

FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME 7 NATIONAL CONTACT POINTS SYSTEM IN BIH

D4.4B

SUCCESS FACTORS OF BIH PARTICIPATION IN FP PROJECTS

Project

"Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening of Science and Research in BiH"

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List of Abbreviations

CA- Coordination Actions

CORDIS - Community Research and Development Information Service

EC - European Commission

ENV - Environment

EU – European Union

FP6, FP7 – Framework Programme (6 or 7)

INCO – International Cooperation

IP -Integrated projects

ICT - Information and communication technologies

KBBE - European Knowledge-Based Bio-Economy.

NCP - National Contact Point

NGO - Non-Governmental Organisation

NoE- Network of Excellence

R&D - Research and Development

RTD - Research and Technological Development

SICA - Specific international cooperation actions

S&T – Science and Technology

SMEs – Small and medium sized enterprises

SSA - Specific Support Action

SSH - Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities

SST - Sustainable Surface Transport

STREP - Specific Targeted Research or Innovation Projects

SUS-BiH - Foundation for Higher Education World University Service of BiH

WBC - Western Balkan Countries

1. Objectives and Methodology

The goal of this survey is to define instruments and factors which contribute to improve the capabilities of successful participation of BiH institutions in FP7. The survey was conducted within the Project "Building Capacity and Institutional Strengthening of Science and Research in BiH" funded by the EU Delegation in BiH.

The report is based on a survey (questionnaire and interviews), conducted in 10 most successful BiH institutions by the task group consisting of all the NCPs in BiH.

The criteria for the selecting the respondents was participation in at least two projects, i.e. experience in FP6 and FP7 (contracting, reporting, rules and regulations, project management, understanding of and knowledge about FP and opportunities for BiH institutions as well as knowledge about legal and financial issues).

Institutions from BiH could participate in FP6 only as a "third country". After a Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the European Commission in November 2008, Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) received the associated country status to FP7.

Out of ten selected institutions which met the above criteria, six are academic institutions/faculties, one state organisation, one private consulting company, one non-governmental organization and one public research institute.

The report is divided in five sections: the first introduces shortly the selected 'champions' broken down by the type of projects they participate, their role in the projects, their experiences in FP6 and FP7. The second sections deals with bottlenecks to success; the third one is about their expectations toward the BiH NCP system, the forth explores benefits of and factors for a successful participation of BiH institutions in FP6 and FP7; and the fifth section summarises the recommendations suggested by the respondents. At the end lessons and conclusions are drawn with a particular attention on the improvement of services provided by the BiH NCP system.

2. Participation of BiH Institutions in Framework Programmes (FP6/FP7)

I - FP6 (2002-2006)

Participants from BiH in FP6 (2002-2006)

State organisations Ministry of Foreign Affairs of BiH

Entity organisations Ministry of Urban Planning of RS

Institute for Urban Planning of RS

BIHARNET (does not exist any more)

Academic institutes/ university faculties: University of Sarajevo:

- Faculty of Agriculture
- Faculty of Electrical Engineering
- Faculty of Natural Sciences,
- University Clinical Centre
- The Human Rights Centre HRC
- Faculty of Mechanical Engineering
- Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
- Institute for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology

University of Banja Luka:

- · Faculty of Mechanical Engineering
- Faculty of Technology

University of Tuzla:

Faculty of Electrical Engineering

Faculty of Science

Research institutes Hydro-Engineering Institute, Sarajevo

State owned companies Intrade Energy LT

SMEs Economic Development LLC

Consulting firms Centre for Economic, Technological and Environmental

Development - CETEOR

NGOs Foundation for Higher Education, World University

Service of BiH - SUS BiH

In FP6, there were 89 applications submitted by 24 BiH institutions (in all cases as partners) which participated/participate in 44 projects¹.

Thematic priorities were: environment, integrated water management, waste management and health.

The selected BiH participants were involved in projects under the following FP6 Instruments: SSA (20 projects), STREP (7 projects), IP (3 projects), CA (2 projects)².

II - FP7 (2007-2013)

Currently, BiH institutions are participating in 17 projects within FP7. At this moment, there is not available information on the number of submitted applications for FP7 with BiH participation 3.

Participants from BiH in FP7

State organisations Ministry of Civil Affairs of BiH

Ministry of Communications and Transport of BiH

Entity institutes Hydrometeorology Institute of BiH

Hydrometeorology Institute of RS

Regional development

agencies

Regional Agency for Economics Development - Prijedor

Academic institutes/ university faculties:

University of Banja Luka:

Faculty of Agriculture

Faculty of Electrical Engineering

University of Sarajevo:

Faculty of Agriculture and Food Science

Faculty of Political Science

Faculty of Electrical Engineering

University of Mostar

Consulting firms Civic Association EXIT Centre - IT Business Support

Centre

 $^2\,Source: NCP\,BiH\,Database\,(SSA-Specific\,Support\,Action);\,;\,STREP-Specific\,Targeted\,Research\,or\,Innovation\,Projects;\,IP-Integrated\,projects;\,CA-Coordination\,actions)$

2

¹ Source: NCP BiH database

³ Source: CORDIS FP7 Database

SMEs Automotive Centre/ Centar za vozila, Sarajevo d.o.o.

INTERPROJEKT d.o.o.

DELING d.o.o.

NGOs Foundation for Higher Education, World University

Service of BiH - SUS BiH

Fight Against Corruption/ Borba protiv korupcije BiH

The breakdown of BiH participation in FP6/FP7 by thematic programmes is the following:

Specific Programmes		
Cooperation	Health	1 project
	Energy	2 projects
	KBBE	2 projects
	SST	1 project
	SSH	2 projects
	Environment	2 projects
Capacities:	Infrastructure	2 projects
	INCO – ICT	3 projects
	INCO FP7*	2 projects
	SMEs	1 project
People:	Marie Curie	1 project

^{*}FP7 Specific Programme 'Capacities'- Horizontal Actions and Measures in Support of International Cooperation

The breakdown by the type of projects (so-called instruments):

Large-scale integrating project	1 project
Coordination (or networking) actions	4 project
Support actions	4 projects
Coordination and support actions	1 project
Small/medium-scale focused research project for specific cooperation actions dedicated to international cooperation partner countries (SICA)	2 projects
Small or medium-scale focused research project**	3 projects

^{**} No contract type: 2 projects: ERA-NET supporting cooperation for research infrastructures in all S&T fields and Further integrating key research institutions from Southeast Europe into the European Research Area

The following charts show that academic institutions dominated with 56%, followed by SMEs with 12 %, but there are only 4 SMEs that have been involved in FP6 and FP7 (so far).

Among academic institutions (Chart 2), the most successful ones are technical faculties (mechanical and electrical engineering), with 17.5%, and faculties of agriculture, medical faculties and clinical centres, and faculties of natural sciences with 6%.

Participation at university level (e.g. departments for international cooperation or departments for science and research) is mostly connected with projects of CSA (Coordination and Supporting Activities) and networking.

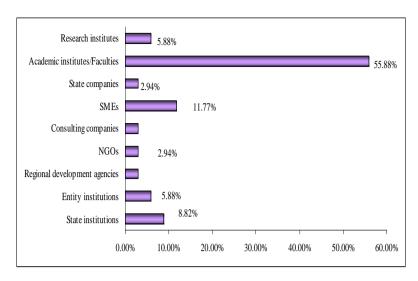


Chart 1: Participants - FP7

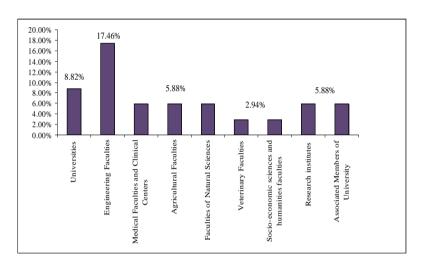


Chart 2: Participants - FP7 (Academic Institutions and Faculties)

3. Survey Outcomes

The NCP Working Group carried out a survey at six academic institutions/university faculties, one state institution, one private consulting company, one non-governmental organization and one public research institute.

The respondents were asked to fill in a questionnaire of ten questions (see the questionnaire in Annex 3) The respondents were asked to indicate their main motivations in FP project participation, to define major challenges facing BiH researchers in FP7; and suggesting actions, measures for the relevant BiH institutions and BIH research organisations in order to improve the capabilities for BiH participation in FP7.

3.1. Main Obstacles

The participation of BiH institutions in FP6 and FP7 is far from satisfactory but when compared to success rate in the WBC region, the average success rate (FP6) is high -49.5% (89 applications - 44 projects)⁴. Albania had 35 applications -7 projects (14%); Croatia 134 applications - 27 projects (18%); FYR of Macedonia 45 applications - 9 projects (12%); Serbia and Montenegro 104 applications - 21 projects (15%)⁵.

The survey shows that the majority of researchers obtain information on FP calls through personal contacts (6 cases), followed by the NCP System (3 cases) and CORDIS (2 cases).

They have been involved in projects mostly through personal contacts (7 cases), followed by invitation from partner institution and NCP (2 cases).

BiH institutions are involved only in projects as partners; together with the coordinator and other partners, they have submitted 25 applications (1 case) and 4-10 applications to calls for proposals.

The number of FP projects they participate ranges between 10 and 2.

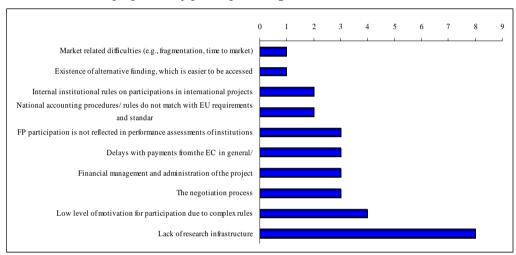


Chart 3: Barriers to success

According to Chart 3 the survey shows that the main obstacles to participation in FP projects are:

- Lack of appropriate research infrastructure
- Low level of motivation for participation due to complex rules
- Delays in payment by EC in general
- Negotiating process
- Financial management and project administration
- FP participation not included in performance appraisal of an institution
- National accounting system rules are different from the EU rules

However, problems other than the above, e.g. EU requirements and standards, should not be neglected either.

⁴ Source: BiH NCP database

 $^{^5}$ Source: ZSI, Analysis of Co-operation Partners of Western Balkan Countries in International Research Co-operation Programmes, October 2009, in framework of WBC-INCO.net

3.2. Barriers to Participation in Large Research Projects (IP, CP, NoE, STREP)

Barriers are closely related to the type of project involving BiH institutions.

In FP6 the participation rate is the highest for Specific Support Action (SSA) -62.5% and STREP- 22%. (see Chart 4)

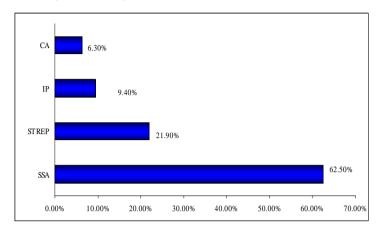


Chart 4: FP6 Instruments

In FP7 the largest number of projects BiH organisations are participating is in CA (coordination actions) and in SA (support actions), but STREP participation is also high (20%). (See Chart 5)

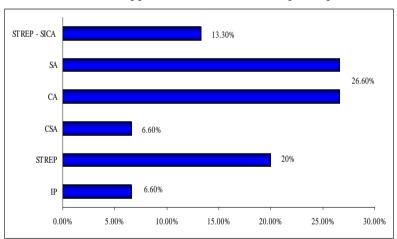


Chart 5: FP7 Instruments

According to Chart 6 the major barriers of FP participation are:

- · the lack of experienced researchers in EU-funded programmes,
- insufficient number of researchers in the institution,
- the lack of experienced administrative staff in the area of FP management, and
- inadequate or obsolete research infrastructure.

⁶ IP -Integrated projects; CP - Collaborative Projects; NoE- Network of Excellence; STREP - Specific Targeted Research or Innovation Projects

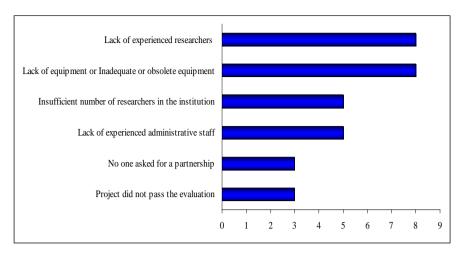


Chart 6: Barriers to participation in large research projects

So, the main obstacles to successful participation in large research projects are the lack or low level of experienced researchers and administrative staff in FP project management (it indicates insufficient training in FP participation in general, and in FP7 in particular) and the lack of state-of-the-art research equipments.

3.3. Benefits of Participation in FP6 and FP7 and Key Factors of Success

The questions focused on past experience and also on future expectations of researchers.

Response-options ⁷	1	2	3	4	5	Weighted sum
Important source of funding		1	2	3	4	40
Human capacity building			3	2	4	37
Acquiring new knowledge			3	4	2	35
Mobility			2	2	3	29
Increasing the visibility of our research team in Europe		1	3	3	1	28
Closer collaboration with partners			2	3	2	28
Access to information in (new) markets		1	4	1	1	23
Access to research infrastructure			3	3		21
New product and services developed	1	3			1	12
Leverage of new funding opportunities			2		1	11

Table 1: Benefits of participating in FP6 and FP7 projects

⁷ Response rates: 1=not important at all, 5=most important

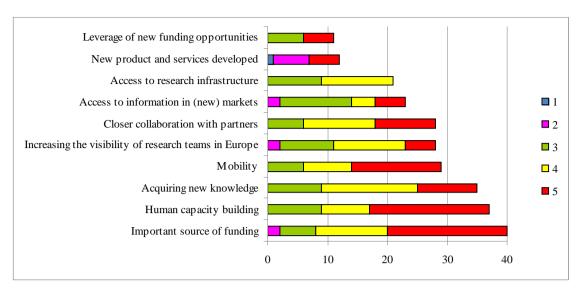


Chart 7: Benefits of participating in FP6/FP7 projects

As Chart 7 shows on the benefits, listed by researchers' priorities the highest importance is given to the following factors:

- Important source of funding.
- · Human capacity building.
- · Acquiring new knowledge,
- Mobility,
- · Increasing visibility of research team in Europe, and
- Closer collaboration with partners.

The other factors, like the access to information in a (new) market, new product and services developed, Access to other funds are considered as less important benefits of FP participation. In spite of the fact that the respondents consider their poor research infrastructure as a bottleneck in FP participation, these European projects are not used for accessing research infrastructure so much (its benefit score is relatively low). This is underlined by responses to another question as well, as shown by Chart 8.

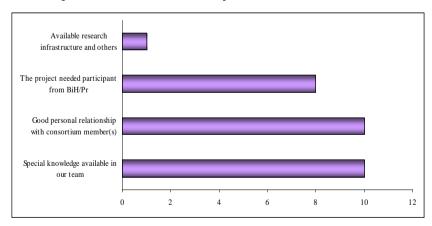


Chart 8: Main reasons for participation

Interviewed researchers showed high motivation for participation in FP projects. The most frequent reasons for BiH participation were that participation of BiH institutions was sought by a consortium preparing an FP project application and special knowledge was offered by the BiH team, good existing personal relations with consortium members is also an important factor to jump into a project. (See Chart 8)

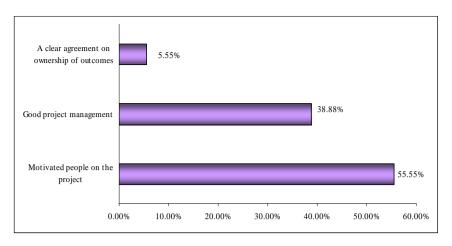


Chart 9: Key factors of success

According to the respondents the key success factors of participating in FP projects are the motivation of researchers (more than 50% of respondents have considered it as key success factor) and a good project management. The clear agreement on the ownership of project outcomes is not considered as crucial factor.

Technological achievements are not mentioned at all as one of the factors. The reason is probably the fact that the BiH participants have been (and are) involved primarily in CA, CSA and STREP projects. (See Chart 9)

3.4. Expectations from the BiH NCP system

The most experienced BiH researchers/FP participants were asked about their expectations from supporting services provided by the BiH NCP system. The responses are summarised in Table 2.

Response-options ⁸	1	2	3	4	5	Weighted sum
Partner Search	2		3	1	4	35
Scientific approach to project proposal				3	4	32
Writing the proposal			2	2	3	29
Support during the negotiation phase			1	1	4	27
Satisfying eligibility criteria			2	1	3	25
Legal and financial issues			2	2	2	24
Support during the implementation phase	1	1		1	3	22
Intellectual Property Rights issues			2		1	11
Identifying suitable call and research area	1				2	11
Obtaining PIC number and Lear – Validation				1	1	9

Table 2: Importance of expected services provided by the NCP system

⁸ Response rates: 1=not important at all, 5=most important

As both Table 2 and Chart 10 indicate the 'champions' of FP participation from BiH are expecting the most assistance from the NCPs in the following areas:

- Partner Search
- Scientific approach to project proposal
- Proposal writing
- Support during the negotiation phase
- · Satisfying eligibility criteria, and
- · Legal and financial issues.

Identifying suitable call and research area, intellectual property rights (IPR) issues and the very practical action of obtaining PIC number and Lear — Validation/registration would have the less demand.

In addition to that the interviews highlighted that the NCP BiH system should:

- Disseminate all relevant information regarding current calls, by thematic priorities
- Provide consultations on legal and financial issues
- Provide consultations on project management
- Disseminate all relevant information on SME participation in FP7, including calls for proposals, and
- Perform specific activities for large private companies and state companies

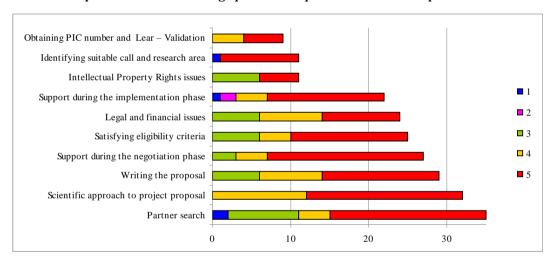


Chart 10: Expected areas of support from NCPs

3.5. Recommendations suggested by Respondents for decision makers in BiH

The survey shows that most of respondents would favour the creation of a research network of contacts, workshops, exchange programmes and web forums in a specific field/topic. Many recommendations focused on the necessity of a financial source exclusively supporting FP-related activities of BiH research teams:

- The authorities should support the preparation of projects (providing a strong research infrastructure and financial support to projects which are important for the country). Focusing on the preparation and co-funding of projects is of strategic importance, at the cantonal, entity or state levels.
- Establishment of a fund to support the institutions participating in FP7 and other similar programmes.
- To support competition in FP7 through a separate fund for preparation of project proposals.

• Moreover, a fund needs to be created for capacity building and procurement of equipment for research institutions.

Other recommendations:

- To employ more people at the state administration dealing with R&D governance.
- The relevant ministries should support the priorities of researchers and institutions; create a reference list of institutions participating in international projects.
- It would be useful to set up an agency at the cantonal, entity or state level, which would give support to research centres.
- To lobby more successfully in Brussels.

4. Conclusions/Lessons

The survey highlights several important factors relating to the key success factors for BiH institutions in FP7.

The BiH NCP system should give support to researchers, under the priorities set by researchers, regarding:

- Partner Search
- Proposal writing
- · Scientific approach to project proposal
- Support during the negotiation phase
- · Legal and financial issues
- Disseminate all relevant information regarding current calls, by thematic priorities
- · Provide consultation on project management
- Disseminate all relevant information on SME participations in FP7, including calls for proposals
- Perform specific activities for large private companies and state companies.

Importantly, it depends on the above-mentioned activities whether systemic barriers listed by researchers can be overcome:

- Lack of appropriate and up-to-date research infrastructure
- Low level of motivation for participation due to complex rules
- Problems during negotiating phase
- Problems regarding financial management and administration of the project
- National accounting procedures/ rules do not match EU requirements and standards

Participation in FP7 brings a number of benefits, listed by researchers:

- Important source of funding
- Acquiring new knowledge
- Mobility
- Human capacity building
- Increasing the visibility of research team in Europe, and
- Closer collaboration with partners

Annex 1: List of FP7 projects - BiH Participants (*CORDIS Database)

1. PEGASE

Title: Pan European grid advanced simulation and state estimation

Research area: ENERGY-2007-7.2-01 Simulation and state estimation of smart electricity

transmission networks

Project start date: [2008-07-01]

2. SEE-ERA.NET PLUS

Title: Further integrating key research institutions from Southeast Europe into the European

Research Area

Research area: INCO-2007-3.2 ERA-NET PLUS projects "International Cooperation"

Project start date: [2009-04-01]

3. CEUBIOM

Title: Classification of European biomass potential for bio-energy using terrestrial and earth observations

Research area: ENERGY-2007-3.7-01 Harmonisation of biomass resource assessment,

ENERGY-2007-7.3-01 Electricity network assets management

Project start date: [2008-03-01]

4. BAMONET

Title: Development of Bosnia and Herzegovina's Network of Mobility Centres

Research area: PEOPLE Marie-Curie Actions

Project start date: [2010-05-01]

5. SEERA-EI

Title: South East European research area for e-infrastructures

Research area: INFRA-2008-3.0.1 ERA-NET supporting cooperation for research

infrastructures in all S&T fields Project start date: [2009-04-01]

6. IMPACTMIN

Title: Impact Monitoring of Mineral Resources Exploitation

Research area: ENV.2009.4.1.3.2 Earth observation in support of a sustainable exploitation of

mineral resources

Project start date: [2010-01-01]

7. NIKER

Title: New integrated knowledge based approaches to the protection of cultural heritage from earthquake-induced risk

Research area: ENV.2009.3.2.1.1 Technologies for protecting cultural heritage assets from risks and damages resulting from extreme events, especially in the case of earthquakes

Project start date: [2010-01-01]

8. BECAN

Title: Balkan Epidemiological Study on Child Abuse and Neglect

Research area: HEALTH-2007-3.1-1 Implementation of research into healthcare practice,

HEALTH-2007-3.3-1 Promoting healthy behaviour in children and adolescents

Project start date: [2009-10-01]

9. WBC-INCO.NET

Title: Western Balkan Countries INCO-NET

Research area: INCO-2007-1.1 Western Balkan countries Region

Project start date: [2008-01-01]

10. FOCUS-BALKANS

Title: Food Consumer Science in the Balkans: Frameworks, Protocols and Networks for a better knowledge of food behaviours

Research area: KBBE-2007-2-1-02 Developing research tools for food consumer science in the

Western Balkan Countries
Project start date: [2008-10-01]

11. MAPEER SME

Title: Making progress and economic enhancement a reality for SMEs

Research area: SME-2009-3-01 Studies on regional, national, European SME research support

programmes and actions

Project start date: [2009-11-01]

12. ALACS

Title: Promotion of Participation and Citizenship in Europe through the Advocacy and Legal Advice Centres (ALACs) of Transparency International

Research area: SSH-2007-5.1-01 Democratic 'ownership' and participation

Project start date: [2009-09-01]

13. TRANSBONUS

Title: Transport EU-Western Balkan network for training, support and promotion of cooperation in FP7 research activities

Research area: SST-2007-6.0-02 Stimulating Research with International Cooperation Partner

Countries

Project start date: [2009-01-01]

14. AGRIPOLICY

Title: Enlargement network for agripolicy analysis

Research area: KBBE-2007-1-4-05 Enlargement network - agro-economic policy analysis of the

accession and the candidate states and the Western Balkan countries

Project start date: [2008-06-01]

15. ICT-WEB-PROMS

Title: Promoting ICT cooperation opportunities and policy dialogue with the Western Balkan countries

Research area: ICT-2007.9.2 International cooperation (ICT-2007.9.2)

Project start date: [2009-01-01]

16. <u>WINS-ICT</u>

Title: Western Balkan countries INCO-Net Support in the field of ICT Research area: ICT-2007.9.2 International cooperation (ICT-2007.9.2)

Project start date: [2009-01-01]

17. SEE-GRID-SCI

Title: SEE-GRID eInfrastructure for regional eScience

Project start date: [2008-05-01]

Annex 2: List of Interviewees

Prof. Adnan Salihbegović, Ph.D, Vice Dean for Research and Science; Faculty of Electrical Engineering, University of Sarajevo

Prof. Sabahudin Bajramović, Ph.D, Associate Professor and Vice Dean for Finance, Faculty of Agriculture and Food Science, University of Sarajevo

Ms. Anđela Zvizdović, Research Projects Officer, Human Right Canter, University of Sarajevo

BSc Davor Alagić, Senior Assistant, Department of Food Hygiene and Technology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Sarajevo

Mr. Haris Muhić, director, Foundation for Higher Education, World University Service of BiH - SUS BiH

Ms. Vanja Todorović, Officer for Postgraduate and Doctoral Studies, Faculty of Electrical Engineering, University of Banja Luka

Prof. Milanka Drnić, Ph.D, Dean of Faculty of Agriculture, University of Banja Luka

Mr. Branko Vučijak, Executive Director, Hydro-Engineering Institute, Sarajevo

Mr. Ammar Miraščija, Head of Department for Science, Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Ms. Samra Prašović, Project Manager, Centre for Economic, Technological and Environmental Development - CETEOR

Annex 3: Questionnaire

General questions/Opšta pitanja:

1.	Name of Organisation/Naziv organizacije:		
2.	Type of Institution/Vrsta	State Institution/Državna institucija	
	institucije:	Entity Institution/Entitetska institucija	
		Academic institution/Akademska institucija	
		Faculty/Fakultet	
		Research Institutions/istraživački institut	
		State company/Državno preduzeće	
		Large Private Company/Privatno preduzeće	
		SME /Srednje i malo preduzeće	
		Other (please specify)/ Ostalo (molimo navedite):	
3.	Postal address/Poštanska adresa:		1
4.	Phone/Telefon:		
5.	Fax:		
6.	Email:		
7.	Web:		
8.	Contact Person/Kontakt		
	osoba:		
9.			
	osoba:		
10.	osoba: Phone/Telefon:		
10.	osoba: Phone/Telefon: Fax:		
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10. 11. 12.	osoba: Phone/Telefon: Fax: Email: Employer (full time employer)/Poslodavac (puno radno vrijeme): Position (in the full time work place)/ Pozicija (puno radno vrijeme): Experience in FP/ Iskustva How do you get information on FP6 and FP7?/ Kako ste dobili	Through the NCPs CORDIS Events organized at national level Events organized by the EC	
10. 11. 12.	osoba: Phone/Telefon: Fax: Email: Employer (full time employer)/Poslodavac (puno radno vrijeme): Position (in the full time work place)/ Pozicija (puno radno vrijeme): Experience in FP/ Iskustva How do you get information on FP6 and FP7?/ Kako ste dobili	Through the NCPs CORDIS Events organized at national level Events organized by the EC Contact with EC	

	you been submitted in Fp6 and FP7?/Koliko ste aplikacija podnijeli u FP6 i FP7?	1-4	4-6		6-10		spec	ify):		
	How did you get involved in project?/Kako ste se uključili u projekat?	Through the NCPs	CORDIS	P	hrough ersonal ontacts	onal invited acts institu] with v you coo		by the ution which operate		
		Other	(please specify)/ Os	stalo (m	olimo n	avedite):			
	How many projects have you been contracted within FP6 and FP7?/Broj projekata potpisanih sa EC?	2	3			4		More (please specify):		
18.	Role in the project/Uloga u projektu:	Coordinator:	☐ FP6	(Coordinator:			☐ FP7		
	p. ojozen	Partner:	☐ FP6	J	Partner:			☐ FP7	_	
	How important is the role of EC funds for your research?/Koliko su značajni fondovi EC-e za vaše istraživanje?	not important	less important	im				rtant		
	What was the main reason with razlog poziva za učešće Special knowledge available in our te	vašeg istraživa	čkog tima u p	rojek		proje	ct?/ Š	Šta je ∏		
2	Good personal relationship with con-	sortium member(s)/l	Dobri odnosi sa član	om/ima	a konzoi	rcija		Ħ		
3	The project needed participant from	BiH/Projektu je bio j	potreban učesnik iz l	BiH						
4	Available research infrastructure and	l others/ Dostupna is	straživačka infrastru	ktura i o	drugo					
one	What are the benefits partice choice) Koje su prednos nog izbora)									
				0	1	2	3	4	5	
1	Important source of funding/Važa									
2	Acquiring new knowledge/Sticanje	•								
3	Human capacity building/Jačanje Access of information on (new) management		nacijama na				$\frac{ \sqcup }{ \Box }$	片		
-	(novom) tržištu	•								
6	Access to research infrastructure/ Increasing the visibility of our rese									
0	istraživačkog tima u Evropi	•		Ш						
7	Closer collaboration with partners	/Bliža saradnja sa pa	rtnerima							
8	Mobility / Mobilnost									
9	Leverage new funding opportuniti finansiranje	es/ Pristup drugim fo	ondovima za							
10	New product and services develop	ed/Razvoj novih proi	izvoda i servisa							

5. Key factors of success (you may indicate more than one choice)/ Ključni faktori uspjeha (možete navesti više od jednog izbora):

3 G 4 A	echnological achievements/Tehnološka dostignuća Good project management/Dobar projektni menadžment		Motivated people on the project/Motiviranost ljudi uključenih u projekat					
4 A 6. Ba	Good project management/Dobar projektni menadžment							
. Ba								
	clear agreement on ownership of outcomes/Jasan sporazum o vlasništvu na	ad rezulta	tima					
	rriers to success (you may indicate more than o h (možete navesti više od jednog izbora):	ne cho	oice)/]	Preprek	ke za			
1	Lack of research infrastructure/Nedostatak istraživačke infrastrukture							
2	Delays with payments from the EC in general/Kašnjenje s plaćanjem od st							
3	Market related difficulties (e.g., fragmentation, time to market)/ Tržišne tegobe (npr., fragmentacija na tržištu) The negotiation process/Proces pregovaranja							
4	The negotiation process/Proces pregovaranja							
5	Financial management and administration of the project/Finansijsko upravljanje i administriranje projekta Low level of motivation for participation due to complex rules /Nizak nivo motivacije za učešće, zbog složenih							
6	Low level of motivation for participation due to complex rules /Nizak nivo motivacije za učešće, zbog složenih pravila							
7	Existence of alternative funding, which is easier to be accessed/ Postojanje lakše pristupiti;	alternativ	nog finan	siranja, ko	jem je			
8	FP participation is not reflected in performance assessments of institutions izradi procjene rada institucije	s/ Učešće	u FP se ne	e odražava	u			
9	Internal institutional rules on participations in international projects/Inter odnose na učešće u međunarodnim projektima	na institu	cionalna	pravila koj	a se			
10	National accounting procedures/ rules do not match with EU requirements računovodstveni sistem, pravila se ne podudaraju sa pravilima koja postavl	s and stan ja EU	dards/ Di	žavni				
11	Other (please specify)/ Ostalo (molimo navedite):							
	nat kind of help would you like to receive from your than one choice)	NCPs?	(you n	nay ind	icate	4		
		1	· -	<u>, </u>		4	_	
more	than one choice)	1	· -	<u>, </u>		4		
nore	Partner Search/ Traženje partnera Identifying the suitable call and topic/ Upućivanje na odgovarajući poziv	1	· -	<u>, </u>				
1 2	Partner Search/ Traženje partnera Identifying the suitable call and topic/ Upućivanje na odgovarajući poziv za prijavu projekta Scientific approach of your proposal /Naučni pristup prijedlogu projekta	1	· -	<u>, </u>		4		
1 2 3	Partner Search/ Traženje partnera Identifying the suitable call and topic/ Upućivanje na odgovarajući poziv za prijavu projekta	0	· -	<u>, </u>		4		
1 2 3 4	Partner Search/ Traženje partnera Identifying the suitable call and topic/ Upućivanje na odgovarajući poziv za prijavu projekta Scientific approach of your proposal /Naučni pristup prijedlogu projekta Satisfying eligibility criteria/Zadovoljavanje kriterija pogodnosti	0	· -	<u>, </u>				
1 2 3 4 5	Partner Search/ Traženje partnera Identifying the suitable call and topic/ Upućivanje na odgovarajući poziv za prijavu projekta Scientific approach of your proposal /Naučni pristup prijedlogu projekta Satisfying eligibility criteria/Zadovoljavanje kriterija pogodnosti Legal and financial issues/Pravna i finansijska pitanja	0	· -	<u>, </u>				
1 2 3 4 5 6	Partner Search/ Traženje partnera Identifying the suitable call and topic/ Upućivanje na odgovarajući poziv za prijavu projekta Scientific approach of your proposal /Naučni pristup prijedlogu projekta Satisfying eligibility criteria/Zadovoljavanje kriterija pogodnosti Legal and financial issues/Pravna i finansijska pitanja Intellectual Property Rights issues / Prava intelektualnog vlasništva	0	· -	<u>, </u>				
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Partner Search/ Traženje partnera Identifying the suitable call and topic/ Upućivanje na odgovarajući poziv za prijavu projekta Scientific approach of your proposal /Naučni pristup prijedlogu projekta Satisfying eligibility criteria/Zadovoljavanje kriterija pogodnosti Legal and financial issues/Pravna i finansijska pitanja Intellectual Property Rights issues / Prava intelektualnog vlasništva Writing the proposal/Pisanje prijedloga projekta Obtaining PIC number an Lear – Validation/Dobivanje PIC broja i	0	· -	<u>, </u>				

7	No one asked for a partnership/Niko nije tražio partnerstvo								
8	Project did not pass the evaluation/Projekat nije prošao evaluaciju								
9. How can and should a better participation of BiH researchers in FP7 be facilitated at state, entity and canton levels?/ Kako državne, entitetskei kantonalne vlasti mogu podržati buspješnije učešće BIH istraživača u FP7?									
foru kon	(e.g. set up research networks of contacts, conferences, workshops, exchange programmes, web forums in a specific field/topic, or others)/ (Npr. uspostavljanje istraživačkih mreža kontakata, konferencije, radionice, programi razmjene, web forumimi u specifičnom području / temi, ili drugo)								
10. Recommendations to the government(s) and to research organisations/ Preporuke za vladu (e) i istraživačkih organizacija:									