

Fit for Health

Final report

Periods covered: 01/10/2010 – 31/03/2012 (1)
01/04/2012 – 30/09/2013 (2)



Final publishable summary pictures

WP1 Supporting competence

Task 1.1 FP7 Step by Step guides and supplementary information material

FP7 in general

Tips for Consortium Building and Partner Search

For most projects, a project proposal must be submitted by a group of participants known as a "consortium" and has to satisfy specific requirements set by the European Commission for each type of funding scheme. Keep in mind that there may be additional eligibility criteria specific to each Call topic like the participation of an International Cooperation Partner Country (ICPC). You should check these specific requirements in the WP. For more information please check the Rules for Participation in FP7 (RFP), Chapter II. <http://ecords.europa.eu/documents/documentlibrary/82008101EM6.pdf>

Tips for finding project partners are:

- Previous/current project and business partners
- CORDIS Partners Service and Fit For Health Database
- NCP networks
- Information Days, Brokerage Events, Conferences, Work-shops, National and International Conferences
- Partner search tool of the Fit for Health project www.fitforhealth.eu/common/home.asp

Key documents:

- Call Eche
- Work Programme and Guide for Applicants (specific for each funding scheme and for each Programme)
- Rules for Participation in FP7
- EPS8 Preparation and Submission Guide

Checklist for proposal preparation:

- Visit CORDIS and choose the appropriate programme for you
- Check if there is an open Call on your interested programme/theme
- Read the WP and Guide for Applicants carefully and check if there is an appropriate topic in the WP for you
- Decide whether to be a coordinator or a partner in the project
- Search for appropriate partners/consortia and contact them
- Prepare a timeframe and cost plan for the project
- Try to meet with project partners to prepare/discuss the proposal
- Be sure to submit the proposal before the deadline
- Always be in contact with your NCP in all steps

TIP from an SME

FluDrugStrategy is an FP7 funded project aiming to discover a new class of molecules against the Influenza A virus. It is a Collaborative Project coordinated by Viironova AB, a Swedish SME. Here are the suggestions of Viironova AB for SMEs/Academia that would like to get involved in FP7:

- If you are an SME with a useful technology, use the different "find a partner" databases
- There are also many supporting organisations who can give direction and advice
- Read the current "Call for Proposals" thoroughly to find an appropriate topic
- If you find an appropriate Call, it really is worth investing the time and energy to prepare and submit an excellent application

For more information about FluDrugStrategy, please visit: www.fludrugstrategy.com/startpage.aspx?id=36

Useful Links:

- http://ecords.europa.eu/fp7/rep_en.html
- http://ec.europa.eu/research/sme-tech-web/index_en.htm
- http://ec.europa.eu/research/fp7/understandingfp7/series/funding-schemes_en.html
- <http://ec.europa.eu/research/index.cfm?pg=enquiries>
- www.fitforhealth.eu
- www.healthopnet.eu

A network of 27 partners from 22 countries is there to assist you free of charge.



Project coordinator:
Ines Habert, ines.habert@fitg.at

Interested?
Contact your national expert now!

Image by iStockphoto.com/3013111

Fit for Health is funded by the European Commission



FP7 in General

Fit for Health supports SMEs & researchers in Health-oriented FP7 projects from the research idea to the exploitation of research results

www.fitforhealth.eu

Financial Aspects in FP7

1 Certificates in FP7

- There are three different certificates in FP7:
1. Certificate on the Financial Statements (CFS)
 2. Certificate on the Methodology for Personnel and Indirect Costs (CoM)
 3. Certificate on the Methodology for Average Personnel Costs (CoMA)
- The costs of the Certificates can be reimbursed under Management/Subcontracting.

2 A Certificate on Financial Statements (CFS) is mandatory for:

Every claim (interim or final – Form C) in the form of reimbursement of costs whenever the amount of the EU contribution is equal or superior to EUR 375,000 when accumulated with all previous payments for which a CFS has not been submitted.

Once a CFS is submitted, the threshold of EUR 375,000 applies again for subsequent EU contributions starting from zero.

3 Certificate on the Methodology (CoM) & Certificate on the Methodology for Average Personnel Costs (CoMA):

A Certificate on the Methodology (CoM) is optional for the 'big players' with multiple participations in FP7, a Certificate on the Methodology for Average Personnel Costs (CoMA) is optional for participants using average rates.

TIP from an SME

BRIDGE is a FP7 project and one of the SME partners in the project. KSL Laboratories, shared their experiences: "At the end of the project, I have to provide a Certificate on Financial Statements of my expenses. Thanks to my project coordinator, he reminded me to keep every important document such as the Grant Agreement, Form C, timesheets, salary slips, receipts, accounting documents – your auditor will need them! (KSL Laboratories, Turkey, participating in BRIDGE).

1 Payment Modalities:

The EU contribution consists of three parts, the pre-financing, the interim payment(s) and the final payment.

1. Pre-financing: is received by the coordinator within 45 days of entry into force of the Grant Agreement to ensure a positive cash-flow during the project duration. It is equal to 160% of the average EU funding per period for projects with more than 2 reporting periods OR equal to 60-80% of the total EU contribution for projects with 1 or 2 reporting periods. It remains the property of the EU until the final payment. The coordinator receives a net amount of the Pre-financing minus 5% of the maximum EU contribution which is directly transferred by the Commission to the Guarantee Fund.
2. Interim payment(s): The interim payment(s) correspond(s) to the accepted EU contribution and are paid after each reporting period. Limitation: pre-financing + interim payments may not exceed 90% of the total EU contribution (they hold back at least 10% for the final payment).
3. Final Payment: Equal to the difference between the accepted EU contributions minus the amounts already paid. It is limited to 10% of the maximum EU contribution and paid after approval of the final reports.

When transferring the final payment, the Commission also instructs the Guarantee Fund to pass the 5% to the Coordinator.

Check List:

- Get acquainted with the FP7 Grant Agreement (GA) and Annex I which includes the implementation of the project, financial provisions and IPR issues
- Read the Guide to financial issues, with special focus on the funding scheme to which you are applying
- Check if your budget will fall under CFS obligation
- Check the Audit Guide (Certificates issued by external auditors - Guidance notes for beneficiaries and auditors)
- Be in contact with the Health and/or Financial NCP of your country.

Relevant Links:

- http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/find-doc_en.html
- http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/calls-grantagreement_en.html#standard_ga
- ftp://ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/fp7/docs/financialguide_en.pdf
- ftp://ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/fp7/docs/guidelines-audit-certification_en.pdf
- www.finance-helpdesk.org

A network of 27 partners from 22 countries is there to assist you free of charge.



Project coordinator:
Ines Haberl, ines.haberl@fgf.at

Interested?
Contact your national expert now!

Fit for Health is funded by the European Commission



FINANCIAL Aspects in FP7

Fit for Health supports SMEs & researchers in Health-oriented FP7 projects from the research idea to the exploitation of research results

www.fitforhealth.eu

Evaluation and Grant Negotiation

2 Do you want to become an FP7 Evaluator?

Becoming an evaluator is an excellent opportunity to become familiar with programmes and projects, to network and receive information about the state-of-the-art in European Research. The registration process is generally open for all researchers and industry representatives. In order to be invited as an evaluator, you can register here: <https://cordis.europa.eu/empfp7/index.cfm>

TIP from an Evaluator

Gökdeniz Yantıkaya Demirel | Yeditepe University, Turkey
I was invited to Brussels eight times in order to evaluate STREP, INCO and Marie-Curie Actions' projects in the scope of FP7 and FP7. First of all, these experiences had increased my knowledge about project assessment, project writing, reading and evaluation. I had the opportunity to observe the evaluation process and contribute to the evaluation meetings. I also met many European scientists with whom I can collaborate in FP7 projects, and consequently my network in Europe increased because of these experts' panels.

1 Grant Negotiation and Grant Agreement (GA)

If a proposal is evaluated positively, the coordinator is invited to start negotiations with the Commission. He receives an Invitation letter, the Evaluation Summary Report (ESR) and the Negotiation Mandate listing the information needed by the negotiating parties.
The negotiation process is supported by an interactive online tool, called the Negotiation Facility (NEF). NEF is accessible via the Research Participant Portal (<http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal>), where participants have to log in via their COIS accounts (European Commission Authentication System). NEF helps to finalise the Grant Agreement Preparation Forms (GAPF) which provide the administrative information needed for concluding the Grant Agreement and the Description of Work (DoW, Annex 1 to the GA).
After the closure of negotiation, the Grant Agreement will be signed by the coordinator and the Commission. Subsequently, the other partners of the project formally join the Grant Agreement.

1 Consortium Agreement (CA)

This is an agreement between project partners. The European Commission is not involved. It includes all detailed administrative and management provisions necessary to carry out the research project but it cannot contradict or negate the provisions established by the Grant Agreement or the Rules for Participation. Consortium Agreements are mandatory for all projects financed through FP7 unless otherwise specified in the Call for proposals.

Once a proposal has successfully passed evaluation and is invited to grant negotiation, a Consortium Agreement can be prepared. It should be completed before signature of the Grant Agreement and each beneficiary should have entered into the CA when it accedes to the signed Grant Agreement.

The whole process, from the start of the evaluation through to the signing of the Grant Agreement by the European Commission, can last up to one year.

Checklist and links:

- Have a look at the negotiation guidance notes: ftp://ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/fp7/docs/negotiation_en.pdf
- Look at the checklist for Consortium Agreements: ftp://ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/fp7/docs/checklist_en.pdf
- Compare different Consortium Agreement models: <http://www.functis.org/en/fp7/ComparaciondeModelosdeAcuerdoConsortio.pdf>
- Learn more about evaluation procedures and criteria: ftp://ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/fp7/docs/fp7-evalua_en.pdf
- Register yourself as an evaluator using the website: <https://cordis.europa.eu/empfp7/index.cfm>
- Learn how to use NEF: <http://121.88.215.215/display/KNknowstein/NEF+Documentation>

A network of 27 partners from 22 countries is there to assist you free of charge.



Project coordinator:
Ines Haberl, ines.haberl@fgf.at

Interested?
Contact your national expert now!

Fit for Health is funded by the European Commission



Evaluation & Grant Negotiation

Fit for Health supports SMEs & researchers in Health-oriented FP7 projects from the research idea to the exploitation of research results

www.fitforhealth.eu

Management of an FP7 Project

4 Finance Management:

The project Coordinator receives all payments, including pre-financing and interim payments, from the European Commission and is responsible for the subsequent distribution of payments to the project partners. The Consortium Agreement should include the payment details and how they should be made. As the project goes on, the calculation of budget distribution may become more complex for the Coordinator. At this stage, it becomes necessary to consider how much funding each partner has received and spent in the previous periods in order to calculate how much they should receive in further instalments. The Coordinator must ensure that the funding is fully utilized. If a partner appears to have under-spent, then some budget may need to be transferred to another partner within the consortium.

Timeline of reporting and payments



Role of the Project Coordinator in Project Management

A successful project Coordinator in FP7 has to:

- Organize and chair regular consortium meetings
- Monitor progress towards project milestones and deliverables
- Distribute funding to all partners as described in the consortium agreement
- Provide advice on audit requirements to all partners
- Produce and submit the interim and final report

Tips from a Coordinator

Heather Marshall-Heyman (Chief Program Officer of Vitrova-Sweden)

"The consortium members are very crucial for the successful management of an FP7 project. In the FluDrug-Strategy project, first we combined the right technical skills, knowledge and resources (the people) to be able to reach the goals of an exciting and far-reaching project, then we constructed a solid management organization, to help keep the focus on the project, stick to the specific project goals and timelines and to support regular follow-up routines, and finally we got to know our partners well, and have thoroughly enjoyed working together."

Checklist and links:

There are several guidance documents available to support coordinators and project managers:

- Read the Guidance Notes on Project Reporting to obtain detailed information on reporting: http://ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/lpr/docs/project_reporting_en.pdf
- Study the Guide to Financial Issues for financial management issues: http://ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/lpr/docs/financial-guide_en.pdf
- Read the Guidance Notes for beneficiaries and auditors: http://ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/lpr/docs/guide-lines-audit-certification_en.pdf
- The Consortium Agreement should be prepared according to the following recommendations: http://ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/lpr/docs/lpr-consortium-agreement-checklist-2011v2_en.pdf

A network of 27 partners from 22 countries is there to assist you free of charge.



Project coordinator:
Ines Habert, ines.habert@mg.at

Interested?
Contact your national expert now!

Fit for Health is funded by the European Commission



Management of an FP7 Project

Fit for Health supports SMEs & researchers in Health-oriented FP7 projects from the research idea to the exploitation of research results

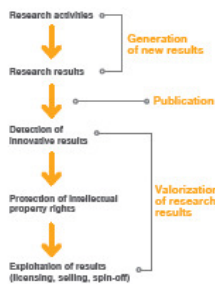
www.fitforhealth.eu

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) & Valorization

Valorization of research results

Valorization may be defined as all initiatives and activities undertaken with a view to increasing the value of research results and, more generally, enhancing knowledge. The valorization process allows the researchers to protect, add value and transform the theoretical research results into products, processes, services or innovative and economically viable forms of technology duly protected by intellectual property rights.

The procedure for the valorization of research results is illustrated below:



The valorization of research results:

- Accelerates scientific advances
- Provides improved recognition of research results
- Maintains competitiveness and contributes to socio-economic development
- Provides new ways of financing research.

Steps of Valorization

STEP 1 Detecting Innovative Results:

Detection is a structured and systematic procedure to highlight results of an innovative nature with valorization potential.

STEP 2 Protecting Innovative Results:

Research results are protected via IPR. IP is divided into two categories:

- Industrial property, which includes inventions (patents), distinctive signs (trade marks), industrial designs etc.
- Literary and artistic creations (copyright).

STEP 3 Exploiting Innovative Results:

Research results can be exploited in different ways:

- Contractual exploitation which consists of developing relationships between university and public or private partners.
- Licensing of IPR
- Transfer (assignment) of IPR
- Creating spin-offs and start-ups: this type of exploitation will often require giving an exclusive license to the new company.

Check List

- Read Guide to Intellectual Property Rules for FP7 projects document, available at: http://ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/lpr/docs/lpr_en.pdf
- For additional information and questions please use the Research Enquiry Service at: <http://ec.europa.eu/research/index.cfm?lg=en&pg=enquiries>
- For additional information about patent rules, refer to the European Patent Office (includes European Patent Convention) at: www.epo.org/index.html
- Contact your National Contact Points that can help you with general questions on the Seventh Framework programme, including questions on IPR issues and valorization.
- Contact your local contact point of the Enterprise Europe Network, the main European network for the valorization of research results at: www.enterprise-europe-network.ec.europa.eu/about/branches

A network of 27 partners from 22 countries is there to assist you free of charge.



Project coordinator:
Ines Habert, ines.habert@mg.at

Interested?
Contact your national expert now!

Fit for Health is funded by the European Commission



Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) & Valorization

Fit for Health supports SMEs & researchers in Health-oriented FP7 projects from the research idea to the exploitation of research results

www.fitforhealth.eu

Simplification in FP7

FP7 Three Simplification Measures Adopted

The European Commission has adopted new simplification measures to make participation in the EU's current Seventh Framework Programme more attractive and accessible. The following are the new simplification measures:

- Calculation of average personnel costs
- Reimbursement of personnel costs for SME owners without salaries with Marie Curie rates
- Setting up the Research Clearing Committee for uniform application of the rules for research funding

1 Calculation of the average Personnel Cost

The new criteria for the calculation of average personnel costs accept the vast majority of average personnel cost methods used by beneficiaries as their usual cost accounting practice. Submission of a Certificate on the Methodology for average personnel costs has become a voluntary option, they are not compulsory anymore for these beneficiaries using average personnel costs. The new acceptability criteria for average personnel costs are as follows:

Criterion a: Usual cost accounting practice declared by the beneficiary. The average personnel cost methodology shall be the one declared by the beneficiary as its usual cost accounting practice. It shall be consistently applied to all indirect actions of the beneficiary under FP7. This criterion does not require the average personnel costs methodology to be equal for all types of employees, departments or cost centres. If, for instance, the usual cost accounting practice includes different calculation methods for permanent and temporary personnel, this is acceptable, but the overall methodology can not be adapted ad-hoc for particular research actions or projects.

Criterion b: Based on the laboratory accounts: The methodology shall be based on the actual personnel costs of the beneficiary as registered in its laboratory accounts, without estimated or budgeted elements. In order to guarantee that the average cost rate used in the methodology are based on actual costs, the calculation method should compute personnel cost rates resulting from the payroll figures registered in the laboratory accounts of the entity.

Criterion c: Excluding ineligible costs and double funding: The methodology shall exclude from the average personnel rates any ineligible cost item and any costs claimed under other costs categories in order to avoid double funding of the same costs. If the usual accounting practice includes any element considered ineligible (e.g. VAT), the personnel rates would need to be adjusted by withdrawing such components from the pool of personnel cost.

Criterion d: Productive time: The number of productive hours used to calculate the average hourly rates shall correspond to the usual management practice of the beneficiary provided that it reflects the actual working standards of the beneficiary, in compliance with applicable national legislation, collective labour agreements and contracts and that it is based on verifiable data.

All criteria have to be applied cumulatively in order to be able to use average personnel costs in FP7 Form C.

Retrospective application: These new criteria are applicable to costs declared in all FP7 projects. The European Commission will also apply these new criteria in all ongoing and future FP7 audits.

Beneficiaries having obtained the approval of their average personnel costs methodology (CoMAs) under the conditions defined in Decision C/2006/470 may continue to apply the approved methodology for the rest of the Seventh Framework Programme, or react to their usual accounting practice if it complies with the criteria set out in this Decision.

This is also valid for SME owners not receiving a salary who already have a valid CoMA – either the methodology of the CoMA or the Marie Curie rates can be either be used. After changing to the Marie Curie rates they cannot go back to the usage of the CoMA methodology.

2 Flat-rate financing for SME Owners and Natural Persons

SME owners and other natural persons who do not receive a salary are allowed to charge as personnel costs a flat rate based on the allowances used in the People Specific Programme with full social security coverage.

Calculation of the flat rate:

Criterion a: The different amount to be applied depends on the appropriate researcher category, which shall be defined by considering the years of professional experience of the SME owner/ natural person. An on-line tool assisting beneficiaries to calculate the applicable rate for each individual case can be accessed under http://fp7.cordis.europa.eu/pub/7/1/1001/cordis-smes-owners-nat_persons_FP7_People_Work_Programme can be obtained from http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/doc_en.html

Criterion b: The total number of hours claimed for European Union projects in a year cannot be higher than 1 075 standard number of productive hours per SME owner/natural person. This applies only for the calculation of the formula for the special case of SME owners/natural persons not receiving a salary.

Criterion c: The flat-rate covers only the direct personnel costs. Therefore, the indirect costs flat rate may be applied on top to cover the indirect costs.

Retrospective application: This form of flat-rate financing shall apply to all grant agreements signed under the Seventh Framework Programme, including those already signed.

3 Research Clearing Committee

A Research Clearing Committee is set up between the Director-General (Director-General of the Directorate-General for Research and Innovation, for Education and Culture, for Enterprise and Industry, for Information Society and Media, for Industry and Transport, and for Energy) responsible for the implementation of indirect actions under the Seventh Framework Programme. The Research Clearing Committee shall take final and uniform positions on any horizontal matter related to the implementation of the whole project cycle as well as to all management matters on which the services concerned did not reach a consensus.

For more information:

- http://fp7.cordis.europa.eu/pub/7/1/1001/cordis-smes-owners-nat_persons_FP7_People_Work_Programme
- <http://ec.europa.eu/transport/infrastructure/action.do?reference=FP711071001&lang=en>
- <http://ec.europa.eu/transport/infrastructure/action.do?reference=FP711071001&lang=en>
- <http://ec.europa.eu/transport/infrastructure/action.do?reference=FP711071001&lang=en>

A network of 27 partners from 22 countries is there to assist you free of charge.



Project coordinator:
Ines Haberl, ines.haberl@fp7.eu

Interested?
Contact your national expert now!

The copyright © is owned by the Fit for Health consortium, member of the Horizon 2020 project partners. It is not allowed to be used for any other purpose than the one for which it was created.

The Horizon 2020 is funded by the European Union.



FP7 Simplification Measures

Fit for Health supports SMEs & researchers

in Health-oriented FP7 projects from the research idea to the exploitation of research results

www.fitforhealth.eu

Horizon 2020

1 The main features of the SME instrument

The new dedicated SME instrument, which has been designed based on the US SBIR model aims to fill gaps in funding for early-stage, high-risk research. It should allow for innovative solutions to specific high-tech, research driven, social and service driven challenges.

Main features of this new instrument can be summarized as follows:

- All types of innovative SMEs are targeted
- Company-focused (only SMEs allowed to apply for funding; single company support possible)
- Competitive, market-oriented, EU dimension
- Bottom-up while addressing societal challenges and/or key enabling technologies
- Simple rules and fast procedures
- Grant-based staged funding

1 Operation of the new SME instrument

The new dedicated SME instrument provides support in 3 different stages during the whole innovation cycle. The transition from one phase to the next one is seamless and each phase will be open to all SMEs at the same time.

Within the first part, the potential of a project in terms of technology and commercialisation is assessed. The main part specialises on research and development, with focus on demonstration and market replication. An indirect follow-up support through help in accessing debt and equity finance or IPR protection is given in the commercialisation phase.

Idea

Phase 1:
Concept and feasibility assessment
• 6 months
• funded by the EC

Phase 2:
R&D, demonstration, market replication
• 12 to 24 months
• funded by the EC

Phase 3:
Phase 3: Commercialisation
• no direct funding

Market

Financial instruments to support SMEs

Financial instrument facilities together with additional measures will be available for SMEs:

Debt facility: loans, guarantees and other forms of debt finance will be provided in cooperation with financial intermediaries at national and regional level. The SME window under the debt facility will target R&I driven SMEs and small mid-caps

Equity facility will provide finance for early- and growth-stage investments. Early-stage SMEs, expected as high-potentials for innovation and for fast growing are mainly addressed with this finance instrument, providing venture capital and / or mezzanine capital.

A network of 27 partners from 22 countries is there to assist you free of charge.



Project coordinator:
Ines Haberl, ines.haberl@fp7.eu

Interested?
Contact your national expert now!



HORIZON 2020

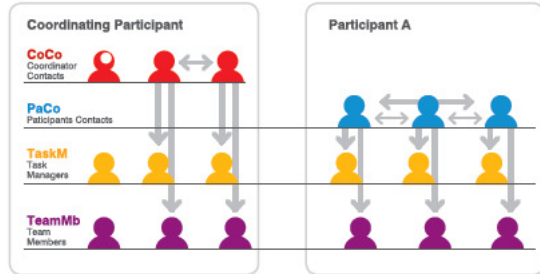
Fit for Health supports SMEs & researchers

in Health-oriented FP7 projects from the research idea to the exploitation of research results

www.fitforhealth.eu

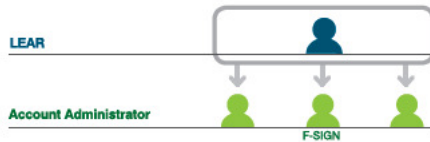
The Participant Portal

- Coordinator Contacts can nominate/ revoke other Coordinator Contacts, Task Managers and Team Members of the coordinating entity.



- Participant Contacts can nominate/ revoke other Participant Contacts, Task Managers and Team Members of their own entity.

- The Legal Entity Appointed Representative (LEAR) can nominate Account Administrators of his/her own entity



Please note that only the key roles of the LEAR and Primary Coordinator Contact are defined/modified by the Commission. Except for the Primary Coordinator Contact and the LEAR, every role must be modified by the Participants.

Image by iStockphoto.com: GUY HOLT



A network of 27 partners from 22 countries is there to assist you free of charge.



Project coordinator:
Ines Haberl, ines.haberl@fp.at

Interested?
Contact your national expert now!



Research and Innovation Participant Portal

Fit for Health supports SMEs & researchers

in Health-oriented FP7 projects from the research idea to the exploitation of research results

www.fitforhealth.eu

The Research & Innovation Participant Portal

The Research and Innovation Participant Portal is a web-based ground that offers stakeholders a unique entry point for the interactions with the European Commission (EC) or the Research Executive Agency (REA) in handling grant-related actions such as FP7 and future Horizon 2020 projects. The portal is based on single sign-on of the stakeholders via the European Commission Authentication Service (ECAS) and a role-based authorization (identity and access management - IAM). It provides access to legal entity registration, negotiation, amendments, financial and scientific reporting, expert services and brings homogeneity, transparency and better service integration for the grant management.

Roles and rights in the Participant Portal

Depending on the role in an organisation, a participant may have different access rights in different projects. It is possible to view organisation and project roles on the Participant Portal under the 'My Roles' tab. In addition it is possible to nominate new people by giving access to them.

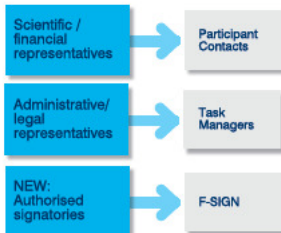
Main changes in the Participant Portal

After February 2012, some changes occurred in the portal. These changes offer more flexibility in the management of access rights and roles in the projects. While main principles such as ECAS account, 9-digit PIC number and the approval/modification of top roles by the EC/ REA remain as they were, there are a number of changes as well. These are listed below:

- Previously only one Coordinator Contact or Participant Contact could be nominated per organisation. Now, it is possible to nominate more than one Coordinator Contact or Participant Contact (max 5, per organisation).

The newly invented Primary Coordinator Contact is the main contact for the European Commission.

- The scopes of scientific/administrative/legal representatives etc. have been transferred to new roles:



Transfer of roles

Primary Coordinator Contact: is the primary point of contact between the Commission and the consortium. The Primary Coordinator Contact has read and write access to all electronic tools, to the forms of his/her organisation and to the common forms of the consortium and can submit forms to the European Commission.

Coordinator Contacts: Coordinator contacts basically have the same rights as the Primary Coordinator Contact. The only difference is that the Primary Coordinator Contact is the only point of contact for the EC. All the previous scientific or financial representatives of the coordinating entity will automatically become Coordinator Contacts.

Participant Contacts: are nominated to represent the organisation within the consortium and all Participant Contacts have read/write access to their organisation's forms and read-only rights to certain common forms. They can submit forms to the Coordinator Contacts and can only be nominated/revoked by the Primary Coordinator Contact.

Task Managers: Can create, save and update forms of their organisation. There may be one or more Task Manager(s) per organisation.

Team Members: Have limited access rights: search, read-only. This could be a useful role e.g. for secretaries.

LEAR: is the legal entity appointed representative of an organisation. He/she is responsible for the updates of the organisation-related data, can request (online) the modification of such data,

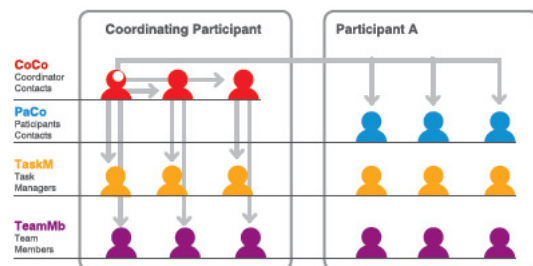
and upload supporting documents. He/she can access the list of roles/persons representing his/her organisation in projects and the project list of his/her organisation and can request to revoke users from roles within his/her organisation e.g. by asking a Coordinator Contact or a Participant Contact to revoke a role.

F-SIGN: The electronic-only transmission of financial statements (Form C_a) started on 1 January 2013. In this new process organisations have to identify online the persons authorised to sign Form C. For this, a new role, the Financial Statement Authorised Signatory (F-SIGN) is introduced in the identity and access management (IAM) of the Participant Portal. F-SIGN can sign the Form C_a, submit to the Coordinator Contacts and has read/write access to the forms of his/her own organisation. The LEAR nominates the F-SIGNs.

Nomination process

With the changes in the portal, it is possible to give access to other colleagues or to revoke the rights of a person who left the organisation or project. The nomination roles of the people in the project/organisation are as follows:

- The Primary Coordinator Contact can nominate/ revoke Coordinator Contacts, Task Managers and Team Members of the coordinating entity and Participant Contacts of other participating organisations.



Alternative Funding Opportunities for SMEs in Health Research

EUROSTARS



The Eurostars Programme is a European Joint Programme dedicated to R&D performing SMEs, co-funded by the European Communities and 33 EUREKA member countries. It aims to stimulate SMEs to lead international collaborative research and innovation projects by easing access to support and funding. It is fine-tuned to focus on the needs of SMEs, and specifically targets the development of new products, processes and services and the access to transnational and international markets.

The main participant of any Eurostars consortium must be an R&D SME in order to satisfy the Eurostars eligibility criteria. Usually consortia are set up with R&D SMEs, SMEs, Research Institutes and Universities. An average project consortium is composed of 3-4 participants from 2-3 countries involved in the programme. Duration of the projects are roughly 29 months with a total budget of 1.4 ME. The bottom-up approach gives the freedom to participants to launch their projects in any technological and market area.

For more information about the EUROSTARS programme please visit: www.eurostars-eureka.eu

Please note that the programmes mentioned above are not the complete list of funding opportunities for Health research. There are further funding possibilities like ERA-NET calls, Eurotransbio etc...

A network of 27 partners from 22 countries is there to assist you free of charge.



Project coordinator: Ines Haberl, ines.haberl@fit4h.eu
Interested? Contact your national expert now!

The copyright © is owned by the Fit for Health consortium, author of this document. Please do not duplicate.
Disclaimer: The "Fit for Health" project partners do not assume any legal liability or responsibilities for the information provided in this document.

Fit for Health is funded by the European Commission




Alternative Funding Opportunities for SMEs in Health Research

Fit for Health supports SMEs & researchers in Health-oriented FP7 projects from the research idea to the exploitation of research results

www.fitforhealth.eu

Health Programme 2008-2013
Together for Health

Health Programme DG SANCO

The second programme of community action in the field of Health 2008-2013 is the main instrument, the European Commission uses to implement the EU Health Strategy. It came into force on 1 January 2008 and is intended to complement, support and add value to the policies of the Member States and contribute to increase solidarity and prosperity in the European Union by protecting and promoting human health and safety and by improving public health.

The Health Programme 2008-2013 is managed by the European Commission (EC) with the assistance of the Executive Agency for Health and Consumers (EAHC). The total budget for the programme is 321.5 ME and it is implemented by means of annual work plans which set out priority areas and the criteria for funding actions under the Programme. Participation is open to a wide range of organisations, including research institutes and universities, public authorities, NGO's and commercial firms.

The programme has three overarching objectives. It seeks to:

- improve citizens' health security,
- promote health and reduce health inequalities, increasing healthy life years and promoting healthy ageing,
- generate and disseminate health information and knowledge, exchanging knowledge and best practice on health issues.

For more information about the Health Programme please visit: http://ec.europa.eu/health/programme/policy/index_en.htm

The Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI)

The Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI) is Europe's largest public-private partnership aiming to improve the drug development process by supporting a more efficient discovery and development of better and safer medicines for patients. IMI is a Joint Undertaking between the European Union and the European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations (EFPIA).

With a 2 billion € budget, IMI supports collaborative research projects and builds networks of industrial and academic experts in Europe that will boost innovation in healthcare. Every year, IMI launches a new Call for proposals. Through the Calls and the consecutive selection process, IMI aims to support research activities that will speed up

The European & Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP)



The European & Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP) is a partnership of 14 EU countries, Switzerland and Norway, and 47 sub-Saharan African countries, which aims to accelerate the development of new or improved drugs, vaccines, microbicides and diagnostics against HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, with a focus on phase II and III clinical trials in sub-Saharan Africa through a long-term partnership. EDCTP offers multicenter grants to support clinical trials, as well as networking and capacity building activities. In order to create a sustainable environment for conducting high-quality medical research in sub-Saharan Africa, the main EDCTP grant schemes are Integrated Projects, Senior Fellowships, Ethics, Member States Initiated projects and Networks of Excellence.

The current EDCTP programme will end in May 2015. It is anticipated that there will be an EDCTP II programme under Horizon 2020, the EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014 to 2020).

For more information about EDCTP please visit: <http://www.edctp.org/Home.162.0.html>

IMI

the discovery and development of safer and more effective medicines. The open and competitive Calls for project proposals focus on research topics in the areas of safety and efficacy, knowledge management and education and training. The research consortia participating in IMI projects consist of large biopharmaceutical companies that are members of EFPIA, and a variety of other partners, such as SMEs, patients' organisations, universities and other research organisations, hospitals, regulatory agencies or any other industrial partners.

For more information about IMI please visit: www.imi.europa.eu/content/mission

Task 1.4 National SME fora







WP2 Training SMEs & Academia: FP7 Newcomers and Applicants

Task 2.1 Trainings for “FP7 Newcomers”





Task 2.2 Trainings for “FP7 Applicants”





WP4 Enhancing cooperation of SMEs and Academia

Task 4.3 Partnering Events



WP5 Innovation and Generating value

Task 5.2 Valorisation partnering events



WP6 Promotion and Networking

Task 6.1 *Fit for Health* website and PR material

Leaflet

Fit for Health is the follow-up of the successful Initiative SMEs go Health,

which assisted about 2.700 SMEs & researchers in getting involved in EU projects and in establishing new European partnerships.

PIKE Pharma GmbH a research-focused pharmaceutical company used the services of SMEs go Health to successfully submit a research proposal under FP7.



"Get in touch with your NCP or National expert from initiatives such as SMEs go Health / Fit for Health. Visit workshops and fairs for participants (experts). Participation in an FP7 project will teach you how to best exploit international industry-academia collaborations and broaden your scientific network".

Dr. B. Pflger, PIKE Pharma GmbH

The 7th Framework Programme of the EU (FP7) offers funds for your research project.

A network of 27 partners from 22 countries including highly experienced National Contact Points (NCPs) for "Health" and "SMEs" and renowned innovation experts and trainers is there to assist you free of charge.



Project coordinator:
Ines Haberl, ines.haberl@f4g.at

Interested?
Contact your national expert now!



Visit: www.fitforhealth.eu

Fit for Health
supports SMEs
& researchers

in Health-oriented FP7 projects from the research idea to the exploitation of research results

Fit for Health is funded by the European Commission



EU 7

Fit for Health: high-quality targeted assistance through the entire innovation pipeline of the Health sector

To SMEs, Universities & Research organisations

Get detailed advice and training for all phases of FP7 projects

- High-quality consultancy
- Targeted group-specific trainings
 - FP7 Newcomers: EU R&D funding opportunities & FP7 rules
 - FP7 Applicants: successful proposal submission
 - FP7 Participants in ongoing projects: successful project implementation.



Generate value & innovation from Health-oriented project results

- Valorisation trainings & partnering events for the exploitation of research results, linking SMEs and academia with Technology Transfer agents, investors and banks.



Establish research collaborations with SMEs & academia of the Health sector

- **Fit for Health database:**
 - Submit your expertise profile to increase your international visibility & to be found by FP7 research consortia
 - Submit your Health-oriented project idea to find the right partners to complete a competitive FP7 consortium
- **Matchmaking tool:** in order to search/be found by partners with specific expertise
- **FP7 partnering events** for effective SME-academia matching.



To SMEs

Develop a strategic & sustainable participation of high-tech SMEs & clusters in EU Framework Programmes

- Strategy meetings & trainings to take full advantage of EU R&D funding opportunities.
- Give a "voice" to Health-oriented SMEs from New Member States or Candidate Countries interested in the EU Framework Programme
 - National SME fora - interactive networking and information platforms addressing the FP7 Health Theme in Bulgaria, Croatia, Hungary, Poland, Romania & Turkey and focusing on topics that are of primary concern to their national SME communities.



Fit for Health

**Supports SMEs & researchers
in Health-oriented FP7 projects**

from the research idea to the exploitation of research results

Your best way
for partners
& projects
in Health in FP7!



A network of
**27 partners from
22 countries** is
there to assist you
free of charge!

High-level assistance offered through:

- **Targeted group-specific trainings** for all phases of FP7 projects
- **FP7 matchmaking assistance & events** to initiate research collaborations
- **Valorisation trainings & events** to close the knowledge gap between research results & marketable products/services
- **Strategy meetings & trainings** for high-tech SMEs and clusters to take full advantage of EU R&D funding
- **National SME fora** to give a voice to SMEs from NMS & ACC interested in the FP7-Health Theme.

www.fitforhealth.eu



Image: Fit for Health - FP7 2007

Roll UP



www.fitforhealth.eu

Fit for Health

High-quality assistance to SMEs
& researchers of the Health sector
through the entire innovation pipeline

- **Targeted group-specific trainings** for all phases of FP7 projects
- **FP7 matchmaking assistance & events** to initiate research collaborations
- **Valorisation trainings & partnering events** to close the knowledge gap between the R&D project results and the products/services ready for the market
- **Strategy meetings & trainings** for high-tech SMEs and clusters to take full advantage of EU R&D funding
- **National SME fora** to give a voice to SMEs from NMS & ACC interested in the FP7-Health Theme.


Your best way
for partners
& projects
In Health In FP7!



A highly experienced
network of **27 partners from
22 countries** is there
to assist you free of charge!





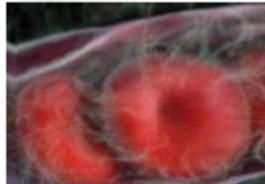
Example Success Story



FP7-Success story of EXPLORA SRL

THE GRAIL: Tissue in Host Engineering Guided Regeneration of Arterial Intimal Layer



Topic
HEALTH.2011.1.4-2 Tools, technologies and devices for application in regenerative medicine

Funding Scheme

Collaborative Project (Small or medium-scale focused research project)

Project coordinator
EXPLORA SRL

Project Duration
January 2012– December 2016



i interview

Please provide your feelings about the coordination of a project under FP7, and the collaboration between academia/SME during the life of the project?

Davide de Luareda (CEO of Explora Biotech)

"It is a great experience coordinating 7 teams of researchers with interdisciplinary skills and competence. It broadens my perspective on science and technology beyond my field of training. The cooperation between SME/Academia allows to couple cutting-edge research to a problem solving attitude that significantly speeds up the development process.

As a result of a project, did you get any product that could be potentially commercialized? Did you finally put it in the market?

If yes, what were the main difficulties?

Davide de Luareda (CEO of Explora Biotech)

"The project is currently running and preliminary results are encouraging. Our exploitation strategy foresees the setting up of a NewCo to further develop the THEGRAL device up to clinical trials."

Regarding the next framework programme Horizon 2020, what are your future perspectives?

Davide de Luareda (CEO of Explora Biotech)

"FP grants were based on topic-centered calls which were instrumental to shape EU research strategy. I hope that H2020 will implement more open-topic calls (in close analogy to FET-OPEN) to nurture breakthrough ideas alongside with small-size highly-focused translational projects to effectively translate research and innovation into market."

The Tissue In Host Engineering Guided Regeneration of Arterial Intimal (THE GRAIL) project aims at designing and developing a bioactive and bioresorbable scaffold that locally regenerates intima growth after endovascular treatment of the obstructed arteries in patients with atherosclerosis.

EXPLORA SRL	IT (SME)
Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht	NL (UNI)
Universidad de Valladolid	ES (UNI)
Conic Vascular Technology	CH (SME)
Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II	ITA (UNI)
University of Liverpool	UK (UNI)
Fundació Privada Institut de Bioenginyeria de Catalunya	ES (RTD)
Donawa Lifesciences Consulting SRL	ITA (SME)
Technical Proteins Nanobiotechnology SL	ES (SME)

EXPLORA BIOTECH SRL is a privately owned Italian company established in 2006 at the Technological Park "Tecnopolo Tiburtino" in Rome by a pool of young researchers and the support from a French seed capital organization INVENT SaS.

