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# 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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EUROPEAN COMMISSION

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## (including proposals with potential applications in the maritime sector)

2007-2008 calls for proposals

2010

Directorate-General for Research
Biotechnologies, Agriculture, Food

**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

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 EU[4] 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 environment[6]. 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 sector[7].

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 whole[10], 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 2007-2008[12] 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 calls[13] 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.

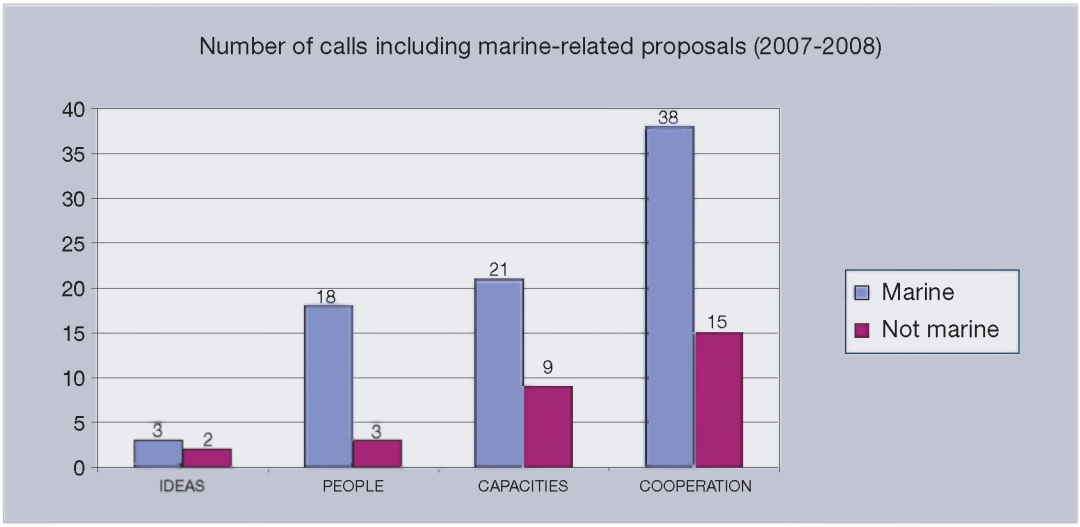


*Figure n° 1: Number of calls including marine-related proposals (2007-2008)*

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.

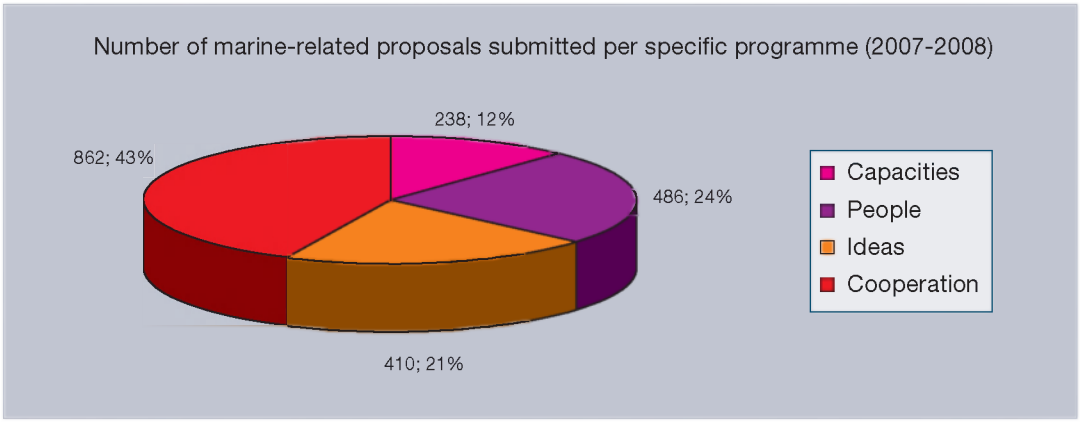


*Figure n° 2: Number of marine-related proposals submitted per specific programme (2007-2008)*

## 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 prizes[15], 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" projects[17]). 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.

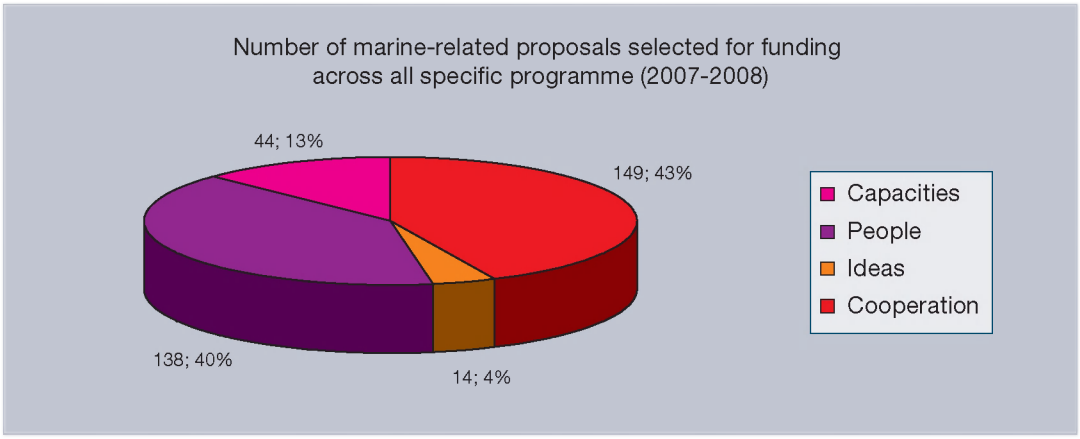


*Figure n° 3: Number of marine-related proposals selected for funding across all specific programmes (2007-2008)*

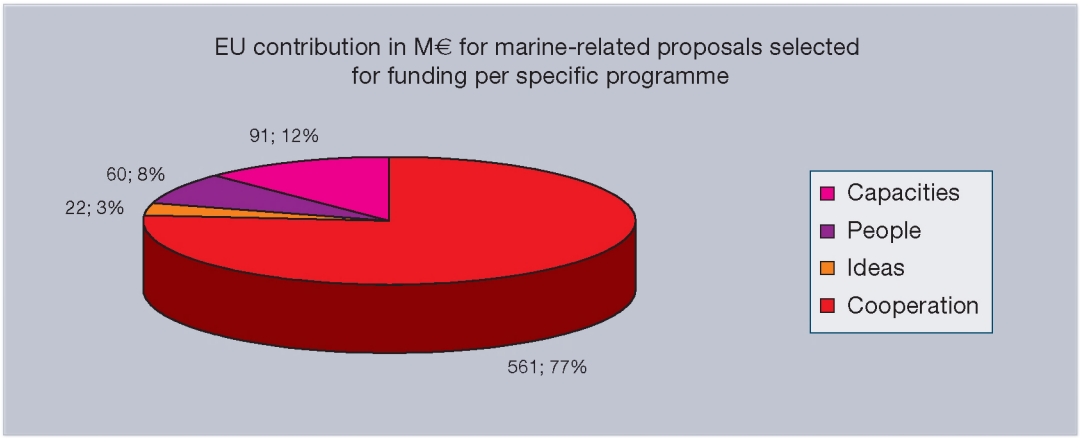


*Figure n° 4: EU contribution in M€ for marine-related proposals selected for funding per specific programme*

[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 average[18]). 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 |
| 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% |

[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

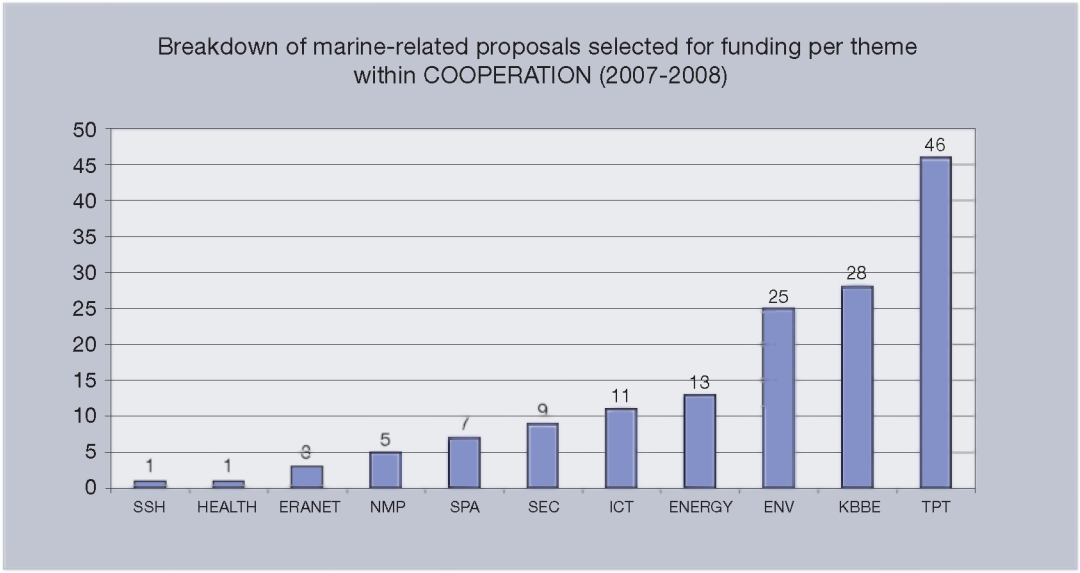


*Figure n° 5: Breakdown of marine-related proposals selected for funding per theme within COOPERATION*

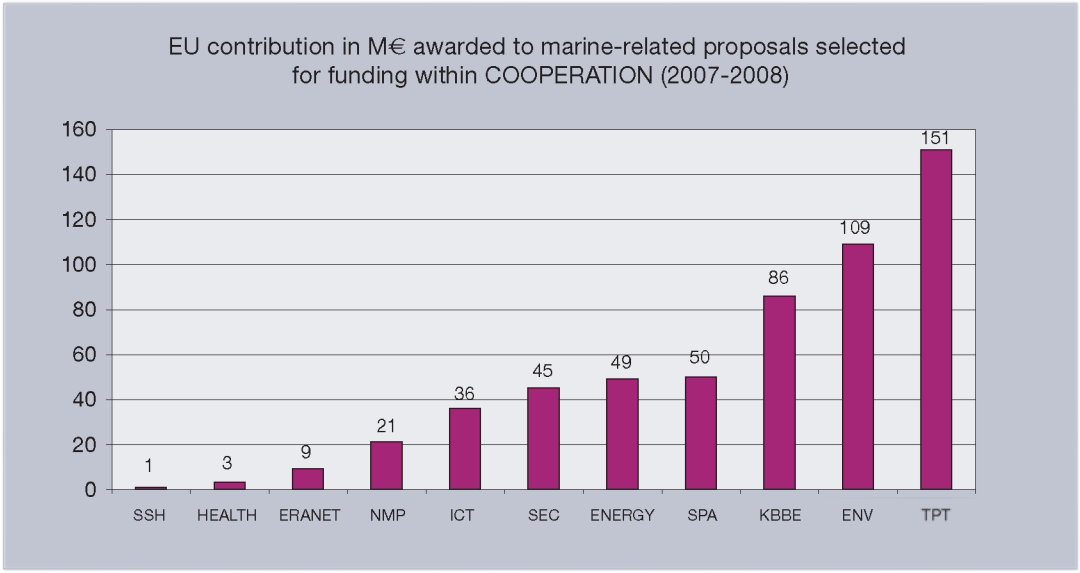


*Figure n° 6: EU contribution in M€ for marine-related proposals selected for funding per theme of COOPERATION*

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 applications[20]. 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 Council[22] (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 – **IIF**[28]).

- **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.

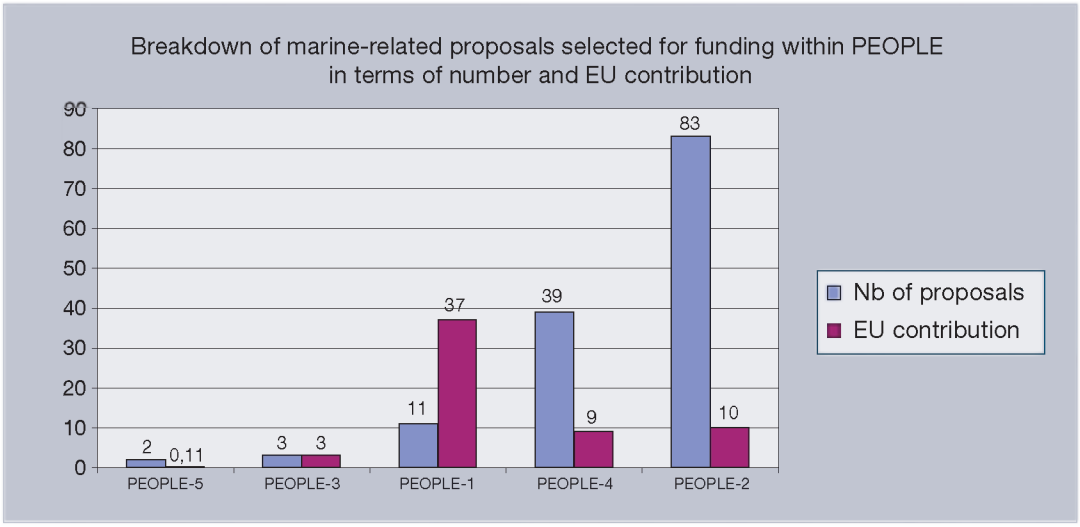


*Figure n° 7: Breakdown of marine-related proposals selected for funding within "PEOPLE"*

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 programme[30] 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 interest[32]. 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.

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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

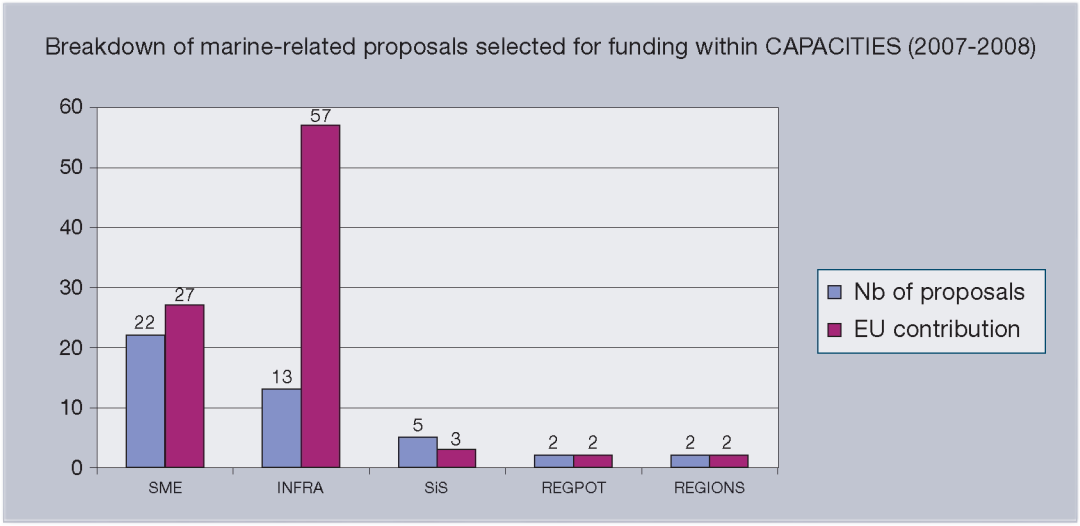


*Figure n° 8: Breakdown of marine-related proposals selected for funding within "CAPACITIES"*

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 fisheries[38]. 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.

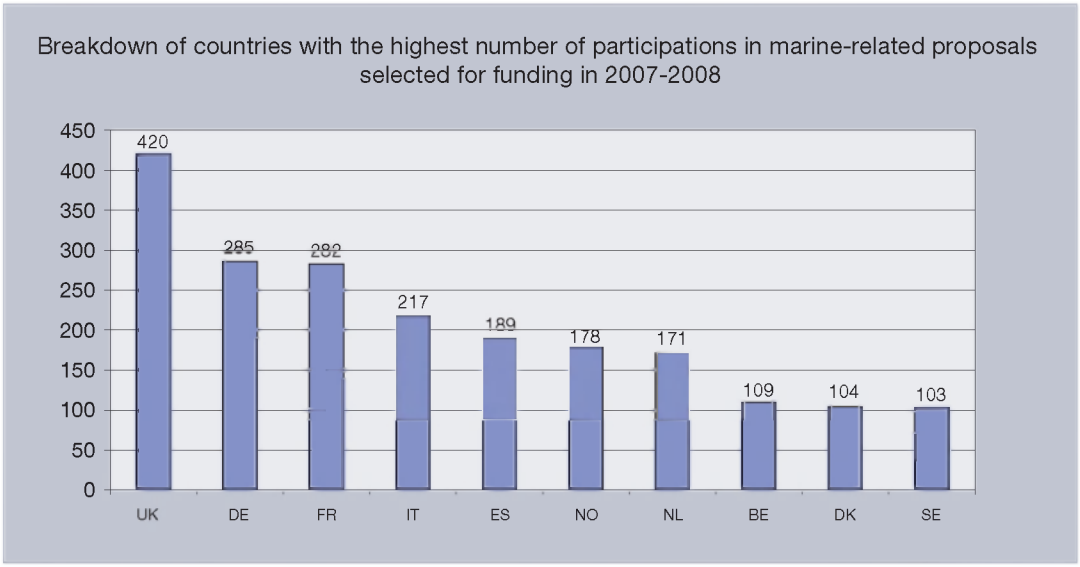


*Figure n° 9: Countries with over 100 participations to marine-related proposals selected for funding in 2007-2008*

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.

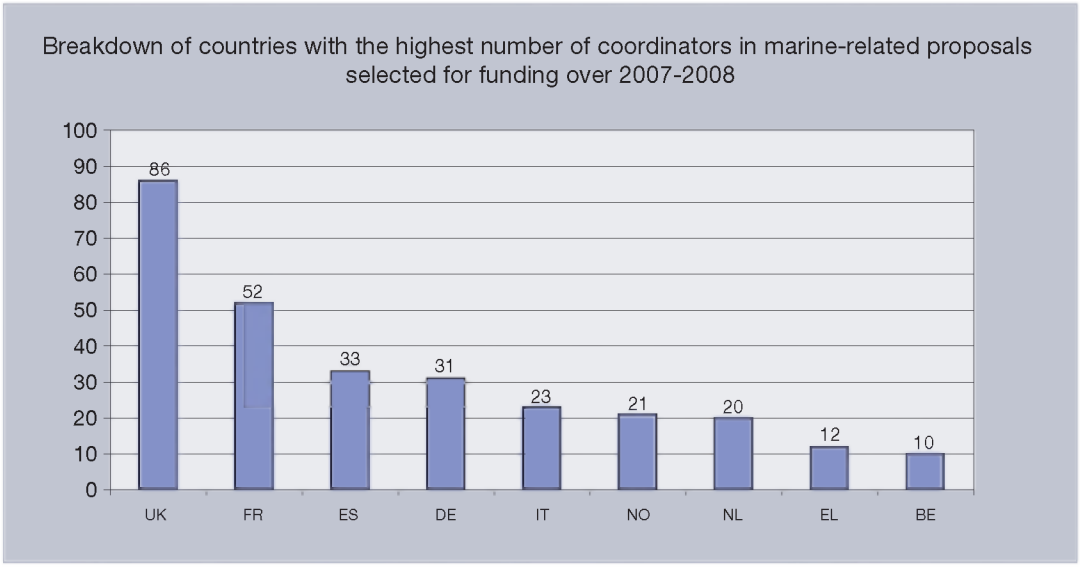


*Figure n° 10: Countries with the highest number of coordinators over 2007-2008*

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.

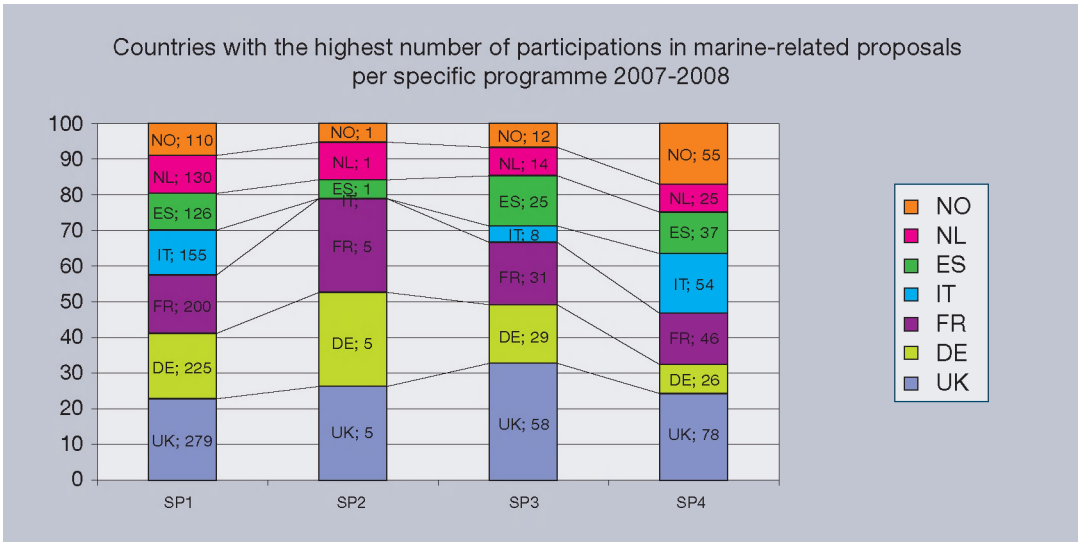


*Figure n° 11: Breakdown of countries with the highest number of participation to marine-related proposals selected for funding per specific programme*

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 4$^{th}$ and 6$^{th}$.

- **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.

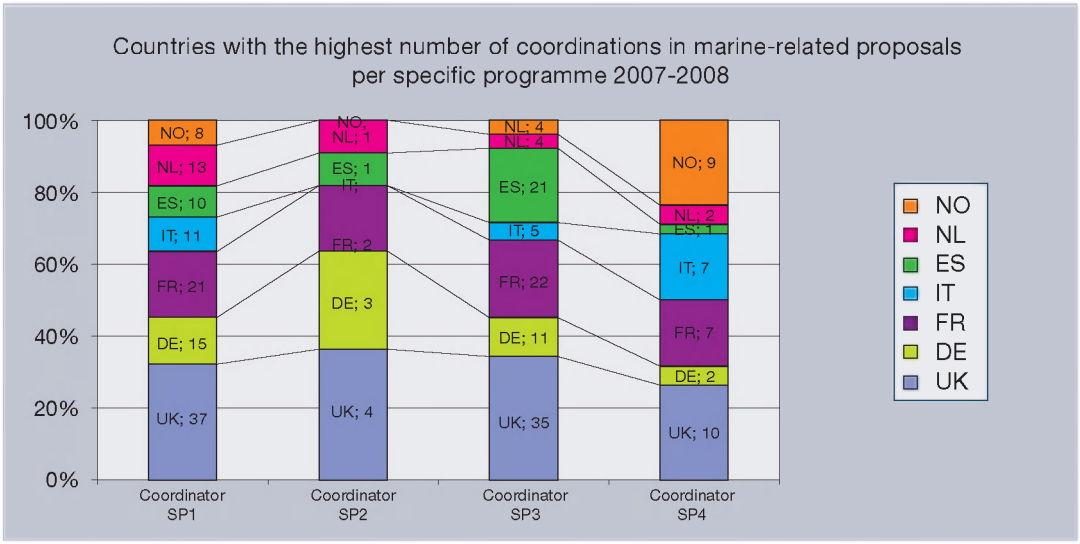


*Figure n° 12: Breakdown of countries with the highest number of coordination per specific programme over 2007-2008*

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 scope[42] 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 organisms[43], to projects involving SMEs on ISO shipping container tracking[44]. 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 disciplines[45].

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 web[46] 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.

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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 |

## 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 | DEEPFISHMAN | Management and monitoring of deep-sea fisheries and stocks | CP-FP |
| 212399 | FISHPOPTRACE | 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 | SELFDOTT | From capture based to SELF-sustained aquaculture and Domestication Of bluefin tuna, Thunnus thynnus | 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 Yarrowia lipolytica 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 |

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 | NANCORE | 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 | RELIAWIND | 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 Commerical 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 | MEmbrane DIstillation in Remote AreaS | CP |

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 |

ERANET

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|---|---|---|---|
| 217246 | BONUS+ | Multilateral call for research projects within the Joint Baltic Sea Research Programme BONUS+ | CSA-ERA-PLUS |

## 1.7. Theme 7: Transport (including Aeronautics)

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

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|---|---|---|---|
| 228193 | SARBACAN | SAR Beacon development with Canada | CP |

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 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| 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 |

## 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 |

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 InteroOPERAble Approach to the European Union MARitime Security Management | CSA-CA |

## 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 |

# 2. "IDEAS" (SP2)

- Abbreviations:

**ERC-AG:** Advanded 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 CO2: New indicators for eukaryotic algal response to the last 60 million years of CO2 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 felloswhip
**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 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| 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 | BIoGeochemistry 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 | CLIMICE | 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 Rachycentron canadum L., a promising candidate for diversifying European aquaculture | MC-IEF |
| 220104 | COMBINE | COccolithophores Morphology, Blogeography, 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 Borrelia. | 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 |

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| 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 Ectocarpus siliculosus | 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 Fucus vesiculosus 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 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| 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 | LUSOAQUABARCODE | 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 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| 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 (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 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 | Environmnental 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 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 228130 | STACHEM | SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR ARCHAEOLOGY AND CULTURAL HERITAGE IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN | CSA-SA |

## 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 environmetally 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 |

### 4.4.2. REGPOT-3 Brokerage facility for partners search

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 205135 | ROSA | Reinforcement of sustainable aquaculture | CSA-SA |

## 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 |

### 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 2010[47]. 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 four[48] 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 identifier[49]. 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-activity[50]/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 programme**[51] (SP3): Call deadline/Call identifier/activity: "PEOPLE" 1[52], "PEOPLE" 2[53], "PEOPLE" 3[54], "PEOPLE" 4[55], "PEOPLE" 5[56]/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

**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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KI-32-10-354-EN-C

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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