

Horizon 2020

The EU Framework
Programme for
Research and Innovation

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DG RTD

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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





The Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020: Commission's proposals 29 June 2011

Key challenge: stabilise the financial and economic system while taking measures to create economic opportunities

1. Smart & inclusive growth (€491bn)



- 2. Sustainable growth, natural resources (€383bn)
- 3. Security and citizenship (€18.5bn)
- 4. Global Europe (€70bn)
- 5. Administration (€62.6bn)







Legal set-up of Horizon 2020

| Horizon 2020 – the Framework Programme | Regulation of Council and EP |
|--|--|
| Horizon 2020 – Rules for participation | Regulation of Council and EP |
| European Institute of Technology | Regulation of Council and EP (2008) |
| specific programme implementing Horizon 2020 | Council decision |

Research and Innovation



Other important legal framework

| Financial Regulation | Regulation |
|----------------------|------------|
| | of Council |
| | and EP |





Active involvement of stakeholders

- **EU Presidencies: Sweden** (societal challenges-based approach), **Spain** (integration of research and innovation), **Hungary** (FP7 interim evaluation), **Poland** (widening participation), **European Council conclusions** from 4.2.2011 (Common Framework to bring together all EU research and innovation funding)
- **European Parliament** reports: Merkies (Innovation Union), Audy (FP7 evaluation), Matias (Horizon 2020) and Carvalho (simplification)
- Overwhelming response to the public consultation on Horizon 2020 (more than 2000 contributions)
- Survey on administrative costs for participants in FP7
- 25 workshops on the content of Horizon 2020





Next steps

May 2012: Partial general approach (Council) on H2020

Oct 2012: Partial general approach (Council) on RfP

Nov 2012: ITRE vote (EP) on H2020, spec. Programme, Euratom, RfP

Dec 2012: Partial general approach (Council) on spec. progr H2020

Mar2013: Parliament and Council view on EU

(Tri-logues) budget 2014-2020 (including overall budget

for Horizon 2020)

Parliament votes on H2020 and RfP 2013:

Adoption of legislative acts by Parliament and Council on Horizon 2020 Mid 2013:

1/1/2014: Horizon 2020 starts, launch of first calls





Three priorities:

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





Priority 1 Excellent Science

| European Research Council Frontier research by the best individual teams | 13 268 |
|--|--------|
| Future and Emerging Technologies Collaborative research to open new fields of innovation | 3 100 |
| Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions Opportunities for training and career development | 5 572 |
| Research infrastructures (including e-infrastructure) | 2 478 |
| Ensuring access to world-class facilities | |
| Widening excellence: Spreading excellence and widening participation shall unlock the potential of Europe's talent pool by giving support to policy learning, networking and training opportunities. Search and Innovation | 0,9% |



Priority 2: Industrial Leadership

| Leadership in enabling and industrial technologies (ICT, nanotechnologies, materials, biotechnology, manufacturing, space) | 13 781 |
|--|--|
| Access to risk finance Leveraging private finance and venture capital for research and innovation | 3 538 |
| Innovation in SMEs Fostering all forms of innovation in all types of SMEs | 619 complemented by around 6 800 (expected 15% of societal challenges + LEIT) and 'Access to risk finance' with strong SME focus |





Priority 3: Societa Challenges

| Science for and with society | 0,4% |
|--|-------|
| 1. Health, demographic change and wellbeing | 8 033 |
| 2. Food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research & the bioeconomy | 4 152 |
| 3. Secure, clean and efficient energy* | 5 782 |
| 4. Smart, green and integrated transport | 6 802 |
| 5. Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials | 3 160 |
| 6. Inclusive, innovative and secure societies | 3 819 |
| Europe in a changing world – inclusive, innovative and reflective societies | PGA |
| Secure societies – protecting freedom and security of Europe and its citizens | PGA |



Strong participation by SMEs

- Integrated approach around 15% (20%, 20%) of the total budget for societal challenges and LEITs to go to SMEs.
- **Simplification** of particular benefit to SMEs (e.g. single entry point).
- A new SME instrument, building on the SBIR model, will be used across all societal challenges as well as for the LEITs
- A dedicated activity for research-intensive SMEs in 'Innovation in SMEs'.
- 'Access to risk finance' will have a strong SME focus (debt and equity facility)





Widening participation

- Principle of excellence: continue to allocate funding on the basis of competitive calls, selecting only the best projects.
- Clear division of labour between cohesion policy and Horizon 2020.
 - Cohesion policy: support for regions in building up their research and innovation capacity.
 - Horizon 2020: widen participation, better coordination between the two Union funding programmes, support policy learning reforms.
- Accompanying measures in Horizon 2020 to ensure that excellence prevails wherever it exists, including: twinning, ERA chairs, support for access to international networks, development of smart specialisation strategies.



1. A SINGLE SET OF RULES: the ox





SINGLE SET OF RULES for Horizon 2020

• Covering all research programmes and funding bodies (art.185 initiatives, art. 187 initiatives, CIP, EIT)...

...but flexible to accommodate specificities where needed.

- In accordance with the new Financial Regulation and its Delegated Act.
- Coherent with the rules of the other EU programmes.
- Also applicable to Euratom.

Rules for participation

2. A SINGLE FUNDING RATE (A





PROGRAMME



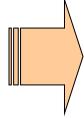
| Maximum reimbursement rates | Research and technological development activities (*) | Demonstration activities | Other activities |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Network of excellence | 50% 75% (**) | | 100% |
| Collaborative project(****) | 50% 75% (**) | 50% | 100% |
| Coordination and support action | | | 100% (***) |



^(**) For beneficiaries that are non-profit public bodies, secondary and higher education establishments, research organisations and SMEs

(***) The reimbursement of indirect eligible costs, in the case of coordination and support actions, may reach a maximum 7% of the direct eligible costs, excluding the direct eligible costs for subcontracting and the costs of resources made available by third parties which are not used on the premises of the beneficiary.

(****) Including research for the benefit of specific groups (in particular SMEs)



One project = One

rate

Same rate for all beneficiaries and all activities in the grant.

The applicable rate will be defined in the Work Programme:

Up to 100 % of the eligible costs;

but limited to a maximum of 70% for projects "close to market".

Council: 100% for University

Rules for participation – ITRE, European Parliament

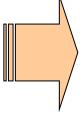
2. A SINGLE FUNDING RATE (Art.







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| | | | Type of participant | |
|-----------|--|--|-------------------------------------|----------|
| \rangle | Type of activity | Method of cost calculation | University/ RTOs/SMEs/Ot hers | Industry |
| | Research & Developmen t & Experimental development | direct eligible costs + flat rate (Article 24) | 100%+20% | 70% +20% |
| | | full costs (Article 24) | 70% | 50% |

- $(\sp{*})$ Research and technological development includes scientific coordination.
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Other changes by ITRE to the Participation rules

Flexibility for funding bodies to use derogations if needed: according to the compromise amendments Article 1 foresees that only the EIT should be allowed to deviate from the Rules. However, the new Article 49 d (3) now also foresees the possibility to at least deviate from the Staff Regulations. No deviations are allowed for Article 185 initiatives.

Time to grant: according to the report the average time to grant should not exceed six months. All political groups agreed on this.

IPR: the report foresees that in the field of major societal challenges (health, climate, biodiversity) licensing of results to third parties shall by default take place on non-exclusive terms, unless the participants can duly justify licensing results on exclusive terms.





Important

- 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)

FORMS OF FUNDING



What would remain from



- ✓ Grant Agreements as the main funding stream (also possibility of Grant Decisions).
- ✓ Reimbursement of costs as the main funding method.

What would be



- ✓ Specific provisions for new forms of funding targeting innovation: precommercial procurement, procurement of innovative solutions and inducement prizes, SME instrument, fast track to innovation.
- ✓ **Financial instruments:** a debt financial instrument, a financial instrument providing equity finance for R&I, etc.
- **✓ Possibility of output-based grants** (lump-sums per project).
- ✓ Enhanced use of other lump-sums, flat rates and scales of unit.





Open issues – to be discussed in tri-logues

- **Budget**: MFF, H2020, split within H2020
- Widening
- H2020 governance (programme committees, strategic panels, advisory groups)
- Definition of H2020 Challenges
- Funding for close-to-market actions
- Participation rules: simplification and in particular cost re-imbursement rules





Thank you for your attention!

Find out more:

www.ec.europa.eu/research/horizon2020

