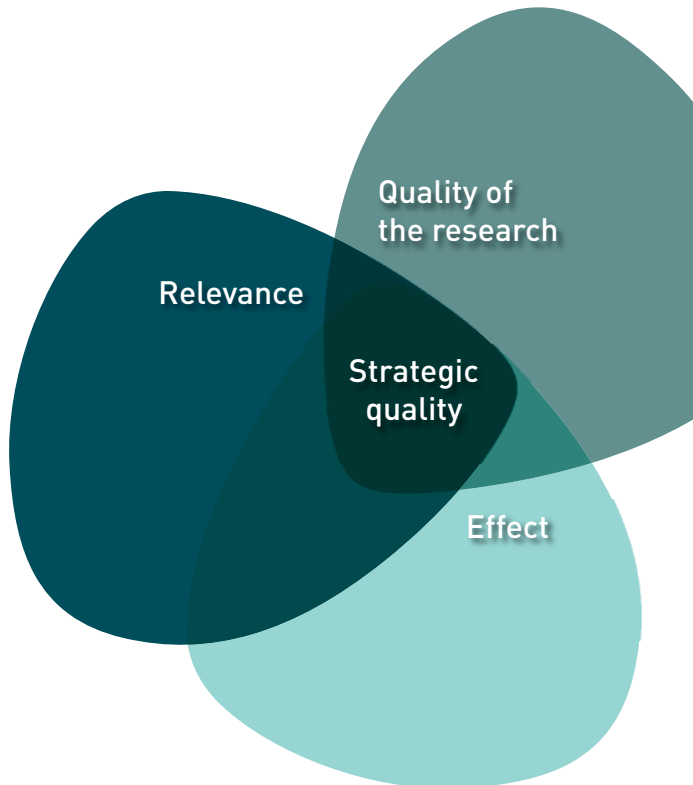


**Quality**

DSF considers promoting awareness of the content of DSF's quality concept to be important. DSF assesses quality according to three equally-weighted criteria: the relevance, effect and quality of the research. Relevance focuses on the potential for countering societal challenges in the public or private sectors. Effect focuses on the potential for value creation in the public or private sectors, e.g. contribution to research training and boosting new research through commercial potential. Quality focuses on contributing new understanding, e.g. in scientific publications.

Skilled research management is key to optimising the return on the investment. DSF expects research programmes to pursue a holistic approach. A given project will therefore be assessed in respect of its potential contribution to economic growth or value for society. Environmental, health and ethical issues may be integrated components of the projects.



**DSF's objectives for 2007**

**Globalisation**

The political agreement on allocation of the globalisation pool proposes the strengthening of strategic research within areas that will serve to drive sustained welfare improvements or solve key problems in society.

The principles underlying strategic research will see funding awarded in the form of large and combined grants. The focus will be on quality in the sense of social and commercial relevance, the effect of research and the quality of research. The interaction between private and public parties will also be prioritised, e.g. via requirements regarding private co-financing.

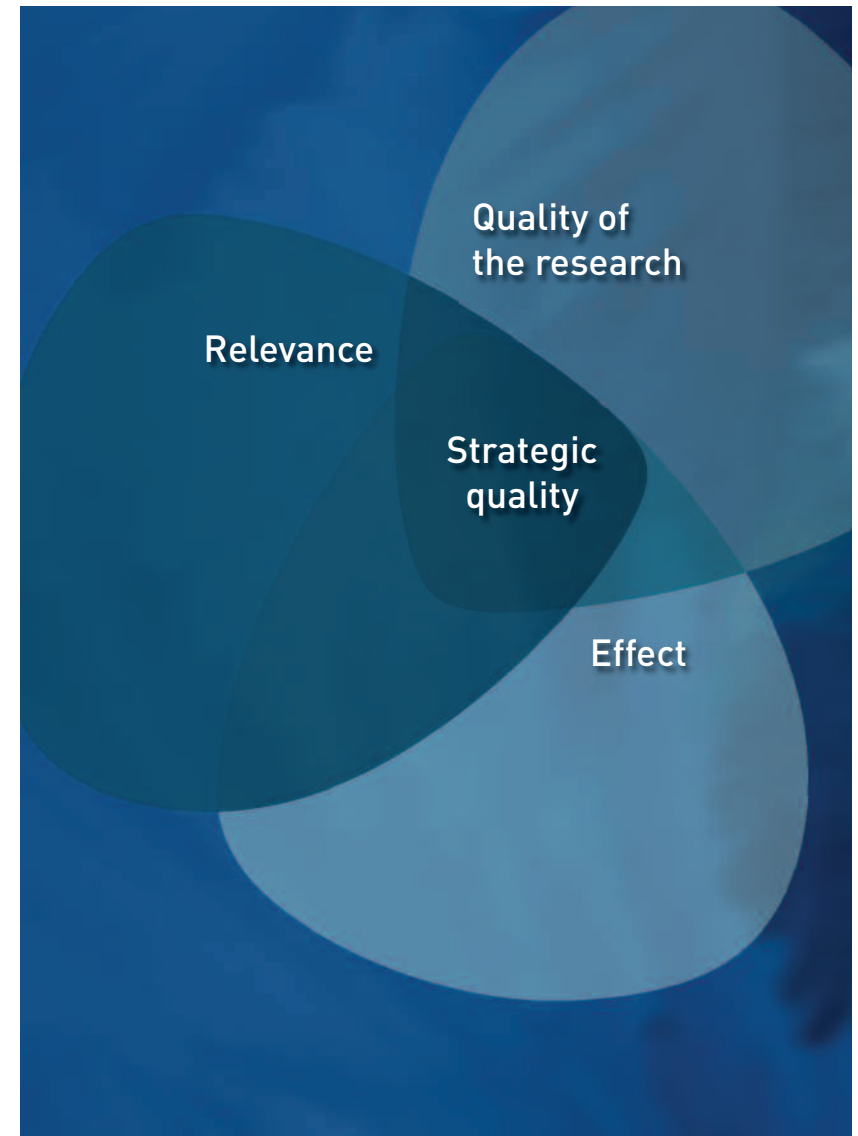
**International collaboration**

Strategic research is to a great extent internationally oriented, and international collaboration holds great potential. Firstly because it provides faster access to new international research results. Secondly because collaborative research forms the basis for future trading links.

DSF will therefore seek to promote international collaboration, not least with the new growth countries, and every effort must be made to ensure that the projects involve international collaboration. DSF is committed to promoting active participation in the EU's 7th Framework Programme. International collaboration is also a priority in the assessment of funding applications.

**Coordination**

DSF's funding for strategic research is allocated by the various programme commissions. In 2007, there will be added focus on interdisciplinary collaboration between these bodies. DSF will also be intensifying its focus on dialogue and coordination with advisory committees in other ministries.



Danish Council for Strategic Research  
- 2006 in a few words



**Danish Agency for Science  
Technology and Innovation**

Ministry of Science  
Technology and Innovation

### Strategic research

Research has been put on society's agenda – and with good cause. Research is no longer considered an expense but rather an investment in the future. Strategic research is instrumental in developing new research capabilities, which in the short or long term have significant societal potential. Research is crucial because it drives sustained welfare improvements or contributes to solving key problems in society through e.g. research into environmental and energy technologies or improved prevention in the healthcare sector.

The Danish Council for Strategic Research (DSF) supports both basic and applied research. In the society and competitive system we are now engaging in, Denmark needs to foster even greater synergies between research at universities, within companies and other organisations such as hospitals, libraries and museums.

### Danish Council for Strategic Research

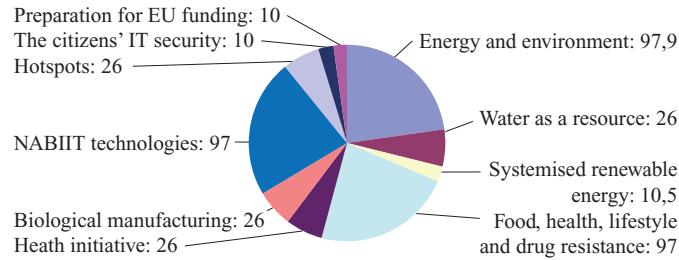
DSF was established on 1 January 2004 as a unique new entity within the Danish system of research councils. DSF works to facilitate conducive conditions for Danish strategic research excellence to address the challenges faced by Danish society in order to secure Denmark's position in the long term as a global leader in welfare, the economy and science.

DSF funds research in politically prioritised and thematically defined research areas. The strategic research is focused on extended interaction between public and private sector research. In addition, the Council seeks out new research trends and provides research-based advice.

### Key tasks in 2006

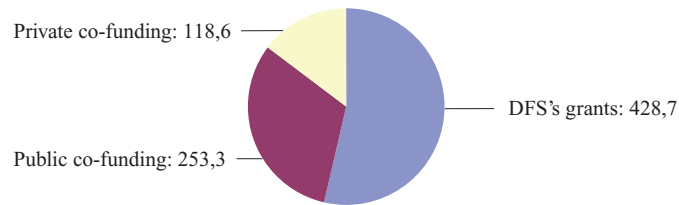
#### Funding allocations

DSF's funding is determined in the annual Danish Finance Act, and in 2006, DSF granted research funding totalling DKK 428.7 million, of which approx. 60% was allocated for PhD and postdoctoral grants. A total of 67 grants were awarded, broken down into the following areas, not including the SME initiative:



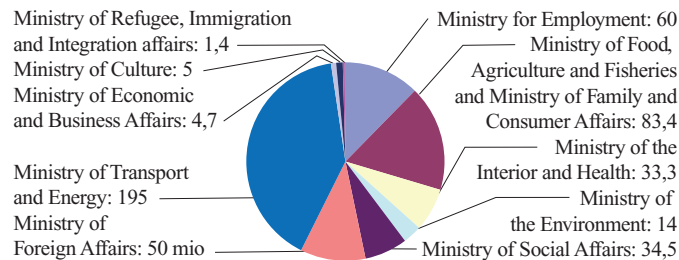
A total of 267 project proposals were received, amounting to DKK 2.42 billion, of which the success rate in terms of amount granted was 18%.

In 2006, DSF's grants were supplemented by co-financing in the order of DKK 253.3 million in public funding and DKK 118.7 million in private funding.



#### Advisory services

DSF seeks to promote dialogue and information concerning the research funding offered by other Danish ministries. In addition, DSF approves allocation procedures and quality assures applications to the individual ministries' research programmes. DSF provided advisory services on the allocation of a total of DKK 481.3 million in 2006.



### Innovation Accelerating Research Platforms (IAFP)

In 2005, DSF conducted a wide-ranging dialogue process on the mapping of areas in which a focused research initiative would be instrumental in boosting innovation and promoting growth and knowledge in society. DSF identified 10 promising platforms.

In the period 2006-2008, funding has been earmarked for an IAFP on "biological manufacturing". This platform covers food ingredients, enzymes and biofuels. Another example of an IAFP is "Water as a resource and element in the cycle of nature". In this area, projects have been launched on management and monitoring of groundwater abstraction, measurement of water quality and planning of sustainable urban water systems. As part of the allocation of the globalisation pool, the Danish Government has launched a process to create more conducive conditions for prioritising strategic research. DSF will be actively involved in this process.

### Allocation types

In 2006, DSF laid down the general principles for the allocation of grants for strategic research in the form of three different allocation types, the emphasis being on larger and more long-term allocations.



### Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs)

In 2005, DSF launched a pilot project with the aim of strengthening the capacity for small and medium-sized enterprises to participate in strategic research programmes in collaboration with research institutions. In the initial round of the SME pilot programme, a total of 8 projects were carried out. The projects were undertaken by a total of 19 SMEs which had not previously collaborated with the research departments concerned. The second round is now in progress with a further 14 collaboration projects.