



European
Commission



Horizon 2020: Public-Private Partnerships

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**Disclaimer: This presentation is not legally binding
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What is Horizon 2020

- **Commission proposal for a 80* billion euro research and innovation funding programme (2014-2020)**
- **A core part of Europe 2020, Innovation Union & European Research Area:**
 - **Responding to the economic crisis** to invest in future jobs and growth
 - **Addressing people's concerns** about their livelihoods, safety and environment
 - **Strengthening the EU's global position** in research, innovation and technology

** Amount initially proposed by the Commission, being negotiated and adapted to the current financial situation in the trialog with Council and PE.*

What's new

- **A single programme** bringing together three separate programmes/initiatives*
- **Coupling research to innovation** – from research to retail, all forms of innovation
- **Focus on societal challenges** facing EU society, e.g. health, clean energy and transport
- **Simplified access**, for all companies, universities, institutes in all EU countries and beyond.

*The 7th Research Framework Programme (FP7), innovation aspects of Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (CIP), EU contribution to the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)



Three priorities:

1. Excellent science
2. Industrial leadership
3. Societal challenges



Priority 1. Excellent science

Why:

- World class science is the foundation of tomorrow's technologies, jobs and wellbeing
- Europe needs to develop, attract and retain research talent
- Researchers need access to the best infrastructures



Proposed funding (million euro, 2014-2020)

<i>European Research Council</i> Frontier research by the best individual teams	<i>13 268</i>
<i>Future and Emerging Technologies</i> Collaborative research to open new fields of innovation	<i>3 100</i>
<i>Marie Curie actions</i> Opportunities for training and career development	<i>5 572</i>
<i>Research infrastructures (including e-infrastructure)</i> Ensuring access to world-class facilities	<i>2 478</i>

Priority 2. Industrial leadership

Why:

- Strategic investments in key technologies (e.g. advanced manufacturing, micro-electronics) underpin innovation across existing and emerging sectors
- Europe needs to attract more private investment in research and innovation
- Europe needs more innovative SMEs to create growth and jobs

Proposed funding (million euro, 2014-20)

<p><i>Leadership in enabling and industrial technologies</i> (ICT, nanotechnologies, materials, biotechnology, manufacturing, space)</p>	<p>13 781</p>
<p><i>Access to risk finance</i> Leveraging private finance and venture capital for research and innovation</p>	<p>3 538</p>
<p><i>Innovation in SMEs</i> Fostering all forms of innovation in all types of SMEs</p>	<p>619 complemented by 6 829 (expected 15% of societal challenges + LEIT) and 'Access to risk finance' with strong SME focus</p>

Priority 3. Societal challenges

Why:

- Concerns of citizens and society/EU policy objectives (climate, environment, energy, transport etc) cannot be achieved without innovation
- Breakthrough solutions come from multi-disciplinary collaborations, including social sciences & humanities
- Promising solutions need to be tested, demonstrated and scaled up



Proposed funding (million euro, 2014-2020)

<i>Health, demographic change and wellbeing</i>	<i>8 033</i>
<i>Food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research & the bioeconomy</i>	<i>4 152</i>
<i>Secure, clean and efficient energy*</i>	<i>5 782</i>
<i>Smart, green and integrated transport</i>	<i>6 802</i>
<i>Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials</i>	<i>3 160</i>
<i>Inclusive, innovative and secure societies</i>	<i>3 819</i>

****Additional €1 788m for nuclear safety and security from the Euratom Treaty activities (2014-2018). Does not include ITER.***



Simplification in Horizon 2020

- **Single set of** simpler and more coherent participation **rules**
- New **balance between trust and control**
- Moving from several **funding rates** for different beneficiaries and activities to just two
- Replacing the four methods to calculate overhead or «indirect costs» with a **single flat rate**
- Major simplification under the **forthcoming financial regulation**
- **Successful applicants to get working more quickly:** reduction of average time to grant by 100 days (current average of around 350 days under FP7)



Public Private Partnerships

Article 19 Public-private partnerships

Horizon 2020 may be implemented through public-private partnerships where all the partners concerned commit to support the development and implementation of research and innovation activities of strategic importance to the Union's competitiveness and industrial leadership or to address specific societal challenges.



*Thank you for your
attention!*