP
227197	PROMICROBE	Microbes as positive actors for more sustainable aquaculture	CP-FP

213143	SARNISSA	Sustainable Aquaculture Research Networks in Sub Saharan Africa	CSA-CA
212797	SELFDOIT	From capture based to SELF-sustained aquaculture and Domestication Of bluefin tuna, <i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	CP-FP
212617	TAPSIM	Trade, Agricultural Policies and Structural Changes in India's Agrifood System; Implications for National and Global Markets	CP-FP
212188	TXOTX	Technical eXperts Overseeing Third country eXpertise	CSA-CA
222633	WILDTECH	Novel Technologies for Surveillance of Emerging and Re-emerging Infections of Wildlife	CP-IP

KBBE-2 Fork to farm: Food (including seafood), health and well being

222738	BASELINE	Selection and improving of fit-for-purpose sampling procedures for specific foods and risks	CP-IP
207948	COLORSPORE	New Sources of Natural, Gastric Stable, Food Additives, Colourants and Novel Functional Foods	CP-FP
211326	CONFFIDENCE	CONtaminants in Food and Feed: Inexpensive DETectioN for Control of Exposure.	CP-IP
211820	GMSAFOOD	Biomarkers for post market monitoring of short and long-term effects of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) on animal and human health	CP-FP
212544	NAFISPACK	Natural Antimicrobials For Innovative and Safe Packaging	CP-FP
227525	PERFOOD	PERFluorinated Organics in Our Diet	CP-FP
222889	SEAT	Sustainable trade in ethical aquaculture	CP-SICA

KBBE-3 Life sciences, biotechnology and biochemistry for sustainable non-food products and processes

212654	AQUATERRE	Integrated European Network for biomass and waste reutilisation for Bioproducts	CSA-CA
213068	LIPOYEASTS	Mobilising the enzymatic potential of hydrocarbonoclastic bacteria and the oleaginous yeast <i>Yarrowia lipolytica</i> to create a powerful cellular production platform for lipid-derived industrial materials	CP-FP
226977	MAMBA	Marine Metagenomics for New Biotechnological Applications	CP-FP
222625	METAEXPLORE	Metagenomics for bioexploration - Tools and application	CP-IP
222628	POLYMODE	Novel Polysaccharide Modifying Enzymes to Optimise the Potential of Hydrocolloids for Food and Medical Applications	CP-IP

ERA-NET

219262	ARIMNET	Coordination of Agricultural Research in the Mediterranean	CSA-CA
219235	EMIDA	Coordination of European Research on Emerging and Major Infectious Diseases of Livestock	CSA-CA

1.3. Theme 3: Information and Communication Technologies

ICT-2007.1 Pervasive and Trustworthy network and service infrastructures

225669	UAN	Underwater Acoustic Network	CP
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ICT-2007.2 Cognitive systems, interaction, robotics

231378	CO3 AUVS	Cooperative Cognitive Control for Autonomous Underwater Vehicles	CP
231495	FILOSE	Artificial Fish Locomotion and Sensing	CP
231646	SHOAL	Search and monitoring of Harmful contaminants, Other pollutants And Leaks in vessels in port using a swarm of robotic fish	CP

ICT-2007.3 Components, systems, engineering

224548	AEOLUS	Distributed Control of Large-Scale Offshore Wind Farms project proposal	CP
223844	CON4COORD	Control for coordination of distributed systems	CP
223866	FEEDNETBACK	Feedback design for wireless networked systems	CP
224306	LABONFOIL	Laboratory Skin Patches and SmartCards based on foils and compatible with a smartphone	CP

ICT-2007.8 Future and emerging technologies

231845	ANGELS	ANGuilliform robot with ELectric Sense	CP
225967	NEXTMUSE	Next generation Multi-mechanics Simulation Environment (NextMuSE)	CP
231608	OCTOPUS	Novel Design Principles and Technologies for a New Generation of High Dexterity Soft-bodied Robots Inspired by the Morphology and Behaviour of the Octopus	CP

1.4. Theme 4: Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials and new Production Technologies – NMP

NMP-2 Materials

214148	NANOCORE	Microcellular nanocomposite for substitution of Balsa wood and PVC core material	CP-IP
229220	POLYFIRE	Processing and Upscaling of Fire-Resistant Nano-Filled Thermosetting Polyester Resin	CP-FP

NMP-4 Integration

214261	MUST	MULTI-LEVEL PROTECTION OF MATERIALS FOR VEHICLES BY “SMART” NANOCONTAINERS	CP-IP
214467	NATEX	Aligned Natural Fibres and Textiles for Use in Structural Composite Applications	CP-TP
229334	SAFE@SEA	Protective clothing for improved safety and performance in the fisheries	CP-TP

1.5. Theme 5: Energy

ENERGY-2 Renewable electricity generation

213633	CORES	Components for Ocean Renewable Energy Systems	CP-FP
213380	EQUIMAR	Equitable Testing and Evaluation of Marine Energy Extraction Devices in terms of Performance, Cost and Environmental Impact.	CP-FP
213824	MED-CSD	Combined solar power and desalination plants: technico-economic potential in Mediterranean Partner countries	CSA-SA
219048	NORSEWIND	Northern Seas Wind Index Database	CP
239533	PULSE STREAM 1200	Full scale demonstration prototype tidal stream generator	CP
212966	RELIWIND	Reliability focused research on optimizing Wind Energy systems design, operation and maintenance: Tools, proof of concepts, guidelines & methodologies for a new generation.	CP-IP
239376	STANDPOINT	Standardisation of Point Absorber Wave Energy Convertors by Demonstration	CP
239496	SURGE	Simple Underwater Generation of Renewable Energy	CP
239368	WAVEPORT	Demonstration & Deployment of a Commercial Scale Wave Energy Converter with an innovative Real Time Wave by Wave Tuning System	CP
239304	WINGY-PRO	Increasing efficiency of wind power plants for the production of energy	CP

ENERGY-4 Renewables for heating and cooling

218938	MEDIRAS	MEbrane Distillation in Remote AreaS	CP
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ENERGY-8 Energy efficiency and savings

219008	ENERFISH	Integrated Renewable Energy Solutions for Seafood Processing Stations	CP
227407	THERMONANO	LOW-TEMPERATURE HEAT EXCHANGERS BASED ON THERMALLY-CONDUCTING POLYMER NANOCOMPOSITES	CP

1.6. Theme 6: Environment (including Climate Change)

ENV.1 Climate change, pollution, and risks

226248	ATP	Arctic Tipping Points	CP-IP
211384	EPOCA	European Project on Ocean Acidification	CP-IP
226375	ICE2SEA	Ice2sea - estimating the future contribution of continental ice to sea-level rise	CP-IP
202798	MICORE	Morphological Impacts and Coastal Risks induced by Extreme storm events	CP-FP
212643	THOR	Thermohaline Overturning - at Risk?	CP-IP

ENV.2. Sustainable management of resources

211700	CAREX	Coordination Action for Research Activities on Life in Extreme Environments	CSA-CA
211288	CASPINFO	CASPIAN ENVIRONMENTAL AND INDUSTRIAL DATA & INFORMATION SERVICE	CSA-SA
213144	CORALFISH	Assessment of the interaction between corals, fish and fisheries, in order to develop monitoring and predictive modelling tools for ecosystem based management in the deep waters of Europe and beyond	CP-IP
212133	EELIAD	European Eels in the Atlantic: Assessment of Their Decline	CP-FP
226354	HERMIONE	Hotspot Ecosystem Research and Man's Impact on European seas	CP-IP
226675	KNOWSEAS	Knowledge-based Sustainable Management for Europe's Seas	CP-IP
212085	MEECE	Marine Ecosystem Evolution in a Changing Environment	CP-IP
226661	MESMA	Monitoring and Evaluation of Spatially Managed Areas (MESMA)	CP-IP
212529	SALSEA-MERGE	Advancing understanding of Atlantic Salmon at Sea: Merging Genetics and Ecology to resolve Stock-specific Migration and Distribution patterns	CP-FP
226273	WISER	Water bodies in Europe: Integrative Systems to assess Ecological status and Recovery	CP-IP

ENV.3. Environmental technologies

201724	MIDTAL	MICROARRAYS FOR THE DETECTION OF TOXIC ALGAE	CP-FP
226880	PROTOOL	PRODUCTIVITY TOOLS: Automated Tools to Measure Primary Productivity in European Seas. A New Autonomous Monitoring Tool to Measure the Primary Production of Major European Seas	CP-FP
226225	WRECKPROTECT	Strategies for the protection of shipwrecks in the Baltic Sea against forthcoming attack by wood degrading marine borers. A synthesis and information project based on the effects of climatic changes.	CSA-CA

ENV.4. Earth observation and assessment tools for sustainable development

212887	ACOBAR	Acoustic Technology for observing the interior of the Arctic Ocean	CP-FP
226456	AWARE	How to achieve sustainable water ecosystems management connecting research, people and policy makers in Europe	CSA-CA
212196	COCOS	Coordination Action Carbon Observation System	CSA-CA
226364	ENERGEO	Energy Observation for monitoring and assessment of the environmental impact of energy use	CP-IP
202955	EUROSITES	Integration and enhancement of key existing European deep-ocean observatories	CP-FP
226213	HYPOX	In situ monitoring of oxygen depletion in hypoxic ecosystems of coastal and open seas, and land-locked water bodies	CP-FP

ENV.5. Horizontal activities

226919	COMENVIR	Communicating environmental impacts on water quality, availability and use	CSA-SA
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ERANET

217246	BONUS+	Multilateral call for research projects within the Joint Baltic Sea Research Programme BONUS+	CSA-ERA-PLUS
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1.7. Theme 7: Transport (including Aeronautics)

GALILEO – Support to the European global satellite navigation system (Galileo) and EGNOS

228193	SARBACAN	SAR Beacon development with Canada	CP
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SST Sustainable surface transport (including the European Green cars initiative)

234096	ARGOMARINE	Automatic Oil-Spill Recognition and Geopositioning integrated in a Marine Monitoring Network	CP-FP
234167	ARIADNA	Maritime Assisted Volumetric Navigation System	CP-FP
217818	AZIPILOT	Intuitive operation and pilot training when using marine azimuthing control devices	CSA-CA
234124	BB GREEN	Battery powered Boats, providing Greening, Resistance reduction, Electric, Efficient and Novelty	CP-FP
233980	BESST	Breakthrough in European Ship and Shipbuilding Technologies	CP-IP
234252	CASMARE	Coordination Action to maintain and further develop a Sustainable MAritime Research in Europe	CSA-CA
233969	CO-PATCH	COMPOSITE PATCH REPAIR FOR MARINE AND CIVIL ENGINEERING INFRASTRUCTURE APPLICATIONS	CP-FP

218637	CORFAT	Cost effective corrosion and fatigue monitoring for transport products	CP-FP
218695	DIVEST	Dismantling of Vessels with Enhanced Safety and Technology	CP-FP
233758	E-FREIGHT	European e-freight capabilities for co-modal transport	CP
234359	EMAR2RES	Support Action to initiate cooperation between the Communities of European MARine and MARitime REsearch and Science	CSA-SA
233925	EU-CARGOXPRESS	Greening of surface transport through an innovative and competitive CARGO-VESSEL Concept connecting marine and fluvial intermodal ports.	CP-FP
218536	EXCITING	Exact Geometry Simulation for Optimized Design of Vehicles and Vessels	CP-FP
234175	EXTREME SEAS	Design for Ship Safety in Extreme Seas	CP-FP
218761	FIREPROOF	Probabilistic Framework for Onboard Fire-Safety	CP-FP
218532	FLOODSTAND	Integrated Flooding Control and Standard for Stability and Crises Management	CP-FP
233876	GOALDS	GOAL Based Damage Stability	CP-FP
217878	HERCULES-B	HIGHER-EFFICIENCY ENGINE WITH ULTRA - LOW EMISSIONS FOR SHIPS	CP-IP
234000	HORIZON	Research into effects on cognitive performance of maritime watch-keepers under different watch patterns, workloads & conditions, with reality usage of ships bridge, engine & cargo control simulators	CP-FP
234209	HOVERSPILL	MultiEnvironment Air Cushion Oil Spill Fast Response & Post Emergency Remediation System	CP-FP
233718	HYMAR	High efficiency hybrid drive trains for small and medium sized marine craft	CP-FP
234104	ICEWIN	Innovative Icebreaking Concepts for Winter Navigation	CP-FP
234076	INNOSUTRA	Innovation Processes in Surface Transport (INNOSUTRA)	CSA-CA
218588	INTEGRITY	INTERMODAL GLOBAL DOOR-TO-DOOR CONTAINER SUPPLY CHAIN VISIBILITY	CP-IP
218691	KITVES	Airfoil-based solution for Vessel on-board energy production destined to traction and auxiliary services	CP-FP
218522	MARPOS	MARitime POLicy Support	CSA-SA
233715	MINOAS	Marine INSpection rObotic Assistant System	CP-FP
234372	NAVTRONIC	Navigational system for efficient maritime transport	CP-FP
218599	POSE2IDON	Power Optimised Ship for Environment with Electric Innovative Designs ON board	CP-IP
234258	PRESS4TRANSPORT	Virtual Press Office to improve EU Sustainable Surface Transport research media visibility on a national and regional level	CSA-SA

218590	PROMARC	PROMoting MARine Research Careers	CSA-SA
218621	PROPS	Promotional Platform for Short Sea Shipping and Intermodality	CSA-CA
218499	RISPECT	Risk-Based Expert System for Through-Life Ship Structural Inspection and Maintenance and New-Build Ship Structural Design	CP-FP
218493	SAFEGUARD	Ship Evacuation Data and Scenarios	CP-FP
233884	SAFEWIN	SAFETY OF WINTER NAVIGATION IN DYNAMIC ICE	CP-FP
234182	SILENV	Ships oriented Innovative soLutions to rEduce Noise & Vibrations	CP-FP
218565	SKEMA	Sustainable Knowledge Platform for the European Maritime and Logistics Industry	CSA-CA
233896	STREAMLINE	Strategic Research For Innovative Marine Propulsion Concepts	CP-IP
234151	SUSY	Surfacing System for Ship Recovery	CP-FP
217980	TECH-CLINIC SST	Setting-up of effective Technological Clinics to address real knowledge needs of Surface Transport industry	CSA-SA
233786	TRANSFEU	Transport Fire Safety Engineering in the European Union	CP-FP
234146	TULCS	Tools for Ultra Large Container Ships	CP-FP
234199	VISIONS-OLYMPICS	VISIONS-OLYMPICS. The next generation products and procedures for Vessels and Floating Structures	CSA-SA

TPT-TPT horizontal activities for implementation of the TRANSPORT programme

233828	GHG-TRANSPORD	Reducing greenhouse-gas emissions of transport beyond 2020: linking R&D, transport policies and reduction targets	CSA-SA
233846	INTERCONNECT	INTERCONNECTION BETWEEN SHORT AND LONG-DISTANCE TRANSPORT NETWORKS	CP-FP

1.8. Theme 8: Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities

SSH-4 – Europe in the world

225382	EU4SEAS	The EU and sub-regional multilateralism in Europe's sea basins: neighbourhood, enlargement and multilateral cooperation	CP
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1.9. Theme 9: Security

SEC-1 Increasing the Security of citizens

242295	IMCOSEC	Integrated approach to IMprove the supply chain for COntainer transport and integrated SECUrity simultaneously	CSA-SA
218148	UNCOSS	UNDERWATER COASTAL SEA SURVEYOR	CP

SEC-2 Increasing the Security of infrastructures and utilities

218245	SECTRONIC	Security System for Maritime Infrastructures, Ports and Coastal zones	CP
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SEC-3 Intelligent surveillance and enhancing border security

218290	AMASS	Autonomous maritime surveillance system	CP
217991	EFFISEC	Efficient Integrated Security Checkpoints	CP
242340	I2C	Integrated System for Interoperable sensors & Information sources for Common abnormal vessel behaviour detection & Collaborative identification of threat	CP
242112	SUPPORT	Security UPgrade for PORTs	CP
217931	WIMAAS	WIDE MARITIME AREA AIRBORNE SURVEILLANCE	CP

SEC-7 Security Research coordination and structuring

218045	OPERAMAR	An InteroPERABLE Approach to the European Union MARitime Security Management	CSA-CA
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1.10. Theme 10: Space

SPA-1 Space-based applications at the service of the European Society

241759	AQUAMAR	Marine Water Quality Information Services – AquaMar	CP
242316	CARBONES	30-year re-analysis of CARBON fluxES and pools over Europe and the Globe	CP
242284	FIELD_AC	Fluxes, Interactions and Environment at the Land-Ocean Boundary. Downscaling, Assimilation and Coupling	CP
242446	MONARCH-A	Monitoring and Assessing Regional Climate change in High latitudes and the Arctic	CP
218812	MYOCEAN	Development and pre-operational validation of upgraded GMES Marine Core Services and capabilities	CP
242332	SUBCOAST	A collaborative project aimed at developing a GMES-service for monitoring and forecasting subsidence hazards in coastal areas around Europe	CP

SPA-3 Cross-cutting activities

242379	EAMNET	Europe Africa Marine Network	CSA-CA
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2. “IDEAS” (SP2)

- **Abbreviations:**

ERC-AG: Advanced grant

ERC SG: Starting grant

ERC – European research council

2.1. ERC-AG Advanced Grants

227348	EMIS	An Intense Summer Monsoon in a Cool World, Climate and East Asian Monsoon during Interglacials with a special emphasis on the Interglacials 500,000 years ago and before	ERC-AG
226837	GLOBALSEIS	NEW GOALS AND DIRECTIONS FOR OBSERVATIONAL GLOBAL SEISMOLOGY	ERC-AG
228149	OUTREACH	Overlooked Unresolved Toxic Organic Pollutants: Resolution, Identification, Measurement and Toxicity:OUTREACH	ERC-AG
226600	PACEMAKER	Past Continental Climate Change: Temperatures from marine and lacustrine archives	ERC-AG

2.2. ERC-SG Starting Grants

203364	ELNOX	Elemental nitrogen oxidation – A new bacterial process in the nitrogen cycle	ERC-SG
200915	GRACE	Genetic Record of Atmospheric Carbon dioxide (GRACE)	ERC-SG
203441	ICEPROXY	Novel Lipid Biomarkers from Polar Ice: Climatic and Ecological Applications.	ERC-SG
201067	INTERGENADAPT	The interaction and the genetic basis of naturally versus sexually selected traits in the adaptive radiations of cichlid fishes	ERC-SG
240009	IOWAGA	Interdisciplinary Ocean Wave for Geophysical and other applications	ERC-SG
202903	MICROFLEX	Microbiology of Dehalococcoides-like Chloroflexi	ERC-SG
240222	PACE	Precedents for Algal Adaptation to Atmospheric CO ₂ : New indicators for eukaryotic algal response to the last 60 million years of CO ₂ variation	ERC-SG
205150	PHYTOCHANGE	New approaches to assess the responses of phytoplankton to Global Change	ERC-SG
203406	PIMCYV	Physiological Interactions between Marine Cyanobacteria and their Viruses	ERC-SG
206148	SEALINKS	Bridging continents across the sea: Multi-disciplinary perspectives on the emergence of long-distance maritime contacts in prehistory	ERC-SG

3. “PEOPLE” (SP3)

- **Abbreviations:**

MC-ERG: Marie-Curie – European reintegration grant

MC: IAPP: Marie-Curie – Industry academia pathways and partnership scheme

MC-IRG: Marie-Curie – International reintegration grant

MC-IEF: Marie-Curie: Intra-European fellowship

MC-IIF: Marie-Curie: International Incoming fellowship

MC-IOF: Marie-Curie: International outgoing fellowship

MC: IRSES: Marie-Curie: International research staff exchange scheme

MC-ITN: Marie-Curie: Initial training network

Marie-Curie Actions

3.1. PEOPLE-1 Initial training of researchers

215157	CALMARO	Calcification by Marine Organisms	MC-ITN
215174	COSI	Chloroplast Signals	MC-ITN
238512	GATEWAYS	Multi-level assessment of ocean-climate dynamics: a gateway to interdisciplinary training and analysis	MC-ITN
238366	GREENCYCLESII	Anticipating climate change and biospheric feedbacks within the Earth system to 2200	MC-ITN
214505	NEMO	Training network on protective immune modulation in warm water fish by feeding glucans	MC-ITN
215503	NSINK	Training in sources, sinks and impacts of atmospheric nitrogen deposition in the Arctic	MC-ITN
238550	SAPRO	Sustainable Approaches to Reduce Oomycete (Saprolegnia) Infections in Aquaculture	MC-ITN
237997	SEACOAT	Surface Engineering for Antifouling - Coordinated Advanced Training	MC-ITN
237868	SENSENET	International sensor development network	MC-ITN
237922	THROUGHFLOW	Cenozoic evolution of the Indonesian Throughflow and the origins of Indo-Pacific marine biodiversity: Mapping the biotic response to environmental change	MC-ITN
215414	WAVETRAIN 2	Initial Training Network for Wave Energy Research Professionals	MC-ITN

3.2. PEOPLE-2 Life-long training and career development

234782	3DZZI	Three-dimensional structure of stratified turbulence	MC-IEF
219976	AHICA	Autotrophic-Heterotrophic Interactions in Cyanobacterial Aggregates	MC-IEF
224776	AIRSEA	Air-Sea Fluxes of Climatically Relevant Gases in the Marine Atmospheric Boundary Layer	MC-IRG

220732	ALGBACT	Interactions between marine algae and bacteria	MC-IEF
219707	ALIENFISH&CLIMCHANGE	Modelling of non-native fish species responses to climate change	MC-IEF
220680	ARCADIA	Archaeal activity dynamics in marine snow vs. ambient water in coastal European Sea	MC-IEF
239175	ARISTEUS	Environmental VARiableS RegulaTing DivErsity and FaUnal DistributionS in Canyon and Lower Slope Ecosystems of the Western Mediterranean	MC-ERG
237847	BIGCOW	BloGeochemistry in a high CO2 World (BIGCOW): lessons from the Ocean Anoxic Events	MC-IEF
219592	BIOFILM DISPERSAL	Microbial persuasion: cross-species triggering of biofilm dispersal as a competitive strategy in marine Bacilli	MC-IEF
233625	BIOPACA	Biomonitoring of anthropogenic pollutants in coastal areas	MC-ERG
239540	BIOSEAFOOD	Bioactive compounds from seafood byproducts	MC-IRG
219399	BOUSS	Theory and Numerical Analysis for Boussinesq systems with applications in coastal hydrodynamics	MC-IEF
220916	CARBPOL	Investigating the role of the carbon cycle on the environmental fate of semivolatile organic pollutants	MC-IEF
239420	CARNIVOROUS ZOO	Carnivorous zooplankton – their role in Swedish marine food webs	MC-ERG
221121	CHEMOARCH	Identity and biogeochemical role of chemoautotrophic prokaryotes in aquatic ecosystems	MC-IEF
236678	CLMICE	Late Holocene climate and sea ice variability in the southwestern Labrador Sea	MC-IEF
239465	CO2 GULF OF TRIESTE	Carbon dioxide variability in the Gulf of Trieste (GOT) in the Northern Adriatic Sea	MC-IRG
220929	COBIAGENE	Investigating fatty acid metabolism for sustainable farming of cobia <i>Rachycentron canadum</i> L., a promising candidate for diversifying European aquaculture	MC-IEF
220104	COMBINE	COccolithophores Morphology, Biogeography, geNetic and Ecology database	MC-IEF
219552	COPEPOD MATING	Optimal mating strategies in pelagic copepods: ecological and evolutionary meaning	MC-IEF
231109	CORALCHANGE	Factors controlling carbonate production and destruction of cold-water coral reefs of the NE Atlantic	MC-IRG
221072	CORGARD	Mediterranean red coral management and conservation	MC-IEF
221243	COSEATIBO	Co-evolution and implications of vector adaptation: A case study on seabird ticks and <i>Borrelia</i> .	MC-IEF
236694	DAPOP	Deposition of Atmospheric Particles on the Ocean : a Process study	MC-IEF
220941	DEEPOCEANGLACIALCO2	Using deep-sea corals to test the role of the deep Southern Ocean in ocean circulation and the regulation of atmospheric carbon dioxide	MC-IEF
230865	DIMBA	Disease and immunity in marine brown algae	MC-ERG
219820	DISTORTION	Predicting and managing weld induced distortion in thin-walled, steel structures	MC-IEF

208841	ECODOM	Advancing Understanding of Carbon Cycling and Coloured Dissolved Organic Matter Dynamics in European Wetlands & Coastal Ecosystems through integration of observations and novel modelling approaches	MC-IRG
235835	ECOLIVA	Sustainable ecosystem services and livelihoods through aquaculture development	MC-IEF
235380	ECTOTOX	A toxico-genomic study of the model brown alga <i>Ectocarpus siliculosus</i>	MC-IEF
235791	EFH-GIS	The identification and mapping of Essential Fish Habitats using Geographic Information Systems (EFH-GIS)	MC-IEF
237449	EMBICC	Early Mesozoic Biodiversity and Climate Change: marine ecosystem response to global warming and carbon dioxide rise	MC-IEF
210405	ENCHEM	Environmental chemistry and metal cycling in the Baltic Sea	MC-ERG
224819	ESTSPLINE	Educational, Scientific, and Technological Aspects of Splines	MC-ERG
210085	EVERANS	Evaluation of the Efficiency of Artificial Reefs by Advanced Numerical Simulations - Towards Environmentally Friendly Coastal Protection	MC-ERG
235962	EVOLBIRD	Demographic strategies under climate variation: a study on Arctic and Antarctic seabirds	MC-IEF
236549	EVOLHAKE	Ecological and evolutionary dynamics of juvenescent marine populations: a comparative study of the European hake in the Atlantic and the Mediterranean	MC-IEF
219667	FISHINUTRIGEN	Fish intestinal nutrigenomics in response to fish oil replacement in Atlantic salmon diets	MC-IEF
239536	FLOCON	Flow Control: Reduced Order Modelling, Nonlinear Analysis and Control Design	MC-IRG
237100	FORAM-C	Linking foraminiferal diets and shell chemistry: an experimental approach to improving paleoceanography proxies	MC-IEF
223799	GST	Global Seismic Tomography	MC-IRG
234987	HERA	Heterotrophic activity and Ecology of abundant versus RAre marine bacterial phylotypes	MC-IEF
221696	HOUSES FATE	Appendicularian houses fate and role in carbon sedimentation and nutrition of zooplankton	MC-IEF
208801	IDA	Intraspecific Diversity and Adaptability of <i>Fucus vesiculosus</i> at range limits	MC-IRG
237426	INMEDIATO	Influence of the Mediterranean Outflow on the Atlantic Ocean Climate: the role of local scale processes	MC-IEF
219675	INTERNAL EXPOSURE	Internal exposure – in tissue equilibrium sampling to bridge the missing link between bioavailability and bioaccumulation	MC-IEF
221635	IRONGEOBIOVENT	Iron geobiology at deep-ocean hydrothermal vents	MC-IEF

210011	JOINT-ASSIMILATION	Joint assimilation of satellite aerosol, cloud, and precipitation observations in numerical models to support climate and hydrologic applications	MC-IRG
221073	LAND CRAB OLFACTION	Transition from sea to land: Olfactory function and adaptations in terrestrial crustaceans	MC-IEF
237517	LIDPOP	Linking inducible chemical defences and phytoplankton population dynamics	MC-IEF
224890	LUSOQUABARCODE	Implementing DNA barcoding into aquatic biodiversity research in Portugal and priming new macrobenthos monitoring tools	MC-ERG
207632	MAREA	Structure and dynamics of marine rocky benthic communities: Reactions and perspectives facing the global change	MC-ERG
207232	MARINECFD	Development of CFD Tools for Large Marine Diesel Engine Applications	MC-IRG
220270	MARITIME HEGEMONY	Conflict Management, Cross-border relations and the Struggle for maritime Hegemony in the North Atlantic (XVIth-XVIIth centuries)	MC-IEF
230972	MARITIME SYSTEM	Territorial dynamics of the world maritime system	MC-ERG
219818	MARURBE	Sustainable Urban Development: solutions to promote the biological and conservation value of marine urban structures.	MC-IEF
235365	MASTDIEV	Diversity patterns across lineages and evolutionary hierarchies in marine unicellular eukaryotes	MC-IEF
235634	MATE	MATERNAL EFFECTS: FROM ENVIRONMENT THROUGH TO THE MOLECULAR AND INDIVIDUAL LEVEL, AND BACK TO POPULATION ECOLOGY	MC-IEF
220299	MECCA	Mediterranean Coral Calcification in response to global change	MC-IEF
239141	MED-AIRSEA-FLUX	Air-Sea Exchanges and Fluxes in the Mediterranean Sea Region from Satellites, In Situ Data and Models	MC-IRG
239229	MOTILECELLBIOPHYSICS	Biophysical Aspects of Actin-Based Motility- An Integrative Whole-Cell Analysis	MC-IRG
220063	MPACONTOP	Marine protected areas for the conservation of marine top predators	MC-IEF
239313	NANOLUM	Luminescently doped nanoparticles. Strategies for improving sensitivity in luminescence assays and implementation in microarray formats.	MC-ERG
220905	NATARISE	Natural and Artificially Influenced Swash-Groundwater Interactions Experiments	MC-IEF
236311	NEOTETHYS	The Late Eocene climatic transition from greenhouse to icehouse conditions in the Neo-Tethys	MC-IEF
219218	NESTS	Net sEaward Sand Transport during major Storms	MC-IEF
228583	NEUROINF	Neuroendocrine-immune interaction during inflammation – a phylogenetic study	MC-ERG
224898	NEUTEL-APC	High-energy cosmic neutrinos astronomy using a Mediterranean undersea telescope	MC-ERG

235005	NITRICOS	Nitrogen removal in coastal sediments: molecular microbial ecology of nitrate reducing bacteria	MC-ERG
220894	NITROFORAM	The New Players in the Marine Nitrogen Cycle: Benthic Foraminifera	MC-IEF
239261	PALEO CRETAN BASIN	An integrated paleoceanographic-sedimentological study of the Cretan Sea, South Aegean Sea	MC-IRG
219522	PHY2COAST	Regional phytoplankton ecophysiology products for coastal waters from local and satellite measurements	MC-IEF
235623	PICOPAR	Assessing the role of parasitism in the regulation of picophytoplankton communities in open ocean environments	MC-IEF
219971	REPRO-SWIM	Swimming for reproduction (REPRO-SWIM): Identification of swimming induced metabolic and hormonal switches that trigger reproduction	MC-IEF
236295	SEAFUTURE	SEABIRDS, TUNA, CLIMATE CHANGE – FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS IN THE TROPICAL INDIAN OCEAN AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF ITS RESOURCES	MC-IEF
237181	SEFCUMPAQ	A NOVEL BIOPROCESS COUPLING WASTEWATER TREATMENT WITH ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION TO REMEDIATE METAL POLLUTED AQUATIC ENVIRONMENTS	MC-IEF
220200	SMARTFISH	Study of specific cell mediated immunity and vaccine optimization against bacterial and viral infections in trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	MC-IEF
209938	TAMBO	Societies of South Peru in the Context of Climatic and Environmental Change, Late Pleistocene to Modern Age – Rio Tambo Projekt	MC-IRG
221017	THE WEAKEST LINKS	How climate change affect the “weakest links” of animal tolerance?	MC-IEF
219188	TSUMOSLIDE	submarine landSLIDEs and TSUnami MOdeling on the margins of the Mediterranean Sea	MC-IEF
230828	UNPACK CLIMATE	UNraveling PAsT Climate as a Key to understanding future CLIMATE	MC-IRG
205675	USEABLE	Understanding Seagrass Effects on Biodiversity Levels	MC-ERG
220607	WEDDEL	Wind-driven upwelling and eddy transports in the Southern Ocean - a model intercomparison in three dimensions	MC-IEF

3.3. PEOPLE-3 Industry-academia partnerships and pathways

217873	BLUE4GLUE	Reinforcing capacity towards industrially relevant research on bio-inspired materials and delivery mechanisms	MC-IAPP
230598	MABFUEL	Marine Algae as Biomass for Biofuels	MC-IAPP
230775	PROKRILL	Product Research and Optimization of Krill	MC-IAPP

3.4. PEOPLE-4 World fellowships

237297	ACOUSTIC RAINFALL	Acoustic Monitoring of Marine Rainfall	MC-IIF
221117	ALGETOX	Chemistry and Chemical Biology of Lipophilic Algal Toxins	MC-IIF
235142	AMICAL	Effect of ocean Acidification on Marine Invertebrates CALcification in sensitive ecosystems	MC-IOF
221686	BADEPAS	Behavior and distribution of emerging pollutants in aquatic systems	MC-IOF
235381	BENTHIC CILIATES	The Biodiversity, Systematics and Guide to the Identification of Marine Benthic Ciliates	MC-IIF
221065	BIOCONNECTENCE	Biodiversity and connectivity in the resilience of coastal marine communities	MC-IIF
220485	CARBON EXPORT	New approaches for understanding oceanic carbon uptake	MC-IIF
236457	CFD-DEM	NUMERICAL SIMULATION OF SEDIMENT ENTRAINMENT	MC-IIF
230837	COMPASS	Comparative Assessment of Coastal Vulnerability to Sea-Level Rise at Continental Scale	MC-IRSES
221050	ECOECO MONITORING	Optimal monitoring of socio-economic and ecological systems for robust natural resource management	MC-IIF
219265	ECOFUN	Analysis of biodiversity changes on structural and functional properties of marine ecosystems under cumulative human stressors	MC-IOF
220532	ESCOR	Environmental stresses in a scleractinian coral-dinoflagellate symbiosis: a genomics approach	MC-IOF
220172	FEBOL	Iron binding organic ligands	MC-IOF
236316	FISHECO	Fish community structure and ecosystem properties in a global change context	MC-IOF
221812	FUNSEX-DEPHYND	The functional significance of sex and death in phytoplankton differentiation	MC-IIF
219811	GENS	Genomic Approach to Study the Role of Bacterioplankton in the Sulfur Cycle	MC-IOF
235581	GLUCOSE USE IN FISH	Carbohydrate utilization by the working muscle of rainbow trout	MC-IIF
221753	GRAVIMASS	Retrieval of global surface mass variations from space measurements	MC-IOF
230803	IRC-IMTA	An International Research Consortium for promoting and developing Integrated Multi-Trophic Aquaculture	MC-IRSES
221581	MALINA	Impact of climate change on light-related carbon fluxes in the Arctic Ocean	MC-IOF
236079	MARINECO-SYSTABILITY	Complexity, stability and chaos in marine model ecosystems for present day and global warming conditions	MC-IOF

220129	MARPAH	Marine Micro-Algae as Global Reservoir of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Degraders	MC-IOF
219607	MEDAT-ARCHIVES	MEDITERRANEAN CLIMATE EVOLUTION AND CONNECTION WITH THE ATLANTIC OCEAN: INFERENCES FROM HIGH-RESOLUTION MARINE ARCHIVES	MC-IOF
237561	MERCTIC	Mercury biogeochemistry in the high Arctic	MC-IIF
221059	MESOMED	Marine Environment and Sustainable-fisheries: Observation-Model in the Northern West Mediterranean Sea	MC-IIF
234409	MICROTRANCE	Microbiological Transformation of Anthropogenic Nitrogen in Coastal Environments	MC-IOF
221407	MYCO-REG	Global regulation in Mycobacterium: Role of Lsr2	MC-IIF
236962	NACSA	North Atlantic Climatic Sedimentary Archives. Provenance and Transport Controls.	MC-IOF
230855	OAEX	Ocean Acoustic Exploration	MC-IRSES
219429	OFFSHORE FSI	FLUID-STRUCTURE INTERACTIONS IN OFFSHORE ENGINEERING	MC-IOF
235626	PALEOCARB	Role of the marine carbon cycle in the climate system	MC-IOF
230847	PASSA	Partnerships for Sustainable Shrimp Aquaculture	MC-IRSES
219625	PLUTOTRACE	Plutonium bio-signature as tracer of climate changes in ocean transport	MC-IOF
237034	POLARCLIMSTRESS	Climate change, energetic constraints and susceptibility to environmental stressors in Antarctic seabirds: integrating stress physiology and population heterogeneity	MC-IOF
220798	PSICOPOPS	Post-settlement events influence on coral population structure: A multi-scale analysis along a latitudinal gradient	MC-IOF
221840	SEAGRASSTIME	Trophic Cascades in Marine Ecosystems	MC-IOF
235418	SOLAIROS	Solubility of Aerosol Iron in Open-ocean Seawater	MC-IOF
221167	SOMFLOOD	Compositional Changes of Sedimentary Organic Matter from a 100-year Flood Deposit: Insights into Event-Driven Processes in the Coastal Ocean	MC-IOF
236323	SOUNDMAR	Sound use for orientation by marine fauna, an ecosystem approach considering anthropogenic noise.	MC-IOF

3.5. PEOPLE-5 Specific actions

200214	2007UWM	Let's discover 2007 underwater mysteries	CSA-SA
228596	RECARE	Researchers in Cyprus Care About the Environment	CSA-SA

4. “CAPACITIES” (SP4)

- **Abbreviations:**

BSG-SME: Research for the benefit of specific groups (in particular SMEs)

4.1. Research Infrastructures (INFRA)

4.1.1. INFRA-1 Support to existing research infrastructures

INFRA 1-1: Integrating activities

227799	ASSEMBLE	Association of European Marine Biological Laboratories	CP-CSA-INFRA
228344	EUROFLEETS	TOWARDS AN ALLIANCE OF EUROPEAN RESEARCH FLEETS	CP-CSA-INFRA
228224	MESOAQUA	Network of leading MESOCosm facilities to advance the studies of future AQUATIC ecosystems from the Arctic to the Mediterranean	CP-CSA-INFRA
226592	UP-GRADE BS-SCENE	UP-GRADE BLACK SEA SCIENTIFIC NETWORK	CP-CSA-INFRA

INFRA-1-2: ICT-based e-Infrastructures

212488	D4SCIENCE	Distributed colLaboratories Infrastructure on Grid ENabled Technology 4 Science	CP-CSA
239019	D4SCIENCE-II	Data Infrastructure Ecosystem for Science	CP-CSA
238952	GEO-SEAS	Pan-European infrastructure for management of marine and ocean geological and geophysical data	CP-CSA

4.1.2. INFRA-2 Support to new research infrastructures

211816	EMSO	European Multidisciplinary Seafloor Observation	CP-CSA-INFRA
211796	ERICON-AB	The European Polar Research Icebreaker Consortium AURORA BOREALIS	CP-CSA-INFRA
211597	EURO ARGO	Global Ocean Observing Infrastructure	CP-CSA-INFRA
212525	KM3NET-PP	Preparatory Phase for a Deep Sea Facility in the Mediterranean for Neutrino Astronomy and Associated Sciences	CP-CSA-INFRA
211372	LIFEWATCH	Life Watch	CP-CSA-INFRA

INFRA-3 Support to policy development and Programme implementation

228130	STACHEM	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR ARCHAEOLOGY AND CULTURAL HERITAGE IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN	CSA-SA
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4.2. Research for the benefit of SMEs (SME)

4.2.1. SME-1 Research for SMEs

222458	ADAPOND	Development of an automatic process of in-house collection, storage and application of adaptive bacteria culture for fish farms.	BSG-SME
232116	BIOFOULCONTROL	Development of innovative and sustainable technology for control of marine biofouling on heat exchangers of vessels with ozone technology	BSG-SME
232513	CLOSEDFISHCAGE	Development of an innovative, cost-effective environmentally friendly closed cage for sea-based fish farming	BSG-SME
222492	ENRICH	ENRICHMENT OF AQUACULTURE IMPLANTS BY INTRODUCTION OF NEW MARINE SPECIES FROM THE WILD TO BREEDING.	BSG-SME
222362	LOBSTERPLANT	Development of automated technology for large scale land based production of lobster juveniles and lobster to market size, including development of robotic feeding and imaging control system	BSG-SME
232052	MICROCLEANMUD	Microwave Cleaning of Drilling Mud and Oil Containing Hazardous Waste	BSG-SME
222083	MOSES	Innovative continuum Multiplex Optical Sensors hull stress monitoring system, supporting shipping safety and Enhancing the control capability over structural Ship integrity	BSG-SME
222145	OPTITEMPTANK	Development of an Integrated System for Cost Effective Temperature Control in Aquaculture Tanks	BSG-SME
232070	OPTOCO2FISH	Development of an Opto-chemical Carbon Dioxide Sensor for Aquaculture and Oceanography Applications	BSG-SME
232305	PROSPAWN	IMPLEMENTATION OF NATURAL SPAWNING FOR MARINE FISH SPECIES IN CULTURE - IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF OFF-SPRING AND ANIMAL WELFARE	BSG-SME
222115	SALMOTRIP	Feasibility study of triploid salmon production	BSG-SME
232522	SENSBIOSYN	Biosensors and Sensors for the industrial biosynthesis process of widely used commercial antioxidants: nutraceuticals as additives for food and aquaculture promoting public health and safety.	BSG-SME
222043	SETTLE	Bivalve conditioning and settlement – keys to competitive hatchery production	BSG-SME

232273	SHELLPLANT	Development of a novel production system for intensive and cost effective bivalve farming	BSG-SME
222575	SHIPARRESTOR	Development of a combined sea anchor and connector to be deployed by helicopter in order to prevent sea vessels in drift from grounding or colliding with offshore installations	BSG-SME
232099	SNAPPER	The development of a novel rare-earth magnet based wave power conversion system - Snapper	BSG-SME
222174	SUBCTEST	Development of novel Non Destructive Testing (NDT) techniques and autonomous robots to be deployed by Remote Operating Vehicles (ROVs) for the sub-sea inspection of offshore structure welds.	BSG-SME
222156	SUDEVAB	Sustainable Development of European SMEs engaged in Abalone Aquaculture	BSG-SME
232518	TIDALSENSE	Development of a condition monitoring system for tidal stream generator structures	BSG-SME

4.2.2. SME-2 Research for SME associations

218414	ISOTRACK	ISO Shipping Container Tracking and Monitoring System	BSG-SME-AG
218432	SHIP INSPECTOR	DETECTION OF SAFETY CRITICAL CRACKS AND CORROSION IN SHIPS USING NOVEL SENSORS AND SYSTEMS BASED ON ULTRASONIC LINEAR PHASED ARRAY TECHNOLOGY	BSG-SME-AG
218366	SMARTCATCH	The Development of a Novel Remote Stress Sensing System to Increase Safety, Efficiency and Reduce Environmental Effects in Fishing and Mooring applications	BSG-SME-AG

4.3. Regions of Knowledge (REGIONS)

4.3.1. REGIONS-1 Transnational cooperation between regional research-driven clusters

204961	STARNETREGIO	STARring a trans-regional network of REGIONal research-driven marine clusters	CSA-SA
229947	INRES	Insular regions cooperation for maximising the environmental and economic benefits from the research in renewable energy sources	CSA-SA

4.4. Research Potential (REGPOT)

4.4.1. REGPOT-1 Unlocking and developing the Research Potential of research entities established in the EU's Convergence regions and Outermost Regions

229968	RUN SEA SCIENCE	Improvement of the Tropical Sea Sciences Research Potential in Western Indian Ocean, and of the Technology Capacities in La Reunion Island	CSA-SA
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4.4.2. REGPOT-3 Brokerage facility for partners search

205135	ROSA	Reinforcement of sustainable aquaculture	CSA-SA
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4.5. Science in Society (SiS)

4.5.1. SiS-1 A more dynamic governance of the science and society relationship

217639	GAP1	Bridging the gap between science and stakeholders: Phase I – Common Ground	CSA-SA
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4.5.2. SiS-3 Science and society communicate

217766	4SEAS	SYNERGIES BETWEEN SCIENCE AND SOCIETY FOR A SHARED APPROACH TO EUROPEAN SEAS	CSA-CA
218882	EPICA	European Project for Ice Coring in Antarctica	CSA-SA
230492	EUZOOS-XXI	EU Zoos and Science in the 21st Century: engaging the public in nature conservation	CSA-CA
217651	HULDA	Hulda, the European Arts and Sciences Sailing Festival	CSA-CA

ANNEX

1. Methodology

The methodology applied for identifying and analysing FP7 marine related proposals selected for funding across the four specific programmes for calls published in 2007-2008 and closing before 31/12/2008 includes the following steps:

1.1. Extraction of data

Information has been extracted from the RTD database “Corda” as of 15th May 2010⁴⁷. Only the projects in the **main list** have been considered to facilitate and improve the reliability of the data (projects in reserve lists are not considered). The EU contribution amount mentioned in this study for proposals selected for funding **is based on the sum of the EU contribution of individual proposals**. In other words, even though only part of the EU contribution may directly relate to marine activities, the whole EU contribution of the proposal has always been taken into account. **Therefore financial information provided in this analysis does not reflect the actual marine-related content of the project**. All budget estimates are purely indicative and are mentioned only for information purposes. When, for some reason (i.e: grant agreement not signed), there is no information on the “CORDA database” about the final EU contribution, an extrapolation has been carried out on the basis either of the EC contribution requested by the project or the EU contribution recommended during the negotiation process.

1.2. Selection of calls for proposals

The analysis has been carried out on the results of 109 calls having closed in 2007 and 2008 in the four⁴⁸ specific programmes: “COOPERATION” (53 calls), “IDEAS” (5 calls), “PEOPLE” (21 calls), “CAPACITIES” (30 calls). Only the calls closing before 31/12/2008 have been considered, no matter the year mentioned in the call identifier⁴⁹. ERANETS calls falling under the “COOPERATION” (SP1) have been considered separately in order to distinguish them from the traditional thematic calls and identify them more clearly. Certain very specific calls have been excluded from the analysis such as calls regarding joint technology initiatives (“ARTEMIS 2008-1” IMI-2008 -1 or “JU – ENIAC-1- 2008”) or certain article 169 initiatives such as “AAL-2008-1”). For the two-stage evaluation calls, only the first stage has been considered for submitted proposals while only the final results of the second stage have been considered for selected proposals.

⁴⁷ The provisional data based on evaluation results are subject to modification (see Disclaimer)

⁴⁸ EURATOM calls have not been considered in this analysis

⁴⁹ Indeed certain calls with «2009» in their call identifier but closing in 2008 have been considered. See list of calls for details

1.3. Identification of marine related proposals

Identification of marine related proposals is based on screening of individual proposals (title and abstract) using a list of simple keywords. In this analysis, those proposals/projects have been considered as marine related when they have a marine (exploitation of the living and non living resources from the seas) or coastal nature (including estuaries), when they are related to maritime activities (transport, shipbuilding, naval operations, renewable energies, border security...). Proposals with an indirect link to the marine environment or maritime activities (materials, engineering, earth sciences, underwater technologies...) have also been included when they have potential applications for the maritime economy or when they can contribute to the preservation of the marine environment. Projects relating to aquaculture activities include freshwater and marine aquaculture, as well as all fish species when they are used as part of the food production cycle (including seafood, fish nutrition and fish as feed). The following issues have been excluded from the analysis: freshwater ecology and fish used as research model organism (Zebrafish and Medaka).

1.4. Validation

The validation of the lists of proposals submitted and selected for funding has been carried out through individual checking to make sure that the identification done by the keywords was appropriate. When the marine or maritime component of a proposal was ambiguous, the opinion of the European Commission project officer in charge of the project prevailed for inclusion (or not) of the proposal into the analysis.

1.5. Classification of proposals per specific programme

As far as possible, the marine-related proposals selected for funding have been classified following the structure of each FP7 specific programme or:

- **“COOPERATION” specific programme (SP1):** Call deadline/Call identifier/Thematic priority/activity/sub-activity⁵⁰/area
- **“IDEAS” specific programme (SP2):** Call deadline/Call identifier/Funding scheme: Starting grants (StG) or advanced grants (AdG)/ scientific panel classification (Physical Sciences & Engineering- PE, Life Sciences -LS, Social Sciences & Humanities – SH).

⁵⁰ The “Sub-activity” category for the COOPERATION specific programme, depending of each thematic priority, can also be synonymous of “area”.

- **“PEOPLE” specific programme⁵¹ (SP3):** Call deadline/Call identifier/activity: “PEOPLE” 1⁵², “PEOPLE” 2⁵³, “PEOPLE” 3⁵⁴, “PEOPLE” 4⁵⁵, “PEOPLE” 5⁵⁶/funding scheme (ITN, ERG, COFUND, IRG, IAPP, IEF, IOF, IIF, IRSES, Researchers’ night).
- **CAPACITIES specific programme (SP4):** Call deadline/Call identifier/heading: “Infra-structures” – INFRA, “Research for the benefit of SMEs” – SME, “Regions of Knowledge” – REGIONS, “Research potential and Convergence regions” – REGPOT, Science in Society – SiS and “International Cooperation” – INCO

1.6. Analysis and presentation of results

A simple statistical analysis has been carried out for each specific programme considering:

- Number of marine-related proposals submitted,
- Number of marine-related proposals selected for funding
- EC contribution for marine-related proposals selected for funding in M€,
- Participants (total number, country, coordination).

2. List of calls per specific programme and theme (2007-2008)

- List of the 53 calls analysed within COOPERATION (SP1)

Call Identifier	Call Deadline
FP7-2007-COST	10/04/2007
FP7-2007-ERANET-4.2.2.2	1/07/2007
FP7-2009-BIOREFINERY_CSA	2/12/2008
FP7-AAT-2007-RTD-1	3/05/2007
FP7-AAT-2007-TREN-1	3/05/2007
FP7-AAT-2008-RTD-1	7/05/2008
FP7-ENERGY-2007-1-RTD	3/05/2007
FP7-ENERGY-2007-2-TREN	3/05/2007
FP7-ENERGY-2008-1	26/02/2008
	3/06/2008

⁵¹ For certain actions supported under the “PEOPLE programme” such as the “European science awards”, “ERA-MORE” and “NCP”, calls for proposals have only been launched in 2007 but have been included in the analysis.

⁵² “Initial training of researchers”

⁵³ “life-long training and career development”

⁵⁴ “Industry-Academia pathways and partnerships”

⁵⁵ “International dimension – World fellowships”

⁵⁶ “Specific Actions”

FP7-ENERGY-2008-FET	26/02/2008
	3/06/2008
FP7-ENERGY-2008-RUSSIA	26/02/2008
FP7-ENERGY-2008-TREN-1	8/10/2008
FP7-ENERGY-2009-3	25/11/2008
FP7-ENERGY-NMP-2008-1	26/02/2008
	3/06/2008
FP7-ENV-2007-1	2/05/2007
FP7-ENV-2008-1	25/02/2008
FP7-ENV-NMP-2008-2	25/02/2008
FP7-ERANET-2007-RTD	31/07/2007
FP7-ERANET-2008-RTD	12/08/2008
FP7-ERARESORG-2007-1-RTD	31/05/2007
FP7-GALILEO-2007-GSA-1	29/02/2008
FP7-HEALTH-2007-A	19/04/2007
FP7-HEALTH-2007-B	18/09/2007
FP7-ICT-2007-1	8/05/2007
FP7-ICT-2007-2	9/10/2007
FP7-ICT-2007-3	8/04/2008
FP7-ICT-2007-C	4/09/2007
	22/01/2008
FP7-ICT-SEC-2007-1	29/11/2007
FP7-KBBE-2007-1	2/05/2007
FP7-KBBE-2007-2A	11/09/2007
	19/02/2008
FP7-KBBE-2008-2B	26/02/2008
FP7-NMP-2007-CSA-1	5/06/2007
FP7-NMP-2007-LARGE-1	4/05/2007
	4/10/2007
FP7-NMP-2007-SMALL-1	4/05/2007
	13/09/2007
FP7-NMP-2007-SME-1	4/05/2007
	4/10/2007
FP7-NMP-2008-CSA-2	24/04/2008
FP7-NMP-2008-EU-India-2	24/04/2008
FP7-NMP-2008-LARGE-2	6/03/2008
	23/09/2008
FP7-NMP-2008-SMALL-2	6/03/2008
	2/09/2008
FP7-NMP-2008-SME-2	6/03/2008

	23/09/2008
FP7-SEC-2007-1	31/05/2007
FP7-SEC-2009-1	4/12/2008
FP7-SPACE-2007-1	19/06/2007
FP7-SPACE-2009-1	4/12/2008
FP7-SSH-2007-1	10/05/2007
	29/11/2007
FP7-SST-2007-RTD-1	3/05/2007
FP7-SST-2007-TREN-1_05June	5/06/2007
FP7-SST-2007-TREN-1_28June	28/06/2007
FP7-SST-2008-RTD-1	7/05/2008
FP7-SST-2008-TREN-1	7/05/2008
FP7-TPT-2007-RTD-1	3/05/2007
FP7-TPT-2008-RTD-1	7/05/2008
FP7-HEALTH-2009-single-stage	3/12/2008
FP7-2007-COST	10/04/2007
FP7-2007-ERANET-4.2.2.2	1/07/2007
FP7-2009-BIOREFINERY_CSA	2/12/2008
FP7-AAT-2007-RTD-1	3/05/2007
FP7-AAT-2007-TREN-1	3/05/2007
FP7-AAT-2008-RTD-1	7/05/2008
FP7-ENERGY-2007-1-RTD	3/05/2007
FP7-ENERGY-2007-2-TREN	3/05/2007
FP7-ENERGY-2008-1	26/02/2008
	3/06/2008
FP7-ENERGY-2008-FET	26/02/2008
	3/06/2008
FP7-ENERGY-2008-RUSSIA	26/02/2008
FP7-ENERGY-2008-TREN-1	8/10/2008
FP7-ENERGY-2009-3	25/11/2008
FP7-ENERGY-NMP-2008-1	26/02/2008
	3/06/2008
FP7-ENV-2007-1	2/05/2007
FP7-ENV-2008-1	25/02/2008
FP7-ENV-NMP-2008-2	25/02/2008
FP7-ERANET-2007-RTD	31/07/2007
FP7-ERANET-2008-RTD	12/08/2008
FP7-ERARESORG-2007-1-RTD	31/05/2007
FP7-GALILEO-2007-GSA-1	29/02/2008
FP7-HEALTH-2007-A	19/04/2007

FP7-HEALTH-2007-B	18/09/2007
FP7-ICT-2007-1	8/05/2007
FP7-ICT-2007-2	9/10/2007
FP7-ICT-2007-3	8/04/2008
FP7-ICT-2007-C	4/09/2007
	22/01/2008
FP7-ICT-SEC-2007-1	29/11/2007
FP7-KBBE-2007-1	2/05/2007
FP7-KBBE-2007-2A	11/09/2007
	19/02/2008
FP7-KBBE-2008-2B	26/02/2008
FP7-NMP-2007-CSA-1	5/06/2007
FP7-NMP-2007-LARGE-1	4/05/2007
	4/10/2007
FP7-NMP-2007-SMALL-1	4/05/2007
	13/09/2007
FP7-NMP-2007-SME-1	4/05/2007
	4/10/2007
FP7-NMP-2008-CSA-2	24/04/2008
FP7-NMP-2008-EU-India-2	24/04/2008
FP7-NMP-2008-LARGE-2	6/03/2008
	23/09/2008
FP7-NMP-2008-SMALL-2	6/03/2008
	2/09/2008
FP7-NMP-2008-SME-2	6/03/2008
	23/09/2008
FP7-SEC-2007-1	31/05/2007
FP7-SEC-2009-1	4/12/2008
FP7-SPACE-2007-1	19/06/2007
FP7-SPACE-2009-1	4/12/2008
FP7-SSH-2007-1	10/05/2007
	29/11/2007
FP7-SST-2007-RTD-1	3/05/2007
FP7-SST-2007-TREN-1_05June	5/06/2007
FP7-SST-2007-TREN-1_28June	28/06/2007
FP7-SST-2008-RTD-1	7/05/2008
FP7-SST-2008-TREN-1	7/05/2008
FP7-TPT-2007-RTD-1	3/05/2007
FP7-TPT-2008-RTD-1	7/05/2008
FP7-HEALTH-2009-single-stage	3/12/2008

- **List of the 5 calls analysed within “IDEAS” (SP2)**

Call Identifier	Call Deadline
ERC-2007-StG	25/04/2007
	17/09/2007
ERC-2008-AdG	22/04/2008
ERC-2008-Support	6/03/2008
ERC-2009-SUPPORT	12/11/2008
ERC-2009-StG	10/12/2008

- **List of the 21 calls analysed within “PEOPLE” (SP3)**

Call Identifier	Call Deadline
FP7-PEOPLE-2007-1-1-ITN	7/05/2007
	25/09/2007
FP7-PEOPLE-2007-2-1-IEF	14/08/2007
FP7-PEOPLE-2007-2-2-ERG	25/04/2007
	17/10/2007
FP7-PEOPLE-2007-2-3-COFUND	13/03/2008
FP7-PEOPLE-2007-3-1-IAPP	31/05/2007
FP7-PEOPLE-2007-4-1-IOF	14/08/2007
FP7-PEOPLE-2007-4-2-IIF	14/08/2007
FP7-PEOPLE-2007-4-3-IRG	25/04/2007
	17/10/2007
FP7-PEOPLE-2007-5-1-1-NIGHT	3/04/2007
FP7-PEOPLE-2007-5-2-AWARDS	26/04/2007
FP7-PEOPLE-2007-5-3-ERA-MORE	24/08/2007
FP7-PEOPLE-2007-5-4-NCP	24/08/2007
FP7-PEOPLE-ERG-2008	3/04/2008
	8/10/2008
FP7-PEOPLE-IAPP-2008	25/03/2008
FP7-PEOPLE-IEF-2008	19/08/2008
FP7-PEOPLE-IIF-2008	19/08/2008
FP7-PEOPLE-IOF-2008	19/08/2008
FP7-PEOPLE-IRG-2008	3/04/2008
	8/10/2008
FP7-PEOPLE-IRSES-2008	28/03/2008
FP7-PEOPLE-ITN-2008	2/09/2008
FP7-PEOPLE-NIGHT-2008	5/03/2008

- List of the 30 calls analysed within “CAPACITIES” (SP4)

Call Identifier	Call Deadline
FP7-COH-2007-2.2-OMC-NET	26/06/2008
FP7-INCO-2007-1	2/05/2007
FP7-INCO-2007-2	4/09/2007
FP7-INCO-2007-3	12/02/2008
FP7-INCO-2007-4	2/05/2007
FP7-INFRASTRUCTURES-2007-1	2/05/2007
FP7-INFRASTRUCTURES-2007-2	20/09/2007
FP7-INFRASTRUCTURES-2008-1	29/02/2008
FP7-INFRASTRUCTURES-2008-2	11/09/2008
FP7-REGIONS-2007-1	24/04/2007
FP7-REGIONS-2007-2	24/04/2007
FP7-REGIONS-2007-3	24/04/2007
FP7-REGIONS-2008-1	14/03/2008
FP7-REGIONS-2008-2	14/03/2008
FP7-REGPOT-2007-1	24/04/2007
FP7-REGPOT-2007-2	24/04/2007
FP7-REGPOT-2007-3	24/04/2007
FP7-REGPOT-2007-4	24/04/2007
FP7-REGPOT-2008-1	14/03/2008
FP7-REGPOT-2008-2	14/03/2008
FP7-SCIENCE-IN-SOCIETY-2007-1	23/05/2007
FP7-SCIENCE-IN-SOCIETY-2007-2	10/07/2007
FP7-SCIENCE-IN-SOCIETY-2008-1	18/03/2008
FP7-SCIENCE-IN-SOCIETY-2008-3	24/07/2008
FP7-SME-2007-1	4/09/2007
FP7-SME-2007-2	1/06/2007
	28/11/2007
FP7-SME-2007-3	10/05/2007
FP7-SME-2008-1	11/04/2008
FP7-SME-2008-2	18/12/2008
FP7-SME-2008-3	31/10/2008

3. List of keywords for the identification of marine-related proposals (Title and abstract)⁵⁷

* ALGA*
* AQUACULTURE*
* AQUATIC*
* ARCTIC*
* ATLANTIC*
* BIVALVE*
* BYCATCH*
* CARGO*
* COAST*
* COASTAL*
* CORAL*
* DESALINATION*
* FISH*
* MARINE*
* MARITIM*
* MUSSEL*
* NAVAL*
* OCEAN*
* OFFSHORE*
* PLANKTON*
* POLAR*
* PORT*
* SALMON*
* SALTWATER*
* SEAFLOOR*
* SEAFOOD*
* SEAGOING*
* SEASHIPPING*
* SEAWATER*
* SHIP*
* SPAWN*
* TIDAL*
* TSUNAMI*
* UNDERWATER*
* UPWELLING*
* VESSEL*
* WATERBORNE*
* WATERWAY*
* WAVE*

⁵⁷ This list of keywords is subject to improvements for the next editions

4. Related publications by DG Research:

Marine related research and the future of the maritime policy

http://ec.europa.eu/research/transport/pdf/maris_v10basse_en.pdf

“A sea change for ocean management: the European Strategy for marine and maritime research”: http://ec.europa.eu/research/transport/pdf/marine_maritime_en.pdf

“Synopsis of Fisheries and Aquaculture research projects in the 6th Framework Programme” – published in collaboration with DG MARE

http://ec.europa.eu/research/agriculture/pdf/synopsis_of_fisheries_and_aquaculture_research_projects_in_the_fp6.pdf

“COOPERATION Theme 6 – Environment (Including Climate Change) – Catalogue of FP7 projects (2007-2009)

http://ec.europa.eu/research/environment/pdf/fp7_catalogue.pdf#view=fit&pagemode=none

«FP7 Cooperation – theme 2: Fisheries, Aquaculture, Food safety & quality and Marine biotechnology projects» interim catalogue (2007-2009):

http://ec.europa.eu/research/agriculture/pdf/marine_v6.pdf

European Commission

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This study is a first attempt to present a quantitative and qualitative analysis and inventory of marine-related proposals selected in the 4 specific programmes (“Cooperation”, “Ideas”, “People”, “Capacities”) of the 7th Framework Programme for research (FP7). The aim of this analysis is to provide basic statistical data and information from the 2007-2008 calls for proposals, not only to show the real cross-cutting nature of marine sciences and technologies but also to help stakeholders identifying and exploring the diversity of FP7 activities that bear either a marine-related dimension or potential applications for the maritime sector. This study shows that FP7 contributes actively to the implementation of the “European Strategy for Marine and Maritime Research” (COM (2008) 534) which aims to foster integration between marine and maritime research and encourage a cross-thematic approach. These FP7 marine-related proposals also play a crucial role regarding the European integrated maritime policy which needs the best scientific knowledge to progress towards a thriving and sustainable exploitation of our seas and oceans.



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