Basic information

1997/2194(COS) COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	Procedure completed
Research and technological development RTD activities of the European Union. 1997 annual report **Subject** 3.50.01 European research area and policy	

Key players

European Parliament	**Committee responsible**	**Rapporteur**	**Appointed**
	ENER Research, Technological Development and Energy	BLOCH VON BLOTTNITZ Undine-Uta (V)	04/09/1997
Council of the European Union			

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
18/07/1997	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(1997)0373	Summary
15/09/1997	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
22/01/1998	Vote in committee		Summary
22/01/1998	Committee report tabled for plenary	A4-0031/1998	
16/02/1998	Debate in Parliament		
17/02/1998	End of procedure in Parliament		
16/03/1998	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1997/2194(COS)
Procedure type	COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)
Procedure subtype	Commission strategy paper
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 148
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ENER/4/09206

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A4-0031/1998 OJ C 080 16.03.1998, p. 0003	22/01/1998	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T4-0066/1998 OJ C 080 16.03.1998, p. 0017-0041	17/02/1998	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Non-legislative basic document	COM(1997)0373	18/07/1997	Summary

Research and technological development RTD activities of the European Union. 1997 annual report

1997/2194(COS) - 17/02/1998 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

In adopting the report by Mrs Undine BLOCH von BLOTTNITZ (Greens, D) the European Parliament welcomes the report by the Commission. It notes however that it contains a number of gaps which prevent full and proper scrutiny and calls on the Commission to develop a system for evaluating the results of all RTD activities. It also calls on the Commission to use a uniform system in future reports for presenting and evaluating individual programmes to be broken down as follows: - activities during the reporting year; - contribution to achieving EU objectives; - work programme for the following year.

Research and technological development RTD activities of the European Union. 1997 annual report

1997/2194(COS) - 18/07/1997 - Non-legislative basic document

OBJECTIVE: presentation of the European Commission's Annual Report on research activities during 1996. SUBSTANCE: the 1996-1997 report the third in the series, is based on the experience of previous reports and the comments received on them. It gives an overview of the major developments during the past year (extending into the first few months of 1997) together with more detailed information on the research activities carried out for each specific programme and on the type of projects and level of financing involved. The Commission's report highlights that the implementation of the fourth programme has been particularly intensive in 1996: nearly 24 000 proposals had been received as a result of different calls for proposals. More than 6 000 contracts have been signed, involving 25 000 research partners and more than 70 000 links between research teams in Europe and the rest of the world. Significant results have been obtained in numerous fields from projects terminating during the year. Particularly notable is the sequencing of the yeast genome. In all, more than 3 000 publications and patents from Community research were recorded in 1996. The Fourth Framework Programme was particularly successful in involving SMUs. During 1995 and 1996 their rate of participation was 20%: 3 800 SMUs were involved in collaborative research projects. Moreover, 1 200 SMUs had benefited from exploratory awards and took part in CRAFT projects during this period. The overall assessment, conducted by a Panel chaired by Viscount Davignon, acknowledges the importance and quality of Community research. However, the Panel concludes that a more strategic and flexible approach is needed if the full potential of the framework programme is to be realized. The main focus for policy developments in 1996 was the preparation of the Fifth Framework Programme. In this respect, the Commission had published a Communication under the title 'Inventing Tomorrow', which had signalled a major change in approach, in favour of simplifying the structure of the framework programme and to improve the flexibility and efficiency of research. The formal proposals for the Fifth Framework Programme were adopted in April 1997 (see COD97119), while in January 1996, the Commission had presented a proposal for a financial supplement for the Fourth Framework Programme (see COD96034). The Fifth Framework Programme would remain the central focus of Community research policy development in 1997, together with the detailed preparation of the specific programmes, the objective being to guarantee the funding for the new programme from the beginning of 1999, thus ensuring the continuity of research activities.