

**Standard Summary Project Fiche – IPA decentralised National programmes**  
**(maximum 12/15 pages without the annexes)**

**1. Basic information**

- 1.1 CRIS Number: TR080217
- 1.2 Title: Strengthening Research & Development Capacity
- 1.3 Sector: 25 - Science and Research
- 1.4 Location: Ankara, Turkey

**Implementing arrangements:**

1.5 Implementing Agency:

The Central Finance and Contracting Unit (CFCU) will be the Implementing Agency and will be responsible for all procedural aspects of the tendering process, contracting matters and financial management, including payment of project activities. The director of the CFCU will act as Programme Authorizing Officer (PAO) of the project.

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1.6 Beneficiary:

The beneficiary institution of the project will be TUBITAK (The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey). The Senior Project Officer (SPO) will be Prof.Dr. Ömer ANLAĞAN, the Vice President of TUBITAK.

**SPO:** Prof. Dr. Ömer ANLAĞAN, (Vice President of TUBITAK)

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- 1.7 Overall cost: €2,250,000
- 1.8 EU contribution: €2,010,000
- 1.9 Final date for contracting: 2 years after the signature of the Financing Agreement
- 1.10 Final date for execution of contracts: 2 years following the end date for contracting
- 1.11 Final date for disbursements: 3 years following the end date for contracting

**2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose**

- 2.1 Overall Objective: To contribute to the integration of Turkey with the European Research Area (ERA) in the field of Research

and Technological Development (RTD), via increasing its overall success rate in the EU 7th Framework Programme (FP7)

2.2 Project purpose: Developing the capacity of National Coordination System, and enhancement of the participation of Turkish researchers into FP7 for the better integration with ERA, via establishing an Information Multipliers System consisting of at least 50 multipliers, organizing trainings for around 2.000 participants, moving at least 100 Turkish researchers on networking events in abroad and by realizing some other activities and purchasing promotional material, to be used in these activities.

2.3 Link with AP: According to the Accession Partnership of 2006, with regards to the short term priority, Turkey is expected *to start designing and applying an integrated research strategy.*

Link with NPAA: The project addresses the first and the only priority under the Science and Research heading of the 2003 Turkish National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis (NPAA), which is *to raise the effectiveness of Turkey in Framework Programmes participation and to provide the participation of Science and Research Activity related institutions, organizations and enterprises into the Framework Programmes.*

2.4 Link with MIPD: According to the pre-accession strategy for the period 2007-2009, “research and innovation” especially for the benefit of SMEs is considered to be one of the priority areas of intervention in the framework of Component III – Regional Development.

As regards to this component, specific areas covered under the *Regional Competitiveness* programme will include:

- stimulating innovation, entrepreneurship, technology transfer, namely through development of business networks and clusters, and public-private partnerships;
- promoting SMEs participation in information society, including development of local content, services and applications.

2.5 Link with National Development Plan (where applicable)

***Ninth Development Plan, 5.2.6. Improving R&D and Innovativeness***

Even though Turkey has fully participated in the Sixth Framework Program of the EU in the field of science and technology, the share received from the projects compared to the contribution to the Program has remained quite low.

The most important reasons for this situation are the weak relation with the EU research network, and inadequacies in the R&D infrastructure and the number of researchers. (172<sup>nd</sup> item, page 40)

***Ninth Development Plan, 7.1.7. Improving R&D and Innovativeness***

With the aim of increasing productivity and competitiveness, it will be ensured that R&D activities will be designed in a way to produce innovations and target the market. In this context, the share of R&D expenditures in GDP and the share of the private sector in expenditures will be increased. In this framework, the basic objective of the science and technology policy is to increase the capability of the private sector to create innovation. (475<sup>th</sup> item, page 88)

2.6 Link with national/sectoral investment plans(where applicable)

***SME Strategy and Action Plan***

The project addresses most of the measures foreseen below the title *Improvement of Technology and Innovation Capacities of SMEs* under heading 6.5 which indicates the insufficient awareness and experience about how to increase competitiveness through R&D and innovation, as one of the reasons hindering transformation of research outcomes into products and services.

## 1. Description of project

### 3.1 Background and justification:

The main objective of this proposal is to improve the capacity of TUBITAK National Coordination Office (UKO). Such improvement in the UKO's capacity will provide better integration with the European Research Area (ERA) and promote enhanced effectiveness of participation in the Framework Programme projects. This will also enable the Turkish Research Community to contribute to the realization of the Lisbon Strategy, to make Europe, by 2010, the most competitive and the most dynamic knowledge-based economy in the world.

Since 1984, research and innovation activities of the EU are grouped under one big programme called the Framework Programme (FP). Research framework programmes are the EU's main financial and legal instruments to implement the European Research Area (ERA). ERA is now high on the policy agenda and part of the strategy for meeting the goal of increasing investment to 3% of the EU's total GDP by 2010 as laid out by the Barcelona Summit in March 2002.

The Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) is the current (2007-2013) Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development set up by the European Union (EU) in order to fund and promote European research and technological development. FP7 is a key tool to respond to Europe's needs in terms of jobs and competitiveness, and to maintain leadership in the global knowledge economy.

In 2004, the European Commission declared that Turkey has sufficiently fulfilled the Copenhagen political criteria and suggested opening accession negotiations on the 3<sup>rd</sup> of October, 2005. Both screening processes; explanatory and detailed screening meetings have been completed.

The actual negotiation process for the Science and Research Chapter was opened on the 12<sup>th</sup> of June, 2006 and negotiations on this Chapter were completed on the same day. As such, the Science and Research Chapter was temporarily closed.

After the closing of this chapter, some other important steps were taken in the area of Science and Research. Turkey's participation in the Seventh Framework Programme was confirmed and the contribution that Turkey has been providing to this programme is continuing increasingly. Additionally, in order for Turkey to benefit from the Seventh Framework Programme more efficiently than the Sixth Framework Programme, an Action Plan that identifies a series of activities to facilitate the exchange of information and communication between the researchers is being implemented.

The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TUBITAK) has been assigned officially by the Turkish government as the contact organisation for the EU Framework Programmes at the beginning of 2003. The implementation of the national coordination role concerning the EU Framework Programmes is achieved by the TUBITAK EU Framework Programmes National Coordination Office (UKO). The continuous progress of the administrative structure of UKO is thought to be effective in increasing the success of Turkey in Framework Programmes.

In order to maintain the integration of the Turkish Research Area with the European Research Area, the missions of UKO are:

- To increase the participation of Turkish Researchers and private sector associations that conduct R&D activities to the EU Framework Programmes,  
In this regard the main activities of UKO are: informing, orientating, creating awareness, training, creating partnerships, representing and encouraging.
- To contribute and make attempts with respect to the financial and legal regulations within the decision makers on science and technology concerning required infrastructure enabling easier participation of Turkish researchers to the Framework Programmes,
- To represent Turkey in science and technology area in European Commission and to maintain bilateral information flow between Turkish Research Area and the Commission.

Since 2002, over 500 information and training meetings were arranged by UKO both FP6 oriented and in the context of preparations for FP7 in many cities of Turkey with over 26.000 participants. UKO is also in collaboration with more than 250 organisations as an outcome of being coordinator/partner in 22 R&D support action projects funded under EU Framework Programmes.

The structure of TUBITAK EU Framework Programmes National Coordination Office (UKO) is strengthened within the context of FP7 preparation. Accordingly, the number of staff has been increased and lately it is over 40, including National Contact Points (NCPs), NCP Assistants and Scientific Programmes Assistant Experts responsible for each thematic and horizontal priority who work under the National Coordinators. Moreover, the capacity of National Delegate and Experts who are researchers in universities, industry, research institutes of TUBITAK is also strengthened. Besides, a comprehensive database is established that provides the analysis of Turkey's performance on EU Research and Technological Development Programmes.

Finally, a cooperation agreement was signed between TUBITAK and the Joint Research Centre (JRC).

While the improvements in the technical and physical capabilities of UKO continue, the EU Commission points out the drawbacks in the overall status of Turkish Science and Research performance in its Regular Progress Reports.

**In the 2007 Turkey Progress Report, the Commission refers to the status of Science and Research performance in Turkey as:**

*Turkey's association with the 6th Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development (FP6) yielded an improved success rate (18.7%) in the last two years of FP6. The number of applications remains low, however, and Turkey is far from meeting its full potential. The number of researchers (472 per million population) is low compared to the EU average (2627 per million). The share of the private sector in research and technological development remained low.*

According to the statistics provided from FP6 Midterm Review Report -*which was based on data till March 11th, 2005*- 26,173 partnerships constructed in FP6. Among these partnerships Turkey has only 155 participants. When it is compared with other developed countries, it seems that Turkey's success rate is highly below the expectations. Germany, United Kingdom, France and Italy have 15%, 12.2%, 11.4%, and 9% participation rates in FP6 respectively, whereas Turkey has only 0.6%. Moreover based on the recent statistics provided by the EC for Turkey, during the whole FP6 period, the number of project participants in the submitted projects is 2.982, and with a success rate of 15%, 459 participants have been funded by the EC.

On the other hand, the degree of participation of industry and SMEs is also very low in Turkey. In addition to these problems, during FP6, TUBITAK UKO was funded by TR - ACCESS Project which was supported by the EC. However, because of the reason that there will not be a similar call in FP7 and there is still a need to inform and train potential researchers, the project *Strengthening FP7 Project Development Capacity of Turkish Research Area (FP7-CAP-TRA)*, which will be the continuation of TR – ACCESS and will support the sustainability of the national coordination system, has a vital importance.

Based on the above mentioned statistics, it can be concluded that there is a lack of competitiveness in terms of RTD activities between Turkey and other European countries. Among the underlying reasons for this key problem are; lack of awareness about FPs, lack of competencies required for project submitting to FP calls, networking at international level, and lack of a cooperation culture between academia and the industry. The proposed project aims to close the gap in terms of competitiveness in FPs and to overcome these problems via enhancing the capacity of the national coordination system in Turkey.

### 3.2 Assessment of project impact, catalytic effect, sustainability and cross border impact (where applicable)

The FP7-CAP-TRA project will have direct impacts on strengthening the capacities of the National Coordination System actors and stakeholders, such as universities, private sector, especially the SMEs, NGOs, research institutes etc. in confronting the challenges of EU Framework Programmes process. The project aims to provide support to research stakeholders for increasing their overall success rate in the EU 7<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme (FP7). This support will also have direct impacts on the effectiveness of participation in FP7. Thus, the impact of the project outcomes will have a considerable catalytic effect to the integration of Turkey with European Research Area (ERA) in the field of Science and Technology.

Therefore, the potential impacts of the FP7-CAP-TRA project can be categorized in two major groups as follows:

#### A. Impact of FP7-CAP-TRA at European Level

- *Contribution to European Research as a catalytic effect:* The project will contribute to the realization of the Lisbon Strategy.
- *Raising awareness about Turkey in the European Research Community*

## B. Impact of FP7-CAP-TRA at National level

- *Increased awareness and knowledge level on FP7 and its methodology:* The activities in FP7-CAP-TRA will improve the quantity and quality of researchers interested in FP7. Moreover, FP7-CAP-TRA's broadcasting strategy will disperse the results of these activities to the research community in Turkey and thus FP7-CAP-TRA will have a catalytic effect on raising awareness in the community about the new directions in the research and development area.
- *Increased participation of Turkey in FP7 projects*
- *Increased participation of private sector, especially the SMEs, in FP7 projects*
- *Enhanced success rate of Turkey in FP7 projects*
- *Prevention of brain drain:* Turkey has been suffering from brain drain since 1960's. FP7-CAP-TRA has some measures aiming to contribute to the prevention of brain drain. Promotion of Specific Programmes under FP7 will attract the talented researchers working abroad, especially the ones in the USA, and this of course will increase the participation of Turkey in Community Research Programmes through a highly qualified group of researchers.
- *An integrated research community with ERA as a catalytic effect.*

In addition to the project web site and e-learning tools, the training documents prepared under the project will also be available for further reference. The maintenance of the developed software would be readily available from TUBITAK funds. Besides, as one of the project results, sustainability of the Turkish FP7 network will be ensured via selected and trained 50 intermediaries.

The average age of UKO employees, always at least one of whose participation to the training, match-making, one-to-one IPR (**I**ntellectual **P**roperty **R**ights) and SME consultation activities of the project will be funded by FP7-CAP-TRA, is 27, which will ensure long-term commitment to their career and availability of their services to TUBITAK both as an expert and a trainer who transfers the accumulated knowledge to future recruits.

### 3.3 Results and measurable indicators:

#### **Result 1 and measurable indicators in relation with Activity 1**

- Capacity building of the National Coordination System was achieved by increasing the awareness and knowledge level on FP7 through trainings, one-to-one consultation services and technical assistance, and by ensuring the sustainability of the Turkish FP7 network via the establishment of an effective Information Multipliers System; hence the participation of private sector, especially the SMEs, to FP7 was increased.
  - 50 information multipliers from various types of intermediaries such as universities, research institutes, private sector, NGOs, etc. were selected.
  - At least 4 update-oriented trainings were delivered on the selected information multipliers in order to refresh their knowledge on the calls for proposals, funding schemes, partnering, projects application preparation, financial and legal issues etc.

- 3 modules of training were developed;
  - Module 1: “FP7 for Newcomers”
  - Module 2: “Project Proposal Preparation and Submission”
  - Module 3: “Project Management”
- At least 15 trainings on “FP7 for Newcomers” were delivered at different cities of Turkey.
- At least 400 applicants were trained on Module 2 and Module 3 workshops.
- 100 SMEs were selected.
- Evaluation work of these selected SMEs via site visits, on their technological capabilities, knowledge gaps and opportunities to benefit from FP7 to close the defined knowledge gap was carried out.
- For each selected SME, a road map to enhance its technology development capacity was provided.
- Documentary materials on IPR issues were prepared and distributed.
- At least 100 applicants were one-to-one served on IPR issues.

#### **Result 2 and measurable indicators in relation with Activity 2**

- Match-making activities *-any process of introducing people or parties for the purposes of submitting and implementing collaborative research projects-* between Turkish Research Community and European counterparts, which are very crucial to develop trans-national joint research projects, were carried out.
  - 3 international brokerage events were organized in order to exchange project ideas and pursue joint research collaboration.
  - At least 100 researchers were supported in order to facilitate their active participation in networking events taking place all over Europe.

#### **Result 3 and measurable indicators in relation with Activity 3**

- Capacity building of the National Coordination System was achieved by developing wide and easy access web-based tools.
  - E-learning tools, targeting both the beginners and upper level groups and covering all sub-programmes of FP7, were developed.
  - A web-based match-making tool was developed.

#### **Result 4 and measurable indicators in relation with Activity 4**

- Effective use of media relations was provided in order to increase the level of awareness on FP7.
  - A media relations strategy was developed and implemented.

#### **Result 5 and measurable indicators in relation with Activity 5**

- Promotional materials were provided in order to increase the level of knowledge about specific issues of FP7.
  - Various types of promotion materials were produced and distributed.



### 3.4 Activities:

The project strives to strengthen the capacity of the National Coordination System with all relevant actors and stakeholders in legal, institutional and technical matters.

The co-financing of the project will be financed by The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TÜBİTAK)'s budget.

The project will develop an integrated approach for capacity building activities and will mainly concentrate on 5 activity sets. The activity sets 1, 2, 3 and 4 will be achieved under a **Service Contract**.

On the other hand, activity 5 requires the printing of the promotional materials that is needed for promotion and for one-day events. This task will be accomplished via a **Supply Contract**.

#### **Activity 1: Knowledge Diffusion on FP7**

##### **Task 1.1: *Establishing an Information Multipliers System***

Turkish Research Area (TARAL) involves more than 100 universities, around 150 chambers of commerce and/or industry, almost 100 regional authorities and several dynamic NGOs. The diffusion of accurate knowledge on time is crucial for successful convergence of TARAL to ERA (European Research Area). Therefore an information multipliers system including relevant stakeholders is a need to handle this task.

The task will start with a review of FP7 Turkish network actors to examine their size, roles and impact on potential beneficiaries (including researchers and knowledge intensive firms).

Past experience emphasises that excessive number of multipliers will be obtained by settling on at least 50 multipliers. The distribution of this amount may be in this fashion: 40% from universities, 40% from chambers and 20% from other stakeholders.

A dedicated web site will be employed in order to enhance multipliers by providing necessary knowledge and assistance any time when they need, including electronic forums to facilitate knowledge exchange among multipliers.

Regular knowledge-updating oriented trainings will be arranged covering following topics: new calls, funding schemes, partnering, project application preparation, financial and legal issues, etc.

##### **Task 1.2: *Trainings***

This task should serve as a catalyst to the objective of increasing the quantity and enhancing the quality of the FP7 project proposals initiated from Turkey. Trainings should be composed of 3 integrated modules. Module 1 will be labelled as 'FP7 for Newcomers', which will target the researchers who have no or limited knowledge on FP7. The module 2

is an interactive workshop named ‘Project Proposal Preparation and Submission’ aiming to deliver initial project proposal at the end of the training. Third module is generally for new project holders aiming to deliver necessary knowledge on project management during the life cycle of a project including indispensable legal and financial issues.

The geographical coverage, agenda and list of participants of the training activities should be approved by UKO.

**Task 1.3: *One-to-one consultation***

One-to-one consultation to SMEs is required not only to serve customized solutions to selected beneficiaries but also to cluster SMEs based on common competencies. We expect high impact of this task on by boosting SME participation in FP7.

The task will start with developing a questionnaire in which the SME selection criteria will be provided by UKO based on geographic distribution and R&D experience which will be verified from the database of TUBITAK’s Technology and Innovation Funding Programs Directorate. In addition to that, databases of several industry associations will be searched. At least 100 SMEs are targeted to constitute critical mass. Those SMEs will be evaluated via site visits on their technological capabilities, knowledge gaps and opportunities to benefit from FP7 to close the defined knowledge gap. A road map for each SME will be provided to enhance its technology development capacity.

**Task 1.4: *Assistance on Intellectual property rights (IPR) Issues***

Although both active project partners and potential partners are aware of the importance of IPR issues, they suffer for lack of IPR knowledge. This dilemma limits them to entirely benefit from pre-existing knowledge and knowledge as a project outcome. Therefore researchers need assistance on IPR. An IPR help desk will be initiated which will serve as a one-stop-shop. Help desk will provide easy to use documentaries to raise knowledge. Besides, technical assistance on consortium agreements will be given to researchers that are approved by UKO.

**Activity 2: Match-Making**

**Task 2.1: *Organization of Brokerage Events***

Match-making activities between Turkish research community and European counterparts are crucial to develop trans-national joint research projects. To achieve this goal, at least 3 international brokerage events will be initiated in order to exchange project ideas and pursue joint research collaboration. Brokerage events will be trans-national to achieve a multiplying effect. The thematic focus will be determined in parallel to calls published by European Commission DG Research. The primarily targeted participants for brokerage events are: (a) representatives of innovative companies/SMEs and representatives of universities/research centres/industrial organizations-associations from

all Turkish regions, (b) representatives of key EU companies/universities/research centres/industrial organizations-associations in thematic areas, (c) representatives of the Steering Committee of related Technology Platforms.

**Task 2.2:** *Turkish Researchers Move on Networking Events in Abroad*

Researchers from Turkey suffer due to lack of experience when compared with their potential project partners whose experiences spread to 20 years (since the beginning of first FP in 1984). Turkish research community is facing problems on getting acceptance to consortium. In order to reduce these barriers, their visibility must be increased.

Several networking events take place all over Europe. These events create the appropriate environment for establishing project consortium. Therefore, supporting the participation of Turkish research community in such events will accelerate their active participation. Within this task at least 100 researchers (from academia, industry or public research institutions) will be financially supported in the means of economy class flight ticket in order to facilitate their active participation in the above mentioned networking events in abroad.

**Activity 3: Wide and Easy Access web-based tools**

**Task 3.1:** *E-learning Tools*

E-Learning encompasses freedom, flexibility and the power to break free from the conventions of traditional learning methods. The "anytime, anywhere" nature of web access makes it a flexible learner support tool before and after any face-to-face training sessions. Therefore, UKO is willing to benefit from that fashion in order to close the knowledge gap of researchers who may/could not attend the regular face-to-face trainings. Hence, the project purpose of knowledge diffusion may be satisfied more easily.

**Task 3.2:** *Match-making Tool*

UKO receives roughly 100 partner search per month from other NCOs of FP7 member countries. Fast response to those partner searches is a necessity. In order to fasten and to enhance quality a web based match-making tool is needed. This tool may operate in English and covers effective searching capabilities. Via this tool promotion of the Turkish researchers electronic profiles will be possible.

**Activity 4: Development of Media Relation Strategy**

Media relations are essential to lead researchers towards taking action. Therefore, a media relations strategy named 'Broadcasting FP7' will be developed and realized covering six months. The target group consists of daily newspapers, periodic magazines on diversified technology fields, internet media and TV channels.

### **Activity 5: Promotional Materials**

Promotion materials are vital to increase awareness on FP7. Firstly, to attract the researchers, general information booklets on FP7 will be produced. Those booklets will contain information on the benefits of FP7 and also details on the structure, priorities, budget etc. Secondly, to raise European researchers' interests on TARAL, thematically diversified Turkish Research Catalogues will be produced to demonstrate features, advantages, and benefits to cooperate with Turkey. Thirdly, to keep the attention fresh, periodic materials are needed. Those periodicals may contain the following information: FP7 Calls Agenda, updated partner searchers, upcoming event, and news from the Commission etc. All distribution costs of these materials will be provided from the project.

The details of contracting information about all activities and related tasks are given in Annex 5.

#### 3.5 Conditionality and sequencing:

The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TUBITAK) commissions sufficient number of UKO staff to actively involved in the activities and tasks during the full duration of the project.

In terms of basic sequencing, the activities shall proceed in the below prioritization given with their interdependencies.

- Task 1.1:** Information Multipliers System (*prerequisite*: should start immediately, selected IMSs are expected to provide inputs for the design state of trainings in their regions)
- Task 1.2:** Trainings (*prerequisite*: should be well spread to the full duration of the project in order to cover as much FP7 calls as possible)
- Task 1.3:** One-to-one consultation (*prerequisite*: in parallel to trainings new batches of companies will be determined, companies that perform high interest may be taken into account)
- Task 1.4:** Assistance on IPR Issues (*prerequisite*: this task will get input from UKO where the National Contact Point (NCP) of the relevant domain decides the beneficiaries according to call results)
- Task 2.1:** Organization of Brokerage Events (*prerequisite*: the dates are set in parallel to FP7 call for proposals)
- Task 2.2:** Turkish Researchers Move on Networking Events in Abroad (*prerequisite*: a yearly plan should be arranged by getting input from CORDIS website)
- Task 3.1:** E-learning Tools (*prerequisite*: should be done unparallel to trainings, while trainings will provide the fundamental inputs)
- Task 3.2:** Match-making Tool (*prerequisite*: should start immediately)

- Activity 4:** Development of Media Relation Strategy (*prerequisite: this is a horizontal activity therefore it will be carried for the full duration of the project*)
- Activity 5:** Printing and Preparation of Promotional Material (*prerequisite: this is a horizontal activity therefore it will be carried for the full duration of the project*)

### 3.6 Linked activities

The project will be the continuation of the project called TR-ACCESS (*Facilitation of the Participation of the Turkish Research and Development Community to EU Framework Programmes*) supported by the European Commission under the Sixth Framework Programme, within May 2004-April 2007.

Since there will not be a similar call in FP7 and the enormous need to inform and train potential researchers continues, FP7-CAP-TRA, as the successor of TR – ACCESS, has a great importance.

### 3.7 Lessons learned

As mentioned above, TR-ACCESS was a project funded by EC under the 6th Framework Programme, coordinated by TUBITAK. The objective of the project was to provide an efficient climate supporting stimulation, encouragement and facilitation of widespread participation of Turkish institutions to FP6 projects. Several diversified training sessions were covered within the project which took place around 3 years. Therefore, the outcomes of the project provided us important experiences. Taking it as a learning process, following needs are emerged for Turkish Research Area:

- Due to fact that Turkey is a large country in both physical terms and also in the means of population, e-learning tools are needed. Around 100 meetings were arranged within the scope of the TR-ACCESS but there still exist several researchers suffering for the lack of information on FPs.
- A pilot study on SME one-to-one consultation was derived under TR-ACCESS. The results were really impressive. As a result, continuity of such an initiative might directly affect the performance on SMEs.
- IPR issues have been always remained one of the weakest side of TUBITAK supports. TR-ACCESS experience figure out that a more professional service should be provided on that area.
- 7th FP is based on collaborative projects. Hence, involvement in an FP project needs international partners. TR-ACCESS trainings demonstrate that the enhancement on Turkish researchers' knowledge level is necessary but not sufficient. The lack of international collaboration experience still available as a real barrier. Therefore, to address the need of match-making is crucial.

#### 4. Indicative Budget (amounts in €)

##### Project Fiche – decentralised Indicative Budget (amounts in EUR)

			SOURCES OF FUNDING										
			TOTAL EXP.RE	TOTAL PUBLIC EXP.RE	IPA COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION		NATIONAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION					PRIVATE CONTRIBUTION	
ACTIVITIES	IB (1)	INV (1)	EUR (a)=(b)+(e)	EUR (b)=(c)+(d)	EUR (c)	% (2)	Total EUR (d)=(x)+(y)+(z)	% (2)	Central EUR (x)	Regional/ Local EUR (y)	IFIs EUR (z)	EUR (e)	% (3)
Activity 1,2,3,4													
Service Contract	x	–	2,150,000	2,150,000	1,935,000	90	215,000	10	215,000	-	-	-	-
Activity 5													
Supply Contract	–	x	100,000	100,000	75,000	75	25,000	25	25,000	-	-	-	-
.....													
TOTAL IB			2,150,000	2,150,000	1,935,000	90	215,000	10					
TOTAL INV			100,000	100,000	75,000	75	25,000	25					
TOTAL PROJECT			2,250,000	2,250,000	2,010,000	89,33	240,000	10.67	240,000				

NOTE: DO NOT MIX IB AND INV IN THE SAME ACTIVITY ROW. USE SEPARATE ROW

Amounts net of VAT

(1) In the Activity row use "X" to identify whether IB or INV

(2) Expressed in % of the **Public** Expenditure (column (b))

(3) Expressed in % of the **Total** Expenditure (column (a))

### 5. Indicative Implementation Schedule (periods broken down per quarter)

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Contract Completion
Service Contract 1	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2009	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2009	4th Quarter of 2012
Supply Contract 2	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2009	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2009	4th Quarter of 2012

Duration of the project: 36 months

All projects should in principle be ready for tendering in the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter following the signature of the FA. The tender dossiers (TDs) of these contracts will be prepared by project management unit (PMU). The PMU members will be composed of the TUBITAK EU Framework Programmes National Coordination Office (UKO) members.

As mentioned in part 3.1 of Project Fiche, UKO is consisted of National Coordinators of Framework Programmes (FP), National Contact Points (NCP) of FP, NCP Assistants and Scientific Programmes Assistant Experts. Moreover, the personnel working in UKO has a wide range of skills especially regarding project management and implementation, as most of the NCPs and other personnel also working (or worked) actively in FP projects. Additional expertise that may be required during the preparation of TDs can be supplied by the Legal Issues and Finance Departments' personnel of TUBITAK.

## **6. Cross cutting issues (where applicable)**

### 6.1 Equal Opportunity

Equal contribution of women and men will be secured through appropriate information and publicity material, in the design of projects and access to the opportunities offered by FP7-CAP-TRA. An appropriate balance will be sought on all the managing bodies and activities of the programme and its projects.

Since acting president of TUBITAK, and the head of UKO are ladies, but on the other hand, the deputy managers of UKO are men, it can easily be referred that there will be a gender balance in the project.

### 6.2 Environment

Not applicable

### 6.3 Minority and vulnerable groups

According to the Turkish Constitutional System, the word “minority” encompasses only groups of people defined and recognized as such on the basis of multilateral or bilateral instruments to which Turkey is a party.

The project will in no way harm the rights of any individuals (including disabled people) or entities to apply for the registration of their industrial property rights, or hinder the use of their rights for oppositions, complaints, appeals, or any other rights thereof before the public institutions of Republic of Turkey.



**ANNEX I: Log frame in standard format**

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche		Programme name and number	Strengthening FP7 Project Development Capacity of Turkish Research Area No: 158
Strengthening FP7 Project Development Capacity of Turkish Research Area		Contracting period expires FA+2	Disbursement period expires 3 years following the end date for contracting
		Total budget : <b>€2,250,000</b> (National Co-financing+EU Contribution)	IPA budget: €2,010,000
<b>Overall objective</b>	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators</b>	<b>Sources of Verification</b>	
1. The overall objective of the project is to contribute to the integration of Turkey with the European Research Area (ERA) in the field of Research and Technological Development (RTD), via increasing its overall success rate in the EU 7th Framework Programme (FP7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Positive assessment in European Commission Country Progress Report for the success of the Turkey in FP7 and the involvement of private sector and SMEs in research.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>European Commission Country Progress Report</li> <li>Minutes of Turkey – EC Subcommittee on Innovation</li> </ul>	
<b>Project purpose</b>	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators</b>	<b>Sources of Verification</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
Developing the capacity of National Coordination System, and enhancement of the participation of Turkish researchers into FP7 for the better integration with ERA, via establishing an Information Multipliers System consisting of 50 multipliers, organizing trainings for around 2.000 participants, arranging one-to-one consultation targeting 100 SMEs, providing legal advice service on IPR issues for 100 FP participants, organizing 3 trans-national brokerage events, moving 100 Turkish researchers on networking events in abroad and putting into practice 10 e-learning modules.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased participation of Turkey in the Framework Programme increased from 0.6%* to 0.8-1.2% by December 2013</li> </ul> <p>*number of Turkish participants in successful projects over total number of successful projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The success rate of Turkey in FPs increased from 18% to 20-25%.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EC “E-Corda” System Review Reports</li> <li>European Commission Country Progress Report</li> <li>Minutes of Turkey – EC Subcommittee on Innovation</li> <li>Progress reports, interim and final reports of the project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There will be no major national &amp; international policy change affecting the official participation of Turkey in the EU 7th Framework Programme.</li> <li>Turkish researchers are willing to participate in those consortia which will provide them to be part of projects determining the future technologies</li> <li>Turkish researchers are able to adopt the new approach of the unusual paradigm and philosophy of Framework Programme.</li> <li>Willingness of relevant stakeholders to work in collaboration and co-ordination with each other and with the FP7-CAP-TRA project team.</li> </ul>
<b>Results</b>	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators</b>	<b>Sources of Verification</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
Result 1: Capacity building of the National Coordination System was achieved by increasing the awareness and knowledge level on FP7 through trainings, one-to-one consultation services and technical assistance, and by ensuring the sustainability of the Turkish FP7 network via the establishment of an effective Information Multipliers System; hence the participation of private sector, especially the SMEs, to FP7 was increased.  Result 2: Match-making activities -any process of introducing people or parties for the purposes of	<p>1.1 At least 50 information multipliers from various types of intermediaries such as universities, research institutes, private sector, NGOs, etc. were selected.</p> <p>1.2 At least 4 update-oriented trainings were delivered on the selected information multipliers in order to refresh their knowledge on the calls for proposals, funding schemes, partnering, projects application preparation, financial and legal issues etc.</p> <p>1.3 3 modules of training were developed;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reports (progress, interim and final) submitted to EC as an output of the project.</li> <li>Minutes of Turkey – EC Subcommittee on Innovation</li> <li>Supreme Council for Science and Technology Report</li> <li>European Commission Country Progress Report</li> <li>Reports on training programmes</li> <li>Web site statistics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The intermediaries - <i>universities, chamber of industries, regional authorities, NGOs etc</i> - as the most important stakeholders of the project fully cooperate during the project especially in the network creation stage.</li> <li>Experienced European research groups are willing to actively participate in brokerage events.</li> <li>Close collaboration and consensus between relevant institutions and stakeholders in Turkey is maintained.</li> </ul>

<p>submitting and implementing collaborative research projects- between Turkish Research Community and European counterparts, which are very crucial to develop trans-national joint research projects, were carried out.</p> <p>Result 3 Capacity building of the National Coordination System was achieved by developing wide and easy access web-based tools.</p> <p>Result 4 Effective use of media and pressed material was provided in order to increase the level of knowledge about specific issues of FP7.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Module 1: “FP7 for Newcomers”</li> <li>- Module 2: “Project Proposal Preparation and Submission”</li> <li>- Module 3: “Project Management”</li> </ul> <p>1.4 At least 15 trainings on “FP7 for Newcomers” were delivered at different cities of Turkey.</p> <p>1.5 At least 400 applicants were trained on Module 2 and Module 3 workshops.</p> <p>1.6 At least 100 SMEs were selected.</p> <p>1.7 Evaluation work of these selected SMEs via site visits, on their technological capabilities, knowledge gaps and opportunities to benefit from FP7 to close the defined knowledge gap was carried out.</p> <p>1.8 For each selected SME, a road map to enhance its technology development capacity was provided.</p> <p>1.9 Documentary materials on IPR issues were prepared and distributed.</p> <p>1.10 At least 100 applicants were one-to-one served on IPR issues.</p> <p>2.1 At least 3 international brokerage events were organized in order to exchange project ideas and pursue joint research collaboration.</p> <p>2.2 At least 100 researchers were supported in order to facilitate their active participation in networking events taking place all over Europe.</p> <p>3.1 E-learning tools, targeting both the beginners and upper level groups and covering all sub-programmes of FP7, were developed.</p> <p>3.2. A web-based match-making tool was developed.</p> <p>4. A media relations strategy was developed and implemented.</p> <p>5. Various types of promotion materials were designed produced.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statistics of web-based tools</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Activities</b></p> <p><b>Activity 1.</b> Knowledge Diffusion on FP7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Task 1.1:</b> Establishing an Information Multipliers System</li> <li>• <b>Task 1.2:</b> Trainings</li> </ul>	<p><b>Means</b></p> <p>1 x Service Contract</p> <p>Budget of Service Contract: €2,150,000</p>	<p><b>Costs</b></p> <p><b>€2,150,000</b></p>	<p><b>Assumptions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There will be interest from all related parties to cooperate with the project team.</li> <li>▪ TÜBİTAK will be able to provide and sustain their staff.</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Task 1.3:</b> One-to-one consultation</li> <li>• <b>Task 1.4:</b> Assistance on IPR Issues</li> </ul> <p><b>Activity 2:</b> Match - Making</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Task 2.1:</b> Organization of Brokerage Events</li> <li>• <b>Task 2.2:</b> Turkish Researchers Move on Networking Events in Abroad</li> </ul> <p><b>Activity 3:</b> Wide and Easy Access web-based tools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Task 3.1:</b> E-learning Tools</li> <li>• <b>Task 3.2:</b> Match-making Tool</li> </ul> <p><b>Activity 4:</b> Development of Media Relation Strategy</p> <p><b>Activity 5:</b> Promotional Material</p>	<p>1 x Supply Contract</p> <p>Budget of Supply Contract: €100,000</p>	

Pre conditions