

▶ BEHIND THE SCENE: TAKE OWNERSHIP OF THE SERVICES FEAST OFFERS ON THE WEB..... 3



▶ DEST'S NEW TEAM IN BRUSSELS ENGAGES STRONGLY WITH EUROPEAN R&D..... 4



▶ EVERYTHING YOU ALWAYS WANTED TO KNOW ABOUT EVALUATING A MARIE CURIE FELLOWSHIP..... 6

FEAST focus

BUILDING THE EUROPEAN-AUSTRALIAN RESEARCH COMMUNITY.
WWW.FEAST.ORG

If Australian Science is World Class, why aren't we the Partner of Choice for European Projects?

I returned before Christmas from another trip to Europe, during which I was developing opportunities for Australian researchers to work with leading European teams and talking to European research and funding agencies about ways to build Australians into projects they are developing. The overwhelming impression I received in almost every country was that Australia was not performing anything like as well as could reasonably be expected: we are becoming actively involved in fewer projects with European groups than teams from countries such as Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, Korea, and Japan. Even more concerning to me is that our ability to engage effectively seems to be falling. In a recent evaluation of proposals submitted to one area of the 6th Framework Programme, only one project involving Australians was funded, while researchers from New Zealand are involved in four – a reflection of the lack of our participation in propos-

als, not in the quality of the research.

Our seeming lack of interest in European research is mirrored in the extraordinarily low number of applications to the only Australian funding scheme targeted at the funding of collaborative health and medical research with European consortia under the Framework Programme, the NH&MRC "Australian – European Health Research Collaboration Grant Scheme". This scheme is a very well designed system assisting Australian researchers (see page 4) to play a significant role in collaboration with European teams, but receives very few applications.

Continues on Page 2 ...



RESEARCH WATCH

While the souvenir of 2005 is fading away, this first issue of FEAST focus in 2006 is shorter to let everyone emptying their inbox. The real focus of this issue is about strengthening partnerships through FEAST or the DEST. Research wise we have chosen to highlight the outstanding collaborative work in fighting autoimmune diseases. We started to draw portraits of researchers from the European-Australian research community and especially Marie Curie fellows, but with the new year we will learn more about another way to participate through evaluation in a Life Sciences panel4

SMARTER COMMUNITY: stepping stones to success



FEAST
is the only organization
having an official mandate
from the Australian gov-
ernment and the Euro-
pean Commission to foster
co-operation in Science
and Technology, including
Humanities and Social Sci-
ences
www.feast.org

FEAST Team Vol. 2

Dr. Rado Faletič joined the FEAST team at the end of July 2005, primarily as the webmaster.

Rado's interest in FEAST stems from his love of promoting, encouraging and highlighting science and new ideas, along with the personal satisfaction he receives from building functional websites for virtual communities.

He has previously held a number of teaching and IT positions at The Australian National University (ANU), including appointments at the Research School of Chemistry, the Department of Physics and the Department of Mathematics.



At the ANU Rado has also recently completed a PhD in shock tunnel tomography. To address the main challenges of tomographic reconstruction of hypersonic flows

Rado worked on a reconstruction method, utilizing geometric ray-tracing and a sparse matrix iterative solver, which is capable of overcoming these challenges. He has also shown, through testing with phantom objects generally described in imaging and tomographic literature, that the

results are comparable to those produced by the Direct Fourier Method. Finally, his method was used to reconstruct three dimensional density fields from interferometric shock tunnel images, with good resolution.

His other research projects have included the spatial modeling of water flow in de-forested landscapes with the CRC for Catchment Hydrology (based at CSIRO and now called eWater CRC, September 2005), and seismic tomography at ANU's Research School of Earth Sciences.

Outside of FEAST, Rado's other engagements include running his own business, and close involvement with the National Youth Science Forum. He enjoys keeping fit in the outdoors; composing, playing and listening to music; watching movies; and, helping others excel.

If Australian Science is World Class, why aren't we the Partner of Choice for European Projects?

(... From cover article)

So why are Australians not participating or collaborating with European teams? The myriad of individual reasons might fit into four boxes:

1. Money

There is insufficient funding available to Australian researchers for international collaboration. We spend only about 3.6% of the publicly funded civilian R&D budget on international collaboration, while most other OECD countries spend 6% (the USA probably spends about 10%) or more.

2. Lack of Policy

We don't have strategies for engagement or funding schemes sufficiently well targeted at working with Europe.

3. High Overheads

European systems are too bureaucratic, and international collaboration is seen as not productive in the short term.

4. Just Too Hard

The Australian research community is busy just keeping its 'head above water' in a time of significant change.

Whether these reasons are right

or wrong is immaterial: the results speak for themselves. We are slowly but surely being pushed from the privileged position that we have held for much of the 20th century, when we were seen as a highly advanced country with excellent science, social science, and humanities researchers that European teams wanted to work with. The tragedy of course is that, irrespective of politics and international relations, it's our fault because we are not participating in the processes that would improve our position.

The take home message? There are many opportunities to collaborate with Europe (and other places as well!) and Australian researchers need to step back, assess the potential cost of not engaging with the world best research teams, and hopefully press on despite the difficulties.

*Neil Hamilton,
FEAST Executive Director*

FP7 UPDATE

Mid December, EU leaders emerged from their Council meeting in Brussels to announce that a deal had been struck on the EU's budget for 2007 to 2013. Annual funding for research was to increase by 75% from 2006 to 2013.

On 12 January, the European Parliament's Budgets Committee rejected this agreement, claiming that it '*does not guarantee an EU budget enhancing prosperity, competitiveness, solidarity and cohesion*'.

Yet another Parliamentary committee chaired by former Polish Prime Minister, Jerzy Buzek, claims that the budget of the Seventh Framework Programme must be doubled (following the Commission's proposal of 70 Billion euros), and that any cuts in FP7 budget are against the Lisbon strategy and in disagreement with all the declarations of European Union leaders. '*Only a critical mass of financing can lead to its foreseen success*'.

Nevertheless the forecast for FP7 is still unchanged: the EC aims to officially launch it in early 2007 with first calls in late 2006.

YOUR FEAST profile

We briefly introduced the forthcoming changes to our website in FEAST Focus #17. Thanks to Rado the project is complete, and the site has significant new features.

The FEAST website is the cornerstone of our activities. We have implemented the changes for two main purposes: better liaison between the FEAST secretariat and members, and accessibility of information for users.

■ Membership

This morning a rapid dump from the Database gave me 3133 registered members. To make sure that every member receives the most from FEAST, it is important that the information is current in this database. That is why strongly recommend that you update your FEAST membership:

Login into the "Members" section: Your username is now your email address and if you can't remember your password, a new one will be sent automatically to this email.

A login problem? A question? **Our team is pleased to help!**

■ Update your FEAST profile

Do you want to be searchable by other FEAST members? We have dramatically reduced the amount of private information available to other FEAST members, hence avoiding any misuse of data by ill minded users. Therefore we strongly encourage you to set the "searchable" option to yes.

Where do you work and who do you collaborate with? It is important for us to target geographically the information we send: some schemes will only interest Polish nationals or Australians working with Poland, or if we organize a seminar in Perth we should only send the invitation there. We strongly encourage you to check and update your:

- Location
- Work/Organisation
- Collaboration

What are your fields of Expertise? If you had to update only one field it should be this one. The bulk of the information we share with you is directly addressed to targeted communities and will be most relevant to you if we can match it with your profile. These fields of expertise are based on the Australian Standard Research Classification. We strongly encourage you to update your:

- specific *Subject areas*,
- and if you can't fit in these categories, or if you cover different disciplines you may choose from the *Generic disciplines*.

Should your organisation, (eg. a research office, a Council, an Academy) have special needs in the Database (eg. number of researchers having links with the country X in the EU) send us an email.

■ Helpdesk

By now, you should be familiar with our *News*, *Opportunities* and *Diary* pages. For the New Year the site has established a Helpdesk featuring a bulletin board and a FAQ. Only members can post messages. Be sure to make use of these tools.

lish discussion forums about issues of relevance to researchers interested in Australian – European collaboration, such as funding, mobility, and country-specific aspects. Over time the forum database will grow to cover a wide range of subjects and will hopefully become a basic resource for the research community.

Success of the system depends on the engagement of the FEAST community – that's you! Use it to share your experiences or knowledge of a country's research priorities, find out how others have got through the maze of bureaucracy, or just to learn about opportunities for funding, fellowships, or collaboration.

Helpdesk:
www.feast.org/helpdesk

Directly jump to your profile at:

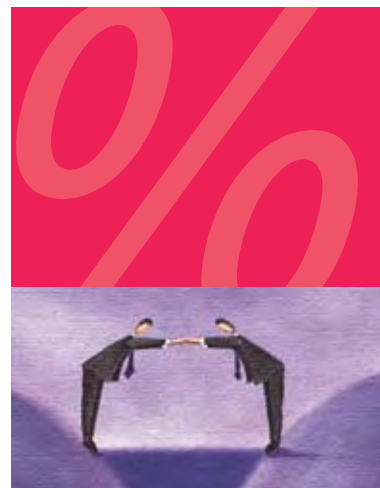
www.feast.org/members

The FEAST Helpdesk: a Community Resource

FEAST has recently established a "helpdesk" facility on the website, to supplement the services we provide by phone, fax, and email.

The system has two primary functions: to provide FEAST members with access to

the frequently asked questions ("FAQs") and responses from the Secretariat, and to estab-



The '.eu' domain name will be launched in April. As a first step, CORDIS has changed its web address to:

<http://cordis.europa.eu.int>

Automatic re-routing will ensure that old CORDIS addresses and bookmarks will remain valid. We will keep you informed of any further changes

MILESTONE: global networks



For more information and regular news, please make sure to bookmark the *European Science & Research News* page: www.feast.org/?newsletters

The new DEST team in Brussels

Most national and local governments, public and private institutions, associations, NGOs and interest groups in Europe have learned an important lesson with regard to Brussels over the last few years: whether one likes it, or loathes it (and there are probably good reasons for both), no one serious about Europe can afford NOT to be in Brussels. The reason is simple: Brussels has increasingly become the centre of policy-making and regulatory activity in Europe and has developed into an important hub for contacts, information, networking, advocacy and matchmaking. This message has also been heard in Australia.

In an important reorientation of its international outreach strategy in 2004/2005 the Department of Education, Science and Training (DEST) extended its network of counsellors around the world. As a result in Europe DEST has not only strengthened its presence in Paris, but has established a new team in Brussels which is located at the Australian Embassy and Mission to the EU. The team is headed by Dr. Carol Nicoll, Minister-Counsellor for Education, Science and Training. Its members are Michaela Bauer, who is responsible for science and research issues; Melissa Koops, who deals with education issues; and Veronica Gremler, who supports the team in all administrative matters. The mission of the new team is to increase the Australian engagement in Europe in order to maximise opportunities for cooperation in the areas of education, science, research and training with EU institutions and bilateral partners in Europe.

In the areas of science and research – which are closest to FEAST's heart – the activities of the DEST Office focus on the European Union's Framework Programmes for Research and Development and on cooperation with governments and research institutions in a number of European countries. DEST's goal with regard to the on-going EU Framework Programme FP6 and the upcoming FP7, is to strengthen participation of

Australian researchers in European research projects and thereby allow Australia to gain access to cutting-edge research undertaken by European partners. Europe is after all a key producer of new knowledge and its proportion of new knowledge being generated is increasing. Europe is also Australia's biggest scientific cooperation partner. While bilateral cooperation projects with the UK, France, Italy and Germany still account for the bulk of cooperation activities, the number of pan-European projects which include Australian researchers is increasing. The objective of the DEST Brussels team is to strengthen scientific cooperation both at the bilateral as well as multilateral level.

DEST's counterparts in Europe are numerous: European Commission officials, European Parliament members; science and technology counsellors at diplomatic missions in Brussels; representatives of national governments, research funding bodies, research institutions, universities, etc. In its contacts with these counterparts, DEST is trying to promote Australian excel-

lence in science and research and to highlight opportunities for cooperation between Australian and European researchers. At the same time, DEST is feeding information on science and research policy and developments in Europe back to the Australian research community. It assists Australian research institutions in making contacts

and strengthening cooperation with partners in Europe. In all of this, DEST Brussels works very closely with FEAST and the European Commission Delegation to Australia, but also with partners in Australian government agencies, research funding bodies, research institutions and universities.

■ What can the DEST Brussels team do for Australian researchers?

The best point of contact in Australia for practical questions concerning research cooperation with Europe remains FEAST. The DEST Brussels team can help, however, in establishing contacts at a European or national level; in following up policy and strategy issues with counterparts in Europe; in solving problems with existing cooperation projects and in flying the flag for important Australian research projects in Europe. Above all, DEST is encouraging researchers to subscribe to its regular newsletter on "*European Science & Research News*" which is available on the FEAST website.

■ How can Australian researchers help the Brussels team in their work?

It is essential for the DEST Brussels team to stay abreast of important developments in the Australian research environment. We would therefore appreciate to receive information on key Australian science achievements and events, as well as on planned or on-going cooperation projects with European partners. We appreciate to meet with researchers coming through Brussels in order to learn about their work and to benefit from, or help them with contacts in Europe.

Michaela Bauer

■ Contact Details for the DEST Brussels team:

- Dr. Carol Nicoll, Minister-Counsellor for Science, Education and Training, carol.nicoll@dfat.gov.au
- Michaela Bauer, Senior Science and Research Officer, michaela.bauer@dfat.gov.au

EURAPS

The Australian Minister for Health and Ageing, Tony Abbott, announced in early December that two Australian researchers have joined forces with an EU consortium with the aim of developing new treatments for auto-immune diseases such as diabetes and Addison's disease.

The NHMRC awarded more than \$A800,000 to the two researchers under the Australian-European Union Collaborative Grants Program (see [FEAST-focus #17](#)). Professor Christopher Goodnow from the Australian National University (ANU) and Dr Hamish Scott from Walter and Eliza Hall Institute (WEHI) will carry out their research in Australia as part of the Specific Targeted Research Project (STREP) "Autoimmune polyendocrine syndrome type 1 – a rare disorder of childhood as a model for autoimmunity" - EURAPS.

■ The challenge

Auto-immune diseases affect 1 in 20 Australians. The team may have found a solution to this by preventing the onset of disease in the first place. A recently discovered rare gene may prove crucial in preventing autoimmune diseases and will be the focus of the collaborative team's research. Australian research has been a world leader in the field of autoimmunity for five decades, beginning with the awarding of a Nobel Prize to Macfarlane Burnet in 1960 for his groundbreaking research in the area.

Autoimmune polyendocrine syndrome type I (APS I) or APECED (autoimmune polyendocrinopathy-candidiasis-ectodermal dystrophy) is a rare genetic disorder that starts in childhood. It is caused by mutations in a single gene called autoimmune regulator (AIRE). APS I and the AIRE gene are proving to be an invaluable tools in understanding why sometimes the immune system mistakenly attacks your own body (autoimmunity), particularly the hormone secreting endocrine organs.

APS I patients can have a wide range of symptoms normally defined as single diseases, which cumulatively, have a very high incidence in most popula-

tions. These diseases include diabetes from the destruction of the pancreas and Addison's disease from the destruction of the adrenal glands. Addison's disease is characterized by weight loss, muscle weakness, fatigue, low blood pressure, and darkening of the skin.

The studies to be performed in this collaborative project will not only help APS I patients with this rare disorder, but will also increase our understanding of the pathogenesis of many other common autoimmune diseases and potentially lead to novel therapeutic strategies.

■ About the project

Almost all major scientific achievements in human APS I research over the past twenty years have been achieved by groups from Europe due to the increased incidence of the disease there compared to other countries including Australia. A number of these European teams, Hamish Scott, (both while in Europe and now at WEHI) and more recently Chris Goodnow at ANU, are all participating in this project.

The EURAPS proposal was judged in the outstanding category by the review panel and received a score of 29/30. Of particular note the two Australian contributions to this STREP were singled out by the evaluators as making critical and outstanding contributions to the overall work-plan and recommended 100% of requested funding as being essential to the whole project.

The NHMRC funding covers the Australian participation in addition to 3 million Euros (\$A5.1 million) in EU funding for the whole project.

The project coordinator is Professor Olle Kämpe, head of the Centre for Autoimmunity and Inflammation in Uppsala

You may find more information about the NHMRC scheme at: <http://nhmrc.gov.au/funding/types/granttype/strategic/austeu.htm>

(Uppsala University, Sweden). other important European partners include the National Public Health Institute in Finland and the Basel University Hospital in Switzerland.

■ Australian added value

Chris Goodnow has pioneered the application of molecular genetics to reveal critical mechanisms protecting our body against autoimmune by showing that the immune system cells "self-tolerance" to the normal components of our body. Goodnow's team discovery of the function of the AIRE gene in stopping forbidden T cells depended on a close collaboration with the genetics group in Finland led by Prof Leena Peltonen, whose team had originally discovered the AIRE gene as part of a large European consortium. Scott's team was part of a parallel European-Japanese consortium that discovered the AIRE gene at the same time.

By joining forces with Dr H Scott and EURAPS, Prof Goodnow's team will investigate how the processes controlled by the AIRE gene cooperate with other genes and mechanisms to prevent autoimmune disease. The work will chart the different control systems that normally protect us from autoimmune diseases, and provide a rational basis for developing new ways to treat and prevent autoimmune diseases.

As a Human Molecular Geneticist, Dr Scott will concentrate on the genetic mechanisms of the earliest disease symptoms of APS I (a chronic fungal infection, *Candida albicans*). Dr Scott has already been very successful in participating in other European projects including EURO-THYMAIDE (see [FEAST-Newsletter #14](#)).

The NHMRC funding enables the two Australian groups to amplify their individual efforts by leveraging a set of complementary technologies and clinical resources of the European partnership.

Acknowledgments Hamish Scott and Chris Goodnow

MILESTONE:
participate



Find this news and much more on our website at: www.feast.org/?articles

Evaluating Marie Curie

Dr Ian Parkinson is a Medical Scientist at the Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science and the Hanson Institute in Adelaide. He has shared with us his most valuable experience as an evaluator for the 6th Framework programme.

I am a scientist in the Bone and Joint Research Laboratory in the Division of Tissue Pathology at the Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science and the Hanson Institute in Adelaide. I also hold an affiliate lectureship in the Department of Pathology at the University of Adelaide. This group is led by Associate-Professor Nick Fazzalari and is staffed by approximately 15 scientists and students.

Our main source of external funding is from competitive project grants administered by the NH&MRC. We also have funding from the ARC in collaboration with Flinders University and The Repatriation and General Hospital. Our research program is centred around investigations into the aetiology of osteoporosis and osteoarthritis with an emphasis on how bone quality affects the initiation and progression of these diseases.

I have recently completed an Australian Academy of Science, Scientific Visits to Europe fellowship where I was hosted by Dr Glenn Dickson, Head of the Tissue Engineering Research Team in the Department of Trauma and Orthopaedic Surgery at Queen's University Belfast. This group has been actively involved in FP6 programs and my visit afforded an intimate look at how an individual laboratory interacts within the European research framework program.

Our group is actively involved in collaborative endeavours locally, nationally and internationally, which has led to my participation as an expert evaluator for the Marie Curie fellowships. It was through my attendance at information days on EU Framework Programme 6 run by FEAST that I was

made aware of the opportunity to participate as an expert evaluator. After registering and after a mysterious selection process I was contracted to act as an evaluator for the Intra-European Marie Curie Fellowships on the Life Sciences Panel.

My role in the panel was as an evaluator for a large number of proposals and as a rapporteur (moderator, spokesman) for approximately one third of the proposals for which I was an evaluator. The evaluation process was in two phases with both requiring my attendance in Brussels, for a week. Prior to the visits to Brussels there was a remote evaluation phase where each proposal was evaluated and scored by three evaluators independently. At the panel meetings in Brussels the rapporteur for each proposal was charged with achieving consensus amongst the three evaluators for the score and the evaluation report.

The first phase of the evaluation process dealt only with the quality of the researcher and the quality of the science. As the Marie Curie fellowships are individual actions within FP6, the score for the quality of the researcher was given greater weight than the score for the quality of the science. Also, there was a threshold score for the quality of the researcher. This means that the best scientific proposal will not be funded if the score for the quality of the researcher is below the threshold value. Only the top 40% of the proposals are evaluated in the next phase.

The second phase of the evaluation process includes more administrative aspects but most importantly the relevance to the objectives of the EU framework program. This aspect is

given very high weighting and it proved a great source of angst for the panel members. The information from the first phase was also re-evaluated. After final ranking approximately 16% of all proposals are funded.

The panel members are supported by the Commission secretariat and most importantly by the Panel Chair and Vice Chairs, who are all active scientists and were invaluable in manoeuvring around the competing interests of scientific vigour and bureaucratic expediency.

The proposals, which I evaluated, were in general of a very high quality. The Marie Curie fellowships are very lucrative financially and professionally and have attracted the best young scientists in Europe. The competition is fierce.

It was made very clear to the evaluators that the Marie Curie Fellowships are individual fellowships and that this must be in the forefront in our evaluation of proposals. The fellowships are to promote interdisciplinary endeavours and not an extension of what the applicant is doing or has done. The fellowships are paid out of the taxes of European citizens and must also be seen to be of benefit to Europe.

From an Australian viewpoint my involvement in the evaluation process for the Marie Curie Fellowships has given me great insight into what is required to be successful in attaining a fellowship. In particular it has shown the importance of having strong links with a European partner, as they need to drive the application process. For these individual actions the quality of the individual is critical.

The visits to Brussels enabled me appreciate the scale of the EU governance and bureaucracy. The Marie Curie Fellowships are only one of a very large number of actions under FP6 and will continue under FP7 which will commence in 2007. Clearly, the EU has and is continuing to invest large amounts of money in research.

Ian Parkinson

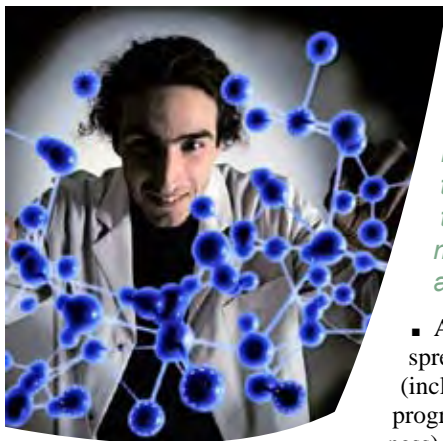
For more information and to register as a potential FP6 Expert, please visit:

<http://www.cordis.europa.eu/experts>

Research & development expenditure by business sector in 2002-2003 (as % of total R%D expenditure)

Japan:	73.9
Sweden:	71.9
USA:	67.3
EU (25):	55.4
Australia:	48.8
UK:	46.7

Source: Eurostat and ABS



What is? A Network of Excellence (NoE)

It is designed to strengthen scientific and technological capacity on a particular research topic by integrating at European level the critical mass of resources and expertise needed to provide a worldwide European leadership in that topic.

This expertise is networked around a “joint programme of activities” aimed principally at creating a “*durable integration*” of the research capacities of the network partners while, at the same time advancing knowledge on the topic. NoEs are therefore an instrument designed primarily to overcome the fragmentation of European research on a particular research topic. Training is an essential component of these activities. NoEs implement the priority thematic areas of the FP6.

A joint programme of activities includes three components:

- Integrating activities (i.e. co-ordination, staff exchange, relocation, shared equipment)
- Joint research programme

- Activities linked to spreading of excellence (including joint training programmes, public awareness)

NoEs have met with a significant level of criticism around this concept of “*durable integration*”. In the future, NoEs should cover different forms of collaboration and different sizes and forms of partnerships.

The Size of NoEs varies considerably. Most successful NoEs gather a limited number of partners (institutions) dedicating as many researchers as possible to the network, and have active involvement at a strategic level of the participating institutions. Any legal entity can participate in a NoE. However in practice NoEs are more suitable for research groups and research centres, and industry is often reluctant to participate directly.

Funding takes the form of a “grant for integration”, calculated as a fixed amount per “integrated researcher” for the duration of the project and distributed in annual instalments - the European contribution not exceeding 25% of the networked capacities and resources. The average EU contribution has varied from € 5 million to € 15 million per project, depending on the thematic priority, with an overall average of about € 7 million.

The average duration of a NoE varies from 4 to 5 years. The consortium may itself decide to take in new participants as the network evolves, though without additional financing from the Community. The addition of a new participant may require the publication of a call for proposal and appended financial regime.

More details about all instrument under the FP6 at:
www.europa.eu/comm/research/fp6/index_en.cfm?p=0_instruments

Glossary

- **CNR**
Italian National Research Council (EU) www.cnr.it
- **Consortium**
A group of participants in the same FP project (EU)
- **Cordis**
COmmunity Research & Development Information Service (EU)
www.cordis.lu
- **COST**
European Co-operation in the field of Scientific and Technical Research (EU)
www.cost.esf.org
- **CSIRO**
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (AU) www.csiro.au
- **DEST**
Australian Department of Education Science and Training (AU)
www.dest.gov.au

- **EMBL**
European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EU)
www.embl.org
- **ERA**
European Research Area (EU)
- **FP6/7**
6th/7th Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development (EU)
europa.eu.int/comm/research/fp6
- **GRDC**
Grains Research and Development Corporation (AU)
www.grdc.com.au
- **IATICE**
Italian-Australian Technological Innovations Conference & Exhibition (AU)
- **INRA**
French National Institute for Agricultural Research (EU)
www.inra.fr

- **IP**
Integrated project (EU)
- **ISL**
International Science Linkages grants of the DEST (AU)
www.dest.gov.au/science/isl/
- **JRC**
Joint Research Center (EU)
www.jrc.cec.eu.int
- **Marie Curie actions**
Mobility fellowships and grants (EU)
www.europa.eu.int/mariecurie-actions
- **NHMRC**
National Health and Medical Research Council (AU)
www.nhmrc.gov.au
- **NoE**
Network of Excellence in FP6 (EU)
- **SSA**
Specific Support Action in FP6 (EU)
- **STREP**
Specific Targeted Research or Innovation Projects in FP6 (EU)



The FP6 Glossary can be found at:
fp6.cordis.lu/fp6/glossary.cfm

Diary

To add your event to this snapshot of Australia and Europe activity, please notify us at info@feast.org

JANUARY

■ Managing complex international projects

The seminar is part of NM2 (New Media for the New Millennium) IP.

25 January 2006 - Heidelberg, Germany.

www.ist-nm2.org

FEBRUARY

■ Statistical systems out of equilibrium: random systems and complex fluids

The First Australian-Italian Workshop on Statistical Physics 13-15 February, Surfers Paradise, Queensland

<http://chem.sci.gu.edu.au/statphys/>

■ Australian Symposium on Mycotoxin

A Symposium of the Mycoglobe SSA (Mycotoxins)

15-17 February - Sydney

<http://mycoglobe.ispa.cnr.it>

■ Galileo Information Forum

Organised by the European Commission, the Queensland Government, QUT and CSIRO.

14-15 February - Brisbane, Queensland

www.delaus.cec.eu.int/whatsnew/2006/galileo.htm

APRIL

■ Med-e-Tel

The International Trade Event and Conference for eHealth, Telemedicine and Health ICT.

5-7 April - Luxembourg

www.medetel.lu

JUNE

■ Commercialisation Expo 2006

Australia's research and technology exhibition, conference and networking event. Includes the Expo Marketplace and Peter Doherty Prize for Innovation.

18-20 June - Melbourne

www.expo2006.com.au

JULY

■ ESOF 2006

The Euroscience Open Forum, the 2nd pan-European interdisciplinary science meeting highlighting research and innovation

15-19 July - München, Germany

www.esof2006.org

■ WCEAM

The First World Congress for Engineering Asset Management.

11-14 July - Gold Coast, Queensland

www.wceam.com

AUGUST

■ ISPMB 2006

The 8th International Congress on Plant Molecular Biology.

20-25 August - Adelaide, SA

www.sallyjayconferences.com.au/ispmb2006/

■ INORMS 2006

The International Network of Research Management Societies (INORMS) inaugural Congress on the Internationalisation of Research.

22-25 August 2006 - Brisbane, Queensland

<http://www.inorms2006.com/>

SEPTEMBER

■ TNT2006

The "Trends in Nanotechnology" 2006 conference will be held at MINATEC.

04-08 September - Grenoble, France

www.tnt2006.org

■ European Healthcare Futures Conference

The Choice Group (UK) targets to bring together key players in European healthcare.

29 - 30 September - Brussels (Belgium)

www.euhealthcarefutures.org

NOVEMBER

■ IST 2006

The European Commission's annual IST conference.

22-24 November - Helsinki, Finland



www.europa.eu/information_society

FEBRUARY 2007

■ Launch of the 7th Framework programme

ARIA

www.scientificambitalia.org/aria/arias.htm

■ **March 20-22, Sydney**
Industrial and Technological clusters: Role and importance of innovation for Italian and Australian economy. Case study: Torino wireless Technological cluster and Galileo.

■ **August 17-21, Couran cove, Queensland**
Italo-Australian Breast and Ovarian cancer symposium proposal

■ **November, Canberra**
Workshop on Earth Observation for adaptive management of inland and coastal waters

Tips to be up-to-date with the Euro lingo:

CORDIS Express

You can receive CORDIS Express in your Email every Friday morning.

www.cordis.europa.eu/int/express



This project is proudly supported by the International Science Linkages established under the Australian Government's innovation statement, Backing Australia's Ability and by the European Community's Sixth Framework Programme

The FEAST secretariat is hosted by the Australian National University on behalf of Australia's research Community



Forum for European-Australian Science and Technology Cooperation

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