

Micro/Nano Technology in Framework Programme 6 (2002 - 2006)

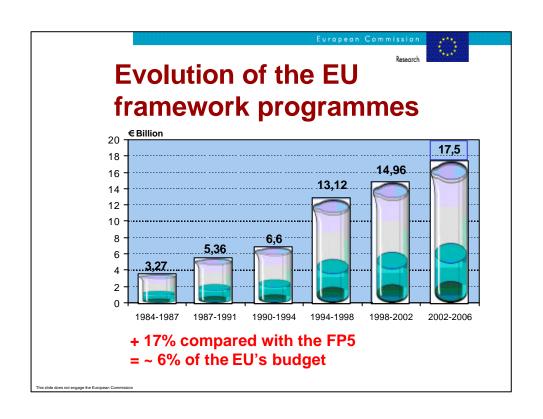
Heico FRIMA Programme Officer in NMP European Commission, Research DG

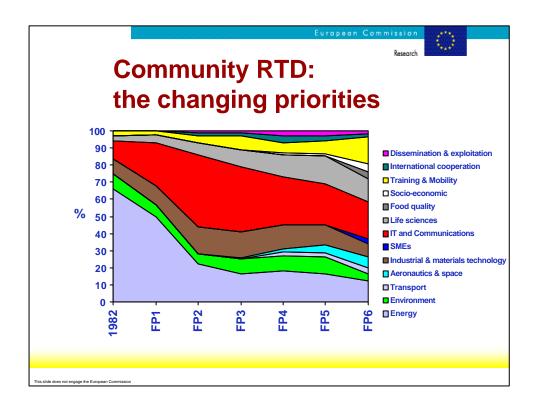
4th Roundtable on Micro/Nano Technologies for Space ESTEC, 20 May 2003

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- FP6 in perspective
- Micro/Nanotechnology in FP6
- FP6 and its new instruments
- Conclusion





FP6: A changing role for EU Research Programmes

Objective "Lisbon":

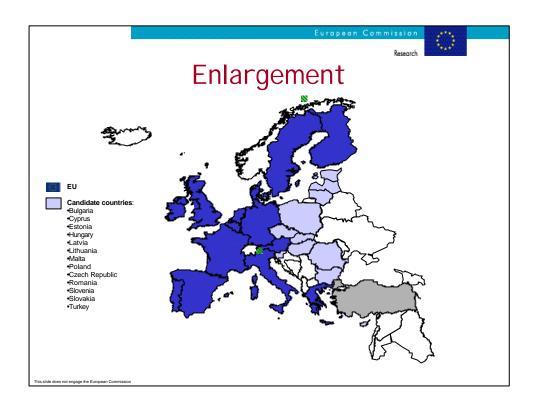
to allow the Union becoming the most dynamic and most competitive knowledge-based economy within 10 years

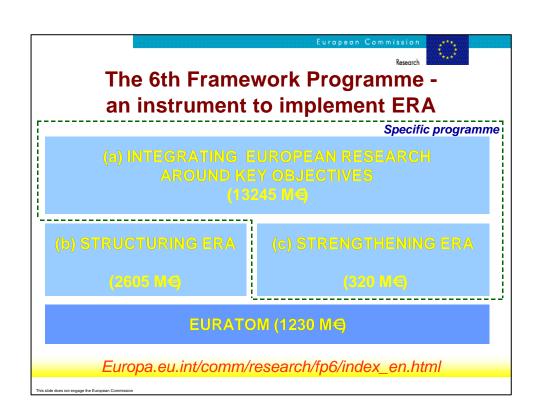
Objective "Göteborg":

sustainable development (environment, economy, employment)

European Research Area (ERA):

...Integrating, reinforcing, structuring... and stimulating investment in R&D (1,9% > 3,0%)





Eight Priorities to integrate RTD activities of which several cover Micro/Nano-technology related research genomics and biotech for health 2255 information society technologies 3625 nanotechnology, materials, production 1300 aeronautics and space 1075 food safety and health risks 685 sustainable dev & global change 2120 citizens and governance 225 wider field of research (INCO, CRAFT, ...) 1300 see web site: http://www.cordis.lu



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Enormous Potential of Micro / Nano Technology

- Breakthrough with new products, processes & materials
- Solutions for societal problems and improvement of the quality of life
- Applications in virtually all sectors, e.g. IT peripherals, biomedical and health, transport and aerospace, household, telecom, chemical, environment, ...
- Multi-disciplinary approach required incl. microelectronics, software, (wireless) communications, materials science, chemistry, electro-optics, biology, fluidics, packaging and interconnection.
- MST Applications market growing at ~20% / year



Main Priorities Areas for Micro / Nanotechnology in FP 6

Priority 3

Nanotechnology, materials and new production processes

- Long term interdisciplinary research
- Nano-engineering, structural and functional materials, devices
- Nano-biotechnology
- Tools and techniques, nano-precision-manufacturing, sensors
- · Applications in health, industry, environment, ...

An opportunity for integrating and reinforcing research activities on micro / nanotechnology covering materials, production processes, instruments, devices and applications for many sectors.

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Main Priority Areas for Micro / Nanotechnology in FP 6...cont'd

Priority 1: Genomics & biotechnology for health

- Nano-biotechnology related to genomics, proteomics
- · Biochip development, interfaces to cells
- · Diagnostics and therapeutic tools

Priority 2: Information Society Technologies

- · Nano-electronics, opto-electronics, photonics
- Micro-nano technologies ambient intelligence

Priority 4: Aeronautics and Space

- GMES Mostly applications and services oriented
- Galileo satellite navigation system
- Satellite communications



Micro / Nanotechnology requires an integrated approach

Uptake of novel high-technology in existing sectors

Effective technology transfer and industrial uptake of progress in existing fields

Foster new breakthroughs

Through multi-disciplinarity, long-term research, create new opportunities, new applications, new products, new industries

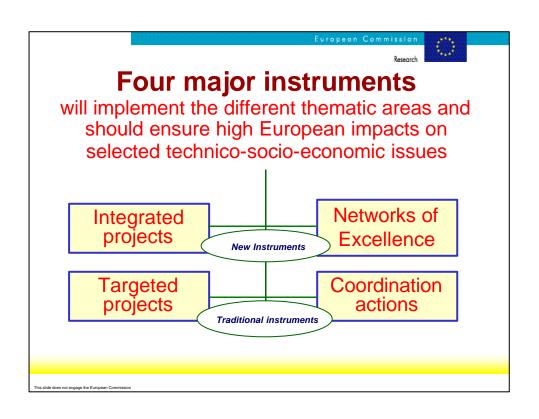
Wider aspects

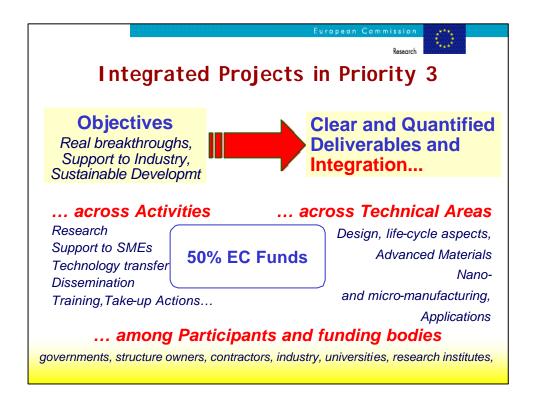
Educational and societal aspects, funding structures, reinforcement of research infrastructures ...

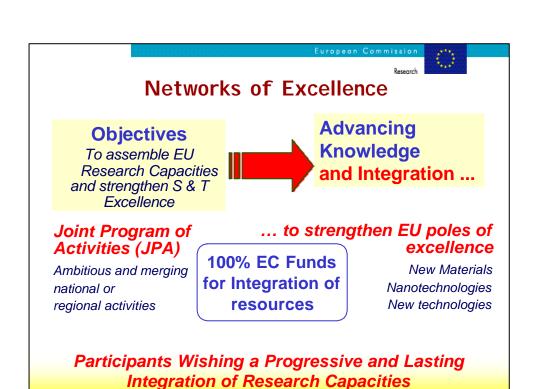
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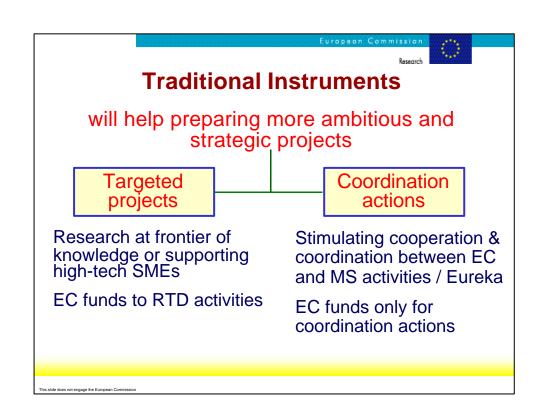


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Support to SME aspects is important ...

- At least 15% of the total budget of FP priorities will be allocated to SMEs;
- ◆ Large possibilities exist
 - to include either high-tech SMEs in consortia, and / or to support start-ups, or
 - to consider specific "modules" for SMEs in future projects (e.g. 15% of budget) and / or
 - > to develop specific actions & measures
- Role of industrial associations within Member States (MS) to be highlighted

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In conclusion - 1

General

The European Commission aims to create a very favourable climate for micro / nano-science and nanotechnology research:

- A co-ordinated approach by the Commission services
- Long-term and pre-competitive, application-oriented research – reinforcement of infrastructure
- Academia / industry consortia of significant European dimension
- Focus on multi-disciplinary aspects
- Integration of educational and wider societal aspect

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In conclusion - 2 for Space

- The EU FP 6 will significantly improve the know-how and infrastructure for micro- and nano-technology related research and product development in Europe. This is also for the benefit of the Space sector.
- The space sector can also benefit by utilising generic Micro/Nano technologies developed for other sectors.
- Priority 4 "Aeronautics and Space" addresses specific research for space e.g. Galileo, GMES and Satellite Communications. Possibly some scope for micro / nano RTD.



Further Information Sources

EU Funded research

www.cordis.lu/nanotechnology

- Information on EC activities for nano-research community
- Includes list of EC funded projects and co-operations

EC Sponsored MST Network NEXUS

www.nexus-mems.com

EC Accompanying Measure MINANET -

www.minanet.com

International co-operation

- USA www.nano.gov, www.nsf.gov
- China www.delchn.cec.eu.int/s&t/index.htm
- Russia www.fp5.csrs.ru/english