



Enhancing the bilateral S&T Partnership with Ukraine

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Author(s):	CNRS (Virginie Robin), IPA-SA (Sorin Baban), PAN (Malgorzata Gliniecka), NIP
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Abstract

One of the objectives of the fourth work package of BILAT-Ukraine is to formulate recommendations for the setting up of national technology platforms linked to the European Technology Platforms (ETPs).

Deliverable 4.5 aims at providing a brief overview of European Technology Platforms, their activities and governance structure, as well as their international cooperation policies and opportunities for Ukraine. The European Steel Technology Platform (ESTEP) can be considered as a good practice example for the creation of national technology platforms in Member States. Romania and Poland are also included as examples from new European Member States.

Some recommendations are addressed by Romania and Poland, as well as the European Commission which is constantly evaluating ETPs.

The creation of national technology platforms in Ukraine was encouraged in order to encourage links with the EU and therefore have a better participation of Ukraine in European, as well as Member States' national cooperation programmes.

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INTRODUCTION

The concept of European Technology Platforms (ETPs) was introduced in the EC Communication “Industrial Policy in an enlarged Europe” in December 2002. Platforms were initially seen as a means to *“foster marketplaces for cooperation between stakeholders and work out a long-term strategic plan for R&D for specific technologies involving major economic or societal challenges.”*¹ They were created to provide a framework for defining research and development priorities, as well as action plans for each technology domain concerned. ETPs are at a high strategic level for the EC as they contribute, with the Strategic Research Agendas (SRAs), to the definition of future calls and orientations of the Framework Programme.

The policy objectives of the ETPs can be summarized as follows:

- Support the development and deployment of those key technologies in Europe that are vital to address major economic and societal challenges.
- Define a European vision and a strategic agenda for the development and deployment of these technologies.
- Support the objective of increasing European private research investment by bringing research closer to industry and improving markets for innovative products.

They are implemented in three broad stages:

- 1) emergence and setup
- 2) definition of a strategic research agenda,
- 3) implementation of the strategic research agenda.

ETPs are ‘bottom-up’ initiatives: the actors in the field organise themselves to form a platform. Major stakeholders involve the Industry, public authorities, research institutes and the academic community, the financial community (e.g. Venture capital organisations and the European Investment Bank) and the civil society, including users and consumers. They decide to set up a technology platform, the relevant thematic services of the EC providing guidance. Emerging initiatives are invited to contact the Commission services², who will evaluate each individual platform on a certain number of criteria, including:

- Timely development and deployment of new technologies that offer the potential of radical change in one or more industrial sectors
- Technology development to meet different policy objectives with a view to sustainable development
- New technology-based public goods and services with high entry barriers and uncertain profitability, but which offer significant economic potential

¹ EC Communication, “Industrial Policy in an Enlarged Europe”, COM 2002, 714 final

² <mailto:RTD-ETP-Secretariat@ec.europa.eu>

- Achieving the necessary technological breakthroughs to remain at the leading edge in high technology sectors that have significant strategic and economic importance
- Renewal, revival or restructuring of traditional industrial sectors
- Interactions with and positive impact on a wide range of Community policies (e.g. industrial policy, sustainable development, economic and societal issues, regional policy)
- Clear commitment from industry and strong involvement from Member States
- Representation from a wide range of stakeholders (e.g. large industries, SMEs, NGOs, financial institutions, civil society, Member States)
- Addressing topics of recognised importance and of a vertical nature
- A technology platform is the most appropriate approach to achieve the desired outcome

Thirty-seven individual platforms have yet been chosen by the EC and are published on the official website of the European Commission³. Industrial leaders from these platforms are invited to regular meetings to exchange views and information with Commission services.

ETPs have defined an internal organisational structure in order to run the life of the platform. They are more or less similarly structured internally, though with varying emphases on different elements. There is a high-level decision-making body, an executive body, one or more horizontal or vertical task groups, and a secretariat that fulfils a supportive role. In general, **mirror groups** are established with Member State representation and links are developed with **national technology platforms**.

National mirror groups provide an interface between policy-makers at the European level and policy-makers at the national and regional levels. They bring the vision of the ETP and its stakeholders closer to the Member States and regions in order to facilitate cooperation. The support of the Member States depends on the relative economic weight and importance of the different industry sectors that the platforms represent. It is clear that the value of the mirror group and its importance depends, to a large extent, on the Member State representatives and their commitment, knowledge and attitude towards the ETP concerned and the sectors it deals with. As of July 2008, 30 ETPs had a mirror group. The number of countries which have mirror groups differs. However, there is an upward trend in the average number of Member States represented.

The **national technology platforms** are mirrors of the ETPs in the sense that they focus on the national level, in interaction with the European platform. The objective of the national platform is to coordinate European and national ambitions. The National Technology Platforms (NTPs) are also an effective basis for providing the link between the EU, national and regional levels. NTPs are designed to work as ‘mirror’ platforms, thus providing interaction and contact with the Member States.

Some ETPs cover several thematic areas; they are called “**mixed ETPs**”. For instance, the WATERBORNE^{TP} technology platform covers the fields of environment, transport and Food, Agriculture and Biotechnologies (KBBE). WATERBORNE^{TP} includes all actors along the

³ http://cordis.europa.eu/technology-platforms/individual_en.html

waterborne value chain: those who build ships, boats and their systems and equipment, those who use and operate them for transport and services, those who provide the related infrastructure and ports and those who organize the exploitation of ocean resources.

One of the conclusions of the major conference on European Technology Platforms in conjunction with the European Commission in Vienna on 4-5 May 2006, in the frame of the Austrian Presidency, was to encourage **cross-platform interactions**. The aim was to address horizontal issues, exchange good practice and avoid overlap of research activities.

1. EUROPEAN TECHNOLOGY PLATFORMS AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Most of the ETPs have helped to create National Technology Platforms addressing the priorities and challenges of the relevant technological areas at the national level. In some ETPs, representatives of the National Platforms participate in all meetings of the ETPs and in the decision-making process of the ETPs. The research priorities defined by the different National Platforms depends to a large extent on the different characteristics and needs of the relevant sectors in the different countries involved.

National TPs exist in different forms. In most cases they have been set up following a national call for proposals, with varying degrees of involvement of European TPs in the process. Some national TPs operate as national branches of the corresponding ETP, but other liaise mainly with their national government. Some countries have a very high number of national TPs because they have decided that the concept serves them well for national policy purposes. Other countries, however, have chosen a limited number of research priorities and have promoted the establishment of the corresponding TPs.

It is important to note that there are different approaches to the concept of technology platforms. For example, in the Netherlands the networking activity allowed by platforms is seen as a vehicle for temporary ventures that finalise when a programme is concluded. Austria has supported the development of platforms as agencies that bring stakeholders in a sector together, co-funded or funded by the government.

In creating ETPs, the preference is given to areas where there is a technological lead in Europe, or in a position to set standards worldwide for instance. There is therefore an opportunity for new initiatives or new partners to enter the platforms. The involvement of non-EU countries is considered as beneficial, especially for particular platforms in which interaction and collaboration with countries outside EU is vital, e.g. in topics such as health, and water sanitation. However, **international cooperation** is a sensitive issue. According to the EC paper on Technology Platforms “from Definition to Implementation of a Common Research Agenda”, *“technological platforms should not close their doors to the potential benefits from building alliances with third countries. International cooperation should be considered on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the potential motivation, the need for reciprocity and the potential for real added value.”*

The balance between cooperation and giving information to potential competitors is difficult, particularly for some platforms. For others, like the Wind ETP, international cooperation is perceived as a way to foster the development of a technology and increase its markets. There is no size-fits-all solution, and each platform approaches the issue differently. Some platforms have not developed a strategy for international cooperation: they are aware of its potential and in some cases the risks entailed, and plan to work on the topic in the near future.

Some platforms noted that EU research funds sometimes support the participation of foreign companies (or their subsidiaries in the EU) in EU research projects, while EU companies (or their subsidiaries abroad) had to pay for the cost of their participation in research programmes in third countries. The concept of reciprocity should be defended when negotiating access to EU funds for third countries.

Respect of IPR rules was also perceived to be a problem when developing international research collaboration strategies.

2. LIST OF EUROPEAN TECHNOLOGY PLATFORMS AND THEIR ACCESIBILITY TO UKRAINE

Advisory Council for Aeronautics Research in Europe (ACARE) - <i>Joint Technology Initiative</i>
http://www.acare4europe.com/
Advanced Engineering Materials and Technologies (EuMAT)
http://www.eumat.org/
Embedded Computing Systems (ARTEMIS) - <i>Joint Technology Initiative</i>
https://www.artemisia-association.org/
European Biofuels Technology Platform (Biofuels)
http://www.biofuelstp.eu/
European Construction Technology Platform (ECTP)
http://www.ectp.org/
European Nanoelectronics Initiative Advisory Council (ENIAC) - <i>Joint Technology Initiative</i>
http://www.eniac.eu/
European Rail Research Advisory Council (ERRAC)
http://www.errac.org/
European Road Transport Research Advisory Council (ERTRAC)
http://www.ertrac.org/
European Space Technology Platform (ESTP)
http://www.estp-space.eu/
European Steel Technology Platform (ESTEP)
http://cordis.europa.eu/estep/
European Technology Platform for the Electricity Networks of the Future (Smart Grids)
http://www.smartgrids.eu/
European Technology Platform for Global Animal Health (GAH)
http://www.ifaheurope.org/EUPlatform/Platform.htm
European Technology Platform for Renewable Heating & Cooling (ET-RHC)
http://esttp.org/cms/front_content.php
European Technology Platform for Wind Energy (TP Wind)
http://www.windplatform.eu/
European Technology Platform on Smart Systems Integration (EPoSS)
http://www.smart-systems-integration.org/public
European Technology Platform on Sustainable Mineral Resources (ETP SMR)
http://www.etpsmr.org/
Farm Animal Breeding and Reproduction Technology Platform (Fabre TP)
http://www.fabretp.org/
Food for Life (Food) / RU + UA
http://etp.ciaa.be/asp/home/welcome.asp
Forest based sector Technology Platform (Forestry)
http://www.forestplatform.org/index.php?cid=ftp
Future Manufacturing Technologies (Manufuture) / UA
http://www.manufuture.org/
Future Textiles and Clothing (FTC)
http://textile-platform.eu/textile-platform/
Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technology Platform (HFP) - <i>Joint Technology Initiative</i>
http://ec.europa.eu/research/energy/nn/nn_rt/nn_rt_hlg/article_1261_en.htm
Industrial Safety Technology Platform (ETPIS) / UA
http://www.industrialsafety-tp.org/
Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI) – <i>Joint Technology Initiative</i>
http://www.imi-europe.org/Pages/default.aspx
Integral Satcom Initiative (ISI) / RU
http://www.isi-initiative.org/
Mobile and Wireless Communications (eMobility)
http://www.emobility.eu.org/
Nanotechnologies for Medical Applications (NanoMedicine)

http://www.etp-nanomedicine.eu/public
Networked and Electronic Media (NEM)
http://www.nem-initiative.org/
Networked European Software and Services Initiative (NESSI)
http://www.nessi-europe.eu/Nessi/
Photonics for the 21st century (Photonics21)
http://www.photonics21.org/
Photovoltaics (Photovoltaics) / RU
http://www.eupvplatform.org/
Plants for the Future (Plants) / RU
http://www.epsoweb.org/Catalog/TP/index.htm
Robotics (EUROP)
http://www.robotics-platform.eu/
Sustainable Chemistry (SusChem) / RU
http://www.suschem.org/
Sustainable Nuclear Technology Platform (SNE-TP)
http://www.snetp.eu/
Water Supply and Sanitation Technology Platform (WSSTP)
http://www.wsstp.eu/site/online/home
Waterborne ETP (Waterborne) / RU
http://www.waterborne-tp.org/
Zero Emission Fossil Fuel Power Plants (ZEP)
http://www.zero-emissionplatform.eu/website/

RU: Platforms accessible to Russia

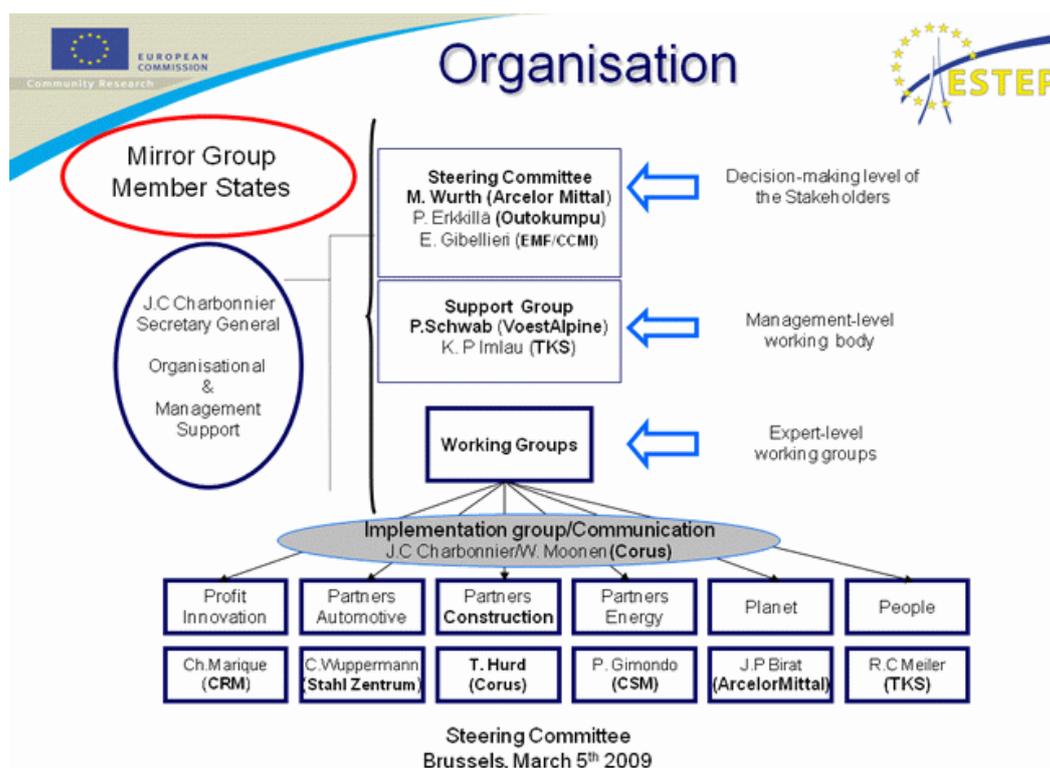
UA: Platforms accessible to Ukraine

3. THE EXAMPLE OF A EUROPEAN TECHNOLOGY PLATFORM (ESTEP)

The creation of a platform in the key sector of steel was strongly encouraged by the European Commission. Steel is a key sector for Europe's economy and competitiveness. The EU-25 steel industry has a total annual production of approximately 184 million tonnes and generates more than €100 billion in annual turnover. The steel industry is the source of millions of jobs, in many industrial activities, as steel is a key material for many of them (road, rail, maritime and air transportation, construction, energy, chemical industry, household appliances, etc.). It provides direct employment for around 350,000 European Union citizens, and several times this number are employed indirectly in its processing and in the user and recycling industries. In addition, steel is a worldwide commodity.

The European Steel Technology Platform (ESTEP) was created in 2004 by a leading group of industrials. In 2004, the Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) of the European Steel Technology Platform (ESTEP) was endorsed by the Steering Committee and the procedure for implementing its R&D programmes was approved on July 7th 2005.

ESTEP brings together the whole European steel industry, research centres, universities, the European Commission and Member States, as well as the other European institutions and trade unions. Three Member States rotate as representatives in the Steering Committee of the ETP (see below). They are the partners which are the most involved in the platform (France, Germany, Great-Britain and the Netherlands). The Mirror Group includes representatives from all Member States involved in the platform.



ESTEP has encouraged the creation of national platforms from the start. This has enabled national actors to implement specific programmes and to gain access to regional or national funds. Five national platforms have been created or are in the process of being implemented in the following Member States :

- The Spanish steel platform ([Plataforma Tecnológica Española del Acero](#)) was created in 2004. It coordinates regional and national programmes.

- The [Polish Steel Platform](#) coordinated by the Institut Metalurgii Zelaza. Training events are organised in the frame of this platform, including conferences in universities on employment opportunities in the steel industry.
- The German Platform, or [Stahl Zentrum](#), which brings together the Steel Institute VDEh, the German Steel Federation and other institutes and organisations of the steel industry.
- The Italian and Swedish platforms, which are under construction.

In other Member States, the creation of a national platform was not deemed necessary as the general landscape is well structured and national programmes have already been implemented. In France for instance, the government is willing to increase French participation in European Technology Platforms⁴ and there are strong links with both the Ministry for Education and Research and the Ministry for Industry and Finance. However, no official national platform was created.

ESTEP works with the EC on the coming FP7 Work Programmes by defining specific subjects of cooperation and lines of action. The Platform also encourages its members to participate in FP7 projects and other related programmes and initiatives (RFCS, Eureka, etc.). The platform is involved in the ULCOS project⁵ (Ultra-Low Carbon dioxide(CO₂) Steelmaking) to enable drastic reduction in Carbon dioxide(CO₂) emissions from steel production. ULCOS was the most important collaborative project implemented under the umbrella of FP6 and the Research Fund of Coal and Steel (RFCS). The consortium consists of 48 partners: all major EU steel companies, of energy and engineering partners, research institutes and universities. Recently, ESTEP has decided to launch a second phase of the Ultra Low CO₂ Steelmaking research programme. ULCOS-II will be the world's most ambitious Research and Development (R&D) effort to reduce process-related CO₂ emissions in steelmaking.

ESTEP participates in European and international conferences. For instance, Jean-Claude Charbonnier, Secretary General, took part in the annual conference "students day" in Ostrava, Czech Republic in April 2009, bringing together universities from Eastern Europe, Germany and Austria.

International cooperation is encouraged in ESTEP through the implementation of dedicated programmes. The SOVAMAT initiative and network⁶ has the objective to identify the role of structural materials in the post-carbon society, which will emerge in the world in the course of the 21st century and prepare all the stakeholders of the materials value chain for the changes that are to come. Its partners include EU Member States but also industrialised countries such as Canada and Japan. Third countries are welcome in those programmes, as the main actors of the steel industry are represented worldwide.

⁴ "The Government's point of view on the European Research Area (ERA) is that Europe can offer a comparative advantage in structuring research systems. One way in which it is envisaged that this might be achieved is by stepping up national participation in European Technology Platforms, and Joint Technology Initiatives. ", ERAWATCH Research Inventory Report France (2008).

⁵ <http://www.ulcos.org/>

⁶ <http://www.sovamat.org/>

5. THE EXAMPLE OF A NEW MEMBER STATE WITH ETPs, THE CASE OF ROMANIA

The European Union encourages the process of building up mirror platforms in countries outside the European Union (by the time the process started in 2005, Romania was not a Member State) with the aim of fostering the co-ordination and collaboration between industry and research, with similar structures outside European Union.

Romania has established 31 initiative groups in order to build national platforms. The following steps have been undertaken:

1. Inter-ministerial agreement between the Ministry of Education and Research and the Ministry of Economy in order to support the establishment of the national mirror platform
2. Consultation of the relevant stakeholders (university, research institutes, industry, trade and professional association)
3. Establishment of the national mirror platforms and of their secretariat.
4. Representation of the national mirror platforms at European level
5. Adhering through representatives to the European platforms

The establishment of the mirror platforms has been supported in some cases by means of national projects funded in the framework of the National Research Program (as it is the case, of the Forrest Based Sector Technology Platform and of many other).

At the time being, Romanian mirror platforms find themselves in different stages of their development, the most advanced being the Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Platform, already integrated and having already proposed Romanian projects to the Strategic Agenda.

Below is a SWOT analysis of the process of establishing mirror platforms in Romania:

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structures established • National coordination (Ministry of Education & Research) • Support of initial phase via national programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Top down approach (initiative came from the Research Ministry and not from the industry) • If not involved in projects the establishment of Romanian was rather slow
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Romanian projects on the European Research Agenda • Integration into the European Research Area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low involvement of industry

The establishment of national mirror platforms must be regarded as a good opportunity of integrating Ukraine into the European Research Area, taking into consideration the following recommendations:

- National mirror platforms should be established only in fields where Ukraine disposes of competitive advantages. As already seen in Romania, national mirror platforms in fields with weak representation are still today in initial phase and will probably be abandoned
- While a national coordination (under the Ministry of Research or the Ministry of Economy) is recommended, the lead of the platforms should be given to industry or at least to a board where industry should be strongly represented. In Romania, the fact that the secretariat of the national mirror platforms lies in the hands of researchers is considered as a weak point, but this is due to the fact that the initiative of creating the platforms came from the National Authority for Scientific Research.
- The State should try to support the initial phase of the national mirror platforms by means of national programmes.
- If possible, national budget should be foreseen in order to support Ukrainian research initiatives to pre-qualify for the European competition within the platform

6. THE EXAMPLE OF A NEW MEMBER STATE WITH ETPs, THE CASE OF POLAND

The first Technology Platforms⁷ were launched in Poland, in 2004. Their activities are supported by the Ministry of Science and Higher Education, the Ministry of Economy, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of National Defence, and the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Administration. Key industrial partners, enterprises, economy chambers and agencies as well as scientific institutions and universities are involved in Polish Technology Platforms.

National Technology Platforms were created with the following objectives:

- Integration of key industrial and research partners in joint RTD initiatives
- Active participation in European Technology Platforms (ETP) and their Strategic Research Agendas (SRA)
- Participation in FP7 collaborative projects, ERA-NETs and other European initiatives
- Optimal use of structural funds (67 billion euro), in particular from the Innovative Economy Operational Programme and the Regional Operational Programmes.

In order to create joint RTD initiatives, formal coordination structures and cooperation agreements were set up. Research networks were implemented with selected research centres and technology regulatory frameworks. This was done in close cooperation with the Ministry of Research, the Ministry of Economy and other related Ministries.

Polish Technology Platforms were set up with a clear effort to make the link with ETPs. Some representatives of PTPs are members of European Technology Platforms' bodies (e.g. Mirror Groups, Advisory Groups, Steering Committees, and Steering Boards) and contribute to the preparation of Strategic Research Agendas (SRA) and Work Programmes for the FP7 calls.

On the national level, platforms were actively involved in programmes and actions of the Ministry of Research, namely the development of the Sectoral National Strategic Research Agenda, the national strategic research projects, the Research and Development Centre, the Polish Framework Programme, and some foresight activities.

They also have an active role on the regional level with the development of Regional Innovation Strategies, Regions of Knowledge (within the specific programme Capacities in FP7), the cooperation with regional industrial and technology clusters, and the participation in joint technology and research projects.

They are currently 28 Technology Platforms in Poland, including:

- [Technology Platform for Innovative Medicine](#)
- [Platform of Information Technologies](#)
- [Space Technology Platform](#)
- [Platform on Mobile Communications and Wireless Technology](#)
- [Nuclear Technology Platform](#)
- [Platform for Homeland Security](#)
- [Technology Platform on Industrial Safety](#)
- [Technology Platform for Biofuels](#)
- [PTechnology Platform of Biotechnology](#)

⁷ <http://www.kpk.gov.pl/en/potential/platforms/index.html>

- [Construction Technology Platform](#)
- [Aerospace Technology Platform](#)
- [Technology Platform for Non-ferrous Metals](#)
- [Platform of Foundry Technology](#)
- [Technology Platform for Opto and NanoTechnologies](#)
- [Technology Platform of Production Processes](#)
- [Technology Platform for Textile Industry](#)
- [Technology Platform for Forestry and Wood Sector](#)
- [Steel Technology Platform](#)
- [Technology Platform of Security System](#)
- [Environmental Technologies Platform](#)
- [Road Transport Technology Platform](#)
- [Technology Platform of Railway Transport](#)
- [Technological Platform for Waterborne Transport](#)
- [Technology Platform on Hydrogen and Fuel Cell](#)
- [Technology Platform for Advanced Materials](#)
- [Technology Platform for Sustainable Chemistry](#)
- [Technology Platform for Sustainable Energy System and Clean Carbo-Energy](#)
- [Technology Platform for Food](#)

Since 2005, the Secretariat of the Coordination Committee of PTPs (CC PTP) is led by the National Contact Point for Research Programmes of the European Union. Dr Andrzej Siemaszko acts as the Secretary General of the Coordination Committee of Polish Technology Platforms. He is assisted by Piotr Świerczyński (piotr.swierczynski@kpk.gov.pl).

The National Contact Point provides consultancy and advisory activities for the Platforms. Trainings and conferences for the members of Platforms are organised within the scope of the programmes of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education, structural funds and FP7. The NCP supports the participation of PTPs in European Technology Platforms (lobbying to the EC).

The web portal concerning Polish Technology Platforms (www.kpk.gov.pl/ppt) includes current information and documents. The National Contact Point provides consultancy and advisory activities for the Platforms. Trainings and conferences for the members of Platforms are organized within the scope of the programs of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education, structural funds and FP7. Finally, NCP supports the participation of PTP in European Technology Platforms (lobbing in EC).

Based on the experience of Polish Technology Platforms, some useful tips can be given:

- Define your strengths in research and industry
- Find partners from industry
- Find a leader organisation
- Identify the barriers
- Find the financial fundings sources in your country and Europe (for example FP 7)
- Find European partners for cooperation

Polish Technology Platform for the Forestry and Wood Sector (PPTSL-D)

The Polish Technology Platform for the Forestry and Wood Sector (PPTSL-D) was created in 2005 as the result of an Agreement between 28 companies, scientific and research institutions, educational institutions, and other business entities. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed in January 2005. PPTSL-D is an independent, voluntary consortium associating Polish entrepreneurs, government administration, industrial self-government bodies, and the representatives of: science, forestry, wood industry, pulp and paper industry, furniture industry, and their environment. The Platform represents several sectors: forestry and such industries as sawmilling, paper pulp, and wood-based panels. The

main idea is to create entities which will be efficient, environmentally friendly and at the same time competitive with other platforms.

When the PPTSL-D was established in 2005 it was foreseen that it would play an important role in transfer of knowledge and technological solutions within the whole chain (from forest to final processing) which would make it possible to coordinate a wide range of interests, and mainly to apply knowledge in practice. Appropriate central offices, banks, and public institutions involved themselves in these processes which contribute to comprehensive realisation of objectives adopted in the research programme “Vision 2030”. The aim of the programme is to bring the forestry-wood industry on the path of sustainable development and innovation which will influence its development in the next twenty five years. This programme places PPTSL-D in the group of most important Platforms serving society.

The Consortium has an Industrial Contact Point seated in the Wood Technology Institute in Poznan and is a member of the European Forest-Based Sector Technology Platform. Polish Technology Platforms (PPT) do not have legal personality and they operate as „consortia”, i.e. based on agreements between specific institutions. Therefore they cannot apply directly for financing from the European programmes, whilst individual members of PPT may apply for financing. An important element of PPTSL-D activities is preparation of “Strategic Research Agendas” for particular sectors. These agendas will be a basis for research and targeted projects aimed at finding solutions of key technological issues in particular sectors.

The Strategic Research Agenda for the Polish forestry–wood sector had been prepared in the end of 2008. Presently PPTSL-D has 42 members, including 18 companies, 5 industrial self-government bodies, 8 other institutions, and 11 scientific institutions.

The establishment of the Polish Technology Platform for the Forestry and Wood Sector (PPTSL-D) was preceded with setting up of the European Forest -Based Sector Technology Platform (FTP) in September 2004. The Forest -Based Sector Technology Platform (FTP) joined forces to define the vision and strategic goals which will be realised. The effect of this joint effort was the preparation of the European Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) as well as National Research Agendas.

Polish Rail Technology Platform

The Polish Rail Technology Platform brings together the representatives of the industry and research, namely railway carriages, services, railway operators, scientific institutions and consultant and branch associations.

Objectives are the Polish Rail Technology Platform are joining in the realization of the main activities of the European Rail Technology Platform (ERRAC); elaboration of the vision of the sector development; building strategies for the development of new railway transport technologies; collaboration in creating of politics and legislation, which serve to stimulate the innovation; elaboration of the strategic research programme; and initiating and carrying out the scientific and technical research.



The Polish Railways network

Railways Network length

- 20,000 km – normal gauge (11,900 electrified at 3 kV DC)
- 551 km – narrow gauge (not electrified)
- Density similar to other EU countries 7 km/ 100 sq km
- Rolling stock
 - > 4000 locomotives
 - > 4000 passenger coaches
 - 110,000 freight wagons

The priority research topics are the following:

1. Interoperability in the railway transport
2. Creation of the intelligent transport system
3. Security improvement of railway transport
4. New materials and technologies in railway transport
5. Interaction of railway transport and natural environment
6. Activities for implementation of fast passengers connections in Poland

Cooperation between the transport industry and policy makers is very important as it facilitates the creation of the appropriate conditions and laws, which are favourable for enterprises and meet the needs and demands of the transport market. The dialogue with the transport industry has an essential influence on shaping of the efficient innovation and economic policy and laws. Policy makers create rules and condition for the development of SMEs as well as better access to the advisory bodies, which can be useful for these companies to adapt to EU requirements.

Polish Platform for Homeland Security

The Polish Platform for Homeland Security (PPBW) was created in 2005 and is concentrated in the joint fields of science and modern technologies, as well as the protection of the security of the State and its citizens. PPBW is a nationwide project created by leading research and scientific institutions, commercial businesses and representatives of public security services including police. It is composed, inter alia, of representatives of the Police, Internal Security Agency, Penitentiary Service, general courts, Prosecutor's Officers and eight Polish Universities (University in Białystok, Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań, Poznań University of Medical Sciences, Poznań Technical University, Gdańsk Technical University, Poznań University of Economics, WAT Military University of Technology, AGH University of Science and Technology in Kraków).

The objective of the Platform is to develop integrated technological and IT tools supporting the activity of public security. At the same time, the PPBW allows for closer cooperation between sectors of science, research and development, as well as education in the field of security. It supports public security institutions, e.g. through effective provision and equipment in modern technological inventions and instruments.

The main focus of these efforts is to support the police and other security services with modern technologies, and to eventually strengthen the efforts to improve both security and prevention of crimes committed with the use of modern technologies and the Internet. Such efforts have been supported by the Government of the Republic of Poland from the very beginning.

Research conducted within the Polish Platform for Homeland Security gives unique opportunities to create modern technologies. The activities involve the efforts made by scientific communities and institutions devoted to public security. They put together the latest state-of-the-art technology and experience deriving from everyday work of law enforcement and other government entities.

The partners involved in the Polish Platform for Homeland Security realised following research projects:

- [Multimedia system to support identification of and combating criminal activity \(to include violence in schools\) and terrorism](#)
(Gdańsk University of Technology)
- [Application of artificial intelligence methods and agent-based technologies to support investigatory activities and evidence procedures with emphasis on Internet crimes.](#)
(AGH University of Science and Technology in Krakow)
- [Mobile, network-centric system to support operational work of the Police.](#)
(Poznań University of Technology)
- [Technologies for processing and distributing verbal information in internal security systems.](#)
(Foundation of the Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań)
- [The tool to support investigative procedures by using automatic inference.](#)
(Poznań University of Technology)
- [Text processing technologies for Polish in application for public security purposes.](#)
(Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań)
- [Managing information and knowledge in services requiring an increased level of security](#)
(Poznań Supercomputing and Networking Center)
- [Cryptographic security of IT systems](#)
(Poznań University of Technology)
- [Monitoring, identification, and countering threats to the security of citizens](#)
(University of Białystok)
- [“INDECT” Intelligent information system supporting observation, searching and detection for security of citizens in urban environment](#)
(AGH University of Science and Technology in Krakow)

Polish and foreign legal regulations are also studied in order to find the most effective measures to combat any kind of threats against citizens' security. Researchers consider different aspects of the prevention and combating terrorism and organized crime. It is important to mention that within the Polish Platform for Homeland Security there are groups of police officers, public prosecutors and judges. They constantly give advice on the actual usefulness of the researchers' results. This research is aimed at providing the best measures to combat organized crime and terrorism. The second goal is to take advantage of those results in the course of criminal proceedings.

Polish Technology Platform for Aeronautics

The letter of intent regarding the setting up of PPTL (Polska Platforma Technologiczna Lotnictwa - PPTL) was signed on 26th April 2004. An agreement was concluded later regarding the creation of a PPTL Consortium: Rzeszów Technical University, Aviation Valley Association and National Contact Point for Research Programmes of the EU.

The Polish aeronautical industry was in the past involved in designing, certification and production of a/c up to commuter class (19 000 lb), subsonic jet trainer, and midsize helicopters. This activity included both airframes and engines (turboprops up to 1 000 HP, and turbo-jet up to 1 600 kG of thrust). The industry was supported by relevant R&D (test) infrastructure – partially owned and located at airframes and engines integrators (each of them has own R&D capacity), and in a part possessed by Warsaw Institute of Aviation (established in 1926).

The Polish aeronautics R&D area consists of:

- 17 Technical Universities
- 15 Universities
- 2 Aeronautics Institutes
- 14 Aeronautics related Institutes

The Polish Technology Platform for Aeronautics brings together the following institutes and companies:

1. Rzeszów University of Technology
2. Aviation Valley Association
3. National Contact Point for EU Research Programs at IPPT PAN
4. Goodrich Krosno Sp z.o.o.
5. Military Aviation Works No.2
6. WSK "PZL-KROSNO" S.A.
7. HISPANO SUIZA POLSKA Sp. z o.o.
8. Aviation Institute
9. Military University of Technology
10. Pratt & Whiney Kalisz
11. „AERONET” Aviation Valley - Center for Advanced Technologies
12. J&J Karasiewicz - Vintage Aircraft Service
13. WSK "PZL-Świdnik" S.A.
14. Ultratech Sp. z o.o.
15. Margański & Mysłowski Aviation Company
16. PZL-Hydral S.A.
17. WSK "PZL-Rzeszów" S.A.
18. WSK "PZL-Kalisz" S.A.
19. Polish Aviation Works Mielec
20. Advanced Technology and Design Center CERMET TECHNIKA Sp. z o.o.
21. Material Research Lab of the Atomic Energy Institute
22. Research and Production Center Sp. z o.o.
23. Institute of Advanced Production Technologies
24. Warsaw University of Technology
25. Air Force Institute of Technology

Due to political and economical changes in the aviation sector and their R&D support, changes have taken place. The industrial cluster – ‘Aviation Valley’ was created, and in addition the R&D support was also re-organized. The **Centre of Advanced Technology**

'**AERONET – AVIATION VALLEY**'⁸ was created following this reorganization. The idea for this centre was to group research institutes and technical universities significantly involved in R&D support of industries under the industrial cluster "Aviation Valley". It is worth mentioning that the centre linked with the Institute of Fluid Flow Machinery in Gdansk and Technical University of Czestochowa in order to gain synergy with the most advanced institutions supporting already the sector of turbo-machinery (marine, and power generation).

Two technical universities, the Warsaw University of Technology and Rzeszów University of Technology having aeronautical faculties are deeply involved in research and training related to all aspects of aeronautics. The Polish research aeronautics potential was integrated by establishing a Polish Network of Excellence whose strategic objective is to strengthen research activities both at local and European level. More integration between Polish industry and research is a result of setting up Polish Technology Platform for Aeronautics which has announced a Polish Strategic Research Agenda.

Centre of Advanced Technologies AERONET, Aviation Valley

The Centre of Advanced Technology "AERONET – Aviation Valley"⁹ was founded in order to realize interdisciplinary, collective and long-term research and training programme as well as effective implementation and commercialization of new technologies aimed at the aerospace industry.

The Aviation Valley Association was started on April 11, 2003, as a non-profit organization, as a means to furthering the rapid development and growth of the aerospace industry in southeastern Poland. This historic decision was conceived by a group of leading aeronautic producers, suppliers and businessmen. Significant funding for the Association has been provided by Pratt & Whitney, a world leader in the design, manufacture and service of aircraft engines, space propulsion systems and industrial gas turbines.

The objectives of the Aviation Valley Association:

- The organization and development of a low cost supply chain;
- The creation of favorable conditions in order to enhance the development of aerospace industry enterprises in this region;
- The further development of aerospace research, aptitude and skill;
- The cooperation with universities of technology, which would promote new ideas and scientific research within the aerospace industry;
- The promotion of the Polish aerospace industry;
- The protection of enterprise and businesses in the aerospace industry;
- The influence on the Polish government's economic policy towards the aerospace industry and its domain.

The Aviation Valley Association currently represents 76 companies within the region, with several others in the process of applying for membership. The number of 100 members is expected to be reached within the next few years. The most important short and medium term goals are:

- to improve the existing manufacturing base;
- to create a strong and reliable network of subcontractors and a low-cost supply chain;
- to attract foreign investment;
- to develop a relationship with other European centers of the aerospace industry.

⁸ <http://www.dolinalotnicza.pl/pl/1/1/>

⁹ <http://www.dolinalotnicza.pl/pl/1/1/>

- to promote joint cooperation of the industry with universities of technology, and research centres.

The long-term objective of the Aviation Valley Association is to transform southeastern Poland into one of Europe's leading aerospace regions, which would be able to provide a diverse cross section of products and services for the most demanding clients.



Location of the Aviation Valley

Polish Space Technology Platform

The Polish Space Technology Platform is a consortium of 17 Polish companies, R&D centers and institutes involved in satellite and space technology. Set up in 2006, the Platform was set up to help the implementation of the European space policy. The platform is coordinated by Polspace, a technical and business advisory company for the space technology sector.

The Polish Platform for Space Technology brings together the following institutes and companies:

1. Space Research Center of the Polish Academy of Sciences
2. Institute of Aviation
3. National Institute of Telecommunications
4. Institute of Meteorology and Water Management
5. Institute of Fundamental Technological Research of the Polish Academy of Sciences
6. Institute of Electronic Materials Technology
7. Tele & Radio Research Institute
8. State School of Higher Education in Chelm
9. Warsaw University of Technology
10. Industrial Research Institute for Automation and Measurements
11. Military University of Technology
12. University of Warsaw Department of Geography and Regional Studies
13. Electronic Power and Market Sp. z o.o.
14. Polspace Sp. z o.o.
15. Noma2 Sp. z o.o.
16. QWED Sp. z o.o.
17. AVIO Polska Sp. z o.o.

The Polish Space Technology Platform is primarily concerned with developing and implementing space technological projects independently, through international cooperation or through the European Space Technology Platform (ESTP). The Platform also wants to

integrate Polish industry and R&D, to encourage the two sectors to work together on developing space technology, and to promote innovation and its use for commercial purposes.

AutoMapa and MapaMap are two such navigational systems offered by Polish companies. Demand for satellite images is on the launch pad with Poland's Techmex already selling satellite images of the planet. Satellite digital TV platforms are coming into their own with 3.2 million subscribers in Poland and a growing number of companies here are offering satellite broadband internet access.

Developing a Strategic Research Agenda (SAB) for 2007-2010 embracing satellite navigation, satellite communications, satellite monitoring, and space technology and exploration is one of the Polish Space Technology Platform's major tasks. Research projects to carry out the agenda come next. The Platform is open to working with outside partners such as government departments, R&D centers and foreign entities.

"Political factors, such as state control over certain key technology and the impact on European space programs require that we have a strategy in place," says Marek Banaszekiewicz, head of the Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN) Space Research Center, a Platform member. "There are practical considerations too. Helping to develop an innovative industry of advanced technologies brings with it the opportunity to share in the profits."

European governments are carrying out their own R&D in addition to forking out megabucks to the European Space Agency (ESA). Poland has promised to pay a minimum of 5 million euros over five years to domestic companies participating in ESA projects.

The Polish space program focuses on monitoring of the Earth, satellite navigation and crisis management. The ESA may take an interest in some of this but anything else will have to be financed from elsewhere. "They'll try us out on projects that are not too advanced technologically first up," says Polspace chairman and Polish Space Technology Platform coordinator Bartosz Buszke. "We'll only be given bigger projects with bigger funding once we've won their trust." Poland may be able to shorten this probation period by following the example of Germany, which is building its own satellite. "We might follow their example and send a Polish satellite into space. If all goes well then the major players will consider working with us," he adds.

Poland's space strategy is delivered by the Ministry of Science and Higher Education in conjunction with the country's space sector. This needs to be followed up with a strategy determining the amount, the legal framework and the objects of Polish space investment. So far as funding goes, the strategy recommends that the government be required to contribute 15 million euros annually to the ESA, that it contributes another 15 million voluntarily, that 25 million be allocated to setting up a national space programme, and that a contribution of 20 million be made to the European Organization for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites (EUMETSAT). The only remaining issue is to decide who is going to implement the strategy and balance the often competing interests of the R&D, public and private sectors. "We're working on management strategies and other strategies to development and assess all necessary measures," says Jakub Ryzenko, head of the Polish Office for Space Affairs. Subsequent phases entail developing the Polish space industry and integrating it with the rest of Europe.

Experts and industry insiders would like to see Poland become more involved in the European Space Policy, funding for public/private technology partnerships guaranteed and foreign investment increased. They would also like to see more R&D, scientific education and engineering and technical personnel. Most of all, they would like the government to devise an educational strategy on all the products and services that use satellite technology

and their benefits. Poland does not as yet have a rocket industry but the country will soon be manufacturing rocket components.

The other goal of the Polish Space Technology Platform is to be a sought-after space partner, to use satellite images to resolve current issues and to have the transport sector make better use of satellite navigation systems and other space technology.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

The European Commission is constantly evaluating its ETPs. Some of these recommendations may be applied for the setting up of national mirror platforms. Others concern international cooperation in ETPs and reflect the EC position. The following recommendations are based on these reports:

- Evaluation of the European Technology Platforms (ETPs), IDEA Consult (August 2008)
- Third Status Report on European Technology Platforms, At the launch of FP7, European Commission (March 2007)
- Workshop on interactions between ETPs and National research actors, meeting summary, Brussels (21 April 2008)

a. Coordination with international, national and regional levels

In the context of the ERA and the Lisbon Objectives, Member States should support the operations of the platforms by stimulating the creation of national counterparts. Extension to the regional levels is also worth considering.

ETPs should be better recognized as open innovation platforms and should be stronger supported and promoted on the political level, both nationally and on an EU level.

Cross-border cooperation should also be stimulated. A simple tool that could help is the development within and across the ETPs of a matchmaking website with a database of organisations interested in crossborder collaboration in industrial research.

Several ETPs believe that international cooperation should go further than with the EU and associated countries alone. A more international discussion is essential (with preferential partners) in order to be able to compete with other world powers. The Commission should clarify the possibilities for ETPs to involve non-associated countries.

However, international cooperation is still hampered by several factors: lack of national resources, competition rules, differences in legal systems, and differences in standards.

b. Clear concept and objectives

ETPs should be focussed on areas which can contribute significantly to enhance competitiveness and address major European challenges;

ETPs should demonstrate a continued commitment to openness and transparency, thus involving a broad range of stakeholders; they should publish clear terms of reference on their website; they should build a long-term, constructive inclusion process from an early stage, including targeted actions to involve SMEs and civil society organisations;

In view of the differences in expectations between the Commission, the ETPs and the various stakeholders, which have led to some frustration especially on the part of industry, it is essential that the concept and the ambitions behind ETPs are made clear.

c. Implication of main actors and stakeholders

Vertical focus areas that concentrate on particular segments of the industry or particular groups of stakeholders (e.g. SMEs or end-users) can be created. Their objective should be to provide focused thematic Evaluation of the European Technology Platforms (ETPs) priority

topics in relation to the specific needs of the industrial segment or stakeholder group concerned.

Special attention should be paid to the involvement of NGOs and end users (consumers). It remains a challenge to explain to society why large investments in R&D are needed and what the potential benefits might be.

d. Implementation and financial engineering

In order to convince industry to invest more money in R&D, the ETPs should aim for results that facilitate innovation (i.e. real market introduction). Working towards adequate framework conditions (regulatory, financial, human capital) is essential in this respect.

To strengthen the application of research results, ETPs should focus not only on the development of the SRA but also on the regulations and standards that affect the commercialisation of research. The field of regulation should be of concern to ETPs as part of the development of the SRA and the Implementation Plan.

A well-structured website, as well as enabling good communication of the services offered by the secretariat, increases efficiency and saves time for the members of the ETP. Moreover, it enhances the coordination between its members. Project information can be put on the websites of the ETPs in order for applicants to get easier access to ongoing initiatives.

As a start, ETPs should make a clear and detailed overview of all financial providers available. This overview should indicate which projects are eligible for which types of funding and describe how this funding can be obtained.

In order to increase the financial resources needed by ETPs (e.g. the secretariat, organisation of meetings, etc.), ETPs can introduce a fee-based system for their members. The level of the fee can be differentiated according to the type of stakeholder (e.g. higher for large companies and lower for SMEs, research institutions and associations).

It is important for an ETP to be able to provide evidence of its performance, i.e. its influence on policy and research agendas and the realisation of research programmes. Therefore it is essential to develop internal monitoring systems that follow the activities of the members (e.g. proposal submission).

e. Links with other policies and programmes

It is important that ETPs move beyond 'technology' and link to other mainstream policies such as education, labour, competition, the ERA, etc. A stimulus for the ETPs to really move in that direction will be to know that they will be consulted and invited to provide their opinion and contribution during the policy preparation phases. They should be the facilitators, communicators and promoters for new and adapted training and education programmes.

In the process of developing the SRA and the Implementation Plan, ETPs should emphasise the societal impact and implications of the underlying technologies in order to mobilise stakeholders such as end-users and consumers. ETPs need to look for the common issues that can bring together diverse groups of stakeholders: often, this will be an underlying societal aspect or common interest (e.g. mobility, sustainability).

ETPs should explore possibilities to establish common actions with other programmes such as EU cohesion policy's Structural Funds and EUREKA and to strengthen funding synergies with national or regional, as well as European funding schemes; they should develop viable financial engineering strategies from an early stage and be creative in identifying potential

sources of public and private funding. In this regard, FP7 should be recognised as only one, amongst a range, of potential sources of funding;

ANNEX I: DESCRIPTION OF OFFICIALLY RECOGNISED EUROPEAN TECHNOLOGY PLATFORMS

Name	Advisory Council for Aeronautics Research in Europe (ACARE)
URL	http://www.acare4europe.com/
Thematic area	Aeronautics
Launch Date	June 2001
Reference texts	SRA & 2020 Vision
JTI	Potential Joint Technology Initiative as identified by the Commission
Description	<p>The aim of ACARE is to develop and maintain a Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) for aeronautics in Europe that will influence all European stakeholders in the planning of research programmes, particularly national and EU programmes, in line with the Vision 2020 and the goals it identifies.</p> <p>To this end ACARE's activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Launch and approve the SRA and update it periodically; - Make strategic and operational recommendations as well as commission studies for implementing the SRA and achieving the 2020 Vision; - Evaluate the overall results and benefits of the SRA for Member States, the Commission and stakeholders groups; - Recommend measures for optimising the use of existing research infrastructures and achieving cost-effective investments; - Recommend measures for improving educational policies to attract the scientists, engineers and other skills that the sector needs; - Develop and implement a communications strategy to promote awareness of the SRA (within the stakeholders community as well as to larger public audiences) and to disseminate information on stakeholders' research programmes for facilitating consensus on priorities.
Partners	<p><u>Member States:</u> Fed. Ministry of Transport, Innovation and Technology (Austria), OSTC (Belgium), Ministry of Transport (Bulgaria), VZLU (Czech Republic), Terma Industries A/S (Denmark), National Technology Agency (Finland), Thales (France), Direction des Programmes Aéronautiques Civils (France), Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Technology (Germany), University of Patras (Greece), Slot Consulting Ltd. (Hungary), Enterprise Ireland (Ireland), Università' La Sapienza, Rome (Italy), Riga Technical University (Latvia), Gediminas Technical University, Vilnius (Lithuania), University of Malta, Department of Microelectronics (Malta), NIVR Netherlands Agency for Aerospace Programmes (Netherlands), Ministry of Education and Science (Poland), Instituto Superior Técnico Dep. De Engenharia Mecânica (Portugal), Institut National de Cercetari Aerospatiale "Elie Carafoli » (Romania), Technical University Košice, Faculty of Aeronautics (Slovak Republic), Slovenian Research Agency (Slovenia), ESA Programmes Department CDTI (Spain), Ministry of Industry, Employment and Communications (Sweden), Department of Trade and Industry (United Kingdom)</p> <p><u>European Commission:</u> DG/RTD and DG/TREN</p> <p><u>Research Institutions:</u> DLR (Germany), ONERA (France), NLR (Netherlands)</p> <p><u>Manufacturing industry:</u> Liebherr-Aerospace Lindenberg GmbH, SAFRAN, Smiths Aerospace, BAE Systems, Thales Avionics, Eurocopter, Rolls Royce Inc., Airbus SAS, Alenia Aeronautica S.p.A., EADS CASA</p>

	<u>Others</u> : Association of European Airlines, Dubrovnik Airport, European Aviation Safety Agency, EUROCONTROL, University of Patras
Contact	luigi.bottasso@asd-europe.org
EC Contact	DG RTD, H3, Jose Manuel MARTIN HERNANDEZ : Jose.Martin-Hernandez@ec.europa.eu

Name	Advanced Engineering Materials and Technologies (EuMAT)
URL	http://www.eumat.org/
Thematic area	Nanotechnologies
Launch date	June 2006
Reference texts	
Description	<p>EuMaT has been launched in order to assure optimal involvement of industry and other important stakeholders in the process of establishing of R&D priorities in the area of advanced engineering materials and technologies. EuMaT should improve coherence in existing and forthcoming EU projects, and lead to (according the EU list of keywords):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Radical Change" - "Sustainable Development" <p>Both, obviously, in the sector of advanced engineering materials and related technologies.</p>
Partners	<p><u>Industry</u>: ALSTOM (France), BAYER Technology (Germany), BESIX (Belgium), BOSCH (Germany), Centro Ricerche FIAT (Italy), ENI Technologie (Italy), Fischer Adv. Composite Comps AG (Austria), Hauzer (The Netherlands), Hydro Aluminium (Germany), Metso Powdermet Oy (Finland), Patria Aviation (Finland), Schunk Kohlenstofftechnik (Germany), UMICORE (Belgium)</p> <p><u>Associations</u>: DECHEMA (Germany), DGM (Germany), EEA (Belgium), EFC (Europe), E-MRS (Europe), EPPSA (Germany/Belgium)</p> <p><u>Standardization</u>: CEN (Belgium)</p> <p><u>Government, society...</u>: Land Baden-Württemberg (Germany), Selected Members of European Parliament</p> <p><u>Academia, R&D</u>: AUT (Greece), BZF (Hungary), CEA (France), CIMNE (Spain), CSIC (Spain), ENEA CRF (Italy), IJS (Slovenia), IMR SAS (Slovakia), INASMET (Spain), IPPT (Poland), ISQ (Portugal), MERL (UK), MPA Stuttgart (Germany), MPI (Max Planck Inst.) Plasmaph. (Germany), ONERA (France), TWI (UK), VTT (Finland), WUT (Poland)</p>
Technology Platform Contact	Dr. Derek Allen, ALSTOM, Power Ltd, Cambridge Rd, LE86LH Leicester, United Kingdom (Derek.allen@power.alstom.com)
National platform	Romanian Mirror Group: http://www.manufuture.ro/etp.htm
Contact	toe@dgm.de
EC Contact	DG RTD, G3, Value-added materials, to be confirmed Dr Susanne Becker, DG Research, G3 'Industrial Technologies - Materials' (Susanne.Becker@ec.europa.eu) – 02/295.92.22

Name	Embedded Computing Systems (ARTEMIS)
URL	https://www.artemisia-association.org/
Thematic area	ICT
Launch Date	June 2004
Reference texts	
Joint Undertaking	https://www.artemis-ju.eu/ The Artemis JU is an organisation based in Brussels that was legally established in February 2008. The Artemis JU will manage and co-ordinate research activities through open calls for proposals through a 10-year €2.5 billion research programme on Embedded Computing Systems
Description	<p>ARTEMIS' general objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - achieve world leadership in those embedded technologies that underpin European competitiveness in intelligent systems, products, services and processes - advance European solutions for the deployment of globally networked interoperable embedded systems that can connect to the internet and are open to third parties; - favour the creation of new markets and enable societal-scale applications that enhance the safety, security and well-being of citizens. <p>ARTEMISIA is the association for R&D actors in Advanced Research & Technology for EMbedded Intelligence and Systems. The association was founded in January 2007 to support the ARTEMIS Joint Undertaking and to continue the work of the ARTEMIS European Platform.</p>
Partners	<p>SMEs: AICO EDV-Beratung GmbH (Austria), ARDACO a.s. (Slovakia), Autocomp Electronic Ltd. (Poland), Critical Software SA (Portugal), Design System Silicon (Spain), Edosoft Factory, S.L. (Spain), ETIC-Embedded Technologies Innovation Center (Spain), European Software Institute - ESI Tecnalía (Spain), Fluidhouse Oy (Finland), GAIA, Asociacion de Industrias de las Tecnologias (Spain), GDT SA (Greece), Igalia, SL (Spain), IMS: Information & Image Management Systems S.A. (Spain), inAccess Networks (Greece), INSPIRE AG (Germany), INTECS (Italy), Integrasys S.A. (Spain), ISA: Intelligent Sensing Anywhere S.A. (Spain), ISD: Integrated Systems Development S.A. (Greece), Itemis AG (Greece), ITMC S.A. (Greece), MeshWorks Wireless Ltd (Finland), OptXware Research & Development LLC. (Hungary), PrismTech Limited (UK), Prodtec Oy (Finland), Ramsys Inc. (Hungary), Régens, Plc. (Hungary), Scaleo chip (France), T3LAB Consortium (Italy), Tecnologie nelle Reti e nei Sistemi T.R.S. S.p.A. (Italy), Tekno Lots (Sweden), Thyia Technologies (Slovenia), TIVIT Ltd. (Finland), TTTech Computertechnik AG (Austria), Vista Silicon S.L. (Spain), WLAB (Italy), XPLAB s.a.s. (Italy)</p> <p>Research organisations and universities: APS GmbH (Germany), ARC: Austrian Research Centers (Austria), Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (Greece), CEA: Commissariat a l'Energie Atomique (France), CEIT (Espagne), CENTRIA (Finland), CIMNE (Spain), CITIC: Centro Andaluz de Innovacio y Tecnologias (Spain), CNRS-VERIMAG (France), CRAT (Italy), CREATE-NET (Italy), CTAG - Centro Tecnológico de Automoción de Galicia (Spain), CTTC: Centre Technòlogic de Telecomunicacions de Catalunya (Spain), Czech Technical University in Prague (Czech Republic), Ecole Polytechnique (France), EECI (France), ESI: Embedded Systems Institute (Stichting) (The Netherlands), Fatronik – Tecnalía (Spain), Fondation de Cooperation Scientifique DIGITEO (France), Fondazione Bruno Kessler (Italy), Fraunhofer Institute for</p>

	<p>applied Information Technology (FIT) (Germany), Helsinki University of Technology / TKK (Finland), ICS-FORTH (Greece), IGD: Fraunhofer Institute for Computer Graphics Research (Germany), IHP GmbH (Germany), IKERLAN (Spain), IMEC (Belgium), Industrial Systems Institute (Greece), Informazione Politecnico di Milano (Italy), INRIA (France), Institut TELECOM (GET) (France), Institute of Mathematics and Computer Science of the University of Latvia (Latvia), Lulea University of Technology (Sweden), Mondragon Goi Eskola Politeknikoa, J.M.A. S. Coop (Spain), Mälardalen University (Sweden), Newcastle University (UK), OFFIS e.V (Germany), Politecnico di Torino (Italy), RACTI (Greece), Robotiker, Fundacion (Spain), SINTEF (Norway), SUPELEC (France), Tampere University of Technology (Finland), Technische Universität Berlin (Germany), Technische Universität Braunschweig (Germany), Technische Universität München (Germany), Technische Universität Wien (Austria), Technology Centre Hermia Ltd (Finland), Tekniker, Fundación (Spain), Telecommunication Systems Institute (Greece), TZI - Universität Bremen (Germany), Umeå University (Sweden), Universidad de Cantabria (Spain), Universidad Politécnica de Madrid (Spain), Universidad Politecnica de Valencia (Spain), Università di Bologna - Alma Mater Studiorum (Italy), Università di Pisa (Italy), Universitat de les Illes Balears (Spain), Université Joseph Fourier (France), Université Paris-Sud 11 (France), Universiteit Twente / CTIT (The Netherlands), University of Edinburgh (UK), University of Oulu (Finland), University Of Patras, Electronics Laboratory (Greece), University of Roma "Tor Vergata" (Italy), University of Rome "La Sapienza" (Italy), University of Technology Delft (The Netherlands), University of Trento (Italy), University of Trieste (Italy), University of Turku (Finland), University of West Bohemia (Czech Republic), Ustav teorie informace a automatizace (Czech Republic), VTT, Technical Research Centre of Finland (Finland), Abo Akedemi University (Finland)</p> <p><u>Corporate:</u> ABB AB (Sweden), Acciona Infraestructuras S.A. (Spain), AIRBUS (France), AVL List GmbH (Austria), Barco (Belgium), BOSCH: Robert Bosch GmbH (Germany), CENTRO RICERCHE FIAT S.C.p.A. (Italy), Daimler A.G. (Germany), Danieli Automation S.p.A. (Italy), Dassault Aviation (France), Dassault Systemes (France), EADS Deutschland GmbH (Germany), Elektrobot Group Plc (France), ERICSSON AB (Sweden), Eurotech SpA (Italy), Finmeccanica-Società per azioni (Italy), Gemalto (France), Hellenic Aerospace Industry S.A. (Greece), Honeywell Aerospace s.r.o. (Czech Republic), INDRA SISTEMAS, S.A. (Spain), Infineon Technologies AG (Germany), Israel Aerospace Industries (Israel), KONE Corporation (Finland), MCC: Mondragon Corporación Cooperativa (Spain), Metso Corporation (Finland), Microsoft: European Microsoft Innovation Center GmbH (Germany), Nokia Corporation (Finland), NXP Semiconductors (Finland), Philips (The Netherlands), Rockwell Collins France (France), SAFRAN (France), Schneider Electric GmbH (Germany), Siemens AG (Germany), STMicroelectronics (Belgium), Telelogic, an IBM Company (Sweden), Thales Corporate (France), Thomson SA (France)</p> <p><u>Associates:</u> Aerospace Valley (France), ALMACG (France), Confederation of Danish Industries/ ITEK (Denmark), DSP Valley (Belgium), Electronics Knowledge Transfer Network (UK), Minalogic (France), NICTA: National ICT Australia (Australia), SafeTRANS e.V. (Germany), System@tic (France)</p>
Technology Platform Contact	Ivo Bettens, Thales (ivo.bettens@thalesgroup.com) - 02/627.03.24
Mirror Group	Mirror group ensuring the participation of Public Authorities at national, regional and European levels.
Contact	artemis@thalesgroup.com
EC Contact	DG INFSO, G3, Tom Bo CLAUSEN: Tom.Clausen@ec.europa.eu Leonardo FLORES AÑOVER: Leonardo.Flores@ec.europa.eu

Name	European Biofuels Technology Platform (Biofuels)
URL	http://www.biofuelstp.eu/
Thematic area	Energy
Launch Date	June 2006
Reference texts	
Description	The Mission of the European Biofuels Technology Platform is to contribute to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the development of cost-competitive world-class biofuels value chains, - to the creation of a healthy biofuels industry, and - to accelerate the sustainable deployment of biofuels in the European Union through a process of guidance, prioritisation and promotion of research, technology development and demonstration.
Partners	<u>Steering Committee</u> : DONG Energy (Denmark), EUROPABIO, The European Association of Bioindustries (Europe), European Biodiesel Board (Europe), TOTAL SA (France), UPM-Kymmene Corporation (Finland), Neste Oil (Finland), IFP (France), Air Liquide (France), Volkswagen AG Wolfsburg (Germany), Jülich Research Center, Institute for Phytosphere Research (Germany), Copa – Cogeca (Germany), Univeraità di Bologna (Italy), Wageningen University & Research Centre - Agrotechnology and Food Sciences Group (The Netherlands), Institute for Fuels and Renewable Energy (Poland), ABENGOA Bioenergy (Spain), Repsol YPF, SA, Corporate Identity (Spain), Volvo Technology (Sweden), Cardiff University (UK), Novozymes North America Inc (USA).
Mirror groups and national platforms	Mirror groups: http://www.biofuelstp.eu/mirrorgroup.html National platforms: http://www.biofuelstp.eu/nat_platforms.html Polish Platform for Biofuels: http://www.biofuelstp.eu/mgdownloads/PL_Biofuels_in_Poland.pdf
Contact	info@biofuelstp.eu Magnus Henke, Gustaf Krantz - secretariat@biofuelstp.eu
EC Contact	DG RTD, K3, Jose.RUIZ-ESPI: Jose.RUIZ-ESPI@ec.europa.eu

Name	European Construction Technology Platform (ECTP)
URL	http://www.ectp.org/
Thematic area	Energy
Launch Date	July 2004
Reference texts	
Description	The European Construction Technology Platform (ECTP) will raise the sector to a higher world beating level of performance and competitiveness. This will be achieved by analysing the major challenges that the sector faces in terms of society, sustainability and technological development. Research and innovation strategies will be developed to meet these challenges engaging with and mobilising the wide range of leading skills, expertise and talent available to us within our industry over the coming decades, in order to meet the needs of the Society.
Partners	Membership list: http://www.ectp.org/groupes2/params/ectp/download_files/27D537v1_ECTP_Membership.pdf
National	National platforms: http://www.ectp.org/ntps.asp

platforms	Polish construction platform: http://www.pptb.pl/ RCTP Romanian construction platform
Technology Platform Contact	Jesus RODRIGUEZ, Dragados, President ENCORD (jrodriguez@geocisa.com)
Contact	secretariat.ectp@cstb.fr
EC Contact	DG RTD, G2, Christophe LESNIAK: Christophe.Lesniak@ec.europa.eu

Name	European Nanoelectronics Initiative Advisory Council (ENIAC)
URL	http://www.eniac.eu/
Thematic area	Nanotechnologies
Launch Date	June 2004
Reference texts	
JTI	Potential Joint Technology Initiative as identified by the Commission 4th Quarter 2007: adoption of Council decision on JTI
Description	Recent developments will require completely new architectural approaches to deal with the ever increasing levels of complexity required. If the primary knowledge needed for innovation, that is the development of the enabling technology for Nanoelectronics, will be built up and retained in Europe, this will result in enormous benefits to national and regional economies of the EU Member and Associated States, in terms of industrial competitiveness, employment and the resulting general wellbeing of citizens. A fundamental condition for such knowledge-based European leadership is co-operation and interaction between all key players: European research centres, major producers of semiconductors, materials, equipment and applications, high technology small and medium-sized enterprises, national and regional authorities, universities and financial institutions. The European Technology Platform on Nanoelectronics and its governing structure European Nanoelectronics Initiative Advisory Council (ENIAC) have the mission to bring together all these leading players to develop and implement a coherent European vision, making the best use of European talent and infrastructures to ensure European leadership in shaping our future.
Partners	AENEAS is a non-profit industrial association established under French law, that will continue the activities of the ENIAC Platform and represent the Nanoelectronics RTD partners in the Joint Undertaking. Members: http://www.eniac.eu/web/popups/AENEASmembers.php
Technology Platform Contact	Fred van Roosmalen, Board Support Group Chairman, NXP Semiconductors Executive Office – fred.van.roosmalen@ncp.com
Mirror group	Public Authorities Mirror Group: http://www.eniac.eu/web/popups/liste_mirror.php?request_temp=mirror
Contact	eniacoffice@eniac.eu
EC Contact	DG INFSO, G1, Michel HORDIES: Michel.Hordies@ec.europa.eu

Name	European Rail Research Advisory Council (ERRAC)
URL	http://www.errac.org/
Thematic area	Transport
Launch date	September 2001
Reference texts	www.errac.org/reftexts.htm
Description	<p>ERRAC was set up in 2001 with the ambitious goal of creating a single European body with both the competence and capability to help revitalise the European rail sector and make it more competitive, by fostering increased innovation and guiding research efforts at European level.</p> <p>The European rail initiative paves the way for new innovative forms of collaboration, and has been one of the pioneers for the “technology platforms”, which may lead to major joint technology initiatives during the European Commission’s Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2013).</p> <p>ERRAC comprises of 45 representatives from each of the major European rail research stakeholders: manufacturers, operators, infrastructure managers, the European Commission, EU Member States, academics and users’ groups. ERRAC covers all forms of rail transport: from conventional, high speed and freight applications to urban and regional services.</p>
Partners	Alstom (France), Ansaldo Signal (Italy), ANSALDO STS (Italy), Austrian Minister (Austria), Balfour Beatty (UK), Banverket (Sweden), BANVERKET (Sweden), Bombardier (UK), CER (Belgium), Connex, Corus Rail, DB (Germany), DfT (UK), European Commission – DG RTD and DG TREN (Europe), European Freight and Logistics Leaders Forum (Europe), European Passengers’ Federation (Europe), Ministère de l’Industrie (France), FS (Italy), DLR - Deutsches Zentrum für Luft-und Raumfahrt e.V. (Germany), NTUA (Greece), MAVRT (Hungary), Invensys (UK), Ministero delle Infrastrutture e dei Trasporti (Italy), Knorr-Bremse (Germany), SNCFL (Luxemburg), Metro de Madrid (Spain), MINVENW (The Netherlands), Network Rail (UK), CNTK (Poland), Caminhos de Ferro Portugueses (Portugal), RATP (France), Siemens, SNCF (France), RENFE (Spain), Swedish National Rail (Sweden), ARE (Switzerland), Technical University of Lisbon (Portugal), TU-Dresden (Germany), UIC (France), Network Rail (UK), UNIFE, University of Loughborough (UK), Voestalpine (Austria), VR (Finland).
Technology Platform Contact	Dan Otteborn, Vice President, Signalling Systems – Bombardier Transportation (dan.otteborn@se.transport.bombardier.com) - +46 70 510 5010
Contact	errac@unife.org
EC Contact	DG RTD, H2, Patrick MERCIER-HANDISYDE: Patrick.MERCIER-HANDISYDE@ec.europa.eu

Name	European Road Transport Research Advisory Council (ERTRAC)
URL	http://www.ertrac.org/
Thematic area	Transport
Launch date	2002
Reference texts	SRA & Vision 2020 http://www.ertrac.org/?m=7&id_directory=25
Description	Road transport plays a vital role in the European economy and society. It involves a wide range of industries and services from vehicle

	<p>manufacturers and suppliers to infrastructure providers, communication, energy and research organisations, public authorities, insurance and vehicle rental companies and many others. Road transport, together with the other modes of transport, provides indispensable mobility for people and transport of goods.</p> <p>Overall, road transport related industries provide employment to more than 14 million people in Europe and directly contribute 11% to the European gross national product. It has a major impact on our daily lives, as it is one of the primary means of access to employment, services, and social activities. Road transport creates links and these links are a key factor in developing social, regional and economic cohesion of the European Union. Road transport impacts the environment and general quality of life of every European citizen.</p> <p>Because of the importance of the role of road transport, an accelerated development of sustainable, integrated transport solutions is necessary. ERTRAC's goal is to provide a framework to focus co-ordination efforts of public and private resources on the necessary research activities.</p>
Partners	<p><u>Associations and companies:</u> CEN, CLEPA, Robert Bosch GmbH, VALEO, CONCAWE, EAPA, EARPA, AVL List GmbH, ECTRI, EUCAR, Renault, Centro Ricerche FIAT, Volvo, Volkswagen, ERF, ERTICO, ETSC, FEHRL, FIA, IRU, POLIS, T&E, UITP</p> <p><u>Academia:</u> KTH (Sweden), Thessaloniki University (Greece), TU Wien (Austria), University of Southampton (UK).</p> <p><u>European Commission:</u> DG TREN, DG INFSO, DG ENV, DG RTD, DG ENTR</p> <p><u>Member States:</u> Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lichtenstein, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, UK.</p>
National platforms	National ERTRAC platforms have already started (e.g. ERTRAC Poland)
Contact	Wolfgang Steiger office@ertrac.org / info@ertrac.org
EC Contact	DG RTD, H2, Patrick MERCIER-HANDISYDE: Patrick.MERCIER-HANDISYDE@ec.europa.eu

Name	European Space Technology Platform (ESTP)
URL	http://www.estp-space.eu/
Thematic area	Space
Launch date	Formally recognized by the EC in 3Q 2004
Reference texts	SRA & Vision document
Description	The ESTP builds on the success of the established European Space Technology Master Plan (ESTMP)/Harmonisation process. Since its pilot launch in 2000, approximately 40 technologies have been harmonised, with the participation of all ESA Member States, Eurospace, industry, more than 700 professionals from more than 170 European space companies and research organisations The European Space Technology Platform (ESTP) aims to create a non-dependent technology portfolio facilitating European strategic independence for the access to and exploration in space, and to support the development of next-generation technologies best serving Europe's ambitions in space-related sectors (Galileo, GMES, security, space exploration, broadband communications, etc.).
Partners	<u>National agencies:</u> Austrian Research Promotion Agency Aeronautics and Space Agency (Austria), FPPS/SSP Federal Public Planning Service; Science Policy (Belgium), Canadian Space Agency - Space Technologies Branch (Canada), Canadian Embassy (Canada), Czech Space Office (Czech Republic), Danish National Space Center (Denmark), National Technology Agency (Finland), CNES, Centre Spatial de Toulouse (France), DLR, German Aerospace Centre (Germany), Ministry of Development – General Secretariat for Research and Technology Organisations Division (Greece), Hungarian Space Office (Hungary), Enterprise Ireland (Ireland), Agenzia Spaziale Italiana ASI (Italy), Ministère de la Culture de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche (Luxemburg), NIVR, Netherlands Agency for Aerospace Programmes (The Netherlands), Norwegian Space Centre (Norway), Polspace (Poland), GRICES - Gabinete dos Relações Internacionais da Ciência e Ensino Superior (Portugal), Romanian Space Agency (ROSA) (Romania), Centre for the Development of Industrial Technology CDTI (Spain), Swedish National Space Board SNSB (Sweden), Swiss Space Office SSO / State Secretariate for Education and Research SER (Switzerland), British National Space Centre BNSC (UK). <u>EU agencies and bodies:</u> DG ENTR, Joint Research Centre Institute for the Protection and Security of the Citizen (IPSC), Galileo Supervisory Authority, European Defence Agency, Eurospace, European space industry ESTP stakeholders <u>Industrial stakeholders and research institutions:</u> http://estp.esa.int/upload/Industry_stakeholders.pdf
Technology platform contact	Mr Rui Meneses, EUI-AHH, European Space Agency; rui.meneses@esa.int ; +31-71-5656 589
Contact	estp-space@esa.int
EC Contact	DG ENTR, H2, Pierre-André GLEIZE : pierre-andre.gleize@ec.europa.eu

Name	European Steel Technology Platform (ESTEP)
URL	http://cordis.europa.eu/estep/
Thematic area	Materials (NMP)
Launch date	Mars 2004

Reference texts	“European Steel Technology Platform - vision 2030” http://www.cordis.lu/coal-steel-rtd/steel/events_stp.htm
Description	Created in 2004, the European Steel Technology Platform (ESTEP) brings together the whole European steel industry, research centres, universities, the European Commission and Member States, as well as the other European institutions and trade unions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It expresses the major ambition of the steel industry, looking forward to 2030: the consolidation of undisputed leadership in sustainable development, given the rapid development in other parts of the world, notably Asia. • It represents a response to the challenges that lie before us: the growing impact of globalisation, the matching of steel supply and demand, environmental constraints, changing EU regulations and the strengthening of the EU-25 partnership. • The Steel Technology Platform is geared to the future. Building on the foundation established by the first European research network created by the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC), the Steel Technology Platform will give new impetus to the full spectrum of European research into materials and processes.
Partners	<p><u>Major companies:</u> ArcelorMittal, Celsa, Corus, Outokumpu, Riva, ThyssenKrupp, voestalpine</p> <p><u>Industrial stakeholders:</u> ECCS-European Convention for Constructional Steelwork, EUCAR-European Council for Automotive R&D, EUnited-European Engineering Industries Association.</p> <p><u>Steel research centres:</u> BFI, CRM, CSM, MEFOS, <u>Universities through a European network: T.I.M.E which includes 47 European universities, Representatives of EU Member States</u></p> <p><u>Representatives of trades unions:</u> European Metalworkers Federation and the Consultative Commission for Industrial Change (CCIC)</p> <p><u>The European Commission:</u> DG RTD, DG ENTR and DG ENV</p>
National platforms	Several platforms already derive from ESTEP, including a Polish steel platform. The launch of a Mirror Group was decided in March 2007.
Contact	jean-claude.charbonnier@steelresearch-ESTEP.org
EC Contact	DG RTD, K4, Jean-Luc DELPLANCKE : Jean-Luc.DELPLANCKE@ec.europa.eu

Name	European Technology Platform for the Electricity Networks of the Future (Smart Grids)
URL	http://www.smartgrids.eu/
Thematic area	Energy and ICT
Launch date	2006 ??
Reference texts	SRA http://www.smartgrids.eu/?q=node/65
Description	<p>The platform has agreed its initial objectives and is committed to bringing forward relevant high quality research, combined with mechanisms, to mobilise the private and public investments required for the implementation of the RTD strategies.</p> <p>In this respect, integrated research and demonstration projects in electricity networks are envisaged, as these are key to a successful adoption strategy in the industrial context of an increasingly liberalised and competitive market.</p> <p>Concrete objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To develop a shared vision for the future which encourages the engagement of multiple, independent parties;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To identify research needs and build support for an increased public and private research effort on electricity networks; - To align ongoing RTD projects and new European, national and regional programmes on electricity transmission and distribution systems; - To draw conclusions and recommendations for follow-up actions and implementation of the strategic research agenda and deployment plan.
Partners	<p>KEMA (The Netherlands), ELIA, K.U. Leuven (Belgium), ITI ENERGY (UK), EDF R&D, EDF, (France), ELECPOR (Portugal), Siemens AG PTD (Germany), AREVA T&D (UK), SAP A.G. (Germany), Electricity Authority of Cyprus (Cyprus), Enel (Italy), University of Dortmund (Germany), PPC (Greece), University of Manchester (UK), Energie-Control GmbH (Austria), E.O.N. Netz GmbH (Germany), REEEP (Austria), Centre for Electric Technology, Technical University of Denmark (Denmark), TERNA (Italy), IBERDROLA (Spain), Grupo ZIV SA (Spain), EirGrid (Ireland), PSE Operator (Poland). European Commission: DG RTD and DG TREN</p>
Mirror Groups	<p>The Mirror Group enables the involvement of Member States, candidate countries and associate states (19 countries). http://www.smartgrids.eu/?q=node/32 France: Mrs. Marie-Pierre Bongrain, Head of Department - Methods and Support, Electricity networks Romania: Mr. Mircea Eremia, "Politehnica" University of Bucharest, Power Engineering</p>
Contact	secretariat@smartgrids.eu
EC Contact	DG RTD, K2, Patrick VAN HOVE

Name	European Technology Platform for Global Animal Health (GAH)
URL	http://www.ifaheurope.org/EUPlatform/Platform.htm
Thematic area	Health, Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology
Launch date	December 2004
Reference texts	SRA: http://www.ifaheurope.org/EUPlatform/SRA_May06.pdf Vision document : http://www.ifaheurope.org/EUPlatform/Brochure_fin.pdf
Description	<p>The European Technology Platform for Global Animal Health (ETPGAH) has The Vision to facilitate and accelerate the development and distribution of the most effective tools for controlling animal diseases of major importance to Europe and the rest of the world, thereby improving human and animal health, food safety and quality, animal welfare, and market access, contributing to achieving the Millennium Development Goals.</p> <p>A strategic direction for research is defined in order to ensure the development and delivery of new tools for the control of the major infectious animal diseases and zoonoses. Firstly to deliver new and improved tools for the control of major diseases and secondly to deliver the recommendations in the Strategic Research Agenda which in turn will facilitate and accelerate the development and delivery of new tools.</p>
Partners	<p><u>European organizations:</u> AVC, COPA-COGECA, EAEVE, ELA, EMEA, ESVV, EURO COOP, Eurogroup for Animal Welfare, EuropaBio, European Association of Manufacturer of Reagents – AEFRV, European Association of Veterinary, European Pharmacopeia Commission, FEAP, FVE, VMD</p>

	<p>UK, IFAH-Europe, Vakzine Projekt Management</p> <p><u>Research institutions and academia:</u> AFSSA, Botswana Vaccine Institute, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences LANZHOU Veterinary Research Institute, CIDC-Lelystad, CIRAD, CODA-CERVA, EFFAB, Federal Research Centre for Viral Diseases of Animals, Friedrich Loeffler Institut, Indian Veterinary Research Institute, The National Veterinary Institute (SVA) and the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU), Uppsala, Sweden, International Livestock Research Institute ILRI, INRA, Institut für Virologie, Hannover, Instituto de Virologia, Buenos Aires, IZS Venetia, Italy, Laboratorios SYVA S.A, Laboratorios HIPRA, Universidad Complutense, Madrid, University of Nova, Lisboa, Universidade Tecnica de Lisboa, VLA / OIE, VLA</p> <p><u>International organisations</u> DFID, FAO, GALV, IFAH OIE, OUA/IBAR, SAP Institute, TUBITAK-MRC-GEBI, WHO</p> <p><u>Biotech & animal health companies:</u> Bayer, Bommeli Diagnostics, CEVA, Intervet, Merial, Pfizer, Procter & Gamble, SVANOVA, Veterindustria, WAVLD</p>
Mirror Groups and National Platforms	<p>National Mirror Groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Denmark • France - Réseau Français pour la Santé Animale (RFSA) • Germany & Austria • Italy - Piattaforma Tecnologica nazionale "Italian Global Animal Health" (ITPGAH) • Spain - La Plataforma Tecnológica Española de Sanidad Animal, Vet+i, • The Netherlands • UK <p>National platforms: http://ec.europa.eu/research/agriculture/national_programme_en.htm</p>
Technology Platform contact	<p>Dr Declan O'Brien International Federation for Animal Health (IFAH) Managing Director IFAH-Europe Rue Defacqz 1 1000 Brussels, BELGIUM Tel : +32.2.543.75.60 animaltp@ifah.be</p>
Contact	h.marion@ifahsec.org
EC Contact	DG RTD, E4, Isabel MINGUEZ TUDELA: Isabel.MINGUEZ-TUDELA@ec.europa.eu

Name	European Technology Platform for Renewable Heating & Cooling (ET-RHC)
URL	http://esttp.org/cms/front_content.php
Thematic area	Energy

Launch date	May 2006
Reference texts	SRA & Solar thermal vision 2030 : http://esttp.org/cms/front_content.php?idcat=94
Description	<p>In collaboration with the EUREC Agency, ESTIF (European Solar Thermal Industry Federation) launched the ambitious European Solar Thermal Technology Platform (ESTTP) which aims at identifying the technological and non-technological conditions necessary to utilise the full potential of solar thermal for 2030. In the beginning of 2009, the platform was enlarged to work on all renewable energies in heating and cooling – the Renewable Heating and Cooling Technology Platform.</p> <p>A new European Technology Platform for Renewable Heating and Cooling (RHC-ETP) was endorsed recently by the European Commission (since Oct 2008). The EC endorsed the Renewable Heating & Cooling European TP as an enlargement of the ESTTP. The goal of the ESTTP is to develop a strategic research agenda for the solar thermal sector, which will help the industry, the research community as well as public funding bodies to focus on high-impact topics. This will reinforce the technological leadership of the European solar thermal sector which is key to boosting the deployment of solar thermal technologies in Europe as well as worldwide export of this sector's products.</p> <p>Aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen awareness of the huge potential of solar thermal technologies to contribute to a sustainable energy system of the future • Increase the R&D activities in the solar thermal sector • Accelerate the development of the solar thermal technology • Prepare the conditions for a broad dissemination of advanced solar thermal technologies
Partners	The ESTTP is strongly supported by the European Solar Thermal Industry Federation (ESTIF) and the European Renewable Energy Centres Agency (EUREC Agency). It was developed by an initiator group of experts from these organizations.
Contact	<p>European Solar Thermal Technology Platform c/o ESTIF Rue d'Arlon 63-67 - B-1040 Brussels Belgium Tel: +32 2 546 19 38, E-mail : sec@esttp.org Jan Knaack, Tel: 030 2977788 37, E-mail: knaack@bsw-solar.de</p>
EC Contact	DG TREN, Mr Riesgo DG RTD, Mr Naegele

Name	European Technology Platform for Wind Energy (TP Wind)
URL	http://www.windplatform.eu/
Thematic area	Energy
Launch date	August 2006 ??
Reference texts	SRA & TPWind brochure - http://www.windplatform.eu/91.0.html
Description	The European Technology Platform for Wind Energy (TPWind) is the indispensable forum for the crystallisation of policy and technology research and development pathways for the wind energy sector, as well as a new opportunity for informal collaboration

	<p>among Member States including those less developed in wind energy terms.</p> <p>Wind energy is the leading renewable energy technology. Given the right support it could provide up to 28% of EU electricity by 2030. However, this target will not be achieved if the sector and policy makers continue to think in the short term. Long-term, strategic action in technology and policy research are fundamental: TPWind facilitates the development of effective, complementary national and EU policy to build markets, and a collaborative strategy for technology development. Its ultimate aim is to achieve cost reductions to parity with the cheapest alternative electricity generation technologies.</p> <p>TPWind is made up of stakeholders from industry, government, civil society, R&D Institutions, finance organisations, and the wider power sector, at Member State and EU levels. It is unique: the only body with sufficient representation or 'critical mass' of wind-specific knowledge and experience to be able to fully understand and map realistic and prioritised pathways for policy and technology R&D, taking into account the full range of sector needs.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>The objective of TPWind is to identify areas for increased innovation, new and existing research and development tasks. These will then be prioritised on the basis of "must haves" versus "nice to haves," the primary objective being overall (social, environmental and technological) cost reductions. This will help to achieve EU objectives in terms of renewable electricity production. The platform will develop coherent recommendations, detailing specific tasks, approaches, participants and the necessary infrastructure, in the context of private R&D, as well as EU and Member State Programmes, such as FP7. TPWind will also assess the overall funding available to carry out this work, from public and private sources.</p>
Partners	<u>Steering Committee:</u> ECN, CRIACIV at Universita di Firenze, EWE AG, CRES, Hansen Transmissions International, Iberdrola, ABB (Core Wind Team/ Tech team), GE Wind, Flensburg University, VTT - Technical Research Centre Finland, Ecole des Mines de Paris, Siemens, Sea Energy Renewables, Germanischer Lloyd Industrial Services, Wind Energy, LM, Airtricity, Risoe National Laboratory, Ecotecnia, Garrad Hassan, Iberdrola, Polish Wind Energy Association, Vestas, Vattenfall, Gamesa, Swedish Energy Agency, NTUA
Mirror Groups	http://www.windplatform.eu/22.0.html
Contact	secretariat@windplatform.eu
National platform	Spanish Wind Energy Technology Platform (Spain): http://www.reoltec.net/
EC Contact	DG TREN, D2, Roberto GAMBI: Roberto.GAMBI@ec.europa.eu Thierry LANGLOIS D'ESTAINOTOT: Thierry.D'Estaintot@ec.europa.eu

Name	European Technology Platform on Smart Systems Integration (EPoSS)
URL	http://www.smart-systems-integration.org/public
Thematic area	Nanotechnologies
Launch date	July 2006
Reference texts	SRA - www.smart-systems-integration.org/public/documents

	Vision document www.smart-systems-integration.org/public/documents/eoss_papers
Description	<p>EPoSS, the European Technology Platform on Smart Systems Integration, is an industry-driven policy initiative, defining R&D and innovation needs as well as policy requirements related to Smart Systems Integration and integrated Micro- and Nanosystems.</p> <p>A group of major industrial companies and research organizations (see EPoSS Members) from more than 20 European Member States intend to co-ordinate their activities in Smart Systems Integration. A main objective is to develop a Vision and to set-up a Strategic Research Agenda on Innovative Smart Systems Integration.</p> <p>EPoSS brings together European private and public stakeholders in order to create an enduring basis for structuring initiatives, for co-ordinating and bundling efforts, for setting-up sustainable structures of a European Research Area on Smart Systems Integration.</p> <p>EPoSS embraces all key players, public and private, in the value chain so as to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - provide a common European approach on Innovative Smart Systems Integration from research to production outlining the key issues for a strategic European innovation process - formulate a commonly agreed roadmap for action (updating, assembling and completing existing material and approaches) and provide a strategic R&D agenda - mobilise public and private human, infrastructural and financial resources, and - define priorities for common research and innovation in the future.
Partners	Founding members: ARDACO, AT&S, ATMEL, Bosch, Bumar, Continental, Gemalto, ela medical, EPCOS, FICOSA International, FIAT, Infineon, Magnet Marell, Metro Group, EADS, ST, Fraunhofer IZM, Schneider Electric, Thalès, Siemens, vermon, VDI/VDE/IT, Dräger, imec, SAGEM, Génesis Red, MIRA, Lucent Technologies, Olivetti, Perelli, CEA-Leti, VTI Technologies, Radwar, VTT, Volkswagen
Mirror Groups	http://www.smart-systems-integration.org/public/about/structure
Technology platform contacts	Klaus SCHYMANIETZ, Chairman, Senior Vice President Operations, EADS Deutschland GmbH, München, Germany - klaus.schymanietz@eads.com - Tel: +49 89 6 07- 0 Secretariat: contact@smart-systems-integration.org
Contact	contact@smart-systems-integration.org
EC Contact	DG INFSO, G2, Francisco IBANEZ GALLARDO (Deputy HoU): Francisco.Ibanez@ec.europa.eu

Name	European Technology Platform on Sustainable Mineral Resources (ETP SMR)
URL	http://www.etpsmr.org/
Thematic area	Energy and Environment
Launch date	2005
Reference texts	SRA's & Vision document
Description	<p>The European Technology Platform on Sustainable Mineral Resources (ETP SMR) aims at modernising and reshaping a fundamental pillar of the European economy: the European Minerals Industries. These include oil, gas, coal, metal ores, industrial minerals, ornamental stones, aggregates, smelters as well as technology suppliers and engineering companies.</p> <p>Key objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Securing the future supply of/access to European raw materials; - Supporting the revival of exploration of Europe's mineral potential;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developing innovative and sustainable production technologies; - Implementing best practices; - Reuse, recovery and recycling as well as new product applications; - Creating European added value through RTD-based technology leadership, education and training.
Partners	<p><u>Industries:</u> BHP Billiton, Meed S. A., Boliden, Outotec Oyi, Deutsche Montan Technologie GmbH, Rio Tinto, Deutsche Steinkohle AG, S&B Industrial Minerals, LKAB, SGL Carbon, Luzenac Group, Technicas Reunidas, K+S AG, Technip, KGHM CUPRUM, Umicore</p> <p><u>Geological surveys:</u> BRGM (France), GTK Finland</p> <p><u>Associations:</u> EneRG, the European Network for Research in Geo-energy, EURACOAL, the European Association for Coal and Lignite, EuroGeoSurveys, the Association of the European Geological Surveys, EUROGIF, the European Oil and Gas Innovation Forum, Euromines, the European Association of Mining Industries, EUROROC, the European and International Federation of Natural Stones Industries, IMA-Europe, the European Industrial Minerals Association, MINFO, the Swedish Mineral Processing Research Organisation, MIRO, Mineral Industry Research Organisation, MITU, the Swedish Mineral Industry Research Organization, Polish Non Ferrous Metal Platform, UEPG, the European Union Association of Aggregate Producers</p> <p><u>Academia and research:</u> Ecole des Mines de Paris – Centre de Géosciences, RWTH Aachen University (Germany), TNO (The Netherlands), University of Leoben (Austria), University of Technology Lulea (Sweden).</p>
Contact	http://www.etpsmr.org/ (How to join us) tel: +32 2 775.63.31 emirec@emirec.org
EC Contact	

Name	Farm Animal Breeding and Reproduction Technology Platform (Fabre TP)
URL	http://www.fabretp.org/
Thematic area	Food, Agriculture, Biotechnology
Launch date	2005 ou 2006 ??
Reference texts	http://www.fabretp.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=87&Itemid=72
Description	Animal breeding is a knowledge intensive sector, for the competitiveness and the future of animal breeding and animal production, high level European research is indispensable. The Technology Platform makes this possible, by working on this in partnership with all stakeholders. It tackles major issues concerning sustainability, animal breeding and reproduction in Europe, taking into account "what is happening in the developing world".
Partners	Stakeholders group : 119 organisations http://www.fabretp.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=20&Itemid=40
Mirror Groups and National platforms	http://www.fabretp.org/images/071024future%20fabretp.pdf
Contact	http://www.fabretp.org/index.php?option=com_contact&catid=12&Itemid=68

EC Contact	DG RTD, E4, Jean-Charles CAVITTE : Jean-Charles.Cavitte@ec.europa.eu
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Name	Food for Life (Food)
URL	http://etp.ciaa.be/asp/home/welcome.asp
Thematic area	Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology
Launch date	July 2005
Reference texts	SRA, Vision document and others: http://etp.ciaa.be/asp/documents/docs.asp?cat=Documents
Description	<p>The challenging opportunities for improving welfare and well-being in Europe through research and innovation in the European agro-food industry, together with the size, nature and regional importance of this industry sector, justify the inclusion of a food ETP amongst the existing ETPs</p> <p>The main deliverables will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a platform for quicker and more effective, consumer-oriented food innovation and critical mass - a forum for ensuring an effective multidisciplinary/integrating approach - improved managing or direction of the knowledge infrastructure - a base for competitive activities - durable career opportunities within the European agro-food sector - an effective means of generating and leveraging funding - sustainable business models (including IPR) - an enabling environment for pre-competitive research and competitive consortium establishment - education and training of persons in various disciplines - identification and exchange of best practices.
Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unilever, The Netherlands - SPES - CIAA, Belgium - University of Warmia & Mazury, Poland - University and Research Centre, The Netherlands - Centre for Food Sciences, The Netherlands - Institute of Food Research, UK - BASF, Germany - FIPA, Portugal - CIAA, Belgium - Pfeifer & Langen, Germany - Initiativkreis Agrar- und Ernährungsforschung, Germany - ACTIA, France - GIQS, Germany - Bonn University, Germany
National	As a direct result of the SRA national consultations organized between April 2006 and January 2007, a number of countries have taken

platforms	<p>the decision to establish National Food Platforms (http://etp.ciaa.be/asp/nat_food_platforms/nat_foodplatforms.asp).</p> <p>The countries are presented below:</p> <p>Austria, Albania, Belgium (Flanders' Food platform), Belgium (Wagralim platform), Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland (Swiss Food Research), The Netherlands, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom</p> <p>For Ukraine, the representative is Dr Nadya Boyko - lesik@uzh.ukrtel.net</p>
Mirror group	The Mirror Group consists of representatives from EU Member States, European Commission (DGs Research, Sanco, Inovation), COST, Eureka, ERA-NETs etc. and its role is to facilitate and maximise co-ordination of ETP- and nationally-funded activities and projects, ensure an effective two-way flow of information with individual Working Groups.
Contact	<p>Confederation of the Food and Drink Industries in the EU</p> <p>Avenue des Arts, 43</p> <p>1040 Brussels</p> <p>Belgium</p> <p>Tel: +32 2 514 11 11</p> <p>Fax: +32 2 511 29 05</p> <p>roberta.mancia@ciaa.eu</p>
EC Contact	<p>DG RTD, E3, Juergen LUCAS: Jurgen.Lucas@ec.europa.eu</p> <p>Dirk POTTIER: Dirk.Pottier@ec.europa.eu</p>

Name	Forest based sector Technology Platform (Forestry)
URL	http://www.forestplatform.org/index.php?cid=ftp
Thematic area	Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology
Launch date	February 2005
Reference texts	SRA, Vision document & others: http://www.forestplatform.org/index.php?mid=42
Description	<p>The Forest-Based Sector Technology Platform (FTP) has defined and is currently implementing a research and development roadmap for the European forest-based sector. The platform is supported in its endeavours by a wide range of stakeholders. The FTP is an industry-driven platform for collaboration in a sector which makes crucial contributions to the sustainable development and competitiveness of Europe.</p> <p>The European forest-based sector plays a key role in a sustainable society. It comprises a competitive, knowledge-based industry that fosters the extended use of renewable resources. It strives to ensure its societal contribution in the context of a bio-based, customer-driven and globally competitive European economy.</p>
Partners	<p>The platform is an initiative of :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the European Confederation of Woodworking Industries (CEI-Bois), http://www.cei-bois.org/ - the Confederation of European Forest Owners (CEPF) , http://www.cepf-eu.org/ - the Confederation of European Paper Industries (CEPI), http://www.cepi.org/Content/Default.asp?

	<p>later joined by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the European State Forest Association (EUSTAFOR), http://www.eustafor.eu/ <p>Important financial support to the FTP Secretariat is also provided by Holzabsatzfonds (German Timber Promotion Fund), Verband Deutscher Papierfabriken e.V. and European Forest Institute.</p>
Mirror Groups	National Support Groups: Austria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France , Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom
Technology platform contact	<p>Mr. Claes-Göran Beckeman - <i>Project Director</i> mobile +46 70 538 1800 - E-mail: c.g.beckeman@sca.com</p> <p>Mr. Kari Luukko - <i>Project Secretary</i> mobile +358 40 565 6622 - E-mail: Kari.Luukko@forestindustries.fi</p>
Contact	<p>Kimmo Kalela - <i>Director</i> e-mail: kimmo.kalela@forestplatform.org</p> <p>Andreas Kleinschmit von Lengefeld - <i>Manager</i> Mobile: +32 484 758 543 - E-mail: kvl@forestplatform.org</p>
EC Contact	<p>Mr Christos Tokamanis, christos.tokamanis@cec.eu.int , DG Research, G2 'Industrial Technologies - Products, processes and organisations'</p> <p>Mr Per-Ove Engelbrecht, per-ove.engelbrecht@cec.eu.int , DG Enterprise and Industry, I3 'Forestbased Industries'</p>

Name	Future Manufacturing Technologies (Manufuture)
URL	http://www.manufuture.org/
Thematic area	Materials (NMP)
Launch date	December 2004
Reference texts	SRA : http://www.manufuture.org/strategic.html
Description	<p>Manufuture mission is to propose, develop and implement a strategy based on Research and Innovation, capable of speeding up the rate of industrial transformation to high-added-value products, processes and services, securing high-skills employment and winning a major share of world Manufacturing output in the future knowledge-driven economy.</p> <p>Achievements so far</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Common Vision Towards 2020 - Strategic Research Agenda - Start the implementation of Manufuture Actions - Transectoral Technology Roadmaps with a "Manufuture Workprogramme" for implementation - Joint activities with other European Initiatives (i.e. EU-MECHA-PRO, Footwear P&P, MINAM, RM) and ETPs (i.e. ECTP, Industrial Safety, SusChem, Textile, WATERBORNE) - Set up of 30 National/Regional Manufuture initiatives

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Debate, in progress, for a strategy towards a Sustainable Manufacturing in Europe - Current debate for international collaboration in manufacturing research <p>Perspectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To create the Manufature knowledge community increasing the engagement of industrial stakeholders - To share the strategy for building a Sustainable Manufacturing in Europe, focusing on the financing of strategic manufacturing R&D activities - To mobilize and secure additional financial resources - To promote, at all political and public levels, a positive public image of manufacturing - To strengthen cooperation with other ETPs - To maximize innovation and economic results, ensuring effective FP7 execution - To implement the strategy for international networking and cooperation
Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DAIMLER-CHRYSLER - ITIA-CNR Vice-President for Research - Caixa Geral de Depositos Vice-President for Industry/Policy - CONFINDUSTRIA - EUREKA-FACTORY - PROFACTOR Produktionsforschungs GmbH - TECNALIA - EARTO - Microelectronica S.A. - ALPINA, TOVARNA OBUTVE, D.D - DELCAM - AMT Ireland and Materials Ireland - VTT - TECNALIA - EIB - European Investment Bank - INESCOP - European Metalworkers' Federation - INESCOP - RENAULT - ORGALIME - Danfoss Bionics and Ossacur AG - ACADEMIE des technologies - AGORIA - FESTO AG & Co. KG - PICANOL - German Federal Ministry of Education and Research - TNO

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technology Centre Hermia - SISU 2010 Technology Programme - DLR - FATRONIK - WROCLAW Univ. of Tech. - CETIM - VDMA - CECIMO - FESTO - INESC Porto - FIM/CETIM - Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft - Loughborough University
Mirror Groups and National platforms	<p>National platforms: http://www.manufuture.org/national_platforms.html</p> <p>Austria Homepage: www.manufuture.at, Belgium Homepage: www.manufuture.be, Croatia National Contact Point: Tel. +38521305777, Czech Republic j.housa@rcmt.cvut.cz, Denmark Homepage: www.manufuture.dk, France Homepage: http://www.mecafuture-fr.org, Germany Homepage: www.manufuture.de, Greece Greek Manufuture Network, Ireland Homepage: www.icbe.ie, Italy Homepage: www.manufuture.it, Lithuania National Contact Point: Tel. +37052392816, Norway Homepage: www.manufuture.no, Poland edward.chlebus@pwr.wroc.pl, Portugal jcc@inescporto.pt, Romania grapini@pasmatrix.ro, Serbia National Contact Point: Tel. +381 113302407, Slovak Republic Milan.gregor@fstroj.utc.sk National Contact Point: Tel. ++421-41-513 2747, Slovenia Homepage: www.manufuture.si, Spain Homepage: www.manufuture.es, Sweden Homepage: www.manufuture.se, Switzerland Homepage: www.manufuture.ch, The Netherlands Homepage: www.manufuture.nl, Ukraine I., grabchenko@kpi.kharkov.ua, Tel. +380577003929, United Kingdom Homepage: www.manufutureuk2005.org.uk</p>
International Cooperation	<p>The NRTPs have defined their main development goals using the <i>Manufuture</i> vision and approach. In several Eastern countries such as Ukraine, Moldova, Estonia, Lithuania, Serbia, other <i>Manufuture</i> national/regional initiatives are under construction. It is foreseen that very active cooperation will take place at the national level among all NRTPs.</p>
Ukraine national platform	<p>Responsible: KOVALENKO Volodymyr S. , kovinvst@ntu-kpi.kiev.ua National contact point: GRABCHENKO Anatoliy I., grabchenko@kpi.kharkov.ua, Tel. +38 05 77 00 39 29</p>
Technology platform contact	<p>Chairman: Prof. Heinrich Flegel, Daimler Chrysler, Heinrich.Flegel@DaimlerChrysler.com , tel: + 49 711 1792927; Vice-President: Prof. Francesco Jovane, ITIA-CNR, f.jovane@itia.cnr.it , tel: +39 02 23 69 9995; Vice-President: Dr. Carlos Costa, Caixa Geral de Depositis, carlos.s.costa@cgd.pt : tel: +351 21 790 53 39</p>
Contact	info@manufuture.org
EC Contact	DG RTD, G2, Andrea GENTILI: Andrea.Gentili@ec.europa.eu Philipp DREISS

Name	Future Textiles and Clothing (FTC)
URL	http://textile-platform.eu/textile-platform/
Thematic area	Materials (NMP)
Launch date	December 2004
Reference texts	SRA, Vision document & others http://textile-platform.eu/textile-platform/?block%5B47%5D%5Bsubdir%5D=Keydocuments&page_name=Downloads
Description	<p>In order to ensure the long-term competitiveness of the European Textile and Clothing industry and to reinforce the position of Europe as a leading global player in the development and manufacturing of fibers, textiles, textile-based products and apparel, the European Technology Platform for the Future of Textiles and Clothing will pursue the following key objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishment of an effective European-wide expert network involving industry, research organisations, public authorities, financial institutions and other stakeholders to join forces and coordinate their efforts in the field of research, development and innovation to the benefit of the European Textile and Clothing Industry. 2. Definition of a common strategic industry vision and elaboration of a Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) to implement this vision through targeted and coordinated research, technology development and innovation efforts. 3. Development of structures and measures to improve the overall research, development and innovation framework conditions of this industrial sector focussing specifically but not exclusively on the removal of financial, educational, legal and regulatory obstacles. <p>Overall the European Technology Platform for the Future of Textiles and Clothing will remain focused on an allocation of its resources to the most promising fields of R&D and innovation action to ensure long-term industry competitiveness to the benefit of economic growth, jobs and sustainable development in Europe. It will continue to operate in an open and transparent way inviting every organisation and individual interested in research, development and innovation across Europe to join its activities.</p>
Partners	<p>The European Apparel and Textile Organisation – EURATEX – www.euratex.org The European Network of Textile Research Organisations – TEXTRANET – www.textranet.net The European Association of Universities for Textiles – AUTEX – www.autex.org</p> <p>Active participation in the Technology Platform is possible for all individuals or organisations that can demonstrate interest, competences and expertise to meaningfully contribute to the activities of the Technology Platform and which are based in the EU or any country associated to the EU 7th Framework Programme. Participation of Non-European entities will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis by the Technology Platform's Governing Council.</p>
Mirror Groups	The European Textile and Clothing High Level Group in which high level representatives of European institutions and member state governments participate acts as a Political Mirror Group to the Technology Platform. Steps are being taken to complete the mirror group with further representatives of public authorities from European, national and regional levels not directly involved in the work of the High Level Group.
Technology Platform Contact	Mr Lutz Walter, Euratex (European Apparel and Textile Organisation) tel. +32.2.285.48.85 E-mail: lutz.walter@euratex.org
Contact	info@euratex.org

EC Contact	DG ENTR, G4, Eva Patricia HUALDE GRASA: Eva-Patricia.HUALDE-GRASA@ec.europa.eu
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Name	Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technology Platform (HFP)
URL	http://ec.europa.eu/research/energy/nn/nn_rt/nn_rt_hlg/article_1261_en.htm
Thematic area	Energy
Launch date	December 2003
Reference texts	http://ec.europa.eu/research/fch/index_en.cfm?pg=documents http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/rtd/eurhydrofuelcellplat/home
Description	Established in 2003, the European Hydrogen & Fuel Cell Technology Platform has the aim of facilitating and accelerating the development and deployment of cost-competitive, world-class European hydrogen and fuel cell based energy for applications in transport, stationary and portable power. These are key future technologies for meeting EU policy goals in respect of economic competitiveness, mitigating climate change and improving security of energy supply
Joint Technology Initiative	Council regulation 8 May 2008 http://ec.europa.eu/research/fch/index_en.cfm European Industry Grouping for a Fuel Cell and Hydrogen Joint Technology Initiative (NEW IG) NEW IG Secretariat Avenue des Arts 58, 1000 Brussels, Belgium Tel: +32 2540 87 75 E-mail: secretariat@fchindustry-jti.eu
Partners	Participants in the TP represent a balance of expert knowledge and stakeholder interests and include: Research community - public and private; technical and socio-economic; Industry (incl. SMEs) - embracing the whole production and supply chain; Public authorities - European, national, regional, local; Financial community - banks, venture capital, insurance, Users and consumers - to ensure markets for products; Civil society - to enhance public awareness.
Mirror groups and national platforms	The Member States Mirror Group (MG) was launched in February 2004 and has held 11 meetings since then. It currently has delegates from 22 EU Member States, Associate States and Candidate Countries, mainly officials from Ministries, State Agencies and Public Research Centres
Contact	FCH JU Interim Programme Office : fch-ju@ec.europa.eu European Industry Grouping for a Fuel Cell and Hydrogen Joint Technology Initiative (NEW IG): secretariat@fchindustry-jti.eu European Research Grouping (N.ERGHY) Dr. Jörg Nellen

	N.ERGHY Secretariat : joerg.nellen@dlr.de
EC contact	rtd-energy-hfc@ec.europa.eu

Name	Industrial Safety Technology Platform (ETPIS)
URL	http://www.industrialsafety-tp.org/
Thematic area	Security
Launch date	June 2005
Reference texts	http://www.industrialsafety-tp.org/downloads/DETAILED_SRA_ETPIS_January2006_1.pdf
Description	<p>Conscious of the stakes and progress margins, a high level group from industry, unions, authorities, NGOs, banks, insurance and researchers has undertaken to create a technology platform to achieve safety for sustainable European industry growth. This initiative, which immediately obtained the support in principle of the DG Employment, DG Enterprise, DG Environment and DG Research, aims at preparing a strategic vision of the priority research in industrial safety and to implement a detail actions plan as soon as the 7th Framework Programme of the European Commission is launched.</p> <p>Then, as an overall goal, improvement of industrial safety will promote the competitiveness of the European industry, which is today facing up to the competition of emerging developing countries which have the in-built advantage of an expanding consumer market. Therefore, improved risk control supporting the sustainable growth of the European industry needs a co-ordinated effort in research. Many of the most respected risk assessment and control methodologies have originated or been developed in Europe. Examples include Hazard and Operability Study (HAZOP), Quantitative Risk Assessment (QRA). Work continues in the field to develop further. However, this lacks formal coordination and targeted resource funding and is somewhat fragmented. It urges new means of networking, further improved regulations, access to new technologies provided by research.</p> <p>The technology platform will intensify networking and stimulate technological and organisational improvement in risk management. It will be achieved thanks to a commonly agreed research agenda, but also by working on education, standardisation, transfer to industry and thanks to strong interactions with other TP concerned by risk issues (e.g. Sustainable Chemistry, Hydrogen...). To create solid links and functioning networks and to engage with all stakeholders in the field of health and safety of the workers, protection of the environment and the prevention of major accidents, constitutes an ambitious challenge. The improvement of the situation will be benefit to European citizens, to industrial companies and to workers of several industrial sectors (processes, chemistry, manufacturing industry, construction...).</p>
Partners	There are more than 300 members. They can be found at the address: http://www.industrialsafety-tp.org/CompaniesFromPersons.aspx?lan=230&tab=255&pag=257
National platforms	National platforms: http://www.industrialsafety-tp.org/home.aspx?lan=230&tab=258&pag=11 Czech Republic http://www.cztpis.ic.cz/ , Finland Established in 2007, France www.ftpis.fr , Germany www.industrialsafety-tp.org/de , Greece www.etpis.tuc.gr , Italy www.ptisi.eu , Lithuania (Baltic States), Poland www.kpk.gov.pl/ppt , Portugal, Romania, Established in 2007, Slovenia under construction, Spain www.leia.es/PESI/
International Cooperation	Exchanges of work programme contents has started with Canada, and wishes to collaborate have developed with Romania, Ukraine ,

	Middle East (Jordan) and China, in particular to guarantee a quick knowledge transfer.
Technology platform contact	Richard GOWLAND, Chairman, European Process Safety Center, Rugby, United Kingdom rgowland-epsc@icheme.org.uk - Tel: +44 1788 534410 Olivier SALVI, Vice-Chairman and Scientific Coordination, INERIS, Verneuil-en-Halatte, France olivier.salvi@ineris.fr -Tel: +33 3 44 55 61 01
Contact	info@industrialsafety-tp.org
EC Contact	DG RTD, G2 Dr Ir Georgios KATALAGARIANAKIS, DG Research, "New Product Generation" georgios.katalagarianakis@ec.europa.eu - Tel: +32 2 296 2922 Dr Achim BOENKE, DG Enterprise, "Chemical Products and Construction" Achim.Boenke@ec.europa.eu - Tel: +32 2 296 07 56

Name	Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI)
URL	http://www.imi-europe.org/Pages/default.aspx
Thematic area	Health
Launch date	May 2004
Reference texts	SRA : http://www.imi-europe.org/Lists/IMIPublicationDocuments/Strategic%20Research%20Agenda%20(Versio%202).pdf
Joint Undertaking	Council regulation December 2007 Pending a favourable decision on IMI by the EU Institutions, the European Commission and EFPIA propose to create and operate a new Public Private Partnership, the IMI Joint Undertaking. The IMI Joint Undertaking will fund Patient Centred Projects. Patient Centred Projects are defined as research projects addressing the principle causes of delay, or bottlenecks, slowing down the development of innovative medicines. Patient Centred Projects will be conducted and supported through a unique type of public and private collaborations between European patient organisations, universities, hospitals, regulatory authorities, and small and large companies
Description	The objective of IMI is to support the faster discovery and development of better medicines for patients and to enhance Europe's competitiveness by ensuring that its biopharmaceutical sector remains a dynamic high-technology sector.
Partners	The IMI States Representatives Group (SRG) is an advisory group within the IMI Joint Technology Initiative and consists of representatives from 25 Member States and Countries associated with the Research Framework Programme. http://www.imi.europa.eu/member-states-group_en.html#
Technology platform contact	Karen STRANDGAARD, European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations (EFPIA), Brussels, Belgium karenstrandgaard@efpia.org - Tel: +32 2 626 2564
Contact	IMI-JU Executive director: Professor Michel Goldman http://imi.europa.eu/executive-director_en.html
EC Contact	Irene NORSTEDT - Christine BERLING - Philippe CUPERS - Bernd RAINER - Fatiha SADALLAH Hilde SOMERS - Ewa ZETTERGREN

Name	Integral Satcom Initiative (ISI)
URL	http://www.isi-initiative.org/
Thematic area	ICT, Space, Security, Transport, Environment
Launch date	February 2006
Reference texts	SRA , see ISI website
Description	<p>The Integral Satcom Initiative (ISI) is an industry-led action forum designed to bring together all aspects related to satellite communications. ISI addresses broadcasting, broadband, and mobile satellite communications, as well as their convergence, in integration within the global telecommunication network infrastructure. ISI supports all forms of space communication and space exploitation. ISI is a Technology Platform included in the seventh Framework Programme (FP7) of the European Commission.</p> <p>ISI is an open platform, whose membership embraces all relevant and interested private and public stakeholders. ISI intends to collaborate and cooperate with the European Commission, the European Space Agency (ESA), the EU and ESA Member States and Associated States, the National Space Agencies, International Organizations, User fora, and other European Technology Platforms. ISI fosters international cooperation under a global perspective.</p> <p>ISI is determined to contribute significantly to several EU and ESA policies, in order to promote European industrial competitiveness, growth and employment in a sustainable way, in synergy with National priorities. Representative sectors of interest include ICT, Space, Security, Transport, Development, and Environment. Specific policy initiatives of interest include i2010, the European Space Policy, and in general all those initiatives which can benefit from the existence of an efficient satellite communications infrastructure, or which are aimed at the development of innovative satellite services and technologies.</p>
Partners	<p>Presently, there are 174 institutions from 27 different Countries :</p> <p>Accenture (Spain) ACORDE (Spain) Adianta (Spain) Aersat (Italy) Aetheric Engineering Ltd (United Kingdom) Agilent (Belgium) Alcatel Alenia Space (France) Alcatel Alenia Space SPAIN (Spain) Ansur Technologies (Norway) Aratos Technologies (Greece) Arcus Novus (Lithuania)Ascom (Switzerland) Ltd. (Switzerland) ASMS-TF (European Union) ASRI Asher Space Research Institute (Israel) ASTER S. Cons. P.A. (Italy) ATOS ORIGIN (Spain) AUTH (Greece) Avanti Communications (United Kingdom) AWE Communications (Germany) BEIA Consult International (Romania) BITNET CCSS (Romania) Budapest University of Technology and Economics (Hungary) Bulgaria Academy of Science (Bulgaria) CEA-LETI (France) CEDETEL (Spain) Clyde Space (United Kingdom) CNES (France)CNIT (Italy) CNR-ISTI (Italy)CompTIA (Belgium) Consen (Spain) CREATE-NET (Italy) Critical Software (Portugal) CTTC (Spain) Czech Technical University in Prague (Czech Republic) Das Photonics (Spain) DEIMOS Space (Spain) DLR (Germany) e2E Services Limited (United Kingdom) EADS ASTRIUM (France) Edosoft Factory S.L. (Spain) Elsacom (Italy) EMS SATCOM (United Kingdom) Enteos (Italy) ERA Technology (United Kingdom) ESOA (Belgium) ESPACI (Spain) ESYS plc (United Kingdom) ETRI (South Korea) Euroma (United Kingdom) Eutelsat (France) Finmeccanica (Italy) Fraunhofer IIS (Germany) Gilat Ltd (Israel) Global Communication & Services GmbH (Austria) Global VSAT Forum (United Kingdom) GMV Aerospace&Defence (Spain) Graz University of Technology (Austria) HISPASAT (Spain) Hollycroft Associates (United Kingdom) Horama (Belgium) HyC (Spain) IASA (Greece) ICCS (Greece) ICO (United Kingdom) IDATE (France) IMST (Germany) Indra Espacio (Spain) Inmarsat (United Kingdom) INRIA (France) Integrasys (Spain) Interactive Technologies (Bulgaria) INTRACOM (Greece) ISARS-NOA (Greece) Isdefe (Spain) JAST Sarl</p>

	(Switzerland) Joanneum Research (Austria) Jozef Stefan Institute (Slovenia) Julius-Maximilians-University Wuerzburg Institute Informatics VII: Robotics and Telematics (Germany) Keletron (Greece) Kell (Italy) LAAS-CNRS (France) Liberologico (Italy) LogicaCMG (United Kingdom) LOIS Space Centre (Sweden) Lymes-Consulting Ltd (Bulgaria) M.B.I. Mediterranean Broadband Infrastructure (Italy) Mavigex (Italy) MEEEO (Italy) METASYS Co (Greece) Metodos y Tecnologia (Spain) Modesat communications (Estonia) MoSSA (European Union) Mott MacDonald (United Kingdom) Moviquity (Spain) NCSR "Demokritos" (Greece) ND SatCom AG (Germany) Nera (Norway) Newtec (Belgium) NTUA-MobileRadioLab (Greece) OHB-System (Germany) ONERA (France) Open Sky srl (Italy) Optima VoIP & SATCONXION (Spain) Oracle IASG (Belgium) Orionis (France) Paris-Lodron-University Salzburg (Austria) Politecnico di Bari (Italy) Portech (Portugal) Promospace srl (Italy) Qascom (Italy) QinetiQ Ltd (United Kingdom) Quobis Networks (Spain) Rose Vision (Spain) Rotel (Poland) SATDATA Telecom (Spain) SatNEx (European Union) SciSys Ltd (United Kingdom) SES Global (Luxembourg) Siberian State University of Telecommunications and Information Sciences (Russia) Sirius Satellite Radio (USA) Space Engineering (Italy) Space Hellas (Greece) SUPAERO (France) Tampere University of Technology (Finland) Technical University of Cartagena (Spain) Technical University of Cluj-Napoca (Romania) Technical University of Valencia (Spain) Tekever (Portugal) Telecompare S.A. (Greece) Telefonica I+D (Spain) Telenor (Norway) Telespazio (Italy) TELETEL S.A. (Greece) Telindus (Luxembourg) Telscom AG (Switzerland) TeSa (France) Transport Technology Systems Network (FAV) Berlin (Germany) TriaGnoSys (Germany) TSSG Telecommunications Systems and Software Group (Ireland) TTI (Spain) Turin Polytechnic (Italy) Universidad de Alcalá (Spain) Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (Spain) Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya (Spain) Universitat Pompeu Fabra (Spain) University "Mediterranea" of Reggio Calabria (Italy) University of Aberdeen (United Kingdom) University of Aegean (Greece) University of Bologna (Italy) University of Bradford (United Kingdom) University of Brighton (United Kingdom) University of Cagliari (Italy) University of Calabria (Italy) University of Cantabria (Spain) University of Florence (Italy) University of Genoa (Italy) University of Lancaster CS dept. (United Kingdom) University of Modena and Reggio Emilia (Italy) University of Oviedo (Spain) University of Parma (Italy) University of Patras, COMES (Greece) University of Pavia (Italy) University of Pisa (Italy) University of Rome La Sapienza (Italy) University of Rome Tor Vergata (Italy) University of Siena (Italy) University of Surrey (United Kingdom) University of Trento (Italy) University of Valladolid (Spain) University of Vigo (Spain) University of York (United Kingdom) Vitrociset (Belgium) Wiser (Italy)
International Cooperation	ISI is an open platform, whose membership embraces all relevant and interested private and public stakeholders. ISI intends to collaborate and cooperate with the European Commission, the European Space Agency (ESA), the EU and ESA Member States and Associated States, the National Space Agencies, International Organizations, User fora, and other European Technology Platforms. Over 140 organisations are participating in ISI from 24 countries including Russia , South Korea and U.S.
Technology platform contact	Prof. Giovanni E. CORAZZA , ISI Chairman, University of Bologna, Italy gecorazza@deis.unibo.it Tel: +39-3204386464
Contact	lsi-info@deis.unibo.it
EC Contact	DG INFSO, D1, Pertti JAUHAINEN: Pertti.Jauhiainen@ec.europa.eu

Name	Mobile and Wireless Communications (eMobility)
URL	http://www.emobility.eu.org/

Thematic area	ICT
Launch date	March 2005
Reference texts	www.emobility.eu.org/research_agenda.html
Description	<p>The overall policy objective is to reinforce Europe's leadership in mobile and wireless communications and services and to master the future development of this technology, so that it best serves Europe's citizens and the European economy.</p> <p>The Platform is designed to enhance cooperation amongst industry players, including the research community and public authorities, most notably the European Commission. The overall objective of the Platform is to drive future technology development in mobile and wireless communications in the way that best serves Europe's citizens and the European economy.</p> <p>The eMobility Technology Platform supports the renewed Lisbon Strategy for a competitive, knowledge-based society, and confirms the key role of scientific research and technological development for economic growth. It will provide input for the European R&D Framework Program 7.</p>
Partners	Fifteen telecom equipment vendors, component makers and operators -Alcatel, Deutsche Telekom, Ericsson, France Telecom, H3G, Lucent Technologies, Motorola, Nokia, Philips, Siemens, STMicroelectronics, Thales, TIM, Telefónica Móviles España, S.A.and Vodafone, in collaboration with leading European academics- have committed to create and maintain the required momentum for driving the activities forward.
Mirror Groups	Mirror group ensuring the participation of Public Authorities at national, regional and European levels.
Technology platform contact	Dr Fiona WILLIAMS, Chairperson, Research Director, Ericsson GmbH, Eurolab Research and Development, Herzogenrath, Germany fiona.williams@ericsson.com - Tel: +49 1722 434 132
EC Contact	DG INFSO, D1, Andrew HOUGHTON: Andrew.Houghton@ec.europa.eu

Name	Nanotechnologies for Medical Applications (NanoMedicine)
URL	http://www.etp-nanomedicine.eu/public
Thematic area	Nanotechnologies and Health
Launch date	September 2005
Reference texts	Vision document: cordis.europa.eu/int/nanotechnology/nanomedicine.htm
Description	<p>Several areas of medical care are already benefiting from the advantages that nanotechnology can offer. The first nanotechnology-based targeted drug delivery systems are already on the market, others are in clinical trials or, by far the largest part, are under development. Another highly attractive area of nanomedicine is diagnostics at nanoscale. The aim is to identify a disease at the earliest possible stage. Ideally already a single cell with ill behaviour would be detected and cured or eliminated. New concepts for regenerative medicine give hope to many patients with organ failure or severe injuries. Already today artificial skin, bone and cartilage are in an advanced stage of development and partly already on the market. The promising possibilities that nanomedicine might offer in the future have to be counterweighted against possible risks of this new technology. It is of utmost importance to examine upfront with care and responsibility its possible side effects to human beings and the environment. Several European projects are already dealing with this</p>

	<p>highly important issue. Also ethical concerns have to be taken into account. It may also be necessary to examine existing legislation for its applicability to nanomedicine. Industry has increasing interest in stepping into the area of nanomedicine and the expected market share of final products is expected to be significant. In addition to the improved quality of health care, the creation of new jobs can be expected.</p> <p>Three key priorities have been confirmed by the stakeholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nanotechnology-based diagnostics including imaging • Targeted drug delivery and release • Regenerative medicine <p>Dissemination of knowledge, regulatory and IPR issues, standardisation, ethical, safety, environmental and toxicity concerns as well as public perception in general and the input from other stakeholders like insurance companies or patient organisations play an important role.</p>
Partners	<p>Cagliari University CEA Centre for Research and Technology Hellas (CE.R.T.H.) Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas CPN, s.r.o. European Commission Faculdade de Engenharia da Universidade do Porto Fondazione Don Carlo Gnocchi ONLUS Fundacion Para Investigacion Biomedica Hospital Gregorio Marañon Gesellschaft für Bioanalytik Münster e.V. Gimac IMDEA Nanociencia Institut für Mikrotechnik Mainz GmbH (IMM) Institute for Cancer Research Institute of High Pressure Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences Institute of Physical Chemistry "Ilie Murgulescu" of the Romanian Academy ISMN-CNR IUNET - National Interuniversity Consortium for Nanoelectronics JGU Institute of Pathology Medical University Innsbruck Molecular Biology and Biochemistry Research Centre for Nanomedicine (CIBBIM-Nanomedicine) - Hospital Vall d'Hebron NANOBIOTIX</p>
Mirror Groups	<p>Mirror Group Turkey - Hacettepe University Mirror Group Spain - CDTI - Centre for Technological and Industrial Development Mirror Group Romania - National Institute for R&D in Microtechnologies Mirror Group Poland - Polish Ministry of Science and Higher Education Mirror Group Norway - The Research Council of Norway</p>

	Mirror Group Germany - VDI Technologiezentrum GmbH Mirror Group Lithuania - Vilnius University Mirror Group Hungary - Semmelweis Grants and Project Financing Consulting Ltd. Mirror Group Netherlands - SenterNovem (Agency of the Ministry of Economic Affairs) Mirror Group Iceland - University of Iceland
Technological platform contact	Paul SMIT, Senior Vice-President, Strategy and Business Development, Philips Medical Systems Paul.Smit@philips.com Karl Jürgen SCHMITT, Director, Public Relations and Health Strategy, Siemens Medical Solutions karl-juergen.schmitt@siemens.com
Contact	secretariat@etp-nanomedicine.eu
EC Contact	DG RTD, G4, Heico FRIMA: heico.frima@ec.europa.eu

Name	Networked and Electronic Media (NEM)
URL	http://www.nem-initiative.org/
Thematic area	ICT
Launch date	June 2005
Reference texts	SRA www.nem-initiative.org/Documents/NEM-SRA-040.pdf Vision Document http://www.nem-initiative.org/public/documents/documents.asp
Description	<p>The Networked and Electronic Media (NEM) Initiative is focused on an innovative mix of various media forms, delivered seamlessly over technologically transparent networks, to improve the quality, enjoyment and value of life. NEM represents the convergence of existing and new technologies, including broadband, mobile and new media across all ICT sectors, to create a new and exciting era of advanced personalised services. The NEM is an industry-led Initiative to promote and direct the large-scale initiative needed to accelerate the pace of innovation and rate of technology evolution to the level that will place European Industry at the forefront of the technology and give users an incredible choice of services. All these efforts will bear in mind the evolutionary framework from home and office environments towards broadband extended home and office environments.</p> <p>Members of the NEM Initiative come from various industry sectors as well as research and regulatory institutions: Academia, Technology centres, Broadcasters, Consumer and professional equipment manufacturers, Regulatory and policy makers, Service providers, and Telecom operators. They are all involved in work of the Initiative through NEM organisational bodies and working groups.</p> <p>One key objective is to build a pan-European NEM infrastructure as a sustainable technology carrier allowing integration of projects results, as a permanent evaluation facility, to test and validate service models, and as a vehicle for international cooperation. Furthermore, the NEM Technology Platform stimulates worldwide development of regulations and standardisation policies and promotes and develops international cooperation.</p>
Partners	The NEM Initiative steering board: Aido Spain, Abertis Telecom Spain, Alcatel-Lucent France, AtosOrigin Spain, BBC UK, British Telecom UK, Engineering Ingeneria Informatica S.p.A. Italy, Ericsson Sweden, Eurescom Germany, European Broadcasting Union Switzerland, France Télécom France, GAME Germany, GWT-TUD Germany, Hewlett Packard UK, Huawei Germany, INRIA France,

	<p>Institut TELECOM France, Intel Belgium, Intracom Greece, IRT Germany, Nokia Finland, Nokia Siemens Networks Germany, Philips The Netherlands, Portugal Telecom Inovacao Portugal, Queen Mary University of London UK, Rose Vision Spain, Sigma Orionis France, STMicroelectronics Belgium, Swissmedia Switzerland, TDF France, e Telecom Italia Italy, Telefónica Spain, TeliaSonera Finland, Thomson France, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid (UPM) Spain, University of Amsterdam The Netherlands, Waterford Institute of Technology Ireland, CELTIC German, Pôle de compétitivité "Images & Réseaux" France</p> <p>More than 250 members in the General Assembly, they can be found at the address: http://www.nem-initiative.org/public/structure/GA.asp</p>
Mirror Groups and National platforms	<p>National platforms: http://www.nem-initiative.org/public/event/event.asp</p> <p>Romanian NEM Initiative eNEM - Spanish Platform Lithuanian NEM Platform Media and Networks Cluster (France)</p>
Technology platform contact	<p>Jean-Charles HOURCADE, Chair, Thomson, Paris, France jean-charles.hourcade@thomson.net - Tel: +33 1 41 86 50 00</p>
Contact	info@nem-initiative.org
EC Contact	DG INFSO, D2, Bartolome ARROYO FERNANDEZ: Bartolome.Arroyo-Fernandez@ec.europa.eu

Name	Networked European Software and Services Initiative (NESSI)
URL	http://www.nessi-europe.eu/Nessi/
Thematic area	ICT
Launch date	September 2005
Reference texts	Sra & Vision document http://www.nessi-europe.eu/Nessi/Publications/NESSIDocuments/tabid/590/Default.aspx
Description	<p>NESSI is the European Technology Platform, launched in September 2005 by industry in support of the strategic area of software and services.</p> <p>The NESSI community includes leading players from industries, SMEs, Academia and users sharing the vision of a common long term strategy on software and services to contribute to Europe's competitiveness, job sustainability and quality of life.</p> <p>The overall activities of NESSI cover a wide range of areas, structuring research, building links to coordinate to national and international programmes, defining and fostering the creation of NEXOF, the open service framework.</p> <p>NESSI aims to address the major changes that are driving the IT services marketplace. Today this technological marketplace is changing dramatically and consequently it is increasingly more and more urgent to find new solutions that give greater universal access to a series of multifunctional services - more reliable and less costly - which should also drive growth for European industry as a whole.</p> <p>The NESSI initiative embodies the strategic mechanism through which this sector evolution become an opportunity that can be exploited globally.</p> <p>The main goal of NESSI is to develop a visionary unified European Strategy for Software and Services driven by a common European</p>

	Research Agenda where innovation and business strength are reinforced by: - providing European Industry and the Public Sector with efficient services and software infrastructure to improve flexibility, interoperability and quality; - mastering complex software systems and their provision as service oriented utilities; - establishing the technological basis, the strategies and deployment policies to speed up the dynamics of the services eco-system; - developing novel technologies, strategies and deployment policies that foster openness, through the increased adoption of open standards and open source software as well as the provision of open services; - fostering safety, security and the well-being of citizens by means of new societal applications, enhanced efficiency of industry and administrations, and competitive jobs.
Partners	Alcatel – Lucent, Answare, Atos Origin, ATC, BT, CINI, Engineering Ingegneria Informatica Group, HP, France Telecom, IBM, INRIA, IT Innovation Centre, Nokia, OW2, SAP AG, Siemens (Berlin and Munich), SINTEF, Software AG, Telecom Italia Group, Telefónica, Thales, TIE, UPM, Institute for Computer Science and Business Information Systems. At the core of NESSI are the 'NESSI members' - over 300 organisations from industry (43% - split between 21% large and 22% SME ICT organizations), academia (50%) and users (4%).
Technology platform contact	Dario AVALLONE, Chairman of the Steering Committee dario.avallone@eng.it Frédéric GITTLER, Vice-chairman of the Steering Committee and Governance leader – frederic.gittler@hp.com
Contact	office@nessi-europe.eu
EC Contact	DG INFSO, D3, Jorge GASOS: Jorge.Gasos@ec.europa.eu

Name	Photonics for the 21st century (Photonics21)
URL	http://www.photonics21.org/
Thematic area	ICT, Security, Energy, Environment
Launch date	December 2005
Reference texts	SRA & Vision document http://www.photonics21.org/downloads.php
Description	Photonics21 mission is the coordination of the research and development activities in Europe among all the contributing partners from education, basic research, applied research and development to manufacturing and all relevant applications. The entry into the "photon century" requires a shared European initiative that enables industry and research to uphold their outstanding initiatives to explore the nearly limitless future applications of light and to reap the expected benefits in terms of creating both jobs and wealth. Many important European industries, from chip manufacturing and lighting, health care and life sciences, to space, defence and the transport and automotive sectors rely on the same fundamental mastery of light. Without strong European leadership in photonics technologies, these industries will be left vulnerable to strong competition from the USA and Asia.
Partners	Photonics21 is a voluntary association of industrial enterprises and other stakeholders in the field of photonics in Europe. It unites the majority of the leading Photonics industries and relevant R&D stakeholders along the whole economic value chain throughout Europe.

	Presently, we can count as members more than 1,400 stakeholders who come from 49 countries. http://www.photonics21.org/AboutPhotonics21/Presentation.php
Mirror Group	The Mirror Group is part of the governance structure of European Technology Platform Photonics21. Its mission is to promote a fertile and industry oriented research environment for Photonics by implementing the Photonics21 Strategic Research Agenda on European, national and regional level and coordinate and synergise research activities among European countries on political level; to advise the platform on research policies and benchmarks. The Mirror Group consists of representatives from national/regional Ministries resp. public funding agencies and the European Commission. In order to guarantee the overall success of the Mirror Group, members need to be in a responsible position within their organisation. Members of the Mirror Group supposed to be involved in the development and modification of national/regional research programmes and policies in the area of Optics and Photonics. http://www.photonics21.org/pdf/mirror_group.pdf
Technological platform contact	Sebastian Krug ,VDI Technologiezentrum GmbH Tel: +49 211 6214 472 Markus Wilkens, VDI Technologiezentrum GmbH secretariat@photonics21.org - Tel: +49 211 6214 478
Contact	Photonics21 Secretariat c/o VDI Technologiezentrum GmbH Peter-Müller-Str. 1 40468 Düsseldorf Germany secretariat@photonics21.org
EC Contact	DG INFSO, G5, Ronan BURGESS: Ronan.Burgess@ec.europa.eu Gabiella LEO: Gabiella.leo@ec.europa.eu

Name	Photovoltaics (Photovoltaics)
URL	http://www.eupvplatform.org/
Thematic area	ICT, Energy, Environment
Launch date	September 2004
Reference texts	SRA http://www.eupvplatform.org/index.php?id=124
Description	The Photovoltaic Technology Platform is an initiative which aims at mobilising all the actors sharing a long-term European vision for photovoltaic; realising the European Strategic Research Agenda for PV for the next decade(s) and give recommendations for implementation; ensuring that Europe maintains industrial leadership. The Platform's goals are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute to a rapid development of a world-class cost competitive European PV for a sustainable electricity production

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involve stakeholders in the formulation of research programmes • Ensure strong links and coordination between industry, research and market. • To implement the strategic plan
International cooperation	Photovoltaics Research international collaboration has been developed since the 1970's with the USA (NREL) and with Russia (IOFFE Institute) . Recently through the PV secretariat permanent relations have been established with Japan, China and USA to exchange information on innovation, research and deployment programmes. <u>Closer collaboration with third countries are explored for the implementation of the SRA.</u>
Partners	
Mirror Group	<p>Participants in the Mirror Group are Member States, Associated Candidate Countries and Associated States of the research Framework Programme having an interest in the development of photovoltaics. Additional participation from Regions or large Cities having ambitious integrated initiatives may be considered. Transnational organisations can participate in the Mirror Group provided that the individual countries which belong to them do not raise any objections.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poland, Institute of Metallurgy and Materials Science of the Polish Academy of Sciences; • Italy, ENEA - Centro Ricerche Cassadia; • Belgium, DROBen (Développements et Réalisations dont les Objectifs sont Basés sur les Energies Nouvelles); • Spain, Dirección General de Política Tecnológica, Ministerio de Educación y Ciencia; • Luxembourg, Centre de Recherche Public Henri Tudor; • Germany, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz und Reaktorsicherheit (BMU); • Turkey, University of Mugla, Department of Physics; • Romania, New Energy Sorces Laboratory, Research Institute for Electrical Engineering; • Slovenia, University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Elec Eng. <p>http://www.eupvplatform.org/index.php?id=45</p>
Technological platform contact	Eleni DESPOTOU secretariat@eupvplatform.org , pol@epia.org Tel: +32 2 400 10 12
Contact	secretariat@eupvplatform.org
EC Contact	DG RTD, K3, Andreas PIONTEK: Andreas.Piontek@ec.europa.eu

Name	Plants for the Future (Plants)
URL	http://www.epsoweb.org/Catalog/TP/index.htm
Thematic area	Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology
Launch date	June 2004
Reference texts	SRA, Vision document & others http://www.epsoweb.org/Catalog/TP/TP%20Documents.htm

Description	<p>The structure of the Plant ETP consists of a Steering Council, an Executive Committee, a Coordinator and short term task forces. The ETP recently recruited a full-time coordinator for the platform, Silvia Travella.</p> <p>Europe's agricultural productivity has jumped two-fold within the last fifty years. This Technology Platform will result in new knowledge of plants that can help to address future needs. This knowledge will demonstrate what is possible in new energy efficient farming practices and how the use of fertilisers and of phyto-chemical products can be modified. It will also help broaden the range of European crops, and reduce energy-consuming transportation of food.</p> <p>The specific goals are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve plant productivity and quality. 2. Optimise agriculture to further reduce its environmental impact. 3. Boost biodiversity. 4. Enhance the aesthetical value and sustainability of the landscape.
Partners	<p>Its members come from industry, farmer organisations, academia and other stakeholder groups. It was supported by the European Commission via a Specific Support Action under FP6 until July 2007 and the major public and private stakeholders in the field. Since August 2007 the Plant ETP is a membership based ETP where all members agreed on the aim, main tasks, structure and budget (including their own contributions) of the ETP for a three year period (2008-2010).</p> <p>Members:</p> <p>European Seed Association (ESA) , Copa-Cogeca, European Plant, Science Organisation (EPSO), Syngenta International AG , Bayer CropScience, BioScience, Keygene N.V., Südzucker AG , KWS, PLANTA, Nestlé Research Centre , BASF Plant Science Holding GmbH, INRA Versailles, INRA-CNRS Plant Genomics, Evry John Innes Centre Norwich, Institute Phytosphere Research, Research Center Jülich, Max-Planck-Institute for Molecular Plant Physiology Golm, Biological Research Center - Hungarian Academy of Sciences.</p>
International Cooperation	<p>During the course of the Project representatives from the Plants for the Future TP have participated and presented the work of the TP at international conferences in e.g. Australia, Russia and Romania</p>
Mirror Group	<p>Mirror Group - to come:</p> <p>Advise from the 3 political institutions at European level (Council, Parliament, Commission); Support from these institutions at European, national & regional level; Crucial for implementation of TP recommendations</p>
Technological platform contact	<p>Karin METZLAFF, EPSO, Executive Director, Brussels, Belgium PlantTP@epsomail.org - Tel: +32 2 213 62 60 Simon BARBER, EuropaBio, Director Plant Biotechnology Unit, Brussels, Belgium Tel.: +32 2 739 11 76</p>
Contact	<p>PlantTP@epsomail.org</p>
EC Contact	<p>DG RTD, E2, Tomaz CALIKOWSKI: Tomasz.CALIKOWSKI@ec.europa.eu</p>

Name	Robotics (EUROP)
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URL	http://www.robotics-platform.eu/
Thematic area	Security, ICT
Launch date	October 2005
Reference texts	SRA http://www.robotics-platform.eu/cms/index.php?idcat=8
Description	<p>EUROP is one of several European Technology Platforms (ETPs) supported by the European Commission. Its roots go back to October 2004, when leading European robotics organisations started to formulate the need for a consolidated approach to European robotics, which led to the constitution of EUROP as an ETP in October 2005.</p> <p>The main mission of EUROP's stakeholders is to agree on strategic research goals and on industrially relevant priorities and to define and implement an action plan to support the growth of robotics industries in Europe. This action plan will support the European Union's Lisbon strategy to boost competitiveness and growth by generating break-through innovations in robotics. This ambitious mission would see Europe maintaining its leading position in robotics and developing new companies and supply networks to meet the new technology needs</p> <p>The platform will propose improvement of existing business models for industrial and space markets and produce new ones for the emerging service and security robotics market.</p> <p>The CARE (Coordination Action for Robotics in Europe) partners are currently finalising the SRA document. Its publication will take place on 7th of July 2009 in Brussels, within a joint press conference with high-level participation of EUROP (representing the European robotics industry), EURON (speaking for academia) and the European Commission (a crucial support for European robotics).</p>
Partners	<p>All commercial and academic organisations involved in research, development, production, system integration and innovation in the field of robotics based in Europe can become a EUROP member. Membership is on a corporate basis.</p> <p>ABB AB Robotics, Aitek S.p.A., Aldebaran Robotics, Alenia Aeronautica SpA, Alma MaterI Studiorum - Università di Bologna, ASTER S.Cons.p.A., Astrium GmbH, Space Transportation, BAE Systems Advanced Technology Centre, Balikesir University, BlueBotics SA, Central Laboratory of Mechatronics and Instrumentation (of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences), Centro Tecnológico Tekniker, CLAWAR Limited, Comau S.p.A., Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Convergent Information Technologies GmbH i.G, Cyberbotics Ltd., Danish Technological Institute, Deltatron Ltd., Democritus University of Thrace, Deutsches Forschungszentrum für Künstliche Intelligenz GmbH, ECA, Ente per le nuove tecnologie l'energia e l'ambiente, Erciyes University, Faculdade de Engenharia da Universidade do Porto, Finmeccanica, Spa, Fraunhofer Institut für Produktionstechnik und Automatisierung, Fundacion Prointec, Güdel AG, Geothermal Anywhere, s.r.o., German Aerospace Center, Hellenic Technology of Robotics, Heriot-Watt University, Heron Robots s.r.l., IDEKO Research Center, IdMind - Engenharia de Sistemas, Lda., IKERLAN, S. Coop., Indra Sistemas S.A., Infonaut, Instituto de Sistemas e Robòtica, Instituto de Soldadura e Qualidade, Israel Aerospace Industries, IT+Robotics, iTechnic Ltd., KaleAltinay Robotik ve Otomasyon A.S., KUKA Roboter GmbH, Merlin Systems Corp. Ltd., National Technical University of Athens, Oxford Technologies Ltd., Politecnico di Torino, Polytechnica University of Bucharest, PROFACTOR GmbH, PROFACTOR Research and Solutions GmbH, Przemyslowy Instytut Automaty i Pomiarów (Eng. Industrial Research Institute for Automation and Measurements), R. U. Robots Limited, Reis GmbH & Co. KG, Research Institute for Communication, Information processing, and Ergonomics, Robert Bosch GmbH, ROBOSOFT S.A. RoboTech srl, Robotiker-Tecnalia, Robowatch Technologies GmbH, S.C. PRO OPTICA S.A., SCHUNK GmbH & Co. KG, SciSys UK Ltd., Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, Selex Galileo, SENER Ingeniera y Sistemas S.A., SINTEF, Space Software Italia S.p.A., Spinea, s.r.o., Technical Research Centre of Finland, Technical University of Cluj-Napoca, Technology Centre Hermia Ltd., TECNALIA – FATRONIK, Telefónica Investigación y</p>

	Desarrolla, S.A., unipersonal, Telerobot, THALES Optronics S.A., Thales Research and Technology France, The University of Nottingham, TuTech Innovation GmbH, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Università degli studi di cassino, Università degli Studi di Padova, Università di Pisa, Università Politecnica delle Marche, University Carlos III, University of Bologna, University of Bonn, University of Malta, University of Patras, University of Verona, VDI/VDE Innovation + Technik GmbH, Warsaw University of Technology (Politechnika Warszawska), ZENON S.A., ZTS Vyskumno-vyvojovy ustav. A..
Mirror Group	http://www.robotics-platform.eu/cms/index.php?idcat=14
Technology platform contact	Christophe GUETTIER, SAGEM, Paris, France christophe.guettier(at)sagem.com - Tel: +33 1 69 19 96 70
Contact	admin@robotics-platform.eu.com
EC Contact	DG INFSO, E5, Libor KRAL (HoU): Libor.kral@ec.europa.eu

Name	Sustainable Chemistry (SusChem)
URL	http://www.suschem.org/
Thematic area	Energy, Transport, Health, ICT
Launch date	June 2004
Reference texts	http://www.suschem.org/content.php?pageid=3217&lang=
Description	The European Technology Platform for Sustainable Chemistry seeks to boost chemistry, biotechnology and chemical engineering research, development and innovation in Europe. Chemistry is ubiquitous and is vital for the quality of modern life. More and better use of chemistry will enable European society to become more sustainable. This requires major chemical innovations and a successful and healthy EU chemical industry. Innovation is a key driver for future European competitiveness. Chemistry innovation not only is a key component of the sustained competitiveness of the chemical industry itself but it also has a disproportionate impact on and acts as a catalyst for sustainable innovation in up- and downstream industries including consumer product sectors. Furthermore, new sustainable chemical products and technologies can improve public confidence in the chemical industry.
Partners	SusChem Partners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cefic - European Chemical Industry Council • DECHEMA e.V. - Society for Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology • ESAB - European Federation of Biotechnology Section of Applied Biocatalysis • EuropaBio - the European Association for Bioindustries • GDCh - the German Chemical Society • RSC - Royal Society of Chemistry
International	On a case by case basis it might be useful for SusChem to cooperate with other countries outside the EU. Potential examples are

Cooperation	Russia in the field of industrial biotechnology or Asian countries for education and research training and exchange
Technology platform contact	Dr Marian MOURS, Cefic, Brussels, Belgium mms@cefic.be or suschem@suschem.org - Tel: +32 2 676 73 87
Contact	suschem@suschem.org
EC Contact	DG RTD, I3, Georges DESCHAMPS: Georges.Deschamps@ec.europa.eu

Name	Sustainable Nuclear Technology Platform (SNE-TP)
URL	http://www.snetp.eu/
Thematic area	Energy and Euratom
Launch date	September 2007
Reference texts	Vision report & European Strategic Energy Technology-Plan (see SNE-TP website)
Description	<p>Members of the Sustainable Nuclear Energy Technology Platform (SNE-TP) are proposing a programme of R&D to support lifetime extension of current light-water reactors by up to 20 years. The platform's Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) also covers the development of a new generation of nuclear reactors in Europe which will burn fuel much more efficiently and produce less radioactive waste. The SRA is presented today at the first general assembly of the technology platform in Brussels</p> <p>The platform promotes research, development and demonstration of the nuclear fission technologies necessary to achieve the SET-Plan goals in this field:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the year 2020: (1) maintain competitiveness in fission technology, (2) provide long-term waste management solutions, • For the year 2050, act now to: (1) complete the demonstration of a new generation (Gen IV) of fission reactors with increased sustainability, (2) enlarge nuclear fission applications beyond electricity production.
Partners	In the field of nuclear energy systems and safety, SNE-TP today has 60 members from 19 countries representing all the key players in this field in Europe. It gathers stakeholders from industry (technology suppliers, utilities and other users), research organisations including technical safety organisations, universities and even NGOs.
Contact	secretariat@snetp.eu
EC Contact	Directorate J – Energy (Euratom) - Unit 2 – Fission Marc Deffrennes, marc.deffrennes@ec.europa.eu , Tel : +32 2 29 60062 Florian Frank, florian.frank@ec.europa.eu Tel : +32 2 29 97934

Name	Water Supply and Sanitation Technology Platform (WSSTP)
URL	http://www.wsstp.eu/site/online/home
Thematic area	Environment

Launch date	June 2004
Reference texts	SRA & Vision document http://www.wsstp.eu/site/online/about/vision
Description	The WssTP is a European Commission sponsored Research & Technology development platform. It is led by industries in collaboration with academics, research organisations and water users to improve efficiency and financial opportunities in the sector. The WssTP is recognized by the European Commission and National governments as the reference in Research & Technology water sector. The WssTP works with National Representatives through the Mirror State Members Groups including governments' representatives from 27 European countries. The WssTP has a strong network of members and contributors involved in its activities including delivering for research strategic vision and producing evidenced based reports identifying future research needs. From Fundamental Research to implementation, the WssTP is proactive in identifying future challenges.
Partners	46 members and 142 contributors from Industries, Academic, Research, Policy Makers and Water Utilities: http://www.wsstp.eu/content/default.asp?PagelId=211
Technology platform contact	Adriana HULSMANN KIWA, Coordinator secretariat, Kiwa Water Research, Nieuwegein, The Netherlands adriana.hulsmann@kiwa.nl - Tel: +31 30 606 9654
Contact	info@wsstp.org
EC Contact	DG RTD, I3, Panagiotis BALABANIS : Panagiotis.Balabanis@ec.europa.eu

Name	Waterborne ETP (Waterborne)
URL	http://www.waterborne-tp.org/
Thematic area	Environment, Transport, KBBE
Launch date	January 2005
Reference texts	SRA, Vision document & others: http://www.waterborne-tp.org/bal_ims_controler.php?menu=YmVjOGhjaWA9MjFkZj9lNA%3D%3D=&reset=search&page=1
Description	The Technology Platform WATERBORNE TP was launched during the MIF-plenary on 25 January 2005 in Bremen, in the presence of Günter Verheugen, Vice President of the European Commission. The European Technology Platform WATERBORNE is a forum where all stakeholders from the waterborne (sea & inland) sector define and share a common medium and long term vision, Vision 2020, driving the innovation efforts, and also define and share a Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) describing the RDI initiatives necessary to materialise the vision. WATERBORNE TP includes all actors along the waterborne value chain: those who build ships, boats and their systems and equipment, those who use and operate them for transport and services, those who provide the related infrastructure and ports and those who organize the exploitation of ocean resources.
Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEMT-Confederation of European Maritime Technology Societies • CESA - Community of European Shipyards' Associations • EBU - European Barge Union • ECMAR - European Co-operation in Maritime Research • ECSA - European Community Shipowners' Associations • EMEC - European Marine Equipment Council

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EMF - European Metalworkers Federation • ESPO - European Sea Ports Organisation • EuDA - European Dredging Association • EURACS - European Association for Classification Societies c/o Bureau Veritas SA • EURMIG - EU Recreational Marine Industry Group • EUROGIF - European Oil & Gas Innovation Forum • FEPORT - Federation of European Private Port Operators • INE-Inland Navigation Europe <p>WEGEMT - European Association of Universities in Marine Technology and Related Sciences</p>
International Cooperation	International cooperation areas with selected countries, (e.g. Russia) could include cooperation on ice research and cooperation in developing inland navigation networks
Technological Platform contact	Michael VOM BAUR, Secretary, Aker Yards, Germany Michael.vombaur@akeryards.com Tel: +49 170 7671302
Contact	cesa.research@skynet.be
EC Contact	DG RTD, H2, Peter CRAWLEY

Name	Zero Emission Fossil Fuel Power Plants (ZEP)
URL	http://www.zero-emissionplatform.eu/website/
Thematic area	Energy, Environment
Launch date	December 2005
Reference texts	http://www.zero-emissionplatform.eu/website/library/index.html#etpzeppublications
Description	<p>The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change has confirmed that unless we cut greenhouse gas emissions - especially carbon dioxide (CO₂) - by 50%-80% (compared to today) by 2050, the impact on global warming will be disastrous. But with world energy demand expected to double by this date, the challenge will be enormous.</p> <p>It means we must act fast, using a portfolio of solutions, no single solution being capable of reducing CO₂ emissions on the massive scale required. This includes renewable energies, energy efficiency, and CO₂_CAPTURE_&_STORAGE_(CCS). Indeed if deployed in all industry sectors, CCS could reduce CO₂ emissions by over 50% by 2050.</p> <p>To this end, the European Commission, European industry, NGOs, scientists and environmentalists have united to form the European Technology Platform for Zero Emission Fossil Fuel Power Plants (ETP-ZEP). Our goal: To enable European fossil fuel power plants to have zero CO₂ emissions by 2020.</p>
Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEMT-Confederation of European Maritime Technology Societies • CESA - Community of European Shipyards' Associations • EBU - European Barge UnioN • ECMAR - European Co-operation in Maritime Research

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECSA - European Community Shipowners' Associations • EMEC - European Marine Equipment Council • EMF - European Metalworkers Federation • ESPO - European Sea Ports Organisation • EuDA - European Dredging Association • EURACS - European Association for Classification Societies c/o Bureau Veritas SA • EURMIG - EU Recreational Marine Industry Group • EUROGIF - European Oil & Gas Innovation Forum • FEPORT - Federation of European Private Port Operators • INE-Inland Navigation Europe • WEGEMT - European Association of Universities in Marine Technology and Related Sciences
Technology platform contact	Robert VAN DER LANDE, secretariat Technical contact: Hans MODDER, hmodder@zero-emissionplatform.eu Tel: +31 70 387 7622
Contact	info@zero-emissionplatform.eu
EC Contact	DG RTD, K2, Vassilios KOUGIONAS: Vassilios.Kouqionas@ec.europa.eu

ANNEX II: MIXED ETPs AND CROSS-PLATFORM INTERACTIONS

Mixed ETPs

Waterborne:	Environment, Transport, KBBE
Smartgrids:	Energy & ICT
ETP SMR:	Energy & Environment
ETP GAH:	Food, Agriculture, Biotechnologies & Health
ISI:	ICT, Space, Security, Transport, Environment
Photonics:	ICT, Security, Energy, Environment
NanoMedicine:	Nanotechnologies & Health
Photovoltaics:	ICT, Environment & Energy
EUROP:	ICT & Security
SNE-TP:	Energy & Euratom
Suschim:	Energy, Transport, Health & ICT

Cross-platform interactions

Aeronautics: ACARE

Nanotechnologies:	EuMAT, ENIAC, EPoSS
ICT:	Artemis, eMobility, NEM, NESSI
Energy:	Biofuels, ECTP, TPWind, ET-RHC
Transport:	ERRAC, ERTRAC

Space: ESTP

Materials:	ESTEP, Manufuture, FTC
Food, agricult, biotech:	FabreTP, FOOD, Forestry, Plants

Security: ETPIS

Environment: WSSTP

ERTRAC established a close link to related Platforms by nomination of ERTRAC members to the MANUFUTURE TP; Hydrogen & FC TP; ARTEMIS TP; ECTP TP; BioFrac TP; ACARE TP; and Steel TP.

Forestry is in close contact with related platforms are especially: Plants for the Future, Technology Platform on Sustainable Chemistry; The European Construction Technology Platform; Water Supply and Sanitation Technology Platform; Manufuture - Platform on Future Manufacturing Technologies; and Biofuel Technology Platform.

ESTP: Bilateral meetings already took place with other TPs and European-wide initiatives in 2006 (ISI, EUROP, EuMat, EUROBAT) and further meetings are in the pipeline, with the aim of identifying synergies and collaboration praxis.

ETPIS (Security): Interactions have been engaged with the following TPIS and correspondants have been nominated : ECTP, STEEL, *MANUFUTURE*, SusChem, Waterborne, ERTRAC, ERRAC, Hydrogen, EU-Mat, BioFuel, EMF... One representative of ECTP, *MANUFUTURE* and STEEL is taking part in the Management Board meeting to ease the communication and develop synergies with these ETPs.

WSSTP: there are linking pins with other platforms, such as the Construction Technology Platform, the Sustainable Chemistry Technology Platform and the Zero-emission Technology Platform. The chair of the Board takes part in the European Technology Platforms Financial Engineering Group.

	ACARE	EuMAT	Artemis	Biofuels	ECTP	ENIAC	ERRAC	ERTRAC	ESTP	ESTEP	Smartgrids	GAH	ET-RHC	TPWind	EPoSS	ETP-SMR	FabreTP	Food	Forestry	Manufuture	FTC	HFP	ETPIS	IMI	ISI	eMobility	Nano Medicine	NEM	NESSI	Photonics 21	Photo voltaics	Plants	EUROP	Suschem	SNE- TP	WSSTP	Waterborn	ZEP							
ACARE							1	1								1				1																			1	ACARE					
EuMAT					1	1	1	1	1							1					1	1	1	1											1				1	EuMAT					
Artemis						1		1								1										1	1														Artemis				
Biofuels					1								1	1				1	1					1											1						Biofuels				
ECTP		1		1			1	1		1										1	1	1	1	1							1	1				1				1	ECTP				
ENIAC		1	1													1									1	1		1	1					1							ENIAC				
ERRAC		1				1		1													1		1																	1	ERRAC				
ERTRAC	1	1	1		1		1			1						1					1	1	1																	1	ERTRAC				
ESTP	1	1																								1																ESTP			
ESTEP		1				1			1										1	1	1		1												1						1	ESTEP			
Smartgrids																																										Smartgrids			
GAH																		1																								GAH			
ET-RHC					1	1																																				ET-RHC			
TPWind					1																																					TPWind			
EPoSS	1	1	1			1		1																			1	1														EPoSS			
ETP-SMR																																											ETP-SMR		
FabreTP																			1	1																1							FabreTP		
Food					1								1					1	1																	1						Food			
Forestry					1	1				1								1			1															1	1					Forestry			
Manufuture	1	1			1		1	1	1												1															1	1					Manufuture			
FTC										1												1																					FTC		
HFP		1			1			1																																			1	HFP	
ETPIS		1		1	1		1	1	1													1	1																				ETPIS		
IMI																												1																IMI	
ISI		1	1		1	1			1													1						1	1	1													ISI		
eMobility						1										1											1			1	1													eMobility	
NanoMedicine																1																												NanoMedic	
NEM			1			1																					1	1																NEM	
NESSI			1			1																				1	1		1															NESSI	
Photonics21					1	1										1						1							1														Photonics2		
Photovoltaics					1					1		1																																Photovolta	
Plants																		1	1	1																								Plants	
EUROP						1			1													1						1																EUROP	
Suschem		1		1	1					1									1	1	1	1	1	1				1															Suschem		
SNE-TP																																												SNE-TP	
WSSTP					1														1		1																						1	WSSTP	
Waterborne							1	1													1		1																					Waterborne	
ZEP										1																																			ZEP
	4	12	6	7	15	9	7	11	3	10		1	1	2	1	8	0	3	5	9	14	4	6	9	1	10	6	5	5	5	5	6	4	4	4	5	15	0	5	5	4				

ANNEX III: LIST OF REFERENCES

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- ERAWATCH Research Inventory Report for France (2009).
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- Frequently Asked Questions on ETPs, available on CORDIS :
ftp://ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/technology-platforms/docs/faq_160807.pdf
- Seventh Seminar of the Industrial Leaders of ETPs (21 Junes 2007), The European Research Area: New Perspectives, Summary Report, Brussels (21 Junes 2007)
- Status report: Development of the technology platforms, 2005
- Technology Platforms, from Definition to Implementation of a Common Research Agenda, European Commission (21 September 2004)
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