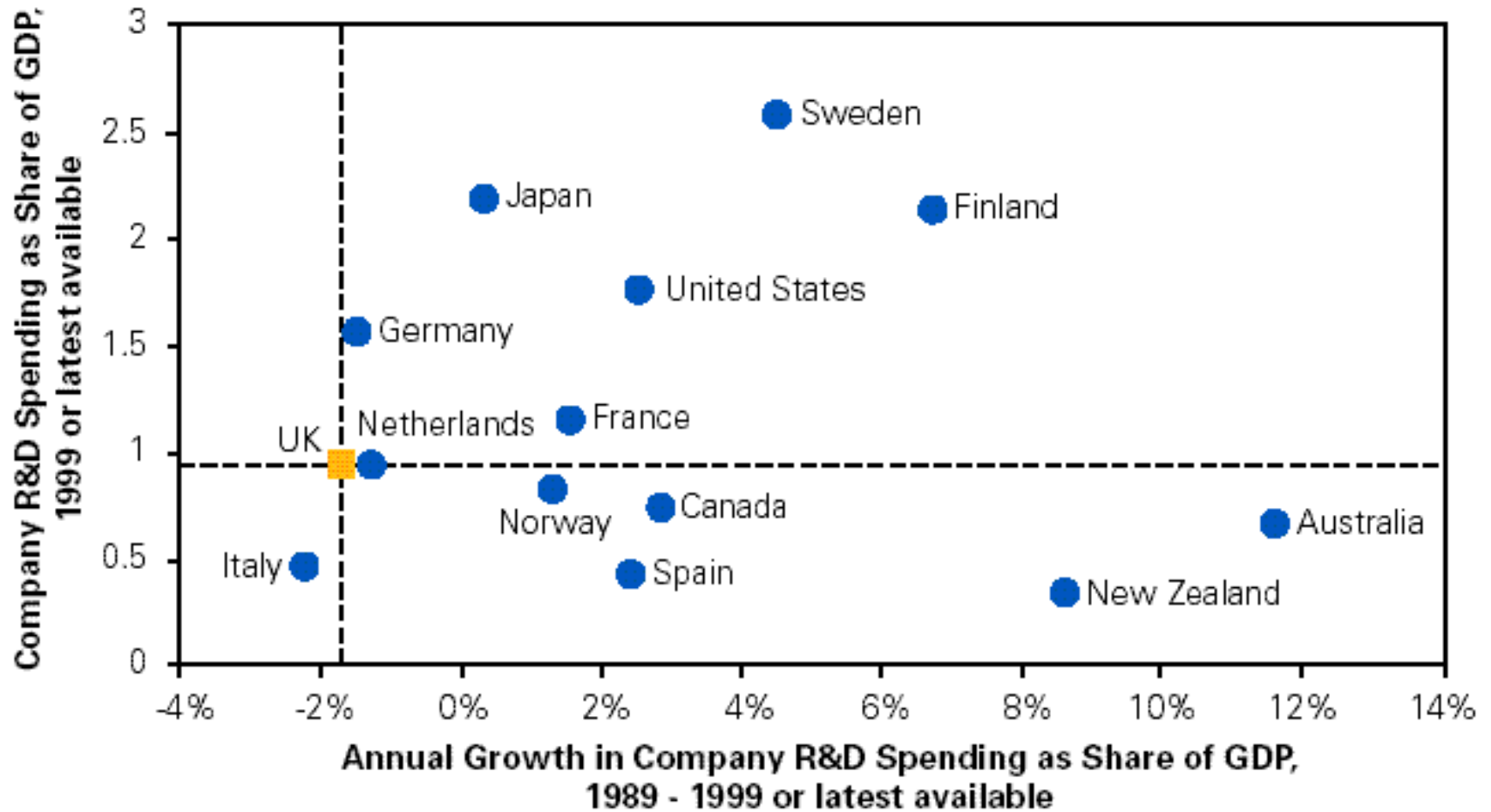
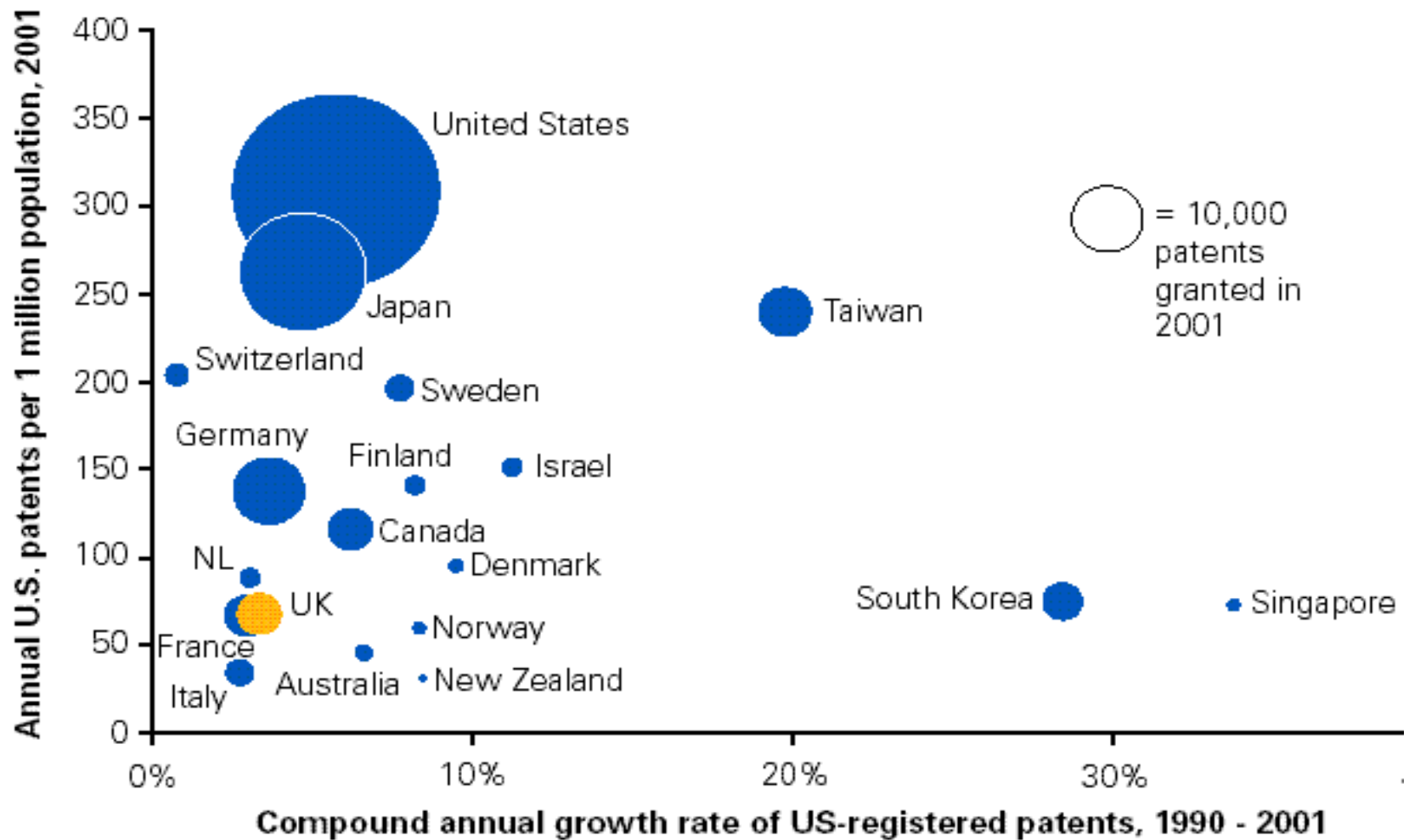


Ray Browne  
Innovation Group  
DTI

- Innovation Review
- Technology Programme
- Outline of DTI's approach
- Implications on All who bid to DTI
- Implications on funding for e-Science Centres and Community

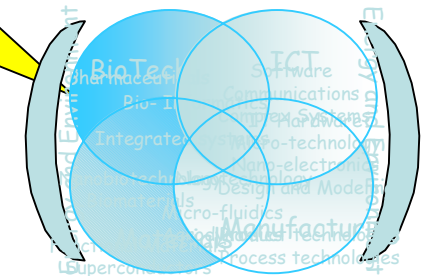
Then - its up to you - take an opportunity

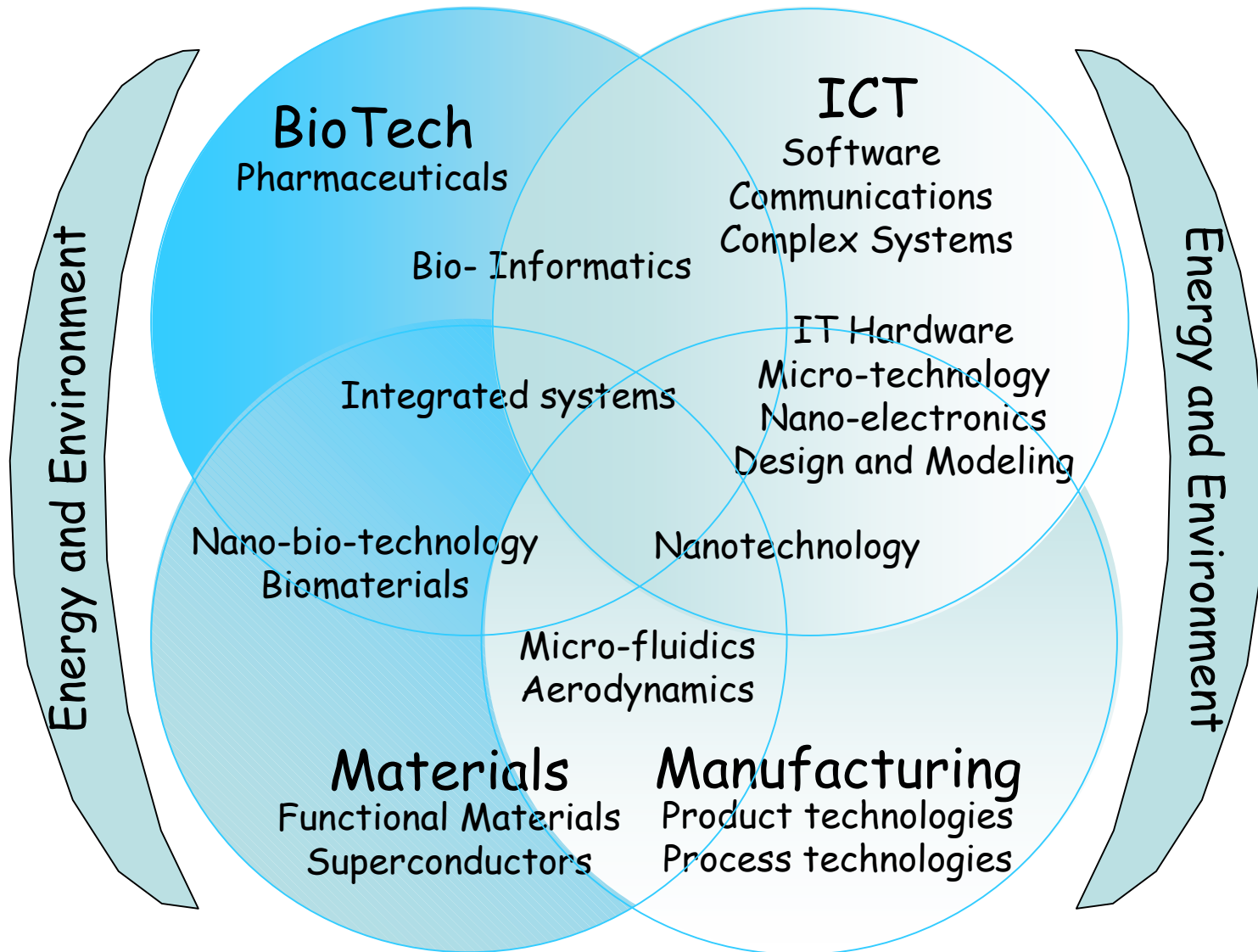


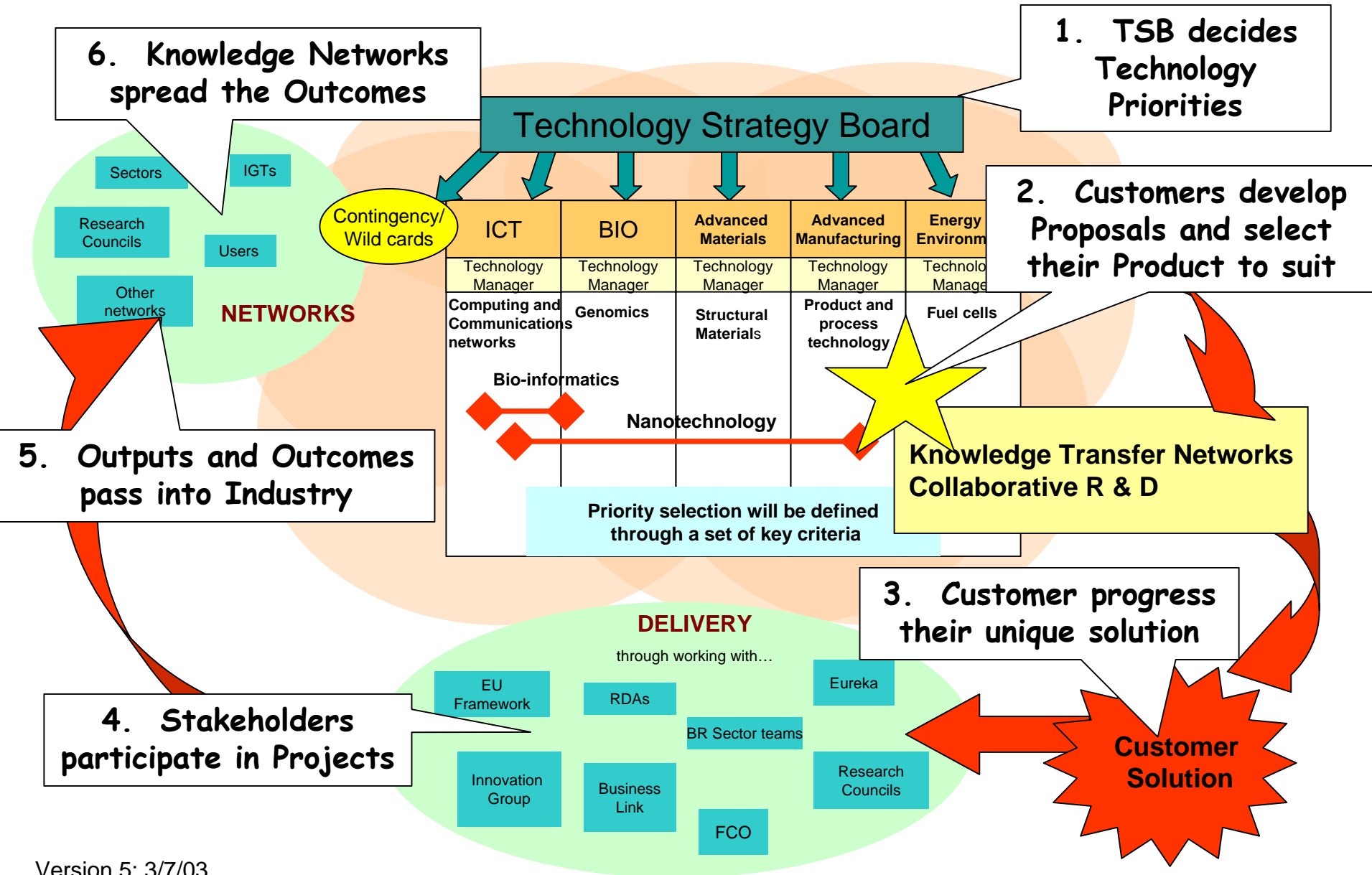


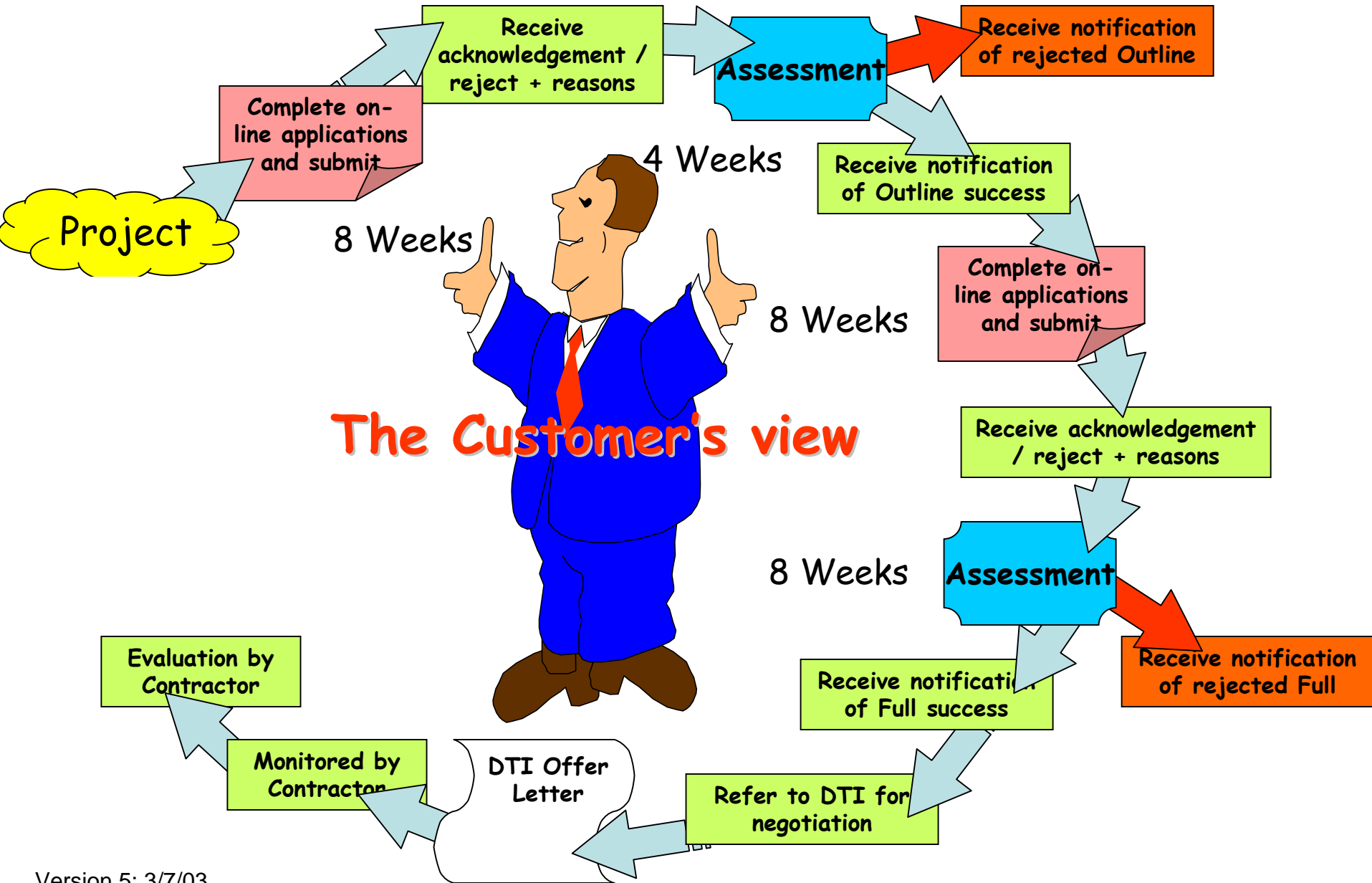


- Innovation Growth Teams (IGTs),
- Innovation Age Partnership (IAP),
- International Networks
- Technology Networks
- Foresight panels,
- Faraday Partnerships,
- Research Council,
- Existing programme boards
- Industry groups such as CBI,
- Chambers of Commerce,
- Professional Institutes,
- Trade Associations,
- Academic groups









## Collaborative R and D - Product (6)



- Collaborative R&D replaces the old LINK mechanism
- "The product will be the main delivery mechanism for the Technology Strategy - the central plank of the Innovation Review"
- Number of changes:
  - Consortia structural changes
  - Funding balance changes
  - Assessment changes

## Product Objectives

“Advancement through Innovation”

Stimulate R&D activities both between UK-based firms, as well as between UK-based firms and the UK SET base so as to:

- Improve awareness of the potential benefits of R&D
- Increase the number of R&D collaborations
- Increase business investment in R&D
- Increase the dissemination of R&D outputs
- Increase high value-added wealth creation from new and improved products and services
- Bridge the gap between academic funding and firms/VC funding

## Structure Range

- Duration - 6 months to 5 years
- Five types:
  - Basic technologies and industrial applied research
  - Collaborative business-applied research
  - Early stage development of large, complex non-modular technology systems or demonstrators
  - Early stage development of large novel technology systems (large, cross-sectoral consortia)
  - Cooperative R&D by SMEs in more traditional sectors

## Funding

- 75% for feasibility studies in long term areas
- 50% for collaborative projects involving the SET base
- 25% for B2B, near market or developmental projects

### Notes:

- Stricter for B2B (50%, 40%, 25%)
- All with consideration to state aid rules
- Funding will still be tripartite (DTI, RCs & business)
- In-kind is still OK but 10% must be cash
- Typical projects £2m - £5m but no minimums
- Can be used to fund EUREKA

## Calls

- Proposed to issue 2 calls each year
- Calls will come from the priority areas identified within the Technology Fund
- Different priorities or a variety of priorities will be called each time
- Calls will be 2 stage; outline and full with an 8 week gap between outline acceptance and full submission
- Total approval process ~24 weeks

# Appraisal Criteria #1

## Project Overview & Relevance to Call

- Alignment to call
  - Provide an **overview** of the scope of the proposal and its **relevance to the call**
- Innovation
  - Identify what is **innovative** about the project, does it **extend knowledge** or apply existing knowledge to new areas?
- Why DTI funding?
  - What **additionality** will DTI funding bring?
  - What **impact** will DTI funding have?
  - What is the nature of the **market failure** ?

## Appraisal Criteria #2

### Potential Impact & Risk

- Results
  - Describe the expected **results** and their relative merits
  - How do project results **align with commercial needs** ?
- Economic Benefits
  - What are the potential **economic/market opportunities** and how are they quantified, balanced against project costs and projected in terms of profitability? (depending on type)
- Exploitation
  - Is there a **commercial applications**, how will the results be disseminated and **exploited**?
  - Are **markets** identified, understood and clear **routes** described? (depending on type)

## Appraisal Criteria #2 (cont)

### Potential Impact & Risk

- Environmental & Social effects
  - Will the project have any effect on the **environment** (positive or negative), describe how will negative effects be mitigated
  - Will the project have any **social effects** (positive or negative), what could the results mean for other members of society or social groups
  - What is the **balance** between environmental, social and economic benefits?
- Risks
  - What makes the project **high risk**?
  - Provide an overview of **technical, commercial and managerial risks** and score them H/M/L

## Appraisal Criteria #3

### Project organisation & management

- Consortia quality
  - What are the benefits of creating this **consortia** ?
  - How will the parties be **organised**, what formal arrangements exist and what **IP strategy** ?
  - What **experience** do the parties have ?
- Management skills
  - Is the **leadership** clearly identified and what is their proven **track record** ?
  - Are the **project plans**, **milestones**, **skills matrix**, **resource planning** and **project management** controls realistic and adequate ?

## Appraisal Criteria #3 (cont)

### Project viability

- Financial
  - What is the anticipated **project value** and what level of **funding** is required from the DTI?
  - Detail any other indicative **financial support** from other sources e.g. DAs, RDAs, Research Councils, Other Government Departments

## Inter-Enterprise Computing

- Development of new application for large scale distributed heterogeneous resource sharing networks
- Dynamic Grid service creation incl. autonomies, workflow, security, performance and reliability
- Pilot Web and Grid services and applications in the public service
- Modeling, simulation, optimisation and visualisation of large distributed data sets
- Meta-data, Semantics, Ontologies, Vocabularies and Lexicons
- Data-Mining, search, analysis, knowledge representation techniques
- Tools to support games engines and new multi-media applications

## Other Priorities for the April Call

**Advanced (Composite) Materials and Structures** - Carbon-Fibre and Metal Matrix Composites and Structures.

**Bio-processing: and Bio-separation** - cell therapies and tissue engineering, gene therapy, formulation and drug delivery, novel manufacturing.

**Disruptive Technologies in Electronics and Displays** - organic or carbon-based electronics and flat panel displays. advances in light emitting polymers as well as liquid crystals, field emission and other novel display technologies, including 3D.

**Renewable Technologies** - fuel cells and R&D to handle larger amounts of embedded and intermittent generation.

**Sensor and Control Systems** - To improve manufacturing capability, more automated operation and environmental monitoring.

**Technologies to support Environmentally Friendly Transport** - focus on reduced environmental impact of vehicles and propulsion systems during their lifecycle. to achieve low noise and reduced CO<sub>2</sub>/Nox emissions and improved aerodynamic design.

## Possible (future) Priorities

- Brain Medicine,
- Post Genomic Technologies,
- Healthcare and clinical technologies,
- Bio-processing,
- Industrial applications of plant and microbial-based S&T,
- Biosecurity,
- Functional Materials,
- Structural Materials,
- Photonics,
- Pervasive ICT

- Complexity in large scale IT systems
- Electrical and Electronic Technologies,
- Nanotechnology,
- Production Technologies,
- Bio-Energy,
- Fuel Cells,
- Offshore Wind,
- Photo-voltaics,
- Wave and Tidal.
- Communications