#### **Horizon 2020 preparations**

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#### Some basics...



#### The name...



Not: FP8

Not: CSF



#### How much?



- Commission proposal adopted on 29 June 2011
- Overall amount for Horizon 2020 (does not include ITER construction)
   €80 billion in constant 2011 prices
- Research and innovation increases to 8.5% of overall EU budget.
- For decision by European Council, European Parliament



#### What are the priorities?

- Excellent science base
- Industrial leadership & competitive frameworks
- Tackling societal challenges



## What are the priorities (1)?

#### **Excellent science base**

World class excellence; developing and attracting talent

- European Research Council
- Future and emerging technologies
- Marie Curie actions on skills, training and career development
- Research infrastructures



## What are the priorities (2)?

#### Industrial leadership & competitive frameworks

Business led R&I; raising private investment

- Enabling and industrial technologies (ICT, nano, materials, bio, manufacturing, space)
- Access to risk finance (loans, equity)
- Support for innovation in SMEs



## What are the priorities (3)

#### Tackling societal challenges

Responding directly to EU objectives; whole cycle from research to market

- Health, demographic change & wellbeing
- Food security, sustainable agriculture & bio-based economy
- Secure, clean & efficient energy
- Smart, green and integrated transport
- Climate action and resource efficiency including raw materials
- Inclusive, innovative and secure societies



## What are the priorities?

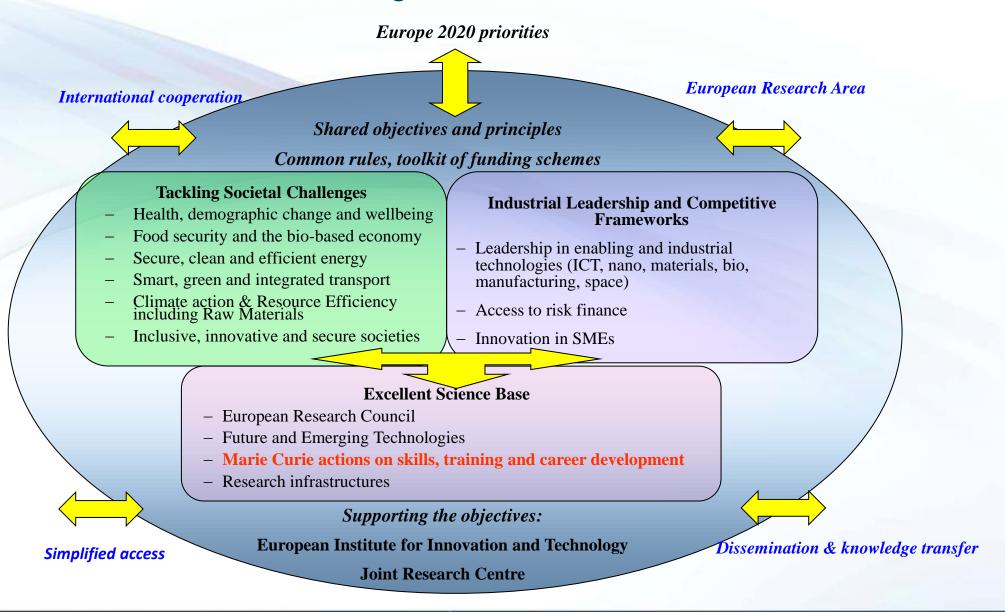
- Grant to the European Institute for Innovation and Technology (EIT)
- Direct actions of the Joint Research Center

#### **Cross-cutting priorities:**

- Simpler access, openness to newcomers
- Dissemination & knowledge transfer
- European Research Area
- International cooperation



#### Horizon 2020 – Objectives and structure





## Why?



## Added value of EU R&I funding

(evaluations, other sources)

- Cross-border pooling of resources to achieve critical mass and diffusion of knowledge
- Promote competition in research and innovation, thereby raising levels of excellence
- Offers training possibilities; enhances Europe's international attractiveness
- Address pan-European policy challenges; link to EU market frameworks
- Leverages private investments, combines public investments, increases efficiency

=> R&I for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth



#### Stakeholder views

## More than **2000 responses to Green Paper** on future EU research and innovation funding

- Simplification is a key priority!
- Bring research and innovation together in an integrated funding programme!
- Support all stages, with more attention for close to the market activities (e.g. demonstration, piloting)
- Build on what works, e.g. European Research Council, Marie Curie, collaborative research
- Better focus, linked to societal challenges and EU policy objectives (climate change, ageing, energy security,...)
- More openness and flexibility, (less prescriptive calls, more bottom-up instruments)



## Stakeholder workshops on priorities

#### Discussing priorities on:

- Future and Emerging Technologies
- Innovation and Horizon 2020
- Marie Curie actions
- Food Security, Sustainable Agriculture and the Bio-Economy
- Research infrastructures
- Access to risk finance
- The health, demographic change and wellbeing challenge
- Innovation in Small and Medium Enterprises
- Towards more inclusive, innovative and secure societies challenge
- Secure, clean and efficient energy challenge
- Smart, green and integrated transport challenge
- <u>Leadership in enabling and industrial technologies</u>
- Resource efficiency and climate action challenge

All workshop reports available at: http://ec.europa.eu/research/horizon2020/index\_en.cfm?pg=workshops



# Public consultation and Stakeholder workshops on MCA priorities

#### Top 5 more frequent comments on MCAs:

- Knowledge triangle to be reinforced
- 3. Worldwide mobility
- 4. Bottom-up approach
- 5. Streamlining

'The Marie Curie Actions have been for many years amongst the most popular, competitive and useful EUfunded instruments and their role should be maintained and further enhanced under the next framework programme' (CERN)

'The participation of third countries in mobility measures should continue to be intensified' (German Federal Government)

'The <u>bottom-up</u> approach is a key feature of MCAs that should be maintained '(Romania)

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'The People programme should be <u>simplified</u> and the number of schemes reduced' (EuropeProTon)



#### Stakeholder workshops on MCA priorities

Towards Horizon 2020: Marie Curie Actions



The challenge is to ensure optimal development and dynamic use of Europe's intellectual capital in order to generate new skills and innovation thus to realise its full potential across all sectors and regions.

#### Stakeholder workshops on MCA priorities

#### Towards Horizon 2020: Marie Curie Actions

#### **4 MAIN ACTIVITIES**

- Fostering new skills through excellent initial training of researchers
- Nurturing excellence through cross-border and cross-sector mobility
- Stimulating innovation through cross-fertilisation of knowledge
- Increasing structural impact by co-funding the activities

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Specific support and policy actions



#### Stakeholder workshops on MCA priorities

2007-2013: 8 Marie Curie Actions	Horizon 2020: 4 Marie Curie Actions
Initial Training of Researchers (ITN)	Initial Training of Researchers: Innovative training to early-stage researchers and doctoral candidates to equip them with a diversity of skills enabling them to face current and future challenges in both public and private sectors.
Intra-European Fellowships (IEF)	Career development of Experienced Researchers:  Open career opportunities in both public and private sectors to develop new competences.
International Outgoing Fellowships (IOF)	
International Incoming Fellowships (IIF)	
Career Integration Grants (CIG)	
Industry Academia Partnership and Pathways (IAPP)	Research and innovation staff exchanges between institutions from different countries, sectors and/or disciplines.
International Research Staff Exchange Scheme (IRSES)	
Co-funding of Regional, National and International Programmes (COFUND)	Co-funding of Regional, National and International Programmes extended to the 3 actions above.



#### What's new?



#### Horizon 2020 – Key common features

- Clear set of objectives based on Europe 2020 and Innovation Union
- Integrating research and innovation in a seamless programme
- Focus on overall policy priorities using a challenge based approach
- Programme structured by objectives
- Common toolkit of funding schemes



#### **Horizon 2020 – Simplification**

- Single set of rules for eligibility, accounting, reporting, auditing
- Simplified cost-reimbursement approach
- Broader acceptance of usual accounting practice, greater use of lump sums and flat rates
- Shorter negotiation and selection phases
- Unique IT portal, common support structures, guidance
- External management: learning from experience with executive agencies, public private partnerships, public to public partnerships, financial instruments



### **Next steps**

- Negotiations on EU budget 2014-2020
- Commission proposals for Horizon 2020: before end 2011
- FP7 2013 Work Programmes, to bridge towards Horizon 2020
- Legislative decisions on Horizon 2020 by the Council and European Parliament (2012-13)
- Horizon 2020 (from 2014)



## **Next steps**

**Towards Horizon 2020:** the Framework for Research and Innovation in the European Union

Sept-Oct 2011:

Interservice consultation

30 November 2011:

Adoption by

the Commission

6 December 2011:

Presentation to

Competitiveness Council



# Thank you for your attention! Lisette Schermer

Find out more at:

http://www.ec.europa.eu/research/csfri/

