

APPELS A PROPOSITION EUROPÉENS 2011 7e PROGRAMME CADRE DE RECHERCHE ET DÉVELOPPEMENT

Le 7^e Programme Cadre de Recherche et Développement (7^e PCRD) de la Commission Européenne est le principal instrument de financement de la recherche communautaire. Son budget pour les 7 années (2007-2013) est de 50,5 milliards d'euros.

Les programmes de travail 2011 du 7^e PCRD ont été publiés le 20 juillet dernier. Au nombre de dix (environnement, nanotechnologies, santé, transports, TIC, aliments-agriculture-pêche-biotechnologies, énergie, sciences humaines et sociales, espace et sécurité), ils incluent les appels à proposition européens 2011 dans ces dix thématiques.

Tous les appels sont ouverts à la participation d'équipes compétitives des pays tiers, mais des appels à proposition spécifiques concernent l'Amérique latine, signifiant ainsi la nécessité d'inclure obligatoirement des groupes de recherche des pays latino-américains et caribéens.

Ce document recense les appels à proposition spécifiques pour l'Amérique latine. Il existe deux grands types d'appels d'offre :

- 1) Les appels pour des projets de recherche (*Collaborative Projects* et *SICA : Specific International Cooperation Actions*)
- 2) Les appels pour des actions de support, qui sont des actions de mise en réseau de projets, programmes ou politiques liés à la recherche et l'innovation.

Les appels spécifiques pour l'Amérique latine sont les suivants :

- Environnement : 6 appels pour des projets de recherche
- Santé : 3 appels pour des projets de recherche et 2 appels pour des actions de support
- Nanotechnologies : 1 appel pour des projets de recherche
- Transport : 1 appel pour des projets de recherche (Brésil uniquement) et 1 appel pour des actions de support (Brésil uniquement).

Les dates limites pour postuler à ces appels sont différentes selon le thème. Elles s'étendent entre 13 octobre 2010 et le 2 février 2011. Les montants varient également selon l'appel et vont jusqu'à 7 millions d'euros par projet.

Pour en savoir plus, l'annexe 1 présente un tableau récapitulatif des appels à proposition en cours spécifiques pour l'Amérique latine (titre de l'appel, conditions pour la constitution de consortium et montant de l'appel). Les descriptions plus complètes de ces appels figurent dans l'annexe 2.

En plus de ces appels spécifiques, d'autres appels s'adressent aux pays tiers en général et peuvent intéresser les pays latino-américains. Ceux-ci apparaissent dans l'annexe 1 en dessous des tableaux.

La Délégation régionale de Coopération pour le Cône sud se tient à votre disposition pour toute clarification nécessaire à votre coopération (Caroline STAMM : cstamm@conicyt.cl).

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ANNEXE 1 : Tableau résumé des appels à proposition sur l'Amérique latine (par thème)

- **Environnement**

Date limite : 16 novembre 2010

Référence de l'appel	Titre	Type d'appel et constitution du consortium	Financement
ENV.2011.1.1.5-1	Impacts of climate and land use changes in the Amazon (focus: Latin America)	SICA ¹ small or medium scale: At least 4 independent legal entities. Of these, 2 must be established in different MS ² or AC ³ . The other 2 must be established in different international cooperation partner countries (ICPC ⁴)	Max. €3 500 000
ENV.2011.1.3.3-1	Better prevention and management of volcanic eruptions (focus: Latin America)	SICA small or medium scale: At least 4 independent legal entities. Of these, 2 must be established in different MS or AC. The other 2 must be established in different international cooperation partner countries (ICPC)	Max. €3 500 000
ENV2011.2.1.4-1	Potential of biodiversity and ecosystems for the mitigation of climate change (focus: Latin America and the Caribbean)	SICA large scale: At least 4 independent legal entities. Of these, 2 must be established in different MS or AC. The other 2 must be established in different international cooperation partner countries (ICPC)	€4 000 000 - €7 000 000
ENV.2011.3.1.1-1	Technologies for water scarcity mitigation in Latin American context (focus: Latin America)	SICA small or medium scale: At least 4 independent legal entities. Of these, 2 must be established in different MS or AC. The other 2 must be established in different international cooperation partner countries (ICPC)	Max. €3 500 000
ENV.2011.4.1.1-1	Integration and optimisation of information for building a Global Carbon Observation System (focus: Latin America)	SICA large scale: At least 4 independent legal entities. Of these, 2 must be established in different MS or AC. The other 2 must be	€4 000 000 - €7 000 000

¹ Specific International Cooperation Action

² MS: Member state of the European Union.

³ AC: Associated Country

⁴ Pays ICPC d'Amérique latine : Argentine, Bolivie, Brésil, Chili, Colombie, Costa Rica, Équateur, Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexique, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Pérou, Uruguay, Venezuela, et pays ICPC des Caraïbes : Barbade, Belize, Cuba, Dominique, République Dominicaine, Grenade, Guyane, Haïti, Jamaïque, Saint-Christophe-et-Nièvens, Sainte-Lucie, Saint-Vincent-et-les-Grenadines, Surinam, Trinité-et-Tobago.

		established in different international cooperation partner countries (ICPC)	
ENV.2011.4.2.3-1	Community based management of environmental challenges (focus: Latin America)	Research for the benefit of specific groups: At least 3 independent legal entities, each of which is established in a MS or AC, and no 2 of which are established in the same MS or AC. At least 1 of the legal entities has to be a civil society organisation (CSO).	Max. €2 000 000

D'autres appels ne portant pas spécifiquement sur l'Amérique latine peuvent intéresser les pays de la région :

- ENV.2011.1.3.1-1 - Towards real-time earthquake risk reduction : cet appel du fait de sa thématique peut intéresser des pays de la région et notamment le Chili.
- ENV-NMP.2011.3.2.1-1 - Development of advanced compatible materials and techniques and their application for the protection, conservation and restoration of cultural heritage assets: cet appel est identifié comme particulièrement adapté pour la participation des pays ICPC.

- **Santé**

Date limite pour Single-stage : 10 novembre 2010

Date limite pour Two-stages : 13 octobre 2010

Référence de l'appel	Titre	Type d'appel et constitution du consortium	Financement
HEALTH.2011.2.3.3-2 Single-stage	Comprehensive control of Dengue fever under changing climatic conditions (Target regions: Latin-America and/or Asia).	SICA small or medium scale: At least 4 independent legal entities. Of these, 2 must be established in different MS or AC. The other 2 must be established in different international cooperation partner countries (ICPC).	Max. €6 000 000
HEALTH.2011.2.4.3-4 Two-stage	Genetic and environmental factors in obesity and/or diabetes in specific populations. (Target regions: Mediterranean countries, Africa, Asia Latin-America).	SICA small or medium scale: At least 4 independent legal entities. Of these, 2 must be established in different MS or AC. The other 2 must be established in different international cooperation partner countries (ICPC)	Max. €3 000 000
HEALTH.2011.1.4-5 Single-stage	New therapeutic approaches in chronic inflammatory and autoimmune diseases (Focus on Brazil)	Collaborative Project (small or medium-scale): At least 3 independent legal entities, each of which is established in a MS or AC, and no 2 of which are established	Max. €3 000 000

		in the same MS or AC	
HEALTH.2011.3.4-3 Single-stage	Multilateral cooperation between Europe, Africa and Latin America on public health and health services research.	Coordination and Support Action (coordinating action) target regions: Africa, Latin America: At least 3 independent legal entities, each of which is established in a MS or AC, and no 2 of which are established in the same MS or AC	Max. €2 000 000
HEALTH.2011.4.1-3 Single-stage	Linking EU and Latin American policy making institutions in the field of health research.	Coordination and Support Action: At least 3 independent legal entities, each of which is established in a MS or AC, and no 2 of which are established in the same MS or AC	Max. €2 000 000

D'autres appels ne portant pas spécifiquement sur l'Amérique latine peuvent intéresser les pays de la région :

- HEALTH.2011.3.4-1: Development and assessment of comprehensive and integrated interventions and programmes to improve reproductive health and health equity. FP7- HEALTH-2011-single-stage – SICA – all international cooperation countries (ICPC).
- HEALTH.2011.3.4-2: Building sustainable capacity for research for health and its social determinants in low and middle income countries. FP7-HEALTH-2011-single-stage – SICA – all international cooperation countries (ICPC).

- **Nanotechnologies**

Date limite : 4 novembre 2010

Référence de l'appel	Titre	Type d'appel et constitution du consortium	Financement
NMP.2011.2.3-1	Advanced packaging materials from renewable biogenic resources (focus: Latin America)	SICA small or medium scale: At least 4 independent legal entities. Of these, 2 must be established in different MS or AC. The other 2 must be established in different international cooperation partner countries (ICPC).	Max. €4 000 000

- **Transport**

Date limite: 2 décembre 2010

Référence de l'appel	Titre	Type d'appel et constitution du consortium	Financement
GC.SST.2011.7-5.	Integrated intermodal	SICA small or medium	Max. €3 000 000

	traveller services (focus: Brazil, China and Russia)	scale: At least 4 independent legal entities. Of these, 2 must be established in different MS or AC. The other 2 must be established in different international cooperation partner countries (ICPC).	
SST.2011.5.2-4.	Exploring and fostering international collaboration in the waterborne transport sector (focus: Brazil and Russia)	Coordination and Support Actions aiming at supporting research activities : At least 3 independent legal entities, each of which is established in a MS or AC, and no 2 of which are established in the same MS or AC	

D'autres appels ne portant pas spécifiquement sur l'Amérique latine peuvent intéresser les pays de la région :

- TPT.2011.1-2. Transport needs for an ageing society: pour cet appel la coopération internationale avec les pays ICPC est fortement encouragée.
- TPT.2011.2-2. Enhanced cross-fertilization and synergies in research actions dealing with safety aspects : pour cet appel la coopération internationale avec les pays ICPC est fortement encouragée.
- TPT.2011.3-1. A productive international cooperation to strengthening the European Transport research area and facing global challenges : pour cet appel la coopération internationale avec les pays ICPC est fortement encouragée.

• **Aliments, Agriculture, Pêche et Biotechnologie**

Date limite: 25 janvier 2011

Pas d'appel spécifique pour l'Amérique latine, mais plusieurs appels peuvent être d'intérêt pour la région :

- KBBE.2011.1.3-01: New/next generation of researchers for Neglected Zoonoses at the animal-human interface – Mandatory ICPC : cet appel implique la participation d'au moins 3 pays ICPC (dont 2 d'Afrique).
- KBBE.2011.1.4-07: Role of aquaculture in improving food security and eradicating poverty worldwide – Mandatory ICPC: cet appel implique la participation d'au moins 3 pays ICPC.
- KBBE.2011.2.5-02: Reducing post-harvest losses for increased food security – SICA : cet appel implique la participation d'au moins 3 pays ICPC.
- KBBE.2011.3.1-01: Plant photosynthetic efficiency: from a C3 to a C4 system : la participation de partenaires de pays tiers est encouragée.
- KBBE.2011.3.1-02: Perennial grasses: optimising biomass production – SICA : cet appel implique la participation d'au moins 2 pays ICPC.
- KBBE.2011.3.4-01: BioWASTE - Novel biotechnological approaches for transforming industrial and/or municipal biowaste into bioproducts – SICA : cet appel implique la participation d'au moins 2 pays ICPC.

• **Sciences humaines et sociales**

Date limite: 2 février 2010

Pas d'appel spécifique pour l'Amérique latine, mais plusieurs appels peuvent être d'intérêt pour la région :

- SSH.2011.4.1-1. Tackling poverty in a development context (focus on Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean)
- SSH.2011.2.1-1. Economic, social and political conditions for satisfying the world food needs (global focus, LAC encouraged).

- **ICT**

Date limite: 14 septembre 2010

Pas d'appel spécifique pour l'Amérique latine, mais il y a 3 actions de support qui incluent l'Amérique latine :

- Objective ICT-2011.3.4 Computing Systems
- Objective ICT-2011.5.5 ICT for smart and personalised inclusion
- Objective ICT-2011.10.3 : International partnership building and support to dialogues

ANNEXE 2 : Textes des appels

ENVIRONNEMENT

ENV.2011.1.1.5-1 Impacts of climate and land use changes in the Amazon

Empirical and modelled data indicate that the Amazon basin is at particular risk to climate change, due to changes in temperature, precipitation, frequency and seasonality of extreme events and fire occurrence. Furthermore, land-use change and deforestation have a profound impact on regional and global climate and the hydrological cycle. However, significant uncertainties remain regarding the representation of the relevant processes in current climate models. The main objective of the project should be to understand and quantify the anthropogenic and climate induced land use and land cover changes in the Amazon and their non-linear interactions and feedbacks, as well as their implications for future regional and global climate changes and relevant policies such as initiatives related to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD). Research should draw upon observational datasets and state-of-the-art models and contribute to better knowledge of how these ecosystems will be modified in their environmental, economic and social aspects and what response strategies would be realistic at various levels (regional-national-international level).

Funding scheme: Collaborative Project (small or medium-scale focused research project) for specific cooperation actions (SICA) dedicated to international cooperation partner countries (focus on Latin America)

Expected Impact: Quantification of the links and feedbacks between climate variability and land-use change in the Amazon. Assessment of the implications for future climate change at regional and global scale. Contribution to national and international policies related to land use change and climate change.

ENV.2011.1.3.3-1 Risk prevention and management before volcanic eruptions

Volcanic eruptions likely to occur are always preceded by a volcanic unrest period and pre-eruptive precursor signals. In order to better understand the volcanic dynamics and to distinguish between volcanic activities leading or not to eruption, research should develop and improve the knowledge base and the predictability related to pre-eruptive processes and unrest signals for representative volcanoes. Unrest events should be characterised and reliable precursors for relevant volcano types should be defined. Advances in modelling, experimentation and monitoring capacity need to be assured within a multidisciplinary collaborative framework. Based on the analysis of volcanic unrest, taking into account uncertainties, the project should develop and improve the probabilistic assessments leading to better plans for the management of volcanic crises and to the improvement of forecasting and communication procedures.

Funding scheme: Collaborative Project (small or medium-scale focused research project) for specific cooperation actions (SICA) dedicated for international cooperation partner countries (focus on Latin America)

Expected Impact: Improvement of preparedness and warning capacity. Improvements of the forecast capacity and management of volcanic crisis. Identification of reliable precursors.

ENV.2011.2.1.4-1 Potential of biodiversity and ecosystems for the mitigation of climate change

Research will examine at a regional scale interactions between biodiversity and climate, and tipping points in ecosystems associated with climate change, especially those in relatively datarich biodiversity hotspots such as Mesoamerica. It will improve our capacity to use ecosystems to mitigate climate change while avoiding feedback that might accelerate global change. It will examine and analyse unforeseen and undesirable consequences of ways in

which biodiversity has been used, or is proposed for use, to help mitigate climate change. The work will also analyse the ways in which biodiversity and ecosystems can be used to reduce impacts of climate change on a large scale, for example in the Amazon basin.

Funding scheme: Collaborative Project (large scale integrating project) for specific cooperation actions (SICA) dedicated to international cooperation partner countries focus on Latin America)

***Expected Impact:** Natural resource and biodiversity managers will benefit from guidance on how biodiversity and ecosystems can be used to mitigate climate change without creating new problems. They will also benefit from consolidated understandings of interactions between climate, ecosystem functioning, and biodiversity.*

ENV.2011.3.1.1-1 Technologies for water scarcity mitigation in Latin American context

The objective is to assess the potential of various water recycling and reuse technologies in Latin America, quantify the actual needs benefits and costs of those technologies, evaluate their social acceptance, and provide solutions for water supply and sanitation in rural and agricultural areas in the context of climate change and water scarcity mitigation. Emphasis should be given to water quality and quantity issues, integration of the needs of various end-users, ways to increase the role of water recycling technologies and reuse principles in integrated water resources management schemes, and appropriate decision tools helping the selection of suitable technologies at regional level. A convincing strategy for the effective dissemination, exploitation, take-up in practice and mainstreaming of results is essential.

Funding scheme: Collaborative Project (small or medium-scale focused research project) for specific cooperation actions (SICA) dedicated to international cooperation partner countries (focus on Latin America)

***Expected Impact:** Reduce water withdrawals for both surface and ground water systems, and degradation of freshwater resources. Provide a valuable tool to cope with water supply in agriculture and restoration of depleted aquifers. Prepare guidelines to help national and regional authorities to incorporate recycling in their water management strategies. Exchange experiences in this field between EU and Latin America to improve collaboration and strengthen the establishment of long term cooperation. The results of research in this topic should clearly be of interest and potential benefit to SMEs, and will create a beneficial economic impact to the sector concerned. A strong participation of SMEs in the project itself should help contribute to the realisation of that impact.*

ENV.2011.4.1.1-1 Integration and optimisation of information for building a Global Carbon Observing System

The topic is intended to support the research necessary for the development of a Global Carbon Observing System, including further integrating networks of atmospheric CO₂ observations, air-surface exchange flux terrestrial networks, as well as ocean observatories, building on existing European and global initiatives and relevant GEO tasks (e.g. CL-09-03). Whenever possible the projects should incorporate other constituents important for the radiative budget in the Global Carbon Observing System.

The project should contribute to fostering the development of high-resolution global and regional data-assimilation and modelling systems to enhance the spatial and temporal resolution of the observations and provide relevant global to regional-scale information, including emission inventories through the GEOSS. Partners from South America involved in forest carbon monitoring must be included in a balanced way in the consortium, in particular to contribute to filling the gap for in-situ data in those critical tropical high carbon productivity areas. The project should explore long-term possibilities for sustaining a Global Carbon Observing System beyond its research and development phase, including developing economic scenarios based on cost/benefit analyses and demonstrating the added value for Europe to support such a system.

Funding scheme: Collaborative Project (large scale integrating project) - for specific cooperation actions (SICA) dedicated to international cooperation partner countries

Expected Impact: *An aggregated set of global Carbon information building on existing regional initiatives and resources, in view of the achievement of the 2015 GEOSS climate strategic target.*

ENV.2011.4.2.3-1 Community based management of environmental challenges

Away from panaceas and silver bullet solutions, local community members can create and enforce original rules that lead to successful and sustainable economic governance models if given access to and in control of their own resources. Supporting these findings, this topic calls for partnerships between civil society and research organisations. These partnerships should identify and analyse locally owned and developed solutions put in place to prevent and resolve tensions arising from a necessary new repartition and use of natural resources, including ecosystem services, due to environmental and climate changes. Adapted outcomes of this research will be shared and potentially implemented with two to three other local communities confronted with the same kind of challenges and seeking support and collaboration in finding ways to overcome their difficulties. The overall focus is on Latin America.

Funding scheme: Research for the benefit of specific groups – Civil Society Organisations, Additional eligibility criterion: A minimum of one participant from Latin America is required.

Expected Impact: *Enhanced local sustainable economic governance of natural resources. Identification and implementation of means to resolve local tensions arising from new repartition and use of natural resources.*

SANTÉ

HEALTH.2011.2.3.3-2: Comprehensive control of Dengue fever under changing climatic conditions. FP7-HEALTH-2011-single-stage.

Research should develop innovative tools for one or more of the following aspects: better diagnosis, surveillance, development of treatment, prevention and vaccination strategies, prevention, and/or prediction and prevention of the spread of Dengue fever to previously uninfected regions (including Europe), in the context of climate change. Research may also include studies on the underlying pathogenesis with respect to viral and host factors that can predict disease severity and prepare for further development of new vaccines, antiviral compounds and more targeted treatment schemes.

Note: Limits on the EU financial contribution apply. These are implemented strictly as formal eligibility criteria.

Funding scheme: Specific International Cooperation Action (**SICA**), Collaborative Project (small or medium-scale focused research project) target regions: Latin America and/or Asia.

Requested EU contribution per project: Maximum EUR 6 000 000.

One or more proposals can be selected.

Expected impact: Better tools, and the use thereof, for improved comprehensive control of Dengue fever at a global level. Participation from both SICA target regions and SMEs in the projects should help ensuring innovation and exploitation of the results in this area/topic. The degree of such participation will be considered during the evaluation.

HEALTH.2011.2.4.3-4: Genetic and environmental factors in obesity and/or diabetes in specific populations. FP7-HEALTH-2011-two-stage.

The research should aim at understanding the genetic and environmental factors causing variations in prevalence and incidence of metabolic disorders in specific, well characterised

populations that show a significantly altered risk of developing metabolic disorders in a new place or situation. The successful project should be based on new comparisons between populations in their original and new environment, e.g. as immigrant populations. Emphasis should be placed on the role of genetic, environmental and/or lifestyle factors, as well as their interactions, on the incidence, prevalence, and age of onset of metabolic disorders. Each project should focus on a particular geographical region. The European Commission services will ask all selected projects at the negotiation stage to interact together and with related projects from selected third countries. Proposers should take into account existing EU funded projects, including from the FP6 Food-Agri-Biotech programme, such that overlap be avoided.

Note: Limits on the EU financial contribution apply. These are implemented strictly as formal eligibility criteria.

Funding scheme: Specific International Cooperation Action (**SICA38**), Collaborative Project (small or medium-scale focused research project) target regions: Mediterranean countries, Africa, Asia, Latin-America).

Requested EU contribution per project: Maximum EUR 3 000 000.

One or more proposals can be selected.

Expected impact: The selected project are expected to ultimately guide lifestyle intervention programmes, including but not limited to diet and physical activity, taking into account situations of malnutrition and possible multigenerational effect. Findings will need to be relevant for populations, both in their home countries and immigrant populations in Europe and throughout the world. It is expected that novel genetic and other risk factors for diabetes and obesity will be identified will lead to improved diagnosis and treatment and possibly the development of novel therapeutic targets. The cooperation between the selected projects and other national projects from selected third countries will ensure a global impact beyond the specific populations studied. A strong participation of SMEs in the projects should help ensuring innovation in this area/topic. The degree of active participation of research-intensive SMEs will be considered during the evaluation.

HEALTH.2011.1.4-5: New therapeutic approaches in chronic inflammatory and autoimmune diseases. FP7-HEALTH-2011-single-stage.

Projects should aim to develop innovative strategies to therapy based on various approaches, such as small molecules, antibodies, peptides or cells, where understanding of mechanism of action has already been established. Proposals should include validation in relevant pre-clinical models and, if possible, early assessment in humans. The selected project should capitalise on the strong experience available in Brazil and Europe in the fields of immunology and immunopathology. Cooperation with related national and international projects in Brazil should be ensured and a part of the budget should be set aside for this cooperation and for training activities. Industrial participation is required and this will be considered in the evaluation of the proposal.

Note: Limits on the EU financial contribution apply. These are implemented strictly as formal eligibility criteria.

Funding scheme: Collaborative Project (small or medium-scale focused research project).

Requested EU contribution per project: max EUR 3 000 000

One or more proposals can be selected.

Expected impact: The main impact of this work should be the extent to which new, innovative therapeutic approaches for these diseases can be tested in relevant preclinical models or in humans. Projects are expected to lead to more links and to closer cooperation between Member States, Associated Countries and Brazil than is the case for traditional FP projects.

Special feature: It is expected that the Brazilian authorities will issue a complementary call to finance Brazilian projects in this field and that the EU funded project will cooperate closely with those and other related projects.

Additional eligibility criterion: Projects will only be selected for funding on the condition that the estimated EU contribution going to industry is 15% or more of the total estimated EU contribution for the project as a whole. *This will be assessed at the end of the negotiation, before signature of the grant agreement. Proposals not fulfilling this criterion will not be funded.*

HEALTH.2011.3.4-3: Multilateral cooperation between Europe, Africa and Latin America on public health and health services research. FP7-HEALTH-2011-single-stage.

This Coordination Action is aimed at creating links between "North-South" and "South-South" efforts in addressing health inequalities in developing countries. It should map and analyse current and planned activities and strategies in order to provide evidence on best practice and policy advice for the development of future interventions and programmes in this area. Furthermore, the project should identify further research needs and pay – among others – attention to health inequalities affecting children, adolescents and mothers (families). The EU grant shall cover the participation of the European, African and Latin American partners other than partners from Brazil. The cooperation with a complementary future coordinating action from Brazil will be an obligation. This complementary action of Brazilian and possible additional African partners is expected to be covered through funds from the Brazilian side through a complementary call on the same topic. Participation of other countries with substantial health services cooperation with Africa is welcomed.

Note: Limits on the EU financial contribution apply. These are implemented strictly as formal eligibility criteria.

Funding scheme: Coordination and Support Action (coordinating action) target regions: Africa, Latin America.

Requested EU contribution per project: Maximum EUR 2 000 000.

Only one proposal can be selected.

Expected impact: The project should provide evidence on best practice and policy advice for the development of future public health and health systems interventions, with particular emphasis on the transfer of knowledge and experience through a triangular cooperation between Europe, Africa and Latin America. The project is expected to involve stakeholders, foster synergies and enhance the capacity for related public health and health policy research.

Special feature: It is expected that the Brazilian authorities will issue a complementary call to finance a Brazilian coordinating action in this field and that the EU funded action will cooperate closely with those and other related actions.

HEALTH.2011.4.1-3: Linking EU and Latin American policy making institutions in the field of health research. FP7-HEALTH-2011-single-stage.

The project will establish a roadmap for cooperative health research between the EU and Latin America for regional scale evidence-based policy making based on needs and opportunities for cooperation. Furthermore, this project should address the coordination of regional and international funding efforts, fund management and fund raising and link with other FP7 and EU Member States' actions in the region. The project will address capacity building for priority setting of funding programmes and relevant research management to reduce the gap between knowledge generation and implementation in clinical practice. It should empower national research systems at the policy and management levels. A substantial element of South-South cooperation is expected and collaboration with European Health national contact points (NCPs), as well as relevant EU Member States' science contacts in the region.

Note: Limits on the EU financial contribution apply. These are implemented strictly as formal eligibility criteria.

Funding scheme: Coordination and Support Action (coordinating action)

Requested EU contribution: Maximum EUR 2 000 000.

Only up to one proposal can be selected.

Expected Impact: The expected project duration is 5 years in order to create a major impact in this field. The project should explore the case for creating a body that coordinates national and international health research funding in the region and with the EU. It should establish a forum for interaction between the local research policy level and the EU member states and EU cooperation efforts in health research with Latin-America.

NANOTECHNOLOGIE

NMP.2011.2.3-1 Advanced packaging materials from renewable biogenic resources (SICA)

Technical content/scope: New approaches to materials and their processing are required to provide functional packaging solutions for a wide range of products including food. It is crucial that for these materials and their production, technological aspects such as the overall ecobalance/sustainability/life cycle are taken into account, and environmentally hazardous consequences like deforestation, water scarcity and soil erosion are considered (eco efficiency analysis). Research proposals should address the development of advanced packaging materials from renewable biogenic resources. These resources should compete with neither food production nor virgin forest protection. The materials should preferably be made from waste materials e.g. from food production or other by-products. Concepts should be proven and validated, and a sample of a sustainable packaging solution produced from renewable biogenic sources should be delivered at the end of the project. Important issues to be tackled are for example: competitive price with regard to existing solutions, functionalisation and barrier properties, moldability, printability, reuse, recyclability, biodegradability and compostability. The sustainability of the proposed solutions should be demonstrated with a full life-cycle analysis. When the advanced materials can also be used for applications other than packaging (e.g. construction, automotive and electronics), such applications may also be addressed in the project (up to 10% of the total resources). In order to ensure the industrial relevance and impact of the research effort, the active participation of industrial partners represents an added value to the activities and this will be reflected in the evaluation, under the criteria Implementation and Impact.

Funding scheme: Small or medium-scale focussed research projects - Specific International Cooperation Actions (SICA) to promote the participation of emerging economies and developing countries: Latin America.

Expected impact(s): (i) Reduction of environmental pollution due to packaging, and/or (ii) Enlarging the basis of raw materials for packaging, and/or (iii) Decrease of the need for valuable raw materials with consequent better use of resources, and/or (iv) Reduction of the dependence on petroleum as a base material, and/or (v) Improved research cooperation between EU and Latin America.

TRANSPORT

GC.SST.2011.7-5. Integrated intermodal traveller services (focus: **Brazil, China and Russia)**

The aim of the topic is to integrate available traveller information systems for all transport modes (rail, air, road and waterborne) in order to provide and establish an open platform for planning, booking and travelling multimodal journeys. Research should exploit the open platform concept

further, and take into account the results of recent FP6 and FP7 projects on transport planning and travel information.

The trips can be long, i.e. from one country to another country, or short, i.e. within a city.

The research aims at intermodal management based on up-to-date on-line information. The optimization of transport mode choices and interchanges will be based on real-time and forecast state of public and private transport as well as specific needs of users and service providers, journey purpose, cost and environmental impacts. Integrated travel information services should re-use as much as possible existing information services and allow for seamless integration of offerings of new and/or niche travel services and information providers.

These integrated travel information services shall ensure co-operation between transportation modes and improve the ability of the system to cope with unexpected scenarios. In particular, research should develop solutions to compensate for a sudden decrease of the traffic capacity in one transportation mode to ensure continuity of mobility services (for example, following unexpected hazards and natural phenomena, such as the recent volcanic ash clouds across Europe).

To ensure a seamless journey, seamless traveller information services are also required.

The traveller information services can provide 'early warning' to travellers including regular updates on delays and service disruptions and will thus allow any necessary change of plan according to the actual situation.

The following aspects could be addressed:

Creation of standardized interfaces to facilitate dynamic data exchanges among different transport modes, air, rail, water and public transport and different operators of these transport modes.

Development of forecast mechanism to deliver a short term forecast of state of relevant transport modes. The forecast will be based on available information, e.g. weather, road traffic situation and planned large events. The forecast will be used to generate optimized intermodal exchange between different transport modes and different operators based on real-time information and forecasts to ensure a smooth journey.

Design of standardized approach to deliver cross mode information. The information will be delivered to mobile devices with wireless communication. The information will also be integrated with e-ticket services.

Development of recommendations on conditions on the availability of data and data exchange (metadata) between different actors.

The research activities should result in fully integrated intermodal transport services with support of traveller information services that are up-to-date, reliable, user-friendly and wide-ranging, as well as covering public transport and non-road modes.

A strong commitment from European and non-European stakeholders including research organizations, transport operators, information providers, industry associations and ITS organizations towards developing a joint platform and sharing information is essential.

Following the conclusions of the SIMBA 2 project, intermodal traveller services have been identified as a common field of research cooperation between Europe, Brazil, China and Russia, with strong commitment from non-European stakeholders, including research organizations, industry associations and ITS organizations. International cooperation is therefore encouraged, in particular with countries which are facing fast growth transport demand and/or advanced multi-modal traveller support systems (Brazil, China and Russia).

The research will support the development of specifications for compatibility, interoperability and continuity of intelligent transport systems in the area of EU-wide traveller information as foreseen by the future new Directive on the Deployment of Intelligent Transport Systems and the activities for the ITS Action Plan.

Expected impact: Research will increase the acceptance and take up of new fully integrated intermodal traveller services and therefore contribute to a more efficient and safe transport system with reduced CO₂, pollutant emissions and noise.

Funding scheme: Collaborative Projects (small or medium-scale focused research) for specific cooperation actions (CP-FP-SICA) dedicated to international cooperation partner countries.

Group of topics N° 3

Note: Limits on the EU financial contribution apply. These are implemented strictly as formal eligibility criteria. You must refer to the call fiche for details of these limits

Open in call: FP7-SUSTAINABLE SURFACE TRANSPORT (SST)-2011-RTD-1

SST.2011.5.2-4. Exploring and fostering international collaboration in the waterborne transport sector (focus: **Brazil** and Russia)

The objective of this initiative is to foster areas of international cooperation in research and innovation in the waterborne sector, in particular with Brazil and Russia with the view of improving the quality of maritime transport products and services, in particular regarding environmental and safety aspects. This initiative could also include cooperation regarding education and training aspects. The coordination action shall aim at establishing a structured dialogue with the Brazilian and/or Russian maritime stakeholders with the view to develop a common strategy and roadmap for cooperation.

Activities will include:

- Identification of actors, competences and interests in maritime research in Brazil and/or in Russia and Europe with the view to develop greener, safer and more competitive ships
- The elaboration of roadmaps with concepts and scenarios for closer cooperation in the domain of waterborne transport research and innovation.
- The elaboration of scenarios and schemes for cross-fertilization in the domain of education and training in the maritime transport sector.
- Organization of one conference on international collaboration in the waterborne transport sector.}

Funding scheme: Coordination and Support Actions aiming at supporting research activities

Group of topics N° 2

Open in call: FP7-SUSTAINABLE SURFACE TRANSPORT (SST)-2011-RTD-1