

> THE EUREKA INITIATIVE 2005



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The EUREKA mission

“To raise the productivity and competitiveness of Europe's industries and to boost national economies on the world market, and hence strengthen the basis for lasting prosperity and employment.”

EUREKA marks its 20th anniversary in 2005. This intergovernmental initiative offers an unrivalled network that enables companies, research centres and universities to refine and exploit the technologies essential for European competitiveness, job creation and a better quality of life.

More than €24,000 million of public and private funds have been mobilised through EUREKA over the past two decades. On average, public funding is returned less than two years after project completion. Some 42% of participants in both innovative projects and strategic initiatives are SMEs, providing them with a global commercial environment and network.

Partners in EUREKA projects decide themselves on the content, duration and the amount invested. This bottom-up, industry-led style and flexible approach

ensure that EUREKA is particularly effective when compared with other research programmes.

Innovative projects, submitted directly by the partners themselves, lead to market-ready results constituting a significant progress in their relevant sectors. Most Europeans benefit every day from such results, whether it be in the form of new multifunction smart cards for security, improved diagnoses for cardiovascular diseases, or new technologies for environmentally friendly batteries.

EUREKA's strategic initiatives define ambitious tasks, following objectives outlined by the relevant industrial sector. Annual project calls are based on strategic objectives mirroring market evolution.

Strategic initiatives develop crucially important generic technologies in information and communications technology (ICT), energy, environment and biotechnologies. For example, thanks to the MEDEA+ microelectronics Cluster, three European chipmakers are now among the top ten worldwide — a decade ago there were none.



**Michel Vieillefosse,
Head of the EUREKA Secretariat**

Driving European co-operative research

The EUREKA Initiative is committed to enhancing the competitiveness of European industry through the promotion of high-quality collaborative, market-led innovation. It enables industry, research centres, universities and national administrations to join forces in near-market research and development through trans-national collaborative projects.

This intergovernmental network brings together 35 member states and the European Union as full members, while Albania, Bulgaria and the Ukraine currently have pre-membership status, and Morocco participates as an associate country.

EUREKA's flexible nature enables it to deal with all types of research — from large-scale strategic initiatives covering entire sectors to small-scale projects difficult or impossible to fund in EU research Framework Programmes. Involving an increasing number of SMEs, EUREKA projects produce highly significant results, contributing to improved security, the environment, employment and the wellbeing of citizens in Europe and beyond.

Since 1985, around €24,000 million has been raised to fund some 1,800 completed projects. These have involved 11,000 partners from industry — 40% of which are SMEs — as well as research centres, universities and national administrations.

Although not itself a source of research funding, the Initiative plays a catalytic role by awarding an internationally-recognised label to projects that

meet its stringent evaluation criteria, facilitating applications for national public and private finance. Many member countries accord preferential treatment to EUREKA labelled proposals. Rapid processing aims to assign a label in just four months from submission: a target met in 60% of cases.

EUREKA's partner search facilities and networking activities help projects find partners, and vice versa. Regular partnering events on specific technological issues provide excellent forums for promoting the benefits of collaborative research, establishing contacts and generating venture opportunities.

Central support comes from the EUREKA Secretariat in Brussels, which manages the project database and undertakes communications, evaluation and network development activities. Projects are widely promoted on the EUREKA website (www.eureka.be) and through various national and European publications, international exhibitions and events.

Supporting global competitiveness

Substantial European public and private investment is deployed through the EUREKA Initiative to support leading edge market-oriented R&D in trans-national collaborative projects. The results of its innovative projects are not only meeting real industrial and societal needs, but also equipping European researchers with the experience that will enable them to compete at global level.

Improving quality of everyday life

From safer and more environmentally friendly rechargeable batteries and better medical diagnostic equipment, to improved car navigation systems and new film special effects techniques that enhance the entertainment value of films such as Harry Potter, Lara Croft and Valiant, EUREKA's project result do much to improve the quality of our everyday lives.

These innovative projects result in ready-to-market products, processes or services, representing a significant advance in its particular sector. Given their closeness to the market, the potential added value of these projects and their return on investment is high.

Innovation in practice

Currently, 600 innovative projects are underway, with a budget of €1,800 million.

Hybrid car makes city driving quick and clean

EUREKA project Σ!25 12 MINIMOBIL has developed a hybrid vehicle specifically designed for Europe's congested cities. The compact MINIMOBIL measures a slim two-by-one-metres and is little bigger than a motorbike. It is ideal for moving swiftly through traffic, while doors positioned at the front and back make parking simple. Its hybrid drive combines the environmental benefits of an electric motor with the range of a petrol engine.

MINIMOBIL is set to succeed where other electric cars have faltered as it has solved the problems of short operating range, heavy expensive batteries, long charging time and poor heating by using a hybrid drive. It can travel 30 to 50 km by battery alone and up to 350 km when using its low emission petrol engine as well.

> **Project participants:** Czech Republic, Austria > **Budget:** €1.05 million



Satellite communications simplify rail freight monitoring

Rail transport is environmentally friendly and effective for moving mass cargo over long distances. **EUREKA project Σ!2635 LOGCHAIN TRANSLOG SAFETY** has now developed an efficient, reliable telematics system for monitoring rail freight between Europe and Asia making use of satellite communications.

By collecting information and creating a database about consignments, transport routes and freight status, as well as threats, irregularities and damage, this project ensures transcontinental rail transport is a well-organised and attractive. Geostationary and orbiting satellites integrated in a single antenna ensure a fast response mechanism to potential hazards when moving dangerous materials, while the monitoring centre itself can be situated anywhere according to need.

> **Project participants:** Poland, Germany > **Budget:** €0.9 million

Detecting secondary aerosols

Aerosols play a key role in a range of environmental problems but the absence of reliable data on secondary aerosols has hindered the development of regulation and abatement strategies. **EUREKA project Σ!2507 EUROENVIRON COPAP** has developed a detection device that will aid research into global climate change, environmental studies, life-science research and environmental monitoring, and will improve understanding on aerosols.

The project partners designed a new particle counter to detect these tiny particles. It can be used in variety of applications, including global climate change research, basic aerosol research, environmental studies, life-science research, environmental monitoring, instrument calibration and nano-sciences.

> **Project participants:** Lithuania, Finland > **Budget:** €0.6 M



Seeking better cancer treatments

EUREKA project Σ!1948 SASTEREC and its follow-up **Σ!2705 SAMARDES** carried out essential research that will eventually lead to new treatments to fight prostate and breast cancer. The research first identified and categorised a number of steroid binding proteins and then tested them to assess the possible use of hormone-based drugs to control human tumours.

The two projects form a continuous sequence and have forged an eight-year partnership between a leading pharmaceutical company in steroid hormones and a major biotechnology research organisation, leading to new patents. These should result in co-operation with other patent holders to produce more effective anti-cancer drugs with fewer side effects.

> **Project participants:** Germany, Portugal > **Budget:** SASTEREC €2 million/SAMARDES €1.5 million

Flying high

EUREKA projects play a major role in next-generation passenger aircraft, such as the Airbus A380, which flew for the first time in April 2005. This 555 seat, double decker will be the world's biggest airliner when it enters service in 2006. It has a range of 15,000 km and will cut fuel use and operating costs per seat. EUREKA involvement includes:

- > Structural monitoring — health and usage monitoring system (HUMS); vibrations and stabilisation; and structural fatigue;
- > Navigation — air data, instruments and flight control; inertial measurements units; and global positioning system (GPS) receiver and aerials;
- > Air conditioning — including: generation monitoring; pressure; and humidity;
- > Landing systems — including both hydraulic and tyre pressure systems; and
- > Engines — covering full authority digital engine control (FADEC); and hydraulics.



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Clusters

EUREKA Clusters are longer-term, industry-led strategic initiatives aimed at developing generic technologies of key importance for European competitiveness. They usually have a large number of participants, and aim to develop generic technologies of key importance for European competitiveness. Because of their high profile, Clusters play a key role in promoting their industry sectors and in persuading national governments and financial organisations to support the clear objectives identified by industry itself.

Clusters bring together large companies — often regarded as competitors — as well as SMEs, research institutes and universities, transcending the competitive differences between individual partners, helping ensure continued global leadership in areas of existing strength and enhancing Europe's position in emerging technology-driven markets.

Initially concentrated in the ICT sector, their scope is now extending to embrace new fields such as energy and biotechnology, focusing on developing and commercially exploiting new technologies. The goal is to ensure that Europe retains its leading position in a world market. The development of Clusters has provided new models for defining strategic research agendas, which are now being mirrored in the Technology Platforms of the EU Framework Programme.

Clusters aim to exploit the technologies developed through existing national and European programmes and play an important role in defining European standards and interoperability. Initiated by industry in close collaboration with national funding authorities, each Cluster establishes a four-year roadmap defining the most important strategic domains and develops a programme of

individual projects to meet the needs of this strategic review, with regular calls to attract participants from around Europe.

Umbrellas

Umbrellas are thematic networks focusing on a specific technology area or business sector such as manufacturing, multimedia, food & biotechnology, fish breeding, laser technologies, transport, environmental research and digital content. Their aim is to facilitate the generation of EUREKA projects by offering partner search facilities, analysing R&D needs, and coordinating national and European R&D activities through a working group comprising public authorities and sectoral experts, and by a chair and secretariat hosted by one of the national members.

Funding

A two-step procedure introduced under the Dutch Chair (2004-05) ensures funding for both Clusters and Umbrellas is available before projects are labelled. Initially, an 'Applicant' EUREKA Label is granted for a maximum of one-and-a-half years for the definition and feasibility project phase, in particular for securing finance for running costs and projects.

As a second and final step, the definitive EUREKA Label is given for the full project phase, providing the first phase outcome is positive, especially regarding financial arrangements.

At the beginning of each step, public authorities are asked to indicate their financial commitment, so that final decisions about funding are based on the feasibility phase, enhancing a key asset of EUREKA — its flexibility.

MEDEA+ (2001-2008)

Microelectronics development for European applications

- > www.medeaplus.org
- > Investment: €4,000 million

MEDEA+ is the industry-driven pan-European programme for advanced co-operative R&D in micro-electronics, seeking to ensure global competitiveness. It focuses on enabling technologies for the Information Society and aims to make Europe a leader in system innovation on silicon, turning its microelectronics sector into a world-class industry.

ITEA (1998-2008)

Information technology for European advancement

- > www.itea-office.org
- > Investment: €3,000 million

ITEA is Europe's premier industry-driven co-operative programme for pre-competitive R&D in software for software-intensive systems, supporting the imminent digital age and rapid digital transition. It aims to strengthen and maintain Europe's leadership in software-intensive systems, building on existing European strengths and key industries.

CELTIC (2003-2008)

Co-operation for a sustained European leadership in telecommunications

- > www.celtic-initiative.org
- > Investment: €1,000 million

CELTIC is the first European R&D programme fully dedicated to end-to-end telecommunications systems. It provides a holistic approach to networks, applications and services. The main goal is to maintain European competitiveness through collaborative R&D and to bring broadband access and affordable mobile services to all of Europe.

EURIMUS II (2004-2008)

EUREKA industrial initiative for microsystems uses

- > www.eurimus.com
- > Investment: €500 million

EURIMUS II focuses on the commercialisation of microsystems technology to support the co-operative development of products and systems exploiting micro- and nanotechnologies — as well as enabling technologies, manufacturing and equipment for all application domains.

PIDEA+ (2004-2009)

Packaging and interconnection development for European applications

- > www.pidea.com.fr
- > Investment: €600 million

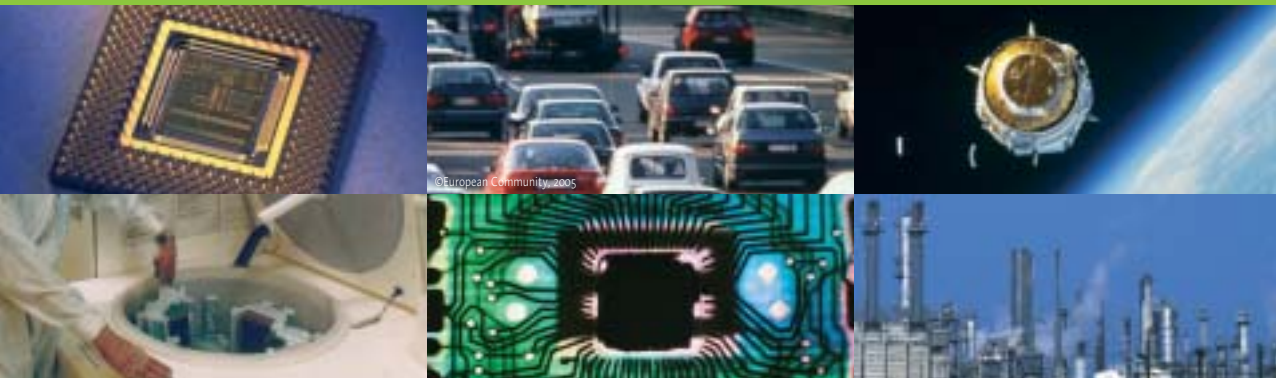
PIDEA+ contributes to competitiveness in electronics by developing miniaturised systems for smart cards, transport, security and consumer electronics through improvements in high-density interconnections and packaging technology and co-operative R&D between component manufacturers, electronics systems providers and laboratories.

EUROGIA (2004-2008)

Sustainable development and a secure energy supply for a cleaner and safer future

- > www.eurogia.com
- > Investment: €1,000 million

EUROGIA is a trans-national oil and gas industry initiative for sustainable development and more secure energy supply to ensure a cleaner and safer future. Its purpose is to initiate the key technological developments necessary to ensure better management of fossil fuels and facilitate a rapid migration towards the hydrogen economy.



How EUREKA functions

The EUREKA structure

The Hanover Declaration defined a simple organisational structure for EUREKA, designed to minimise bureaucracy and ensure the desired flexibility. This structure has been modified little over the years, proving the strength of the founders' vision.

Ministerial Conference (MC) — the coordinating body of EUREKA

Takes place biennially. Lays down political guidelines, officially announces approved projects, and endorses decisions regarding its development and membership.

Interparliamentary Conference (IPC)

Organised in alternate years to MC. Serves to raise public awareness of EUREKA's role and possibilities, and to make recommendations on strategic issues to be presented to the ministers.

EUREKA Chair

The Chairmanship rotates between member countries on a yearly basis from July to June. Its role is to sustain the momentum of EUREKA, organise and host the MC or IPC, organise and chair HLG, EG and NPC meetings, and represent EUREKA externally. It implements the three-year rolling programme of the Initiative in co-operation with the previous and future Chairs (known as the 'Troika').

High-Level Group (HLG)

Comprises representatives from the ministries responsible for EUREKA in each member country. Meets three times a year. Takes key management decisions and prepares policy discussions for the MC.

National Project Coordinators (NPCs)

— one per member country. Maintain direct contact with project participants and potential participants, facilitate setting-up/running of projects, evaluate proposals, provide national and international support and follow-up. NPCs meet four to five times a year to exchange experiences and discuss best practices.

Executive Group (EG)

Meets 8+ times a year. Implements HLG decisions, debates central policy issues, advises successive Chairs. Members also form Executive Board of the EUREKA Secretariat.

National Information Points (NIPs)

Prepare countries for full membership, provide industry and research institutes with an easy interface to EUREKA and to facilitate participation in projects.

EUREKA Secretariat (ESE)

In Brussels, acts as the central support unit. It manages the central project database; undertakes marketing, communications and network-development. Handles collection and dissemination of information on projects and on EUREKA as a whole.

Associated Country

Status enhances co-operation with countries outside Europe judged to have scientific and research potential.

The EUREKA approach

Bottom-up approach

EUREKA is renowned for its bottom-up, flexible and near to market character. This industry-led nature, combined with EUREKA's simple rules and lean administrative structure reinforces European competitiveness and promotes collaborative market-led projects for non-military applications.

Project partners have rapid access to a wealth of knowledge, skills and expertise across Europe and better access to public and private funding schemes. This, combined with its time-to-market reactivity, means EUREKA is considered the most appropriate tool for many companies and SMEs to fulfil their R&D objectives.

Local access

National project coordinators (NPCs) — usually based in the relevant ministry or government agency of each member country — provide market knowledge, scientific expertise, general information and support, and facilitate access to national funding. Since all EUREKA projects must involve partners from at least two EUREKA member countries, national offices also help projects find partners, sometimes through locally organised brokerage events.

National offices welcome project ideas throughout the year, with the exception of a few member countries that organise seasonal project calls. High-level representatives (HLRs), acting on behalf of ministers, meet three times a year to decide on which project applications can be endorsed — and receive the internationally recognised EUREKA label.

Participating in strategic initiatives

Participation in Clusters is mainly through regular calls that they organise individually. Information can be found on the relevant Cluster websites or on the EUREKA website. Umbrellas function in a similar manner.

Setting up an innovative project

1. You have a project idea.
2. You contact your EUREKA National Project Coordinator (NPC).
3. You develop your project idea and set up a project partnership.
4. You secure financing from each participant (from a national programme and/or a private source).
5. All project partners create and sign a Consortium Agreement.
6. You submit your project application form, signed by all partners, to EUREKA via the NPC of the main project participant.
7. If it fulfils the EUREKA criteria, your project is endorsed.
8. Your project is awarded the EUREKA label.
9. Your project begins!

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> EUREKA CHAIRMANSHIP

[NL] The Netherlands (2004-2005)

[CZ] Czech Republic (2005-2006)

> MEMBERS

[AT] Austria

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[HR] Croatia

[CY] Cyprus

[DK] Denmark

[EE] Estonia

[EU] European Union

[FI] Finland

[FR] France

[DE] Germany

[GR] Greece

[HU] Hungary

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[RU] Russia

[SM] San Marino

[CS] Serbia &
Montenegro

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Kingdom

> NATIONAL INFORMATION POINTS (NIP)

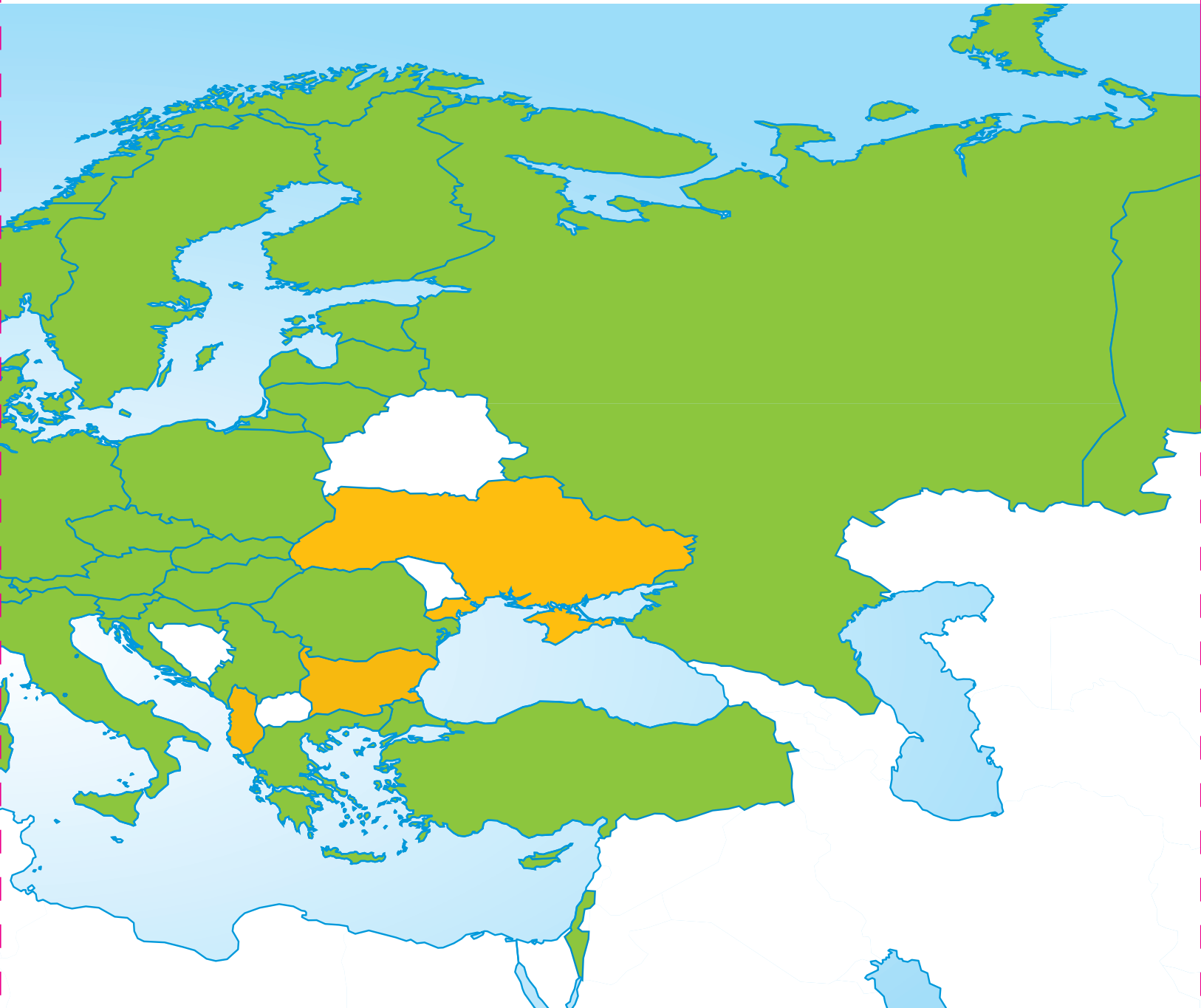
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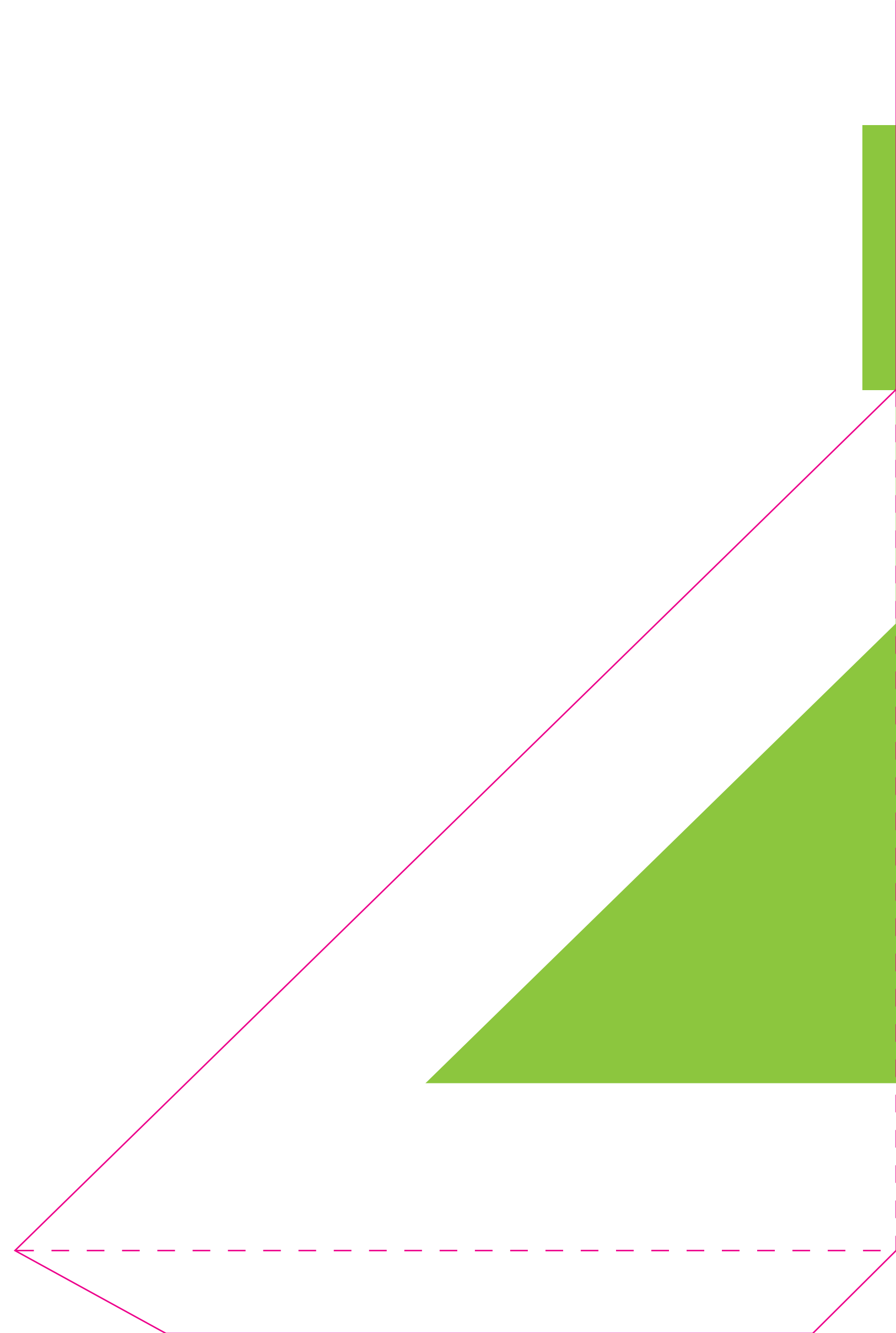
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[UA] Ukraine

> ASSOCIATED COUNTRY

[MA] Morocco







20YEARS

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