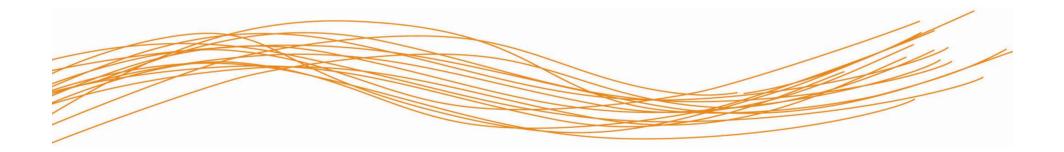


Legal Framework for European Research Infrastructures



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Context

- October 2006 Publication of ESFRI Roadmap
- 2007 Competitiveness and European Councils invited MS to participate actively in the *implementation* of ESFRI roadmap
- Stakeholders identified the main difficulties for setting up new European research infrastructures as:
 - > complexity of technical and organisational issues
 - Scarcity of resources
 - Iack of an adequate legal framework allowing the creation of appropriate partnership with partners from different countries

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ESFRI Action

- Two workshops on the most appropriate legal instruments for pan-European infrastructures (March + December 2006)
- Report of the Working group on Feasibility study on the creation of a European legal instrument for Pan-European research infrastructures (July 2007)
- Conclusions

Work recognised the limitations of existing legal instruments and identified a need to develop a *new dedicated Community legal framework* for setting-up European research infrastructures involving several Member States. E U R O P E A N COMMISSION

Proposed regulation for ERI Objectives

provide a legal instrument adapted to European infrastructures, with the following features:

- a legal personality recognized in all Member States
- spirit of a truly European venture
- flexible enough to adapt to the requirements of specific infrastructures
- providing some of those privileges and exemptions allowed at a national level for intergovernmental organizations (e.g. VAT exemption).
- provide a faster and more cost efficient process than existing legal forms

Proposed choice: EC regulation based on Article 171 of the EC Treaty



Main choices

- Focus on basic research -> mainly public actors -> public-public partnership
- Avoid VAT-discussion between and with MS

 > VAT-exemption -> apply EC directives for
 international organizations
- Consequence:

membership limited to States and intergovernmental Organizations



Council regulation for ERI Procedure

- The founding members (MS, 3rd state, IO) would take the initiative and submit an application to the Commission,
- The Commission would assess the application, based on independent expertise,
- The Regulation would delegate the power to set up the individual ERIs to the Commission, subject to a Committee -> faster process than individual decisions by the Council



- official request by applicants to set up the ERI
- proposed Statutes of the ERI
- technical and scientific description of the research infrastructure to be established and operated by the ERI



- Primary task: establish and operate a Research Infrastructure (RI)
- Four conditions to be fulfilled :

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- RI necessary for European research activities, including Community programmes
- RI should be of added value in the development of ERA and significant improvement in relevant S&T fields at international level
- the European research community should have effective access to the RI
- The RI should contribute to the dissemination and optimization of the results of the activities

Framework regulation

Membership

- Member States
- Third States

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• Intergovernmental organisations

An ERI must at all times have at least three Member States as members.

Further Member States may join at any time as specified in statutes.

Member States shall jointly hold the majority of the voting rights in the assembly of members.

A State may be **represented** by public entities or private entities with a public-service mission, including regions

Framework regulation Internal Structure

- statutory seat in Member State or Associated Country; locations anywhere
- mandatory bodies (members' assembly, director/board of directors)
- members' liability

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- ✓limited to committed contribution, no capital requirement.
- ✓ may specify in the Statutes a fixed liability above their respective contributions or unlimited liability.

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Content of Statutes (1)

- list of members and entities representing them, their rights and obligations
- conditions and procedure for membership changes
- tasks and activities
- statutory seat
- name
- bodies: competencies, decisions
- duration
- procedure for the winding-up
- identification of the working language(s)

Content of Statutes (2)

– basic principles covering:

- access policy for users
- data policy

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- scientific evaluation policy
- intellectual property rights policy
- dissemination policy
- employment policy
- procurement policy
- decommissioning, if relevant

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Budgetary principles

an ERI should ensure :

- Sound financial management
- Transparency of budgets and accounts
- Yearly financial reports
- Filing, auditing and publication of accounts according to applicable law
- Appropriate insurance to cover risks, if needed



Public Procurement and VAT

The ERI is:

- an international body within the meaning of Article 151(1)(b) of Directive 2006/112/EC, and
- an international organisation within the meaning of the second indent of Article 23(1) of Directive 92/12/EEC and of Article 15, point (c), of Directive 2004/18/EC

Community funding

- in accordance with Title VI of Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities (grants)
- Funding from Structural Funds possible

Time table Next steps

- Analysis and elaboration of Regulation (Nov 07 July 08)
- Adoption of proposal by Commission (July 2008)
- Submission to the Council and the EP (End July 2008)
- Discussions at the Research Group level (July-Sept-Oct)
- Continued information of stakeholders (autumn 2008)
- Foreseen position of the Council by December 2008
- Foreseen application of the regulation by mid-2009

Commission proposal available on :

http://ec.europa.eu/research/press/2008/pdf/com_2008_467_en.pdf