



# EU Funding Opportunities in the South East (2012-2013)

A guide for regional stakeholders



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# **A GUIDE TO EU FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES IN THE SOUTH-EAST 2007-2013**

<b>Introduction</b>	<b>3</b>
What is the aim of Community grants?	3
Who can request a grant?	3
Who is managing the money and decides on awarding grants?	3
EU funding in the South East	4
<b>1) Regions and Local Development</b>	<b>5</b>
Why do we need a regional policy?	5
3 objectives	5
3 funds	11
Structural funds and the South East	12
Examples of concrete results	12
How to set up a project's proposal?	13
Financing Rules	13
Summary	15
<b>2) Agriculture and fisheries</b>	<b>17</b>
Common Agricultural Policy: CAP	17
Direct Payments and market measures	17
RDPE: Rural Development Programme for England	17
EFF: European Fisheries Fund	19
<b>3) Employment and social rights</b>	<b>20</b>
The PROGRESS Programme	20
The European Globalisation Adjustment Fund	20
<b>4) Justice, home affairs and citizens' rights</b>	<b>21</b>
Security and safeguarding liberties	22
Fundamental rights and justice	23
Solidarity and management of migration flows	27
<b>5) Environment</b>	<b>27</b>
LIFE+ Programme	27
<b>6) Energy and Natural resources</b>	<b>29</b>
IEE: Intelligent Energy Europe II	29
<b>7) Culture</b>	<b>30</b>
Media 2007	30
Media Mundus	31
The Culture Programme 2007-2013	31
<b>8) Education and Youth</b>	<b>32</b>
Education and training programmes: The Lifelong Learning Programme	32
Youth in Action	39
<b>9) Business</b>	<b>40</b>

EIP: Entrepreneurship and Innovation Programme inc. Eco-Innovation	40
ICT Policy Support Programme	41
<b>10) Science and Technology</b>	<b>42</b>
FP7	42
EERP: European Economic Recovery Plan	43
<b>11) Transport</b>	<b>44</b>
Marco Polo II: 'new ways to a green horizon'	44
Trans-European Networks	44
<b>12) Health and Consumers</b>	<b>45</b>
EU Health Programme	45
<b>13) Other</b>	<b>46</b>
Overview	46
Useful links	48

## Introduction

### What is the aim of Community grants?

The European Commission awards money in the form of **grants** in order to implement projects or activities in relation to **European Union policies**. These grants may be awarded in fields as diverse as research, education, health, consumer protection, environmental protection, etc.

### Who can request a grant?

Since grants cover a very diverse range of fields, the specific conditions that need to be fulfilled vary widely. It is therefore important to carefully consult the rules of each grant programme individually. However, a few **basic principles apply in every case**.

- Grants are a form of **complementary financing**. The EU does not finance projects up to 100%; the only projects eligible for full funding are those taking place outside the EU.
- Grants enable a given operation to break even financially, and **cannot result in a profit** for their beneficiaries.
- Grants **cannot be awarded retroactively** for completed projects.
- Only **one grant** may be awarded for the same action.

Grants are not awarded on a case-by-case basis, but are subject to annual programming. Before March 31 each year, those Departments of the Commission that manage grant programmes publish their **annual work programme** on their website. The work programme establishes broad outlines of the grants that are expected over the course of the year (including area of activity, objectives, timetables, the available budget, and award conditions). By consulting these work programmes you may thus already be able to identify the fields which interest you.

Subsequently, the Commission's Departments publish **calls for proposals** on their respective websites. These calls for proposals invite candidates to present proposals that both correspond with the objectives and fulfil the conditions of the work programme within a given deadline.

All applications are examined and evaluated on the basis of the criteria that have clearly been announced in the calls for proposals, while ensuring equal treatment. Candidates are then informed of the final decision concerning their proposals.

Some grants are exceptionally awarded directly to certain beneficiaries without a call for proposals. This may be due to their specific competences or characteristics which dictate that they be the sole beneficiaries for certain actions (such as is the case with monopolies), or to the emergency nature of the action (humanitarian aid in particular).

As grants are funded with public money, the European Commission applies the principle of **transparency**. By June 30 of every year, the Commission's Departments publish the list of the grants that they have awarded during the previous year on their websites, with the exception of those awarded in the form of scholarships for individuals.

### Who is managing the money and decides on awarding grants?

- **EU Member States:** over 76% of the EU budget is managed by national and regional authorities. This includes structural funds and agricultural subsidies.
- **European Commission:** roughly 22% are centrally managed programmes (e.g. in research, education, health, youth actions)
- Third countries and international organisations (e.g. Red Cross, UN) control approximately 2% of the budget.

Governance structures vary across many EU programmes. These programmes may be managed directly by EU Directorate Generals and different Managing Authorities (or equivalent) at the national or regional level. The trend has been for the EU to set up Executive

Agencies for many of these programmes or for joint secretariats to be established to manage programmes across national borders. Sometimes programmes are managed at the national level and often an organisation is commissioned to manage the programme on behalf of a Government Department (LIFE+ for example) and several programmes have national contact points which coordinate national interests for EU programmes.

## EU funding in the South East

In 2007 the European Union launched a new set of programmes, providing up to **€975 billion over a seven-year period**.

While the sound majority of EU funding is accessible through national and regional authorities in the Member States, about 22% of it is allocated directly by the European Commission in Brussels. The way in which this money is administered and distributed is very complex. This briefing guide aims to clarify the different sources of funding from which organisations in the South East UK can benefit.

In addition to the references supplied, the European Citizen Action Service regularly publishes a comprehensive guide on how to apply for funding at <http://www.ecas-citizens.eu/>

**In order to be eligible for funding from the European Commission, projects must have an EU dimension. More often than not, this means that the projects must be undertaken in conjunction with a partner organisation from another Member State.**

There is also often a requirement that as many organisations as possible should be involved in projects financed by the EU. This means that before submitting a proposal, you must first secure funding from a different source. In Euro-language, this is known as **Co-Financing**. There are many Co-Financing Organisations (CFOs) in the South East that regularly allocate money to projects, but Co-Financiers should be pursued on a case-by-case basis. **Some of the most frequent partners are Local Authorities and Regional Development Agencies.** Kent County Council in particular has been particularly proactive in applications for European funding. Information on Co-Financing Organisations can be found on the ESF website: [http://www.esf.gov.uk/2007-2013\\_funding\\_opportunities/index.asp](http://www.esf.gov.uk/2007-2013_funding_opportunities/index.asp)

What follows is a basic explanation of available funding and how to access it, organised by subject area. If you intend to apply for EU funding, however, it is **strongly recommended that you undertake further research** to identify the most appropriate recipient for your application and the relevant deadlines in order to increase your chances of success.

# 1. Regions and local development

## Why do we need a regional policy?

European regional policy is a policy promoting **solidarity**. It aims to improve the **competitiveness** of our territories meeting the objectives defined in the Lisbon strategy and tries to preserve the environment for the next generations.

The European Union is one of the most prosperous economic zones in the world, but **economic and social disparities** among its Member States and among its regions weaken its dynamism. These disparities are even larger since the 2004 EU enlargements.

With €347 billion, regional policy is the first Community budget heading. It allocates **more than a third of the budget of the European Union** to the reduction of the gaps in development between the regions and disparities among the citizens in terms of well-being. The Commission department responsible for what in Euro-language is known as “cohesion policy” is the “Directorate General for the Regions”. This not only helps lagging regions to catch up, but also funds projects designed to restructure declining industrial regions, diversify the economies of rural areas with declining agriculture and revitalise declining neighbourhoods in the cities.

The EU regional policy deals with each Member State, old and new ones, and with each territory. So as to **strengthen cohesion between territories and reinforce their competitiveness**, the United Kingdom will be allocated €10.6 billion from the structural funds for the period 2007-2013; the South East will manage at least €252 million.

## 3 objectives

Regional policy is working on 3 objectives:

1. **Convergence** (€ 283 billion of the regional policy budget)
2. **Regional Competitiveness and Employment** (€54.96 billion of the regional policy budget)
3. **European Territorial Cooperation** (€8.72 billion of the regional policy budget)

### 1. Convergence

Regional policy wants to speed up the economic convergence of the **least-developed regions**. In order to achieve this objective, 3 funds are used: the **ERDF**, the **ESF** (together known as the ‘Structural Funds’) and the **Cohesion Fund**. With the ‘least-developed’ regions, the European Commissions means:

- Regions whose GDP per capita is less than 75% of the Community average
- Regions with a GDP only slightly above the threshold due to the statistical effect of EU enlargement = ‘phasing out’
- The outermost regions
- Member States whose gross national income is below 90% of the EU average (Cohesion Fund)

In the UK, the ‘Convergence’ objective concerns Cornwall, the Isles of Scilly, West Wales and the Valleys. The Highlands and Islands are ‘phasing-out’ regions.

**The South East does not qualify** for any money under this objective.

## 2. Regional competitiveness and employment

Regional policy wants to strengthen the region's competitiveness, attractiveness and employment. In order to achieve this objective, the Structural funds (**ERDF and ESF**) are used. The regions which are concerned are:

- All the regions not covered by the 'convergence' objective
- Regions lagging behind in development who are no longer eligible due to the economic progress achieved = 'phasing-in'

In the UK, all the other regions, including the South East, are concerned by this objective. Merseyside and South Yorkshire are 'phasing-in' regions.

The **criteria for eligibility to this objective for urban areas** are:

- a long-term unemployment rate above the Community average
- a high level of poverty
- acute environmental problems
- a high crime rate
- a low level of education

## 3. European territorial cooperation

Regional policy wants to strengthen cooperation within the European Union. In order to achieve this objective, the **ERDF** is used. The regions which are concerned are:

- a) **Cross-border**: regions lying along internal land borders and some sea borders. The map of eligible regions is available on this website: [http://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/atlas2007/eu/crossborder/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/atlas2007/eu/crossborder/index_en.htm)

### Cross-border in the South East: INTERREG IV A (The Two Seas)

The Two Seas Cooperation Programme encompasses a new area of cross-border cooperation located at the crossroads of the Channel and the North Sea and involves the **coastal regions of 4 Member States**: France (Nord-Pas de Calais), England, Flanders and the Netherlands. The UK eligible area stretches **from Cornwall to Norfolk**. A project would need to involve **at least one partner** in either Nord-Pas de Calais in France or the eligible areas of the Netherlands or West Flanders in Belgium. Please consult the two Seas map: <http://www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/downloads/bhcc/europe/northprog4amap.pdf> for fuller details.

The projects must be seen to contribute to delivering EU priorities as detailed in the Lisbon Agenda (innovation, growth and jobs) and the Gothenburg Agenda (sustainability and environment), and allows areas that are divided by a border to work together in a **variety of fields**.

Organisations participating may be in **public or the private sector** so long as they satisfy legal and financial requirements. This includes local and regional authorities, universities and research centres, and voluntary sector organisations, SMEs and businesses. Transport, environment and regional public bodies can also bid for funding. Public-private partnership is strongly encouraged.

The budget for the Two Seas programme is around 167 million euro for the period 2007-2013 (ERDF). This money is divided over **3 priority themes and one shared common priority**:

- **Priority 1** - Creating an economically competitive, attractive and accessible area. ERDF: €59M (35.33%). Operational objectives:
  1. Support the development of joint economic activities, including the maritime economy
  2. Promote and encourage entrepreneurship and the development of new cross-border commercial initiatives

3. Support innovation, research and cooperation between universities, knowledge institutes and businesses
  4. Support tourism and promote sustainable tourism
  5. Promote entrepreneurship and facilitate the development of employment and human capital
  6. Improve the accessibility of the programme area by optimising the use and mutualisation of existing infrastructures as a priority
- **Priority 2** - Promoting and enhancing a safe and healthy environment. ERDF: €40.8M (24.43%). Operational objectives:
    1. Promote and improve the development of activities linked to integrated management of coastal zones, maritime resource and estuaries
    2. Develop activities to prevent and cope with natural, technological and human risks and to guarantee the quality of the environment
    3. Stimulate energy efficiency and development of renewable energies
    4. Promote, improve and manage nature, landscapes, natural heritage, and relations between urban, peri-urban and rural areas
    5. Improve and enhance good practices in water, waste and resources management, and sustainable use of resources
  - **Priority 3** - Improving quality of life. ERDF: €44.8M (26.83%). Operational objectives:
    1. Promote and allow for social inclusion and well-being of different groups in society
    2. Improve the quality of services to the population, including mobility and health care facilities
    3. Support the development of cooperation in education, training and the assistance to cross-border projects, in order to guarantee the possibility of life-long learning, to set up sustainable cultural partnerships, as well as the foreign language learning
    4. Promote, enhance and conserve the common heritage and cultural partnerships, including development of creativity and design and joint cooperation between the media
    5. Develop active leisure activities, including the promotion and enhancement of infrastructures and social tourism
  - **Priority 4** - Common priority with the INTERREG IV A France (Channel) - England programme. ERDF: €12.63M (7.56 %). Operational objectives:
    1. Promote cross-border cooperation issues and implement joint actions on issues of common interest throughout the whole area, in particular those with a maritime dimension
    2. Develop the capitalisation and sharing of good practice, and favour networking activities between the projects implemented under each OP and this based on the strategic themes for the geographical area
    3. Develop specific strategic projects considered as priorities upon the proposal of the authorities responsible for both Operational Programmes

The **calls for proposals** take place **twice a year**. For further details, future calls and examples of case studies, please visit the Two Seas website: <http://www.interreg4a-2mers.eu/en>

#### Cross-border in the South East: INTERREG IV A (France(Channel)-England)

The France (Channel)-England Operational Programme is a **maritime programme**. The Channel – which is frontier as well as an international and cross-border transport corridor – is today becoming a bridge between the seaboard of France and England. For a host of reasons the Channel is a source of acute challenges, and opportunities, and it is in this light that previous efforts – as part of the England-France INTERREG IIIA programme, the Rives Manche programme and the Transmanche programme – have demonstrated the relevance of a cross-border cooperation programme with the sea as a focal point.

The France (Channel)-England Operational Programme covers a broad area extending from **Cornwall to Norfolk** in the UK and from Finistère to the Somme in France. While all the French regions involved in the programme border the Channel, the eligible English area includes both counties and unitary authorities along the Channel with several located along the southern reaches of the North Sea. In other words - the designated cross-border area is large in extent and comprises the coastal zones of the two seas. The programme must therefore take into account both the common features and the differences that exist between the various regions of the zone – from the most populated, to the most rural or peripheral, such as in Norfolk or in Cornwall.

The programme's founding document, the "**OP**", extensively describes the programme's **strategic principles as well as expectations** to be complied with by project leaders wishing to apply for a grant. It can be found by following this link: [http://www.interreg4a-manche.eu/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=40&Itemid=2&lang=en](http://www.interreg4a-manche.eu/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=40&Itemid=2&lang=en)

With a budget of 173.5 million Euros, the Interreg IVA France (Channel) - England programme aims to promote the emergence - between the French and English parties - of a space of common citizenship fostering a sense of belonging to a cross-border area, and endowed with a specific identity.

In order to fulfil this objective, **4 priorities** have been defined. Projects applying for a grant must meet the criteria of one of these priorities:

- Reinforce the sense of belonging to a common space and the awareness of shared interests  
e.g. projects promoting mutual learning of language and culture
- Build partnerships between players involved in cross-border economic development, and between centres of excellence  
e.g. projects supporting the launching of new enterprises
- Build an attractive common space to live in and visit  
e.g. projects sharing in cultural activities
- Ensure sustainable environmental development of the common space  
e.g. projects promoting renewable energies

For more information on this programme, please go to <http://www.interreg4a-manche.eu/index.php?lang=en>

b) **Trans-national**: Eligible trans-national zones can be found on this website: [http://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/images/map/cooperat2007/transnational/transnational\\_mosaic.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/images/map/cooperat2007/transnational/transnational_mosaic.pdf)

#### Trans-national in the South East: INTERREG IV B (North West Europe)

The North West Europe (NWE) Territorial Co-operation (INTERREG IV B) Programme has the objective of promoting an **integrated approach to territorial development**, both horizontally (among different policy sectors), vertically (among different levels of government) and geographically (across administrative boundaries) in the UK, Belgium, Germany, France, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and (through an EU agreement) Switzerland.

**Four priorities** for the NWE (INTERREG IV B) Programme have been defined as follows:

- Developing the NWE knowledge-based economy by capitalising on the capacity for innovation
- Sustainable management of natural resources and of natural areas and technological risks
- Improving connectivity in NWE by promoting intelligent and sustainable transport and ICT solutions
- Promoting sustainable and dynamic communities at transnational level

All regions along the internal terrestrial borders and certain regions along the external terrestrial borders, as well as along certain neighbouring maritime borders, are eligible for cross-border co-operation. The Programme includes **the whole of the UK**. Organisations, both from the UK and transnational, are eligible to apply through partnerships having members from at least two countries, one of which must be an EU Member State. **Organisations** participating may be in the **public, private, voluntary or community sectors**, providing they have a legal constitution and are financially sound. This includes universities, and those sectors of regional and local authorities contributing to the territorial development process (transport, environment, regional development, etc.). Public-private partnerships are encouraged to apply for funding.

Projects funded under each of the four priorities have to **incorporate three cross-cutting themes** in their outline, methodology and actions, namely:

- To strengthen the **economic competitiveness** of NWE in response to the Lisbon Agenda
- To increase the **environmental sustainability** of NWE in response to the Gothenburg agenda
- To achieve a stronger territorial balance of NWE by **reducing regional disparities** reflecting the aim of the EU Cohesion Policy

The INTERREG IV B Technical Secretariat for North West Europe (NWE) has the management responsibility for the programme. The budget for the programme is around 696 million Euro. Interested organisations should approach SEEDA, potential partners and the National Contact Point before a further call is launched.

#### **Examples of case studies**

Website: <http://www.nweurope.eu> for examples of projects

#### **National Contact Point**

Paula MacLachlan (southern and eastern England and Wales)  
Tel: +44 (0)1275 876 734  
E-mail: paula@interreg.org.uk

#### Trans-national in the South East: INTERREG IVB (North Sea Programme)

The North Sea Region Programme began its work in 2000 and is a continuation of previous iterations of INTERREG. It aims to encourage and support **transnational cooperation in the North Sea Region** that also includes European Free Trade Association member Norway. The Programme finances a wide range of projects concerned with regional development under **four objectives**:

- To increase the overall level of **innovation** taking place across the North Sea Region
- To enhance the quality of the **environment** in the North Sea Region
- To improve the **accessibility** of places in the North Sea Region
- To deliver **sustainable and competitive communities**

The participating countries are Denmark, Sweden, Germany, the Netherlands, the Flemish Region of Belgium, the UK (does not include all English regions but includes **Kent**) and Norway. The areas in the region share many of the **same problems and challenges**. By working together and sharing knowledge and experiences it is hoped that a sustainable and balanced future will be secured for the whole region. Project proposals are required to demonstrate their contribution towards innovation, sustainable development, equal opportunities and territorial cohesion as well as additionality.

The programme involves a **very wide range of activity** that can be broadly encompassed in local and regional economic development and this includes, transport, energy and environmental considerations and aspects.

The Programme is financed through the European Regional Development Fund (**ERDF**), a matching Norwegian equivalent fund from the Norwegian Ministry of Local Government and

Regional Development and contributions from all of the countries involved. Decisions are taken by committees (Monitoring and Steering Committees) made up of national and regional representatives from all seven countries and the European Commission and the day-to-day running of the Programme is taken care of by the international staff at the Secretariat in Denmark.

Projects must include **partners from at least three different countries** within the cooperation area, two of which must be from an EU member state. Organisations participating may be in **public or the private sector** so long as they satisfy legal and financial requirements. This includes local and regional authorities, universities and research centres, and voluntary sector organisations, SMEs and businesses. Transport, environment and regional public bodies can also bid for funding. Public-private partnership is strongly encouraged.

The 1st level control (audit function) is an integral part of the overall control system in the North Sea Region. It is carried out by approved 1st level controllers at beneficiary level, when beneficiaries make their reports on expenditure and claim ERDF from the programme. In the case of the UK this function is delivered from DCLG. The overall budget for the programme is just over €148 million.

Prospective applicants must respond to **calls for proposals** which are published on this website: <http://www.northsearegion.eu>.

### Examples of case studies

INTERREG IV B NSRP project database:

Website: <http://www.northsearegion.eu/ivb/projects/>

#### c) **Inter-regional**: the whole of the EU territory

#### Inter-regional in the South East: INTERREG IVC

The INTERREG IVC aims, by means of interregional cooperation, to improve the effectiveness of regional development policies and contribute to economic modernisation and increased competitiveness of Europe, by:

- Enabling local and regional actors across the EU to exchange experiences and knowledge
- Matching regions less experienced in a certain policy field with more advanced regions
- Ensuring the transfer of good practices into Structural Funds mainstream programmes

The programme is designed to **strengthen economic and social cohesion** in the European Union by promoting interregional co-operation across the entire EU territory and neighbouring countries. The programme is structured around **two thematic priorities**, grouping action fields that are important in helping to achieve a contribution from the regions of Europe to the Union's strategy for growth, jobs and sustainable development.

- Priority 1 – Innovation and the knowledge economy
- Priority 2 – Environment and risk prevention

Organisations, both from the UK and transnational, are eligible to apply through partnerships that involve partners who represent **at least three EU Member States**. Organisations participating may be in the **public, voluntary or community sectors**, providing they have a legal constitution and are financially sound. This includes universities, and regional and local authorities. The private sector can participate only at its own expense, or as a sub contractor. **All parts of the UK are eligible** to participate in this EU interregional programme.

The programme aims to enable co-operation between authorities and actors at the regional and local level from different countries in Europe in projects to exchange and transfer their experiences and jointly develop approaches and instruments that improve the effectiveness of regional development policies and contribute to economic development. It has a clear focus on regional development policies in the areas of innovation, knowledge economy, environment and risk prevention in the context of the Lisbon Agenda.

The INTERREG IVC West Joint Technical Secretariat has management responsibility for the programme. The budget for the programme is €302 million drawn from the **European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)**. Application is in response to **Calls for Proposals** published on the website. For guidelines visit: <http://www.INTERREG4c.net/index.html> . Interested organisations should approach SEEDA to discuss their ideas before a further call is launched.

### Examples of case studies

Website: [www.INTERREG4c.net/projects.html](http://www.INTERREG4c.net/projects.html)

### 3 funds

The regional policy is financed by 3 funds which allow the European Union to grant financial assistance to resolve structural economic and social problems:

- **The European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)**: aims to strengthen the economic and social cohesion within the EU by **correcting imbalances** between its regions. It finances infrastructure, job creation, research, innovation, environmental protection, risk prevention, investment, local development projects and aid for small firms and is designed to assist regions lagging behind, or those undergoing economic conversion. ERDF can intervene in **the 3 objectives** of the regional policy. Over 70% of the ERDF in the South East is earmarked for the Lisbon objectives towards the **knowledge economy**.
- **The European Social Fund (ESF)**: sets out to improve employment and job opportunities in the EU. It promotes the return of the unemployed and disadvantaged groups to the workforce, mainly by financing training measures and systems of recruitment assistance. ESF intervenes within the framework of the 'Convergence' objective and **'Regional Competitiveness and Employment' objective**.
- **The Cohesion Fund**: is aimed at Member States whose Gross National Income (GNI) per inhabitant is less than 90% of the Community average. It serves to reduce their economic and social shortfall, as well as to stabilize their economy. It is addressed to the twelve new member states and to Portugal, Greece and Spain, and supports actions in the framework of the 'Convergence' objective.

Of these, the **South East is only eligible for money from the ERDF and the ESF** (the structural funds).

Furthermore, the EU provides **complementary Financial Engineering Instruments (FEIs)**. Three joint initiatives of the international financial institutions and the European financial sector will provide additional financing and technical expertise and are **open for proposals at any time**:

1. JASPERS: helps the national and regional authorities of the 'Convergence' regions to prepare large infrastructure projects
2. JEREMIE: improves access to finance for **micro to medium-sized enterprises**
3. JESSICA: provides solutions to the financing of projects for **urban renewal and development** using a combination of grants and loans
4. JASMINE: helps **microfinance institutions and microcredit providers** in order to achieve financial inclusion and employment

### Structural funds and the South East: examples of projects that can be financed by the structural funds (ESF and ERDF)

1. Regional competitiveness and Employment objective

- ERDF: Innovation and the knowledge economy, the environment and risk prevention, promote the use of new building materials, favour renewable energies, access to transport and telecommunication services of general economic interest, promote friendly and secure districts in urban areas
- ESF: Ability of workers and firms to adapt to change, access to the job market, help with SME's creation, ensure long-life learning, develop childcare facilities in companies, the social inclusion of the most disadvantaged, the fight against discrimination and the development of partnerships and networks for employment and social inclusion

## 2. European Territorial Cooperation objective

- ERDF: Transnational programmes: water conservation and management, access to major networks and the interoperability of systems, risk prevention and related research and technological development activities

## Examples of concrete results

### **The Irish example**

The case of Ireland, for a while considered to be lagging behind in Europe, illustrates the success and the efficiency of the structural funds. Indeed, the GDP per capita rose from 58% of the Community average in 1973 to 145% in 2005. GNP increased of about 7.8% per year since 1993, and unemployment fell from 16% at the beginning of the programming period 1989-1993 to around 6% today.

### **Some figures speaking for themselves**

*Thanks to the help of structural funds...*

An extra **850 km of railway** has been constructed in **Spain** for high-speed trains between 2000 and 2006.

**256,000 British SMEs** received financial assistance, advice and coaching in managerial and organisation skills between 2000 and 2006.

**6.4 million Italians** have gained access to differentiated waste collection between 2000 and 2006.

**177,391 jobs** were created and **830,640 hectares** of land got developed in England.

**10 Lithuanian enterprises** received funds for tourism projects between 2004 and 2007.

The dredging works in the bay around the Abbey of '**le Mont-Saint-Michel**', in Normandy (France), part of UNESCO World heritage since 1979, are partly financed by structural funds.

A special 'coaching' service for **people with hearing impairments** to advance their careers has been funded by the ESF in **France**.

**Hundreds of women** received support and training to start up their own business in **Poland** thanks to the ESF.

**13,000 research projects**, involving nearly **100,000 researchers** in **Spain** have been financed between 2000 and 2006.

**Long-term unemployed people in Great Britain** were offered the opportunity of a **12-month job placement** funded by the ESF. 75% of the participants moved on to employment, training or education.

*Notable projects which have benefited from ERDF funding in England include:*

- The Eden project in Cornwall, a recipient of £12.8m of ERDF
- King's Dock redevelopment in Liverpool: £48m ERDF assistance
- East Midlands Media Investment Fund: awarded a £6m ERDF grant to support film and digital media projects in the East Midlands

## How does one set up a project's proposal?

Structural funds are not directly assigned to projects chosen by the European Commission; the programme's implementation (i.e. selection of the projects, control and evaluation) is done by the regions and the member states. The '**managing authorities**' of the region or the country oversee this process. If you want to apply for funding through ERDF or ESF, you will have to contact the managing authorities for the South East:

### ESF

#### **The Government Office for the South East (GOSE)**

Bridge House  
1 Walnut Tree Close  
Guildford  
GU1 4GA  
Tel: +44 (0) 01483 882255  
<http://www.gose.gov.uk/>  
ESF in England: <http://www.esf.gov.uk>

### ERDF

#### **South East of England Development Agency (SEEDA)**

Cross Lanes  
UK-GU1 1YA Guildford  
Tel.: +44 (0)1 483 484 200  
E-mail.: [seeda@seeda.co.uk](mailto:seeda@seeda.co.uk)  
Web: [www.seeda.co.uk](http://www.seeda.co.uk)

## Financing Rules

The European Commission applies a few **rules** concerning financing through the structural funds:

- The money must be given to a **specific programme**.
- **As many partners as possible** must be involved in the project (regional and local authorities, economic and social partners etc)
- Structural Funds money will be **in addition to**, and not instead of, **national funds**. For each objective, the Member States must maintain their own national public expenditure at least at the level it was at in the preceding period.
- Member States must ensure proper controls on payments.
- Spending from the Funds must be **properly managed, monitored and evaluated**.

Structural Fund money is allocated via a system of "**calls for proposals**." If you believe that your project may be eligible for EU money under the budget lines specified above, it is advisable to keep a close eye on the expected calls for proposals to allow adequate time to prepare your application. The websites of the Government Office for the South East and the South East England Development Agency (SEEDA) have the most up to date information on the calls expected for the remainder of the current budget (2007-2013).

- South East Development Agency:  
<http://www.seeda.org.uk>
- Government Office for the South East:  
<http://www.gose.gov.uk/>

In order to meet the requirement that as many organisations as possible should be involved in projects financed by the Structural Funds, before submitting your project under a "call for proposals", you must first secure funding from a different source. In Euro-language, this is known as **Co-Financing**.

Every call for proposals specifies the sum of money available, and the percentage of the total cost of the project which the EU will finance. A typical "call" might specify: "*EUR 2.5 million*"

*available, with a maximum EU co-financing rate of 60%.*” This means that before submitting a proposal, you must be able to demonstrate that at least 40% of the total cost of your project is funded from another source. The total amount of EU money applied for cannot exceed €2.5 million.

There are several Co-Financing Organisations (CFO's) in the South East which regularly allocate money to projects. These include the Learning and Skills Council and the South East England Development Agency (SEEDA).

Typically, CFO's with money available launch what are known as “**tendering rounds**” whereby they invite people with eligible projects to apply to them for funding. This is done through the Government Office for the South East. The latest information on forthcoming tendering rounds, as well as detailed guidelines on how to submit your proposal to the CFOs can be found at [http://www.esf.gov.uk/regions/co-financing\\_organisations.asp](http://www.esf.gov.uk/regions/co-financing_organisations.asp)

To exchange on best practices:

- European Employment Observatory (<http://www.eu-employment-observatory.net>)
- URBACT (<http://urbact.eu>) on urban development
- ESPON (<http://www.espon.eu>) on territorial development
- European Commission DG REGIO website ([http://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy](http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy))

Those networks and websites permit you to share experiences, facilitate the setting up of projects identifying the targeted public and the right tools.

## Summary

OBJECTIVES	CONVERGENCE	REGIONAL COMPETITIVENESS AND EMPLOYMENT	EUROPEAN TERRITORIAL COOPERATION
ELIGIBLE REGIONS	Regions with GDP per capita < 75% EU average	Regions not covered by the convergence objective	EU territory as a whole, especially regions along sea and land borders
MATCHING FUNDS	ERDF* ESF** Cohesion Fund***	ERDF ESF	ERDF
EXAMPLES OF ELIGIBLE ACTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Infrastructure: transport, environment</li> <li>- Strengthen Human Capital</li> <li>- Good governance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Research and innovation</li> <li>- Sustainable development</li> <li>- Job market adaptation (workers and enterprises)</li> <li>- Social inclusion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Joint environmental management</li> <li>- Risk prevention</li> <li>- Joint research programmes</li> <li>- Major networks development (transport)</li> </ul>
FUNDS (in billion EUR) <sup>1</sup>	283	54.96	8.72

\* European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)

\*\* European Social Fund (ESF)

\*\*\* The Cohesion Fund helps Member States which GNI per capita is less than 90% EU average.

<sup>1</sup> All the amounts are expressed in current prices.

**Funds available for the UK in total for 2007-2013: 10.61 billion EUR**

Objective	Funds allocated Million EUR	Eligible regions
<b>CONVERGENCE</b>	<b>2 738</b>	<b>Cornwall and Isles of Scilly, West Wales and The Valleys</b>
<b>STATISTICAL PHASING OUT</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>Scotland (Highlands and Islands)</b>
<b>REGIONAL COMPETITIVENESS AND EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>6 014</b>	<b>All the other regions</b>
<b>PHASING IN</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>Merseyside, South Yorkshire</b>
<b>COOPERATION</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>All the territory</b>

**Funds available for the South East**

- Regional competitiveness and Employment Objective: available funds in total for 2007-2013: **252 million EUR**:
  - ERDF regional programme: **23.7 million EUR**
  - ESF regional part of the 'England and Gibraltar' programme: **228 million EUR**
- Cooperation Objective: in two cross-border Interreg IVA programmes ('France (Channel)-England' and 'The Two Seas' (with France, Flanders and Netherlands)) and two transnational Interreg IVB Programmes ('North West Europe', and 'North Sea Region') and in the interregional Interreg IVC programme.

There are several departments within the Commission that allocate funds to projects concerned with policies outside the realm of Regional Policy. The following sections will deal with the money available from each one of these in turn.

## 2. Agriculture and fisheries

### Common Agricultural Policy: CAP

The agricultural expenditure is financed by two funds, which form part of the EU's general budget: the **European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF)** finances direct payments to farmers and measures to regulate agricultural markets such as intervention and export refunds, while the **European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)** finances the rural development programmes of the Member States.

The Commission itself normally does not make payments to beneficiaries. According to the principle of shared management, this task is delegated to the Member States. For the UK, DEFRA manages the payments <http://www.defra.gov.uk/> .

#### **Direct payments and market measures**

Direct payments ensure a safety net for farmers in the form of a **basic income support**, decoupled from production, stabilising their income stemming from sales on the markets, which are subject to volatility. In order to maximise their profits, producers must respond to market signals, so that they produce goods that are demanded by consumers. Direct payments also contribute, in combination with cross-compliance, to providing basic public goods delivered through sustainable farming.

With a yearly budget of around € 40 billion, direct payments form a significant part of the EU budget. They are administered through paying agencies appointed by national authorities. To be eligible for the single payment, a farmer requires payment entitlements and land. Entitlements are calculated on the basis of the payments received by the farmer during a reference period, or the number of hectares farmed. More information can be found here: [http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/direct-support/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/direct-support/index_en.htm)

#### **RDPE: Rural Development Programme for England**

The Rural Development Programme for England (RDPE) is the mechanism used for the delivery of the **European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)**. EAFRD is one of two funds associated with the Common Agriculture Policy and is used to support **three strategic priorities** (known as Axis).

- **Axis 1:** Improving the competitiveness of the farming and forestry sectors
- **Axis 2:** Improving the environment and the countryside
- **Axis 3:** Improving rural quality of life and encouraging diversification of the rural economy

A fourth Axis applies to the formerly separate community-based **Leader programme** in support of the three strategic priorities.

The programme is **delivered by three organisations:** Regional Development Agencies (RDAs), Natural England and the Forestry Commission. **Funding is available to farmers and rural entrepreneurs** (to support the start up of new businesses and the growth of existing enterprises) **and Local Action Groups** made up of interested volunteers from the public, private and voluntary sector.

A range of **activities** are supported by the programme for each axis:

- **Axis 1** provides support for all measures aimed at enhancing human capital (e.g. vocational training, start-up and farm management support), physical potential (e.g. new technology, innovation, response/prevention re: natural disasters) and production/product quality (e.g. adapting to regulations, schemes promoting food quality, promotion activity for food quality schemes)
- **Axis 2** provides support for sustainable development (e.g. methods to preserve the natural environment and landscape taking into account biodiversity, the management of NATURA 2000 sites, water and soil protection and climate change mitigation).

- **Axis 3** supports diversification towards non-agricultural activities, support for the establishment and development of micro-businesses, promotion of tourism and the protection, development and management of the natural heritage that contributes to sustainable economic development, improving the quality of life in rural areas, vocational training for economic operators in the above fields and other training connected with acquiring skills and running activities in order to prepare and implement the local development strategy.
- **Axis 4 (the Leader approach)** supports a local development strategy designed to select the best development plans by local action groups representing public-private partnerships; implementing cooperation projects between areas involved; networking of local partnerships

Regional Development Agencies deliver the socio-economic aspects of the RDPE on a regional basis (Axis 1, 3 and 4) and the responsibility for the agri-environment schemes and forestry schemes (Axis 2) are the responsibility of Natural England and the Forestry Commission. The socio-economic aspects of the Fund are delivered through five schemes administered by SEEDA. Support is being delivered with help from other partners through the following **schemes**:

- **LEADER** empowers local communities to get involved in improving the places where they live. The programme focuses on basic services, culture and heritage, village development, and renewal
- **The Rural Enterprise Investment Programme (REIP)** - REIP offers funding to help rural businesses start up or expand. Minimum grants of £25,000 are available.
- **The Rural Business Support Programme (RBSP)** - RBSP aims to encourage the start up and diversification of economic activity in key rural sectors.
- **LandSkills** - helps to develop the specialist skills essential to the development of the agricultural, horticultural and forestry sectors
- **The Farm Resource Efficiency Programme (FREP)** - a small capital-grants which helps farmers introduce new technology to promote efficiency in energy, manure management and water resource management.

#### **Further sources of information**

The national programme is available at  
Website: <http://www.defra.gov.uk/rural/rdpe/>

Further details of the programme in the South East are available at  
<http://www.seeda.co.uk/what-we-do/rural-investment>

Information on the Forestry Commission can be found at  
Website: <http://www.forestry.gov.uk/forestry/HCOU-4U4HZM>

Information on grants available through Natural England in the region is available at  
Website: <http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/grantsfunding/default.aspx>

Information on the RDPE Network in the South East can be found at  
Website: <http://www.rdpnetwork.org.uk/projects/south-east>

#### **EFF: European Fisheries Fund**

The European Fisheries Fund is intended to secure a **sustainable and profitable fisheries industry**. It will grant financial support with a view to helping the industry adapt to changing circumstances.

Assistance under the EFF **aims to:**

- Support the Common Fisheries Policy to ensure exploitation of living aquatic resources in a way which creates the necessary conditions for sustainability in economic, environmental and social terms
- Promote a sustainable balance between resources and the capacity of the Community fleet
- Promote sustainable development of inland fishing
- Strengthen the competitiveness of the operating structures and the development of economically viable enterprises in the fisheries sector
- Electrification of road and urban transport
- Encourage sustainable development and the improvement of quality of life in areas with activities in the fisheries sector.

The EFF provides funding for **economic actors in the fishing and related marketing and processing industries and the bodies active in the economic regeneration of coastal fishery areas.**

None of the measures in the EFF are compulsory. Each member state chooses its own national priorities and measures.

The **types of project eligible** for grant include:

- Modernising fishing vessels – e.g. to reduce discards, improve gear selectivity and minimise environmental impact, not to increase catching capacity.
- Improving product quality.
- Investment in aquaculture and diversification of farmed species.
- Marketing fisheries products.
- Improvements to processing and port facilities.
- Pilot and collective actions by industry.
- The development of sustainable fisheries.
- Development support towards fisheries-dependent communities.

The EFF programme in England is funded by the EU and **managed by the Marine Management Organisation (MMO)**, an executive agency of DEFRA at the national level. The total EFF budget amounts to €3.849 billion. The UK has nearly €138 million for the duration of the programme. The EFF Grants Programme is **open all year round for receipt of applications**. Depending upon the type, size and cost of a project, a decision will either be considered by the selection panel (which meets about three times a year) for smaller projects by the Business Relations Team in the MFA on an ongoing basis. Calls for proposals can be found at [http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/maritimeaffairs\\_fisheries/contracts\\_and\\_funding/calls\\_for\\_proposals/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/maritimeaffairs_fisheries/contracts_and_funding/calls_for_proposals/index_en.htm)

### **Examples of case studies**

Website: [http://www.marinemanagement.org.uk/fisheries/funding/eff\\_success.htm](http://www.marinemanagement.org.uk/fisheries/funding/eff_success.htm)

### **Further sources of information**

Website: [http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/index_en.htm)

Website: <http://www.marinemanagement.org.uk/fisheries/funding/index.htm>

### **Contacts**

Marine Management Organisation (MMO), Michelle More, Lancaster House, PO Box 1275, Newcastle, NE99 5BN, [michelle.more@marinemanagement.org.uk](mailto:michelle.more@marinemanagement.org.uk) , +44 191 376 2572

### **3. Employment and social rights**

#### **The PROGRESS Programme**

PROGRESS is the EU's **employment and social solidarity programme**. It was established to support financially the implementation of the objectives of the European Union in employment, social affairs and equal opportunities, as set out in the Social Agenda. It also contributes to the achievement of the EU 'Lisbon' Growth and Jobs Strategy.

Working alongside the European Social Fund (ESF), PROGRESS started in 2007 and will run until 2013. This programme replaces the four previous ones that ended in 2006 covering actions against **discrimination, equality between men and women, employment measures and the fight against social exclusion**. The EU opted for a single programme to rationalise and streamline EU funding and concentrate its activities to improve the impact.

PROGRESS will ensure that EU social policy remains on course to face the key policy challenges and concentrate on actions that need a combined European effort. It will work to support Member States to ensure they deliver on their commitments to create more and better jobs, to guarantee equal opportunities for all and to implement EU laws uniformly.

PROGRESS has a global budget of € 743.25 million for seven years (2007-2013). The EU will use this budget to act as a catalyst for change and modernisation in **five areas**:

- Employment
- Social inclusion and protection
- Working conditions
- Non-discrimination
- Gender equality

PROGRESS is open to the 27 EU Member States, EU candidates and EFTA/EEA countries. It targets Member States, local and regional authorities, public employment services and national statistics offices. **Specialised bodies, universities and research institutes, as well as the social partners and non-governmental organisations can participate.**

The Commission selects the projects to fund either through calls for tender (<http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=624&langId=en>) or through **calls for proposals** (<http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=629&langId=en>). It provides a maximum of 80% co-financing with some exceptions.

For further information on how this process works please go to <http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=327&langId=en>

#### **The European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF)**

The European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) exists to support workers who lose their jobs as a result of changing global trade patterns so that they can find another job as quickly as possible. When a large enterprise shuts down or a factory is relocated to a country outside the EU, or a whole sector loses many jobs in a region, the EGF **can help the redundant workers to find new jobs** as quickly as possible. A maximum amount of € 500 million per year is available to the EGF to finance such interventions.

The EGF can fund active labour market measures focused entirely on helping the workers made redundant as a result of globalisation, for example through:

- job-search assistance, occupational guidance, tailor-made training and re-training including IT skills and certification of acquired experience, outplacement assistance and entrepreneurship promotion or aid for self-employment,

- special time-limited measures, such as job-search allowances, mobility allowances or allowances to individuals participating in lifelong learning and training activities.

The EGF will not fund passive social protection measures such as retirement pensions or unemployment benefits, which are the competence of the Member States.

Only the workers made redundant as a result of globalisation may benefit. The EGF **does not finance company costs for modernisation or structural adjustment.**

How does it fit in with other EU funds, like the structural funds?

The EU Structural Funds, in particular the **European Social Fund (ESF)**, support the anticipation and management of change with activities, such as life-long learning, with a strategic and long-term perspective. The EGF, on the other hand, provides **one-off, time-limited individual support** geared to helping workers who have suffered redundancies as a result of globalisation.

Applications to the EGF are **submitted by Members States**. Individuals, representative organisations or companies affected by redundancies and wishing to benefit from the Fund should contact their national authorities:

Ms Liz Tillett  
Deputy Director, Joint International Unit  
Head of International Employment and Social Policy  
Department for Work and Pensions  
Area 5C Caxton House  
6-12 Tothill Street  
UK-London SW1H 9NA  
Tel +44 20 7340 4103  
Fax +44 20 7340 4492  
E-mail: [liz.tillett@dwp.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:liz.tillett@dwp.gsi.gov.uk)

For more information, please go to <http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=326&langId=en>

#### **4. Justice, home affairs and citizenship**

Funding from the DG Justice and Home Affairs is used to help achieve the EU's goal of creating an area of "Justice, Freedom and Security."

**Three framework programmes** have been established to provide coherent support to an area of freedom, security and justice under the financial perspectives 2007 – 2013. The three key objectives of freedom, security and justice are to be developed in parallel and to the same degree of intensity, thus allowing for a balanced approach, based on the principles of democracy, respect for fundamental rights and freedoms and the rule of law. Each of the three key objectives is supported by a Framework programme underpinning and linking each policy area. This structure represents a major simplification and rationalisation of existing financial support.

The three framework programmes are:

- **Security and safeguarding Liberties** (amount for the period 2007-2013: 745 M€);
- **Fundamental rights and Justice** (amount for the period 2007-2013: 542.90 M€)
- **Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows** (amount for the period 2007-2013: 4020.37 M€)

The objectives of the three framework programmes are in line with the political priorities identified in the respective policy areas in the The Hague Programme.

Below are details of the funding programmes to which relevant organisations can apply. Applications for funding from the majority of the projects below should be **submitted directly to the European Commission** in response to a “**call for proposals**.” The latest information on forthcoming calls, as well as detailed information on how to apply can be found on the website of the appropriate project (given below).

## Security and safeguarding liberties

The framework programme on “Security and Safeguarding Liberties” aims at ensuring an effective operational co-operation in the **fight against crime and terrorism** and strengthening their prevention. The framework programme consists of **two financial instruments** encompassing the following specific programmes: Prevention of and fight against crime and Prevention and Preparedness and Consequence Management of Terrorism and other Security related risks.

### 1. **Prevention of and Fight against Crime**

Replaces together with the programme "Criminal Justice" (see below) the former AGIS programme. It provides financial support to activities under Title VI of the Treaty on European Union regarding **all types of crime** (in particular terrorism, trafficking in persons and offences against children, illicit drug trafficking and illicit arms trafficking, corruption and fraud). This specific programme consists of the following themes:

- crime prevention and criminology,
- law enforcement,
- protection and support to witnesses
- protection of victims.

To implement the specific programme, the Commission adopts a **work programme** annually that further specifies the funding conditions such as the maximum rate of co-financing of the costs of the projects, eligibility, exclusion, selection, and award criteria and other conditions related to the management of the funds that year.

Money under this programme is available to **bodies and organisations established in the Member States with legal personality**. Applications from natural persons are not eligible. The principle of “**co-financing**” outlined above applies to this programme, and the maximum available is 80% of the total cost of the project.

The **nature of the projects** which apply for funding typically involve: training, exchange and placement schemes, studies and research, dissemination of the results obtained, establishment of networks, conferences and seminars.

For further information concerning the specific programme questions may be sent by e-mail or by fax to the address or number listed below:

e-mail: [JLS-ISEC@ec.europa.eu](mailto:JLS-ISEC@ec.europa.eu)

Fax.: + 32 2299 82 15

Further information can be found here:

[http://ec.europa.eu/justice\\_home/funding/isec/funding\\_isec\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/isec/funding_isec_en.htm)

### 2. **Prevention, Preparedness and Consequence Management of Terrorism and other Security related risks**

The general objective of this programme is to support Member States' efforts to **prevent, prepare for, and to protect people and critical infrastructure against terrorist attacks and other security related incidents**. Furthermore, the programme is intended to contribute to ensuring protection in the areas such as the crisis management, environment, public health, transport, research and technological

development and economic and social cohesion, in the field of terrorism and other security and safety related risks within the area of freedom, security and justice.

Access to this programme is open to **bodies and organisations with legal personality** established in the Member States. The programme provides financial support through grants and public procurement for projects initiated and managed by the Commission with a European dimension, and/or for transnational and national projects implemented by the organisations in the Member States. However, bodies and organisations which are profit oriented will have access to the programme only in conjunction with non profit oriented or state organisations.

In particular, **financial support may be provided for**

- actions on operational cooperation and coordination (strengthening networking, mutual confidence and understanding, development of contingency plans, exchange and dissemination of information, experience and best practice)
- analytical, monitoring, evaluation and audit activities,
- development and transfer of technology and methodology, particularly regarding information sharing and inter-operability,
- training, exchange of staff and experts, and
- awareness and dissemination activities.

For further information concerning the specific programme, questions may be sent by e-mail or by fax to the address or number listed below:

e-mail: [JLS-CIPS@ec.europa.eu](mailto:JLS-CIPS@ec.europa.eu)

Fax.: + 32 2 299 82 15

More information can be found here:

[http://ec.europa.eu/justice\\_home/funding/cips/funding\\_cips\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/cips/funding_cips_en.htm)

## Fundamental rights and Justice

This framework programme consists of **five instruments**: Prevent and combat violence against children, young people and women and to protect victims and groups at risk (Daphne III), Drugs prevention and information, Fundamental rights and citizenship, Civil justice and Criminal justice.

The framework programme on “Fundamental Rights and Justice”, will aim to promote the development of a European society based on European Union citizenship and which is respectful of fundamental rights, fighting anti-Semitism, racism and xenophobia and strengthening civil society. The programme will contribute to the setting-up of an area of freedom, security and justice by combating violence and by providing information on and preventing the use of drugs. Moreover, it will promote judicial cooperation with the aim of contributing to the creation of a genuine European area of justice in civil and commercial matters, as well as in criminal matters.

### 1. DAPHNE III

The programme's specific objective will be to contribute **to the prevention of, and the fight against, all forms of violence occurring in the public or the private domain against children, young people and women**, including sexual exploitation and trafficking in human beings, by taking preventive measures and by providing support and protection for victims and groups at risk.

The programme will achieve its objectives by means of transnational actions (grant funding), the Commission's own-initiated actions (contracts) or operating grants to NGOs, which aims will be to:

- assisting and encouraging NGOs and other organisations active in this field;
- developing and implementing targeted awareness-raising actions;
- disseminating results obtained under Daphne;
- actions contributing to positive treatment of people at risk;
- setting up and supporting multidisciplinary networks;
- expansion of the knowledge base and exchange, identification and dissemination of information and good practice;
- designing and testing awareness-raising and educational materials;
- studying phenomena related to violence and its impact;
- developing and implementing support programmes for victims and people at risk and intervention programmes for perpetrators.

The programme is **open to participation by NGOs, local public authorities and institutions** (mainly universities and research institutes) from the 27 EU Member States, the EFTA/EEA countries (Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein), the candidate countries and the Western Balkan states.

More information can be found here:

[http://ec.europa.eu/justice/grants/programmes/daphne/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/justice/grants/programmes/daphne/index_en.htm)

## 2. Drugs prevention and information

The **general objectives** of this programme are:

- to prevent and reduce drug use, dependence and drug related harms;
- to contribute to the improvement of information on the effects of drug use;
- to support the implementation of the EU Drugs Strategy.

The Programme supports projects and activities associated with the following **specific objectives**:

- To promote **transnational actions** to:
  - set up multidisciplinary networks that can make a clear and specific contribution to achieving the objectives of this programme;
  - ensure the expansion of the knowledge base, the exchange of information and the identification and dissemination of good practice, e.g. through training, study visits and staff exchanges;
  - raise awareness of the social and health problems caused by drugs use and to encourage an open dialogue with a view to promoting a better understanding of the drug phenomenon; and
  - support measures aimed at preventing drug use, including the reduction of drug-related harm and treatment methods, taking into account the latest state of scientific knowledge;
- To **involve civil society** in the implementation and development of the European Union's Drugs Strategy and Action Plans; and
- To **monitor, implement and evaluate** the implementation of specific actions under the Drugs Action Plans 2005–2008 and 2009–2012.

**The target groups of the programme's activities** are all those who may be affected by the consequences of drug use, including: young people, pregnant women, vulnerable groups and problematic neighbourhoods. Other target groups are, inter alia, teachers and educational staff, parents, social workers, local and national authorities, medical and paramedical staff, judicial staff, law enforcement and penitentiary authorities, NGOs, trade unions and religious communities.

Further details, including eligibility criteria, can be found here:  
[http://ec.europa.eu/justice/grants/programmes/drug/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/justice/grants/programmes/drug/index_en.htm)

### 3. Fundamental rights and citizenship

This programme has the following **objectives**:

- To promote the development of a European society based on respect for Fundamental Rights and rights derived from citizenship of the Union;
- To strengthen civil society and to encourage an open, transparent and regular dialogue with it in respect of fundamental rights;
- To fight against racism, xenophobia and antisemitism;
- To improve the contacts, exchange of information and networking between legal, judicial and administrative authorities and the legal professions, including by way of support of judicial training, with the aim of better mutual understanding among such authorities and professionals.

The programme will **support the following types of actions**:

- specific actions taken by the Commission;
- specific trans-national projects of Community interest presented by an authority or any other body of a Member State, an international or non-governmental organisation;
- support to the activities of non-governmental organisations or other entities pursuing an aim of general European interest.

More information can be found here:  
[http://ec.europa.eu/justice/grants/programmes/fundamental-citizenship/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/justice/grants/programmes/fundamental-citizenship/index_en.htm)

### 4. Civil justice

This Programme supports projects and activities associated with the following **specific objectives**:

- to foster judicial cooperation in civil matters aiming at:
  - ensuring legal certainty and improving access to justice;
  - promoting mutual recognition of decisions in civil and commercial cases;
  - eliminating obstacles to cross-border litigation created by disparities in civil law and civil procedures and promoting the necessary compatibility of legislation for that purpose;
  - guaranteeing a proper administration of justice by avoiding conflicts of jurisdiction;
- to improve mutual knowledge of Member States' legal and judicial systems in civil matters and to promote and strengthen networking, mutual cooperation, exchange and dissemination of information, experience and best practices;
- to ensure the sound implementation, the correct and concrete application and the evaluation of Community instruments in the area of judicial cooperation in civil and commercial matters;
- to improve information on the legal systems in the Member States and access to justice ;
- to promote the training of legal practitioners in Union and Community law;
- to evaluate the general conditions necessary to reinforce mutual confidence, while fully respecting the independence of the judiciary;
- to facilitate the operation of the European Judicial Network in civil and commercial matters established by [Council Decision 2001/470/EC](#).

**The target groups of the programme's activities** are *inter alia* legal practitioners, national authorities and the citizens of the Union in general. Access to the Programme shall be open to institutions and public or private organisations, including professional organisations, universities, research institutes and legal and judicial training institutes for legal practitioners, international organisations and non-governmental organisations of the Member States.

Further details, including eligibility criteria, can be found here:  
[http://ec.europa.eu/justice/grants/programmes/civil/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/justice/grants/programmes/civil/index_en.htm)

## 5. Criminal justice

The **objectives** of this new programme are to promote judicial cooperation with the aim of contributing to the creation of a genuine European area of justice in criminal matters based on mutual recognition and mutual confidence, to promote the compatibility in rules applicable in the Member States as may be necessary to improve judicial cooperation. Furthermore, it shall improve contacts and exchange of information and best practice between legal, judicial and administrative authorities and the legal professions (lawyers and other professionals involved in the work of the judiciary), to foster the training of the members of the judiciary, and to further improve mutual trust with the view to ensuring protection of rights of victims and of the accused.

The programme shall provide financial support through grants and public procurement for projects initiated and managed by the Commission with a European dimension, for transnational and national projects implemented by the organisations in the Member States, and/or for activities of non-governmental organisations or other entities pursuing an aim of general European interest (including an operating grant to co-finance expenditure associated with the permanent work programme of the European Judicial Training Network).

**The programme is destined for** *inter alia*, legal practitioners, representatives of victims' assistance services, and other professionals involved in the work of the judiciary, the national authorities and the citizens of the Union in general. However, bodies and organisations which are profit oriented will have access to the programme only in conjunction with non profit oriented or state organisations.

The procedures for funding actions will include mechanisms similar to those under the former AGIS programme, but with increased flexibility as concerns the funding conditions (such as regarding the number of project partners and/or the duration of projects).

Further information can be found here:  
[http://ec.europa.eu/justice/grants/programmes/criminal/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/justice/grants/programmes/criminal/index_en.htm)

## Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows

This framework programme consists of **four instruments**: the European Refugee Fund, the External Borders Fund (the UK does not participate), the European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals and the Return Fund

### 1. The European Refugee Fund

The **general objective** of the European Refugee Fund (ERF) is to support and improve the efforts of Member States to grant reception conditions to refugees, displaced persons and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection, to apply fair and effective asylum procedures and to promote good practices in the field of asylum so as to protect the rights of persons requiring international protection and enable Member States asylum systems to work efficiently.

Each year the Commission adopts an **annual work programme** and invites bids for calls for proposals and/or tenders for transnational actions and actions in the interest of the Community. The Commission is responsible for the management of the actions selected (centralised management).

More information can be found here:

[http://ec.europa.eu/justice\\_home/funding/refugee/funding\\_refugee\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/refugee/funding_refugee_en.htm)

## 2. The European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals

The **general objective** of this instrument is to support the efforts of Member States to enable third country nationals to fulfil the conditions of residence and to facilitate their integration into European societies, in accordance with the Common Basic Principles for immigrant integration policy in the European Union.

The Fund is **targeted primarily to newly arrived third country nationals** for actions supporting the integration process of third country nationals in Member States. It will also support enhancing the capacity of Member States to develop, implement, monitor and evaluate in general all integration strategies, policies and measures for third country nationals and the exchange of information, best practice and co-operation in and between Member States.

Its actions will be complementary to the specific actions to increase the participation of migrants in employment under the European Social Fund (ESF).

It does not cover integration for refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection as such actions fall under the European Refugee Fund (ERF).

More information can be found here:

[http://ec.europa.eu/justice\\_home/funding/integration/funding\\_integration\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/integration/funding_integration_en.htm)

## 3. The Return Fund

The **general objective** of this instrument is to support the efforts of Member States to improve the management of return in all its dimensions through the use of the concept of integrated return management, with a preference to voluntary return and with a view to supporting a fair and effective implementation of common standards on return. To enhance the efficiency in return management at national level, the Fund shall also cover actions relating to voluntary return of persons who are not under an obligation to leave the territory, such as applicants for asylum who have not yet received a negative decisions or persons enjoying international protection. There will be special emphasis on joint return actions by Member States.

More information can be found here:

[http://ec.europa.eu/justice\\_home/funding/return/funding\\_return\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/justice_home/funding/return/funding_return_en.htm)

## 5. Environment

### LIFE+ programme

LIFE+ is organised under three strands; Nature and Biodiversity, Environment Policy and Governance and Information and Communication:

- LIFE+ **Nature and Biodiversity** supports projects that contribute to the implementation of the EU's Birds and Habitats Directives, and that contribute to the EU's goal of halting the loss of biodiversity
- LIFE+ **Environment Policy and Governance** supports technological projects that offer significant environmental benefits, for example process or efficiency improvements. This part of LIFE+ also helps projects that improve the implementation of EU environmental legislation, that build the environmental policy knowledge base, and that develop environmental information sources through monitoring (including forest monitoring)

- **LIFE+ Information and Communication** supports projects that spread information about environmental issues, such as climate change and conservation. This strand of LIFE+ can also support forest fire prevention awareness and training campaigns

The programme is delivered by a **variety of organisations** including national and regional bodies; local authorities; specialised bodies foreseen in the EU legislation; international organisations and non-governmental organisations.

**Activities** under LIFE+ include:

- Developing and maintaining networks, databases and computer systems linked to implementation of EU environmental policy, especially when improving public access to environmental information
- Studies, surveys, modelling and scenario building
- Monitoring
- Capacity building, training, workshops, networking and best-practice forums
- Information and communication actions including awareness campaigns
- Demonstration of innovative policy approaches, technologies, methods and instruments

Specifically for the Nature and Biodiversity strand:

- Site and species management and site planning, including improvement of ecological coherence of Natura 2000 network
- Monitoring of conservation status
- Development and implementation of species and habitats conservation action plans

The Directorate-General for the Environment is responsible for LIFE+ at the European Level. In England the Managing Authority is the Department for Farming, Environment and Rural Affairs (DEFRA). The **national contact** point carries out an eligibility check and makes comments on proposals before DEFRA collects the proposals and forwards them to the Commission. A Committee made up of Member States' representatives examines and endorses (or rejects) the list of projects for co-financing proposed by the Commission.

Since 1992, LIFE has co-financed some 3,104 projects, contributing approximately €2.2 million to the protection of the environment. It has a budget of €2.143 billion between 2007-13. More than 170 projects have been funded in the United Kingdom. The maximum funding rate is 50% for projects funded under LIFE+ Environmental Policy and Governance and LIFE+ Information and Communication with projects under LIFE+ Nature and Biodiversity eligible for up to 75% funding. The average project size is around €2 million, out of which €1 million is funded through LIFE+ however proposals can be substantially less or more than this. Applications are made in response to an **annual Call for Proposals** published in the Official Journal of the European Union with a submission **deadline in the Autumn of each year**.

Website: <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/funding/lifeplus.htm>.

All projects have to be **submitted to the national contact point** (see contact information below). The LIFE website holds a database which includes current projects and contact details which may be a useful source of information for those looking for potential partners or information exchange.

### **Examples of case studies**

Several best practice examples of LIFE projects are described on the LIFE website.

Website: <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/bestprojects/index.htm>

### **Further sources of information**

Website: <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/>

The national contact point for the UK is: Beta Technology Ltd, Ms. Catherine Holt, Doncaster Carr, Doncaster DN4 5HZ, Tel: +44 (0)1302 322633, Email:

[catherine.holt@betatechnology.co.uk](mailto:catherine.holt@betatechnology.co.uk), Website: [www.betatechnology.co.uk](http://www.betatechnology.co.uk)

## **6. Energy and Natural Resources**

### **IEE: Intelligent Energy Europe II**

The Intelligent Energy – Europe II Programme (IEE) is the main Community instrument to **tackle non-technological barriers to the spread of efficient use of energy and greater use of new and renewable energy sources**. Participation at regional and local level is central to the delivery of the objectives of the Programme. The 2007-13 programme period **aims to involve local authorities**.

The **objective** of the IEE II Programme is to contribute to secure, sustainable and competitively priced energy for Europe, by providing for actions:

- to foster energy efficiency and the rational use of energy resources
- to promote new and renewable energy sources and to support energy diversification
- to promote energy efficiency and the use of new and renewable energy sources in transport

IEE projects are of a "**soft**" nature, they normally aim to trigger market mechanisms or to induce third parties to take action in line with the Programme's objectives. The impact of IEE projects then extends far beyond the results of each individual project. The Programme also aims to help to increase the level of investment in new and best performing technologies and bridge the gap between the successful demonstration of innovative technologies and their effective introduction to the market to achieve mass deployment.

The programme does **not support costs related to investments in new technologies**.

A range of **public and private sector organisations** have been successful under this programme in the UK including local authorities and private sector consultancies.

The programme is structured into **four areas**:

- SAVE – Energy efficiency and rational use of energy
- ALTENER – New and renewable energy resources
- STEER – Energy in transport
- Integrated initiatives - Focusing on local action and specific topic areas

**European Local Energy Assistance (ELENA)** was announced in December 2009 and is designed to help cities and regions structure and implement projects so that they can attract outside finance.

IEE is **managed by the European Investment Fund in Luxembourg**. The total programme budget comprises €727 million. Applicants have to respond to a **call for proposals** published annually by the Executive Agency for Competitiveness and Innovation (EACI) on this website: <http://ec.europa.eu/eaci/> . **National contacts (Energy Helpline UK)** can assist with the preparation of an application for funding. This includes advice on technical and administrative questions on the Call for Proposals, partner search, national priorities, and matching national co-financing possibilities, where applicable.

For guidelines visit: [http://ec.europa.eu/energy/intelligent/call\\_for\\_proposals/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/energy/intelligent/call_for_proposals/index_en.htm)

### **Examples of case studies**

Website: [http://ec.europa.eu/energy/intelligent/library/project\\_brochures\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/energy/intelligent/library/project_brochures_en.htm)

### **Further sources of information**

Website: [http://ec.europa.eu/energy/intelligent/index\\_en.html](http://ec.europa.eu/energy/intelligent/index_en.html)

For more information on ELENA Website: <http://www.eib.org/elena>

National Contact: Ms Helen Fairclough Energy Helpline UK,  
Phone: +0161 874 3636, Fax: +0161 874 3644

## **7. Culture**

### **Media 2007**

The **aim** of the Media 2007 programme is to **support the European audiovisual sector**. The budget will be € 755 million over seven years (2007-2013). Like its forerunners, Media 2007 will **focus** on **preproduction and postproduction activities** (distribution and promotion).

The **overall objectives** are:

- To preserve and enhance European cultural diversity and its cinematographic and audiovisual heritage, guarantee accessibility to this for Europeans and promote intercultural dialogue;
- To increase the circulation of European audiovisual works inside and outside the European Union;
- To strengthen the competitiveness of the European audiovisual sector in the framework of an open and competitive market.

The programme is open to applications from **companies in the audiovisual sector**, i.e. television companies, distributors, production companies, audiovisual project promoters, independent producers and distributors. Applicants are required to be registered in the EU Member States. The programme is also open to European Free Trade Association countries and the Western Balkan countries.

MEDIA co-finances training initiatives for audiovisual industry professionals, the development of production projects (feature films, television drama, documentaries, animation and new media), as well as the promotion of European audiovisual works. The Media 2007 programme comprises a series of **support measures** for the European audiovisual industry focusing on:

- Training professionals
- Developing production projects
- Distributing films and audiovisual programmes
- Promoting films and audiovisual programmes
- Supporting film festivals

**Measures funded** under Media 2007 **must**:

- Take account of both the importance of the creative process in the European sector and the cultural value of Europe's cinematographic and audiovisual heritage.
- Strengthen the production structures of small businesses to make the European audiovisual sector more competitive, as they constitute its core. This will mean contributing to the spread of a business culture for the sector and facilitating private investment.
- Reduce imbalances between European cultures with a high audiovisual production capacity and countries with low production capacity or a restricted linguistic area. This priority responds to the need to preserve and enhance cultural dialogue in Europe. It will foster transparency and competition on the single market, and thereby potential economic growth for the whole union.

The MEDIA programme **is jointly run by the Information Society and Media Directorate General and the Education and Culture Executive Agency**. The programme in the UK is funded by the EU and managed by the **Media Desk UK office in London**. Applications are invited in response to **Calls for Proposals** which are issued on an **ad hoc basis**. Interested parties are advised to contact the relevant UK Media desk for advice and information prior to submitting a proposal (see below).

## Media Mundus

Media Mundus is a **broad international cooperation programme** for the **audiovisual industry** to strengthen cultural and commercial relations between Europe's film industry and film-makers of third countries. The EU will provide €15 million of funding **for 2011-2013** for projects submitted by audiovisual professionals from Europe and from third countries.

The aim of the programme is to increase consumer choice by bringing more culturally diverse products to European and international markets and create new business opportunities for audiovisual professionals from Europe and around the globe.

Website: [http://ec.europa.eu/culture/media/mundus/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/culture/media/mundus/index_en.htm)

### **Further sources of information**

Media Desk UK – London, c/o UK Film Council, 10 Little Portland Street, London, W1W 7JG  
Tel: 020 – 71733221 E-mail: [england@mediadesk.co.uk](mailto:england@mediadesk.co.uk)  
Website: [www.mediadesk.co.uk](http://www.mediadesk.co.uk)

Website: [http://europa.eu/information\\_society/media/index\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/information_society/media/index_en.htm)

## The Culture programme 2007 – 2013

This programme has been designed to serve policy development in the cultural field and ultimately to **promote common cultural values** aiming to enhance the cultural heritage shared by Europe's peoples. It has a budget of €400 million for the 2007-2013 period.

The Programme is aimed at **three specific objectives**:

- promotion of the trans-national mobility of people working in the cultural sector;
- support for the trans-national circulation of cultural and artistic works and products;
- promotion of inter-cultural dialogue

The Culture 2007-2013 Programme is of interest to a **wide range of bodies and actors** from the region's cultural community, including cultural operators (creators, cultural players and cultural institutions), local authorities and regional authorities, and small cultural enterprises acting in a non-profit making cultural capacity. It is an opportunity for cultural actors to give a European dimension to their work, linking up with other EU countries, new candidate countries or countries from EFTA.

The programme is **open to** cultural organisations based in:

- The EU Member States
- EFTA countries which are members of the EEA, in accordance with the provisions of the EEA agreement
- Candidate countries benefiting from a pre-accession strategy for entry to the European Union
- The countries of the Western Balkans.

Activities which are **eligible** for funding are:

- Multi-annual cultural cooperation projects (lasting from a minimum of 36 months to a maximum of 60 months)
- Cooperation projects (lasting up to twenty-four months)
- Literary translation projects (lasting up to twenty-four months)
- Cooperation projects with Third Countries (lasting up to twenty-four months)
- Support for organisations active at European level in the field of culture in order to encourage exchanges between cultural organisations, represent the sector in dealing with EU institutions and participate in public debate on cultural issues.
- Support for analyses and for the collection and dissemination of information and for maximising the impact of projects in the field of cultural cooperation
- Links with years devoted to specific themes at European level

- Support for cultural actions including cooperation projects and measures and also special high-profile measures such as the European Capitals of Culture. Support for European-level cultural bodies

If you are interested in participating in the Culture Programme, it is recommended to contact the **Cultural Contact Point in the UK** which is established to provide those organisations wishing to apply with the necessary guidance on the Programme's functioning and concrete assistance in preparing their applications:

Visiting Arts  
 Christoph Jankowski, 401/402 Enterprise House, 1-2 Hatfields, London SE1 9PG  
 Tel: 02079609634  
 Fax 02079609643  
 E-mail: [info@culturefund.eu](mailto:info@culturefund.eu)  
 Website: <http://www.culturefund.eu>  
 and Website: <http://www.visitingarts.org.uk>

A **complete guide to the Culture Programme** is available through:  
[http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/culture/programme/documents/programme\\_guide\\_culture\\_nov\\_2009\\_en.pdf](http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/culture/programme/documents/programme_guide_culture_nov_2009_en.pdf)

Examples of **case studies** can be found here:  
<http://www.cultura2007.ro/eng/document.php?doc=16>  
[http://ec.europa.eu/culture/key-documents/doc599\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/culture/key-documents/doc599_en.htm)

## **8. Education and youth**

### **Education and training programmes: The Lifelong Learning Programme**

The European Commission has integrated its various educational and training initiatives under a single umbrella, the Lifelong Learning Programme. With a significant budget of nearly €7 billion for 2007 to 2013, the programme enables **individuals at all stages of their lives** to pursue stimulating learning opportunities across Europe. There are **five sub-programmes** focusing on different stages of education and training:

#### 1. **Comenius**: for schools

Comenius seeks to **develop knowledge and understanding** amongst young people and education staff of the diversity **of European culture and languages** and the value of this diversity, and helps young people acquire basic life skills and competences for their personal development, for future employment and for active European citizenship.

The **operational objectives** of the Comenius strand are as follows:

- To improve the quality and to increase the volume of mobility involving pupils and educational staff in different Member States
- To improve the quality and to increase the volume of partnerships between schools in different Member States, so as to involve at least three million pupils in joint educational activities during the period of the programme
- To encourage the learning of modern foreign languages
- To support the development of innovative ICT-based content, services, pedagogies and practice for lifelong learning
- To enhance the quality and European dimension of teacher training
- To support improvements in pedagogical approaches and school management

Comenius is **relevant to all institutions involved in school education**; bodies responsible for school education systems and policies at local, regional and national level; associations working in the field of school education; and social partners, companies and trade

organisations. **Partnerships must include at least three schools or colleges and normally involve at least three EU countries.**

Comenius contributes to the enhancement of quality and reinforcement of the European dimension of school education by for example:

- Promoting transnational co-operation and exchanges between schools and teacher training establishments
- Encouraging innovation in pedagogical methods and materials
- Developing and disseminating methods for combating educational exclusion and school failure, promoting the integration of pupils with special educational needs, and promoting equal opportunities in all sectors of education
- Promoting the use of information and communication technology in school education and in the training of staff working in the sector
- Promoting and improving the learning of languages in school education in Europe.

The Comenius programme in the UK is funded by the EU and managed by the **British Council** office in London.

### **Examples of case studies**

Website: <http://www.britishcouncil.org/comenius-case-studies.htm>

### **Further sources of information**

Website: [http://ec.europa.eu/education/programmes/lfp/structure/comenius\\_en.html](http://ec.europa.eu/education/programmes/lfp/structure/comenius_en.html)

British Council, Education and Training. 10 Spring Gardens, London, SW1A 2BN

Tel: (0161) 957 7755, E-mail: [Comenius@britishcouncil.org](mailto:Comenius@britishcouncil.org) , Website: [www.britishcouncil.org](http://www.britishcouncil.org)

## 2. **Erasmus**: for higher education

Erasmus is the European Commission's flagship educational exchange programme for **Higher Education students, teachers and institutions**. It was introduced with the aim of **increasing student mobility** within Europe.

The **operational objectives** of the Erasmus strand are as follows:

- To improve the quality and to increase the volume of student and teaching staff mobility throughout Europe, so as to contribute to the achievement by 2012 of at least three million individual participants in student mobility under the Erasmus programme and its predecessor programmes
- To improve the quality and to increase the volume of multilateral co-operation between higher education institutions in Europe
- To increase the degree of transparency and compatibility between higher education and advanced vocational education qualifications gained in Europe
- To improve the quality and to increase the volume of co-operation between higher education institutions and enterprises
- To facilitate the development of innovative practices in education and training at tertiary level, and their transfer, including from one participating country to others
- To support the development of innovative ICT-based content, services, pedagogies and practice for lifelong learning

The programme is open to participants in formal **higher education** and vocational education and training at tertiary level, whatever the length of their course or qualification and including doctoral studies, and the institutions and organisations providing such education and training. Public or private bodies co-operating with educational institutions may also take part or be actively involved in several actions under this programme. Erasmus is open to all types of higher education institutions, all academic disciplines and all levels of higher education study up to and including doctoral level. To be able to participate in Erasmus activities, a university has to fulfil **two conditions**. Firstly, it has to be recognised by the national authorities as

eligible for Erasmus activities. Secondly, it has to have obtained an Erasmus University Charter from the European Commission.

The most popular activity within Erasmus is **student mobility**. However, stronger incentives are now available to encourage universities to **add a European perspective to their courses** followed by students who do not participate directly in mobility. As a consequence, more emphasis is placed on teaching staff exchanges, transnational curriculum development, international intensive programmes and pan-European thematic networks. The Erasmus programme also involves university teaching staff. These activities include teaching periods abroad (1 week to six month duration) at any university holding an Erasmus University Charter, but also participating in the development of study programmes with European partners or Intensive programmes and joining or creating a Thematic Network.

The Erasmus programme is funded by the EU and **managed by the British Council office in London**. The budget for Erasmus is €3.144 million.

### Examples of case studies

Website: <http://www.britishcouncil.org/erasmus-britishcouncil-casestudy-4.htm>

### Further sources of information

Contacts at the British Council are as follows:

British Council  
Education and Training  
10 Spring Garden  
London  
SW1A 2BN  
Tel: (0161) 957 7755  
Website: [www.britishcouncil.org](http://www.britishcouncil.org)

Website European Commission:  
[http://ec.europa.eu/education/programmes/llp/structure/erasmus\\_en.html](http://ec.europa.eu/education/programmes/llp/structure/erasmus_en.html)

### 3. **Leonardo da Vinci**: for vocational education and training

Leonardo aims to support the **acquisition** of skills, knowledge and qualifications of participants, to facilitate personal development, employability and participation in the European labour market. The programme covers **vocational education and training** and aims to facilitate adaptation to labour market changes and to the evolution of skills needs.

The Leonardo da Vinci Programme is **designed to**:

- Improve the quality and to increase the volume of mobility throughout Europe of people involved in initial vocational education and training and in continuing training, so as to increase placements in enterprises to at least 80,000 per year by the end of the Lifelong Learning Programme
- Improve the quality and to increase the volume of co-operation between institutions or organisations providing learning opportunities, enterprises, social partners and other relevant bodies throughout Europe Facilitate the development of innovative practices in the field of vocational education and training other than at tertiary level, and their transfer, including from one participating country to others
- Improve the transparency and recognition of qualifications and competences, including those acquired through non-formal and informal learning
- Encourage the learning of modern foreign languages
- Support the development of innovative ICT-based content, services, pedagogies and practice for lifelong learning

Te programme is **available** for participants in vocational education and training including initial and continuing vocational training, other advanced vocational education and training at tertiary level, as well as the institutions and organisations providing or facilitating such education and

training. Public or private organisations co-operating with educational institutions may also take part.

Leonardo da Vinci funds the following **activities**:

- Mobility Opportunities - Funding for European work placements, plus opportunities to meet prospective partners from across Europe for future project work through Preparatory Visits.
- Small Co-operation Projects - Funding for UK organisations to work with a relatively small number of European partners on issues of mutual interest, to share expertise and experiences. Plus opportunities to meet prospective partners from across Europe for future small co-operation project work through Preparatory Visits.
- Large Co-operation Projects - Funding for projects to develop new materials and support European networks in Vocational Education and Training. Plus opportunities to meet prospective partners from across Europe for future large co-operation project work through Preparatory Visits.

The Leonardo da Vinci programme in England is funded by the EU and **managed by the ECORYS office in Birmingham**. The budget for Leonardo is €1.725 million.

#### **Examples of case studies**

Website:

<http://www.leonardo.org.uk/page.asp?section=0001000100230004&sectionTitle=Disseminate+and+Exploit+Results>

#### **Further sources of information**

Mobility opportunities: Website:

<http://www.leonardo.org.uk/page.asp?section=0001000100190001&sectionTitle=Mobility+Opportunities>

Small Cooperation projects: Website:

<http://www.leonardo.org.uk/page.asp?section=0001000100190002&sectionTitle=Small+Co%2Doperation+Projects>

The UK contact is: ECORYS, Vincent House, Quay Place, 92-93 Edward Street, Birmingham B1 2RA; Tel: 0845 199 2929.

E-mail: [Leonardo@uk.ecorys.com](mailto:Leonardo@uk.ecorys.com) Website: [www.leonardo.org.uk](http://www.leonardo.org.uk)

Website: [http://ec.europa.eu/education/programmes/llp/structure/leonardo\\_en.html](http://ec.europa.eu/education/programmes/llp/structure/leonardo_en.html)

#### 4. **Grundtvig**: for adult education

The GRUNDTVIG programme focuses on the teaching and study needs of those in **adult education** as well as the institutions and organisations delivering these services. Supporting lifelong learning and mobility in this way also tackles Europe's ageing population problem. Launched in 2000 and now part of the EU's Lifelong Learning programme, GRUNDTVIG aims to provide adults with ways to improve their knowledge and skills and thereby enhancing their employability.

GRUNDTVIG aims to respond to the educational challenges of an ageing population and help provide adults with pathways to improve their knowledge and competences.

**Specific objectives** are to:

- Increase the number of people in adult education to 25,000 people by 2013, and improve the quality of their experience, whether at home or abroad
- Improve conditions for mobility so that at least 7,000 people per year by 2013 can benefit from adult education abroad
- Improve the quality and amount of co-operation between adult education organisations
- Develop innovative adult education and management practices, and encourage widespread application

- Ensure that people on the margins of society have access to adult education, especially older people and those who left education without basic qualifications
- Support innovative ICT-based educational content, services and practices

The programme not only covers **learners in adult education, but also the teachers, trainers, education staff and facilities** that provide these services. These include relevant associations, counselling organisations, information services, policy-making bodies and others involved in lifelong learning and adult education at local, regional and national levels, such as NGOs, enterprises, voluntary groups and research centres.

**Actions** include support for:

- Mobility, including visits, placements, 'assistantships', adult education exchanges (i.e. staff training and professional development) and the preparations needed to plan the exchanges
- GRUNDTVIG Learning Partnerships focusing on themes of mutual interest to participating organisations
- Multilateral projects for improving adult education systems through the development and transfer of innovation and good practice
- GRUNDTVIG Networks of experts and organisations working on developing adult education, spreading good practices and supporting partnerships.

At least 55% of the total funding for GRUNDTVIG should go towards mobility and partnership activities.

The GRUNDTVIG programme in England is funded by the EU and **managed by the ECORYS office in Birmingham** (contact details see above). The budget for GRUNDTVIG is €358 million.

### **Examples of case studies**

Website:

<http://www.GRUNDTVIG.org.uk/casestudy.asp?section=000100010039&sectionTitle=Projects+Around+the+UK>

### **Further sources of information**

Website: [http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/education\\_culture/newprog/index\\_en.html](http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/education_culture/newprog/index_en.html)

The UK contact is: ECORYS, Vincent House, Quay Place, 92-93 Edward Street, Birmingham B1 2RA; Tel: 0845 199 1919.

E-mail: [GRUNDTVIG@uk.ecorys.com](mailto:GRUNDTVIG@uk.ecorys.com) . Website: [www.GRUNDTVIG.org.uk](http://www.GRUNDTVIG.org.uk)

Website: [http://ec.europa.eu/education/lifelong-learning-programme/doc86\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/education/lifelong-learning-programme/doc86_en.htm)

## **5. Jean Monnet**

Part of the LifeLong Learning Programme, the Jean Monnet Programme **stimulates teaching, research and reflection on European integration at higher education institutions** throughout the world.

The **operational objectives** of the Jean Monnet programme are as follows:

- To stimulate teaching, research and reflection in the field of European integration studies in higher education institutions within and outside the Community
- To enhance knowledge and awareness among specialist academics and among European citizens generally of issues relating to European integration
- To support key European institutions dealing with issues relating to European integration

- To support the existence of high quality European associations active in the fields of education and training

**Organisations** that are **eligible** for funding include:

- Higher education institutions within and outside the Community as recognised within their own countries
- Associations of professors and researchers concerned with the study of the European integration process within and outside the Community
- European Associations active at European level in education and training

The Jean Monnet programme contains **three distinct key activities**:

- The **Jean Monnet Action** (support for University-level projects on European integration) includes the creation of Jean Monnet Chairs, Centres of Excellence, Modules, Information and Research activities as well as support for academic associations of professors and researchers in European integration. Jean Monnet projects are selected on the basis of their academic merits and following a process of rigorous and independent peer review.
- **Support for six specific academic institutions pursuing an aim of European interest**: College of Europe, European University Institute, European Institute of Public Administration, Academy of European Law, International Centre for European Training, and European Agency for Development in Special Needs Education. These six institutions do not need to apply for funding as they have been explicitly listed in the Lifelong Learning Programme by the European Parliament and the Council.
- **Support for European-wide associations active at European level in the field of education and training**. These European associations must be present in at least 12 EU Member States. There is a specific annual call for proposals for the selection of these associations.

The Jean Monnet programme in England is funded by the EU and **managed by the British Council office in London**. The budget for the Jean Monnet programme is €170 million. Applications are invited in response to **Calls for Proposals**, as issued in the Official Journal of the European Communities. For guidelines visit: [http://ec.europa.eu/education/programmes/lfp/structure/monnet\\_en.html](http://ec.europa.eu/education/programmes/lfp/structure/monnet_en.html)

#### **Examples of case studies**

Website: [http://ec.europa.eu/education/jean-monnet/doc/success2008\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/education/jean-monnet/doc/success2008_en.pdf)

#### **Further sources of information**

Website: [http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/education\\_culture/calls/grants\\_en.html](http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/education_culture/calls/grants_en.html)

Contacts at the National Agency are as follows: British Council, Education and Training, 10 Spring Gardens, London, SW1A 2BN Tel: 0161 9577755. E-mail: [socrates@britishcouncil.org](mailto:socrates@britishcouncil.org)  
Website: [www.britishcouncil.org](http://www.britishcouncil.org)

## **6. Transversal**

Part of the Lifelong Learning Programme, Transversal is intended to **ensure that the five sub-programmes of the Lifelong Learning Programme** (Comenius, Erasmus, GRUNDTVIG, Leonardo da Vinci, Jean Monnet) **reap the best results** by funding activities that complement them.

The **operational objectives** of the Transversal Programme strand are as follows:

- To support policy development and co-operation at European level in lifelong learning, notably in the context of the Lisbon Agenda and Education and Training 2010 Work Programme

- To ensure an adequate supply of comparable data, statistics and analyses to underpin lifelong learning policy development, as well as to monitor progress towards objectives and targets in lifelong learning, and to identify areas for particular attention
- To promote language learning and to support linguistic diversity in the Member States
- To support the development of innovative ICT-based content, services, pedagogies and practice for lifelong learning
- To ensure that the results of the four lifelong learning programmes are appropriately recognised, demonstrated and implemented on a wider scale

The programme is **aimed at**:

- All pupils, students or other learners
- All categories of staff involved in education
- All types of educational institutions
- The people and bodies responsible for education systems and policies at local, regional and national level within the Member States

Public or private bodies co-operating with educational institutions may also take part or be actively involved in several actions under this programme.

**Activities** include:

- Policy co-operation and innovation in lifelong learning
- Promoting language learning
- Developing innovative ICT-based content, services, pedagogies and practice for the Lifelong Learning Programme and previous programmes, and exchange of good practice

The Transversal programme in England is funded by the EU and **managed by the ECORYS office in Birmingham**. The budget for the Transversal Programme is €369 million. Applications are invited in response to **Calls for Proposals**, as issued in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

For guidelines visit:

[http://ec.europa.eu/education/programmes/llp/structure/transversal\\_en.html](http://ec.europa.eu/education/programmes/llp/structure/transversal_en.html).

### **Examples of case studies**

Website:

[www.transversal.org.uk/casestudy.asp?section=000100034&sectionTitle=Projects+Around+the+UK](http://www.transversal.org.uk/casestudy.asp?section=000100034&sectionTitle=Projects+Around+the+UK)

### **Further sources of information**

The UK contact is: ECORYS, Vincent House, Quay Place, 92-93 Edward Street, Birmingham B1 2RA; Tel: 0845 199 3939.

E-mail: [studyvisits@ecotec.com](mailto:studyvisits@ecotec.com) Website: <http://www.transversal.org.uk/default.asp>

Website: [www.lifelonglearningprogramme.org.uk](http://www.lifelonglearningprogramme.org.uk)

More information on the Lifelong Learning Programme can be found through [http://ec.europa.eu/education/lifelong-learning-programme/doc78\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/education/lifelong-learning-programme/doc78_en.htm)

DG Education and Culture also offers funding opportunities for education projects outside the European Union: External Programmes and Policies. The different funding possibilities can be found on the website of the DG: <http://ec.europa.eu/education>

### Youth in Action

Youth in Action is the EU Programme for young people aged **15-28** (in some cases 13-30). It aims to inspire a sense of active citizenship, solidarity and tolerance among young Europeans and to involve them in shaping the Union's future. The Programme **promotes mobility within and beyond EU borders, non-formal learning and intercultural dialogue**, and encourages the inclusion of **all young people**, regardless of their educational, social and cultural background.

With a budget of 885 million euros for seven years (2007-2013), Youth in Action supports a **large variety of activities** for young people and youth workers through **five actions**:

- **Action 1: Youth for Europe** encourages young people's active citizenship, participation and creativity through youth exchanges, youth initiatives and youth democracy projects.
- **Action 2: European Voluntary Service** helps young people to develop their sense of solidarity by participating, either individually or in group, in non-profit, unpaid voluntary activities abroad.
- **Action 3: Youth in the world** promotes partnerships and exchanges among young people and youth organisations across the world.
- **Action 4: Youth Support Systems** includes various measures to support youth workers and youth organisations and improve the quality of their activities.
- **Action 5: Support for European cooperation in the Youth field** supports youth policy cooperation at European level, in particular by facilitating dialogue between young people and policy makers.

There are **2 main ways to get involved** in the Programme:

- As an individual aged 13-30, you can be a **participant** in one of the activities supported by the Programme
- As a NGO, informal group of young people, a local or regional public body or a body active at European level in the field of youth, you can be a **promoter** of an activity supported by the Programme.

Depending on the type of organization, promoters may submit their application to their National Agency (national level) or to the Executive Agency (European level). For projects submitted to a National Agency, there are 5 application deadlines per year. For projects submitted to the Executive Agency, there are 3 application deadlines a year.

For more information and guidelines, please visit [http://ec.europa.eu/youth/youth-in-action-programme/programme-guide\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/youth/youth-in-action-programme/programme-guide_en.htm)

#### **Further sources of information**

Connect Youth, Education, Science and Society, The British Council, 10 Spring Gardens, UK – SW1 2BN London, Tel: +44-207.389.4030, Website: [www.britishcouncil.org/youthinaction](http://www.britishcouncil.org/youthinaction)

## **9. Business**

### **EIP: Entrepreneurship and Innovation Programme Including Eco-Innovation**

The Entrepreneurship and Innovation Programme (EIP) strand of the 2007-2013 Competitiveness and Innovation Programme is of relevance to **SMEs and to local and regional authorities** to provide a **sound business environment**.

The EIP provides **action to support, improve, encourage and promote**:

- Access to finance for SMEs to support investments in technological development, innovation, eco-innovation technology transfer and the cross border expansion of business activities;
- Business support services through the Enterprise Europe Network (EEN);

- Support for improving innovation policy through benchmarking, best practice exchange and transnational networking between innovation stakeholders;
- Support for pilot projects on Eco-innovation aimed at reducing environmental impacts, preventing pollution and optimising the use of natural resources;
- Support for SME policy-making through analytical work and awareness raising activities

EIP is an initiative designed to assist enterprises in the Member States of the European Union. Both **public and private organisations**, including SMEs, may participate in appropriate actions. Partners have a role to play in some of the activities of the programme, notably the networking of local and regional actors under the eco-innovation strand of the programme, or in the network of business and innovation service centres that operate at the regional level and the shaping up of enterprise and innovation policies.

The EIP provides for a variety of actions to support, promote and improve access to finance for SMEs; SME co-operation; financing start-ups and growth of SMEs; all forms of innovation in enterprise; eco-innovation; entrepreneurship and innovation culture; and related economic and administrative reform.

The **instruments** include:

- High Growth and Innovative SME Facility: aims to support the establishment and financing of SMEs and reduce the equity and venture capital market as well as supporting SMEs with high growth potential
- The SME Guarantee Facility: aims to raise the level of SME debt financing
- The Capacity Building Scheme: operates in cooperation with international financial institutions and aims to improve the investment and technology expertise of funds as well as enhancing the credit appraisal procedures for SME lending
- Enterprise Europe Network (EEN) support and advice to businesses (also SMEs, research centres and Universities) and assistance in making the most of the opportunities in the European Union. The EEN provides a very wide range of “practical” services to SMEs
- Innovation activities: activities include the support of poles of excellence and the provision of services to enterprises, for example through fostering sector-specific innovation and demonstration of innovative technologies
- Eco-Innovation activities: including the support of take-up of environmental technologies, risk capital funds, networks and clusters and pilot and market replication projects
- Entrepreneurship and innovation culture and policy development: including the encouragement of entrepreneurial mindsets and supporting cooperation between actors. This is achieved through contracts and grants to conduct studies, conferences and bespoke support e.g. female enterprise networks

EIP is managed by the **European Investment Fund** in Luxembourg and SMEs have access to them through **financial intermediaries in the UK**. The total programme budget comprises €2.1 billion broken down in the following way: Each year DG Enterprise and Industry publishes a notice presenting the objectives of its annual work programme and the grant programme linked to it. It includes a list of **planned actions and a list of ad-hoc grants** (for actions that can only be carried out by specific beneficiaries).

**Calls for proposals and Best Practice examples** of EIP projects can be found on the EIP website: [http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/funding/files/themes\\_2007/calls\\_prop.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/funding/files/themes_2007/calls_prop.htm)

### ICT Policy Support Programme

The ICT Policy Support programme, part of the Competitiveness and Innovation Programme, aims to **stimulate innovation and competitiveness through the wider uptake and best use of ICT** by citizens, governments and businesses, particularly Small and Medium-sized enterprises. The approach is based on leveraging innovation in response to growing societal demands.

The **objectives** of the ICT Policy Support Programme are pursued through the implementation of annual work programmes comprising a set of measures.

The **types of measures approved** include:

- Community financial instruments for SMEs (small and medium-sized enterprises)
- Networks bringing together a variety of stakeholders
- Pilot projects, market replication, projects and other measures to support the take-up of innovation
- Policy analyses, development and co-ordination with participating countries
- Information sharing, dissemination and awareness raising
- Support for Joint Actions of Member States and regions
- Procurement based on technical specifications elaborated in co-operation with the Member States
- Twinning between authorities at national and regional level

The ICT Policy Support Programme is an initiative designed to **assist enterprises** in the Member States of the European Union. Both public and private organisations, including SMEs, can participate in appropriate actions.

The ICT pillar promotes the opportunities and benefits that ICTs bring to citizens and businesses with its activities falling under **three thematic headings**:

- Development of the Single European information space and strengthening of the internal market for ICT products and services
- Stimulation of innovation through a wider adoption of and investment in ICTs
- Development of an inclusive information society and more efficient and effective services in areas of public interest, and improvement of quality of life

ICT Policy Support is managed by the **European Investment Fund in Luxembourg** and SMEs have access to funds through **financial intermediaries in the UK**. The total programme budget comprises €728 million. The draft 2010 Work Programme was approved by the CIP ICT Management Committee on 19 November 2009. The current **Call for Proposals** (Call 4) is open until June 2010.

Website:

[http://ec.europa.eu/information\\_society/activities/ict\\_psp/participating/calls/call\\_proposals\\_10/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/activities/ict_psp/participating/calls/call_proposals_10/index_en.htm)

**Key themes** include:

- ICT for a low carbon economy and smart mobility
- Digital Libraries
- ICT for health and inclusion
- Open innovation for future internet-enabled services in 'smart' cities
- ICT for improved public services for citizens and businesses
- Multilingual (e.g. online services)

**Examples of case studies**

Website: [http://ec.europa.eu/information\\_society/apps/projects/index.cfm?prog\\_id=IPSP](http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/apps/projects/index.cfm?prog_id=IPSP)

**Further sources of information**

Website: [http://ec.europa.eu/information\\_society/activities/ict\\_psp/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/activities/ict_psp/index_en.htm)

National Contact Point: Mr Peter Walters, TUVNEL, BABT, Balfour House, Churchfield Road, Walton on Thames, KT12 2TD 01932 251 260 [pwalters@tuvnel.com](mailto:pwalters@tuvnel.com)

## **10. Science and technology**

FP7

The Seventh Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development (known as FP7), is the EU's main instrument for **funding research and development in Europe**. It has **two main strategic objectives**:

- To strengthen the scientific and technological base of European industry and;
- To encourage international competitiveness through research that supports EU policies.

FP7 is open to a **wide range of organisations and individuals** including: universities, research centres, private companies and public bodies.

The **priorities** of FP7 are contained **within five specific programmes**:

- **Cooperation Programme** - Fostering collaborative research across Europe and other partners in accordance with key thematic areas. This programme also includes the Joint Technology Initiatives which are industry-driven, large-scale, multi-financed actions
- **Ideas Programme** - Supporting pure research at the frontiers of science and technology and implemented by the European Research Council
- **People Programme** - Supporting mobility and career development for researchers both within and outside Europe. It includes support for initial and lifelong training for researchers
- **Capacities Programme** - Helping develop the capacities that Europe needs to be a thriving knowledge-based economy. It includes five 'knowledge areas' – Research for the benefit of SMEs, Regions of Knowledge, Research Potential, Science in Society and International Cooperation activities
- **Nuclear Research programme** – comprises two parts. The first focuses on nuclear fusion and the construction of a major experimental fusion reactor. The second part covers nuclear safety, waste management for nuclear fission facilities and radiation protection

DG Research formally oversees FP7. There is a **UK FP7 national coordination point** and **Enterprise Europe South East** offers support for interested parties in the region. There are **many ways** in which FP7 can be accessed and this can also have an impact on governance arrangements:

- Collaborative projects - They are carried out by consortia made up of participants from different countries and from industry and academia
- Networks of excellence – These are based on the integrated and complementary use of resources from entire research units, departments, laboratories or large teams
- Coordination and support actions - These are actions that cover not the research itself, but the coordination and networking of projects, programmes and policies and can involve public or private sector managing intermediaries
- Individual projects - Carried out by individual national or multinational research teams, led by a "principal investigator", funded by the European Research Council (ERC)
- Support for training and career development of researchers - Training and career development for researchers from across the European Union and its research partners, through a range of support actions in the People Programme and named Marie Curie Actions.
- Research for the benefit of specific groups - in particular SMEs

A key characteristic of FP7 and in marked contrast to the Structural Funds is that there are **no fixed national or regional allocations**. Grants are determined on the basis of **calls for proposals and a peer review process**, which is highly competitive. FP7 has a total budget of over €50 billion. Calls are published on a regular basis on the FP7 website: <http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/>

### **Examples of case studies**

FP7 project database Website: [http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/projects\\_en.html](http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/projects_en.html)

## Further sources of information

FP7 National Coordination Point: Website:  
<http://www.fp7uk.dti.gov.uk/Site/overview/default.cfm>

FP7 Helpdesk: Website: [www.ec.europa.eu/research/enquiries](http://www.ec.europa.eu/research/enquiries)

Enterprise Europe South East: Website: <http://www.enterpriseeurope-se.eu/>

## EERP: European Economic Recovery Plan

The European Economic Recovery Plan proposes **public-private partnership** (PPP) initiatives **to develop new technologies for manufacturing, construction and automotive industries**. Three PPPs will make an important contribution to Research and Development. These are:

- **Factories of the future** – intended to help EU manufacturers and particularly SMEs to adapt to global competitive pressures by increasing the technological base of manufacturing through development and integration of the enabling technologies of the future such as engineering for adaptable machines and industrial processes, Information and Communication Technologies and advanced materials
- **Energy efficient buildings** – to promote green technologies and the development of energy-efficient systems and materials in new and renovated buildings with a view to radically reducing their energy consumption and CO2 emissions
- **Green Cars** – research on a broad range of technologies and smart energy infrastructures essential to achieve a breakthrough in the use of renewable and non-polluting energy sources, safety and traffic fluidity

A broad range of **private and public sector organisations** are eligible for money from the EERP.

A range of **activities are supported by EERP**:

Factories of the future e.g.

- activities to support transformable factories, networked factories, learning factories driven by high performance, high customisation, environment friendliness, safety, high resource efficiency, enhancing human potential and new knowledge creation
- ICT-based production systems and high quality manufacturing technologies
- Sustainable manufacturing tools, methodologies and processes capable of cost-efficient shaping, handling and assembling of products composed of complex and novel materials

Energy-efficient buildings e.g.

- Improved quality of life (health, comfort and indoor environment)
- 'Smart' (ICT based) buildings and districts and the integration of renewable energy systems
- use of new technologies, new materials, components, systems and construction processes
- demonstrations highlighting innovative technologies in the final stage of development
- phase change materials, smart windows etc. taking account of eco-design and Life Cycle Assessment

Green cars e.g.

- Electrification of road and urban transport
- Improved energy efficiency for heavy duty vehicles
- Logistics and co-modality to optimise the performance of global transport systems and traffic flows

€3.2 billion has been earmarked to EERP in combination with other Funds (e.g. FP7). The Commission foresees an overall contribution of 50% to the total budget for the activities. The contribution is a grant and is not to be repaid. The **50% participation by the private sector**

will in fact largely be through their human capital and in kind contributions. EERP has a **single-stage submission of proposals** leading to a faster evaluation process and time to contract.

#### **Further sources of information**

Further information on EERP Website: [http://ec.europa.eu/research/industrial\\_technologies/](http://ec.europa.eu/research/industrial_technologies/)

Calls for Proposals Website: <http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/page/cooperation>

## **11. Transport**

### **Marco Polo II 'new ways to a green horizon'**

Marco Polo is the European Union's funding programme for projects which **shift freight transport from the road to sea, rail and inland waterways**. This means fewer trucks on the road and thus less congestion, less pollution, and more reliable and efficient transport of goods. The current, second Marco Polo programme runs from 2007-13 and has a budget of €450 million. Only projects concerning freight transport services may be supported by the Marco Polo programme. Infrastructure projects, research or study projects are not eligible for support. **Only commercial undertakings** are eligible to participate and the programme only supports projects with **international routes**.

Project proposals may officially only be submitted when a **call** has been published. The call will appear in the EC's Official Journal and on the Marco Polo homepage and will specify all details. Calls are published **annually**, usually in the first quarter of a year. Note that the content of calls is quite similar each year, but some details may change from year to year.

For more information on the Marco Polo II programme, please go to <http://ec.europa.eu/transport/marcopolo/> .

Also there are a number of **events** (Marco Polo Info Days and Conferences) which offer you the opportunity to raise your questions and/or set up individual meetings with the Marco Polo team of the EACI to discuss all aspects related to your project. More information on these events can be found on the Marco Polo website.

### **Trans-European Networks**

The idea of Trans-European Networks (TEN in the EU jargon) emerged by the end of the 1980s in conjunction with the proposed Single Market. It made little sense to talk of a big market, with freedom of movement within it for goods, persons and services, unless the various regions and national networks making up that markets were properly linked by modern and efficient infrastructure.

Projects aimed at achieving this goal are eligible for funding from the European Commission and loans from the European Investment Bank, under 3 main headings: The Trans European Transport Network, the Trans European Energy Network and the Trans European Telecommunications Network.

For the latest calls for proposals, and to find out whether your project is eligible, please go to

[http://ec.europa.eu/energy/infrastructure/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/energy/infrastructure/index_en.htm)

[http://ec.europa.eu/transport/infrastructure/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/transport/infrastructure/index_en.htm)

[http://ec.europa.eu/information\\_society/activities/eten/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/activities/eten/index_en.htm)

## 12. Health and Consumers

### EU Health programme

The EU Health Programme aims to **improve the level of physical and mental health and the wellbeing of EU citizens and to reduce health inequalities across the EU**. It is intended to complement EU member countries' health policies by providing **support for public health initiatives**, with a particular focus on preventative actions and health promotion. The programme provides co-financing for innovative projects, conferences and specialised networks or bodies in the field of public health.

The **objectives** are:

- To improve citizens health security
- Promote health, including the reduction of health inequalities
- Generate and disseminate health information and knowledge

**A range of organisations** including NHS organisations, Charities and Educational institutions are eligible.

Thematic areas available for funding fall within the objectives above but they can address **issues** such as:

- Communicable diseases
- Patient safety
- Health promotion and health inequalities
- Children and young people
- Alcohol, tobacco and illicit drugs
- Nutrition and physical activity
- Sexual health HIV/AIDS
- Major and chronic diseases and rare diseases
- Health environments
- Exchange and dissemination of health information

The total budget for the programme is over €320 million for 2008-2013. There is an annual work programme and a **call for proposals on an annual basis** which sets the priorities and financial allocations each year, and outlines particular actions which the European Commission wishes to support. The latest call for projects can be found at:

[http://ec.europa.eu/eahc/documents/health/calls/2010\\_CALL\\_TEXT\\_PROJECTS.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/eahc/documents/health/calls/2010_CALL_TEXT_PROJECTS.pdf)

The NHS European Office has prepared a summary which gives information on the 2010 Work programme. Applications are for up to three years and must emphasise **added value to public health within the European Union as a whole, and have a minimum of three partners from three different member states**.

### **Further sources of information**

Website: <http://www.nhsconfed.org/OurWork/latestnews/Pages/EU-health-workforce-consultation.aspx>

Website: <http://ec.europa.eu/eahc/health/index.html>

For more information contact the NHS European Office: Website: [www.nhsconfed.org](http://www.nhsconfed.org)

## 13. Other

**Ad hoc calls for proposals** for:

- Carbon Capture and Storage. Website: <http://www.ner300.com/>
- Animal welfare. Website: [http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/welfare/financing/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/welfare/financing/index_en.htm)
- Enterprises for a specific commodity or service. Website: <http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/newsroom/cf/newsbytheme.cfm?displayType=fo&fosubType=p&lang=en>
- Sport (health-enhancing physical activity, education and training, disabilities, gender equality). Website: [http://ec.europa.eu/sport/faq/faq\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/sport/faq/faq_en.htm)
- The coordination of harmonized business and consumer surveys. Website: [http://ec.europa.eu/economy\\_finance/procurement\\_grants/grants/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/economy_finance/procurement_grants/grants/index_en.htm)
- Scientific research relating to maritime affairs and fisheries. Website: [http://ec.europa.eu/maritimeaffairs/financial\\_assistance/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/maritimeaffairs/financial_assistance/index_en.htm)
- Projects which provide clear and comprehensible information about the EU. Website: [http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/communication/contracts-and-grants/grants/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/communication/contracts-and-grants/grants/index_en.htm)

## Overview

**Which organisations can bid for funds?**

<b>EU programme</b>	<b>Examples</b>
<b>Civil Justice</b>	Institutions and public or private organisations, universities, research institutes and legal and judicial training institutes for legal practitioners, international organisations and non-governmental organisations of the Member States
<b>Comenius (LLL)</b>	Local Education Authorities, Schools

<b>Criminal Justice</b>	legal practitioners, representatives of victims' assistance services, and other professionals involved in the work of the judiciary, the national authorities and the citizens of the Union in general
<b>Culture 2007</b>	Cultural organisations - Arts Councils, local authorities, cultural enterprises
<b>DAPHNE III</b>	NGOs, local public authorities and institutions, universities and research institutes
<b>Drugs prevention and information</b>	Teachers and educational staff, social workers, local and national authorities, medical and paramedical staff, judicial staff, law enforcement and penitentiary authorities, NGOs
<b>EGF</b>	Individuals, representative organisations or companies affected by redundancies
<b>EIP inc eco-innovation (CIP)</b>	A range of public and private organisations including businesses, SMEs, research centres
<b>Erasmus (LLL)</b>	Higher Education Institutions
<b>EERP</b>	Broad range of private and public sector organisations
<b>EFF</b>	Fishing and related industries, local economic development organisations
<b>ERDF (SF)</b>	Wide range of private, public and voluntary sector organisations
<b>ESF (SF)</b>	Range of public/private and third sector organisations can respond to calls from CFOs to deliver projects
<b>FP7</b>	Private sector companies, research institutions, civil society organisations, universities, public sector bodies
<b>GRUNDTVIG (LLL)</b>	FE Colleges, private/public organisations involved in adult education
<b>EU Health Programme</b>	Health related public/private organisations including NHS, charities and educational institutions
<b>ICT (CIP)</b>	Public and private sector organisations, including local authorities, research centres, SMEs
<b>IEE (CIP)</b>	Public and private sector organisations including local authorities, research centres, SMEs
<b>INTERREG IVA (2 seas)</b>	Public, private, voluntary and community organisations, universities
<b>INTERREG IVA (France(channel)-England)</b>	Public, private, voluntary and community organisations, universities
<b>INTERREG IVB (North Sea Region Programme)</b>	Public, private, voluntary and community organisations, universities
<b>INTERREG IVB (North West Europe)</b>	Public, private, voluntary and community organisations, universities
<b>INTERREG IVC</b>	Local authorities, universities, not for profit organisations
<b>Jean Monnet (LLL)</b>	Schools, colleges and universities
<b>JASMINE (FI)</b>	Credit unions, banks
<b>JEREMIE (FI)</b>	SME finance intermediaries and providers
<b>JESSICA (FI)</b>	Local authorities
<b>Leonardo da Vinci (LLL)</b>	Vocational and educational training providers, universities, public and private organisations
<b>LIFE+</b>	National and regional bodies, local authorities, specialised bodies foreseen in the EU legislation, international organisations, and non-governmental organisations
<b>Management terrorism and</b>	Bodies and organisations with legal personality

<b>security risks</b>	
<b>Marco Polo II</b>	Commercial undertakings
<b>Media 2007</b>	Private sector organisations in audiovisual sector
<b>Prevention and fight against crime</b>	Bodies and organisations with legal personality
<b>PROGRESS</b>	Specialised bodies, universities and research institutes, as well as the social partners and non-governmental organisations
<b>RDPE</b>	Direct support to farmers and rural entrepreneurs and Local Action Groups
<b>Transversal (LLL)</b>	Public/private sector organisations including schools, colleges, universities

## Useful links

Depending on the type of funding and the profile of your project, there are people and networks whose task it is to provide you with all the information you need to get started. A lot of useful information is also available on the internet.

1. Contact EU information networks

### **Enterprise Europe Network**

[http://www.enterprise-europe-network.ec.europa.eu/index\\_en.htm](http://www.enterprise-europe-network.ec.europa.eu/index_en.htm)

for companies and SMEs, 600 partner organisations in more than 40 countries

### **Europe Direct**

<http://ec.europa.eu/europedirect>

for other potential beneficiaries

2. Visit Europa portal

### **The Commission's portal on grants**

[http://ec.europa.eu/contracts\\_grants/grants\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/contracts_grants/grants_en.htm)

3. Contacts for regional funding

### ***The two key European Commission websites***

European Commission 'DG Regio' Website (memos, interactive maps, general information, access to European documentation and regulations, best practices, etc.):

[http://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/index_en.htm)

European Commission Website dedicated to the ESF:

[http://ec.europa.eu/employment\\_social/esf/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/employment_social/esf/index_en.htm)

### ***Regional and national useful websites***

Additional information on the ERDF programme in the South East:

<http://www.seeda.co.uk/what-we-do/european-investment/erdf>

Additional information on the ESF programme in the South East: <http://www.esf2008-2011-se.org.uk/>

Enterprise Europe South East <http://www.enterprise-europe-se.eu>

## **Acknowledgements**

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Sources:

Joining up with ERDF and other EU funding opportunities (2010-2013): a guide for regional stakeholders in Yorkshire and Humber - Leeds Metropolitan University

South East England Development Agency (SEEDA)

Enterprise Europe South East

Government Office for the South East

The European Commission