

HORIZON 2020

The EU framework programme for research & innovation

Diana Spiteri - MCST Mentoring Visit - Croatia 13-14 May 2013







The Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020:

Commission's proposals of 29 June 2011

1. Smart & inclusive growth (€491bn)

Education, Youth, Sport

Connecting Cohesio Competitive Business

Horizon 2020

SMEs

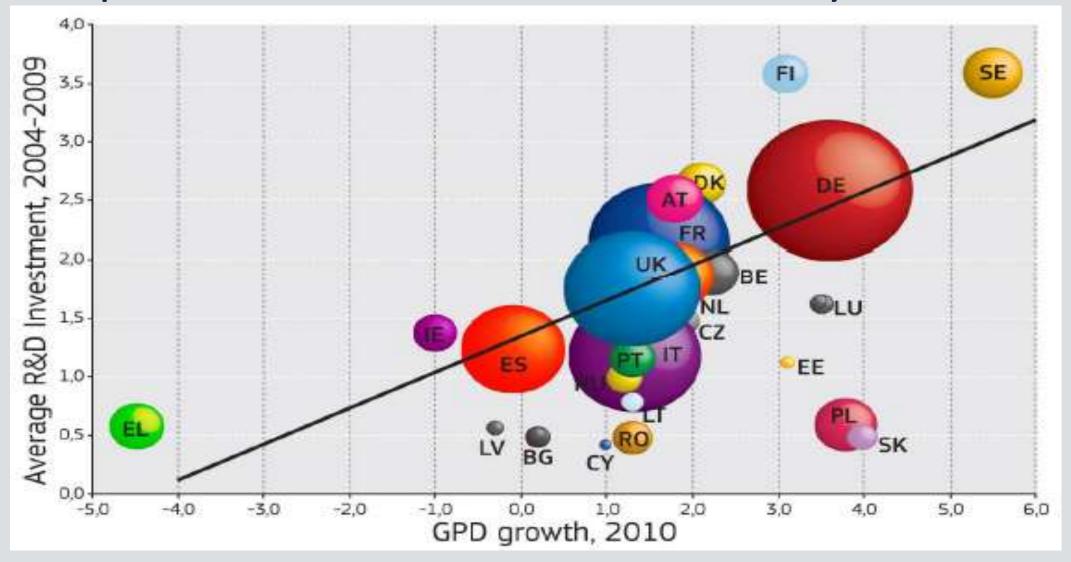
- 2. Sustainable growth, natural resources (€383bn)
- 3. Security and citizenship (€18.5bn)
- 4. Global Europe (€70bn)
- 5. Administration (€62.6bn)



in 2011 prices



Impact of R&D on economic recovery





What is Horizon 2020

- Commission proposal for a €80 billion R&I funding programme (2014-2020)
- Part of proposals for next EU budget, complementing Structural Funds, education, etc.
- A core part of Europe 2020, Innovation Union & European Research Area:
 - Responding to the economic crisis to invest in future jobs and growth
 - Addressing peoples' concerns about their livelihoods, safety and environment.
 - Strengthening the EU's global position in research, innovation and technology



What's new

- A single programme bringing together three separate programmes/initiatives*
- More 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 & 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 €, 2014-2020)

European Research Council	15008
Frontier research by the best individual teams	
Future and Emerging Technologies	3505
Collaborative research to open new fields of innovation	
Marie Curie actions*	6503
Opportunities for training and career development	
Research infrastructures (including e-infrastructure)	2802
Ensuring access to world-class facilities	



Priority 2 - Industrial leadership

Why:

- Europe needs more innovative SMEs to create growth and jobs
- 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



Proposed funding (million € 2014-2020)

Leadership in enabling and industrial technologies (ICT, nanotechnologies, materials, biotechnology, manufacturing, space)	15580 of which 500 for EIT
Access to risk finance	4000
Leveraging private finance and venture capital for research and innovation	
Innovation in SMEs	700
Fostering all forms of innovation in all types of SMEs	



Priority 3 - Societal challenges

Why:

- 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 € 2014-2020)

Health, demographic change and wellbeing	9077 of which 292 for EIT
Food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research & the bioeconomy	4694 of which 150 for EIT
Secure, clean and efficient energy*	6537 of which 210 for EIT
Smart, green and integrated transport	7690 of which 247 for EIT
Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials	3573 of which 115 for EIT
Inclusive, innovative and secure societies	4317 of which 138 for EIT

^{*}Additional €1 064m for nuclear safety and security from the Euratom Treaty activities (2014-18). Does not include ITER.

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Role of the EIT and JRC in Horizon 2020

Three priorities to be supported by:

European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT) Combining research, innovation & training in Knowledge and Innovation Communities	1542 + 1652*
Joint Research Centre (JRC)**	2212
Providing a robust, evidence base for EU policies	

^{*} Second tranche pro rata from LEIT and Societal challenges (subject to review)

^{**}Additional €724 m for the JRC to be funded from the Euratom Treaty activities

1. A SINGLE SET OF RULES Rules for Participation: what's new? (1)

- > Adapted for the whole research and innovation cycle
- > Covering all research programmes and funding bodies
- Aligned to the Financial Regulation, coherent with other new EU Programmes.

2. ONE PROJECT - ONE FUNDING RATE.

- Maximum of 100% of direct costs (except for actions close to market, where a 70% maximum will apply)
- Indirect eligible costs: a flat rate of 20% of direct eligible costs

3. SIMPLE EVALUATION CRITERIA

C-)Energy⁺

- Excellence Impact Implementation (Excellence only, for the ERC)
- 4. NEW FORMS OF FUNDING aimed at innovation: pre-commercial procurement, inducement prizes, dedicated loan and equity instruments.
- 5. INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPATION: facilitated but better protecting EU interests.



Rules for Participation: what's new? (2)

6. SIMPLER RULES FOR GRANTS: broader acceptance of participants accounting practices for direct costs, flat rate for indirect costs, no time-sheets for personnel working full time on a project, possibility of output-based grants.

7. FEWER, BETTER TARGETED CONTROLS AND AUDITS

- > Lowest possible level of requirements for submission of audit certificates without undermining sound financial management;
- > Audit strategy focused on risk and fraud prevention.

8. IMPROVED RULES ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

- Balance between legal security and flexibility;
- Tailor-made IPR provisions for new forms of funding;
- > A new emphasis on open access to research publications.

Beyond the Rules: further simplified provisions in the Grant Agreement and implementing procedures to facilitate access to Horizon 2020 (eg. common IT platform).

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Broader access

- For SMEs dedicated SME projects to address societal challenges and enabling technologies.
- For all regions tailored support to policy learning, twinning, networking, complementing Structural Funds.
- For international partners broad access to Horizon 2020 ("mainstreaming"), strategic initiatives where there is mutual benefit.
- For **all forms of innovation** social innovation, services, pilots, stimulating demand through public procurement, standard setting.



Contributing to the European Research Area (ERA)

- ERA framework proposal in 2012 to create a single market for knowledge research and innovation.
- Complemented by Horizon 2020:
 - Boosting support to ERA priorities mobility,
 infrastructures, knowledge transfer, policy learning
 - Stronger partnerships with Member States and private sector to invest more efficiently
 - Taking account of gender, ethical issues, researcher careers and open access to results



Energy R&I in Horizon 2020

- Energy research and innovation, an important part of Horizon 2020:
 - Included as a key challenge 'Secure, clean and efficient energy' under the societal challenges' block of Horizon 2020
 - Separate but complementary programme for nuclear energy activities adopted under the Euratom Treaty



KEY CHALLENGE 'SECURE, CLEAN AND EFFICIENT ENERGY' (1)

- Objective: to make the transition to a reliable, sustainable and competitive energy system, in the face of increasingly scarce resources, increasing energy needs and climate change.
- Broad lines of activities: (1) Reducing energy consumption and carbon footprint by smart and sustainable use; (2) Low-cost, low-carbon electricity supply; (3) Alternative fuels and mobile energy sources; (4) A single, smart European electricity grid; (5) New knowledge and technologies; (6) Robust decision making and public engagement; (7) Market uptake of energy innovation.



KEY CHALLENGE 'SECURE, CLEAN AND EFFICIENT ENERGY' (2)

Specific implementation aspects:

- Support the implementation of the SET-Plan
 - SET-Plan roadmaps, implementation plans and governance structure
- Partnering with European stakeholders important to share resources and implement jointly
 - Existing Ells may be turned into formalised PPP (case by case basis)
 - Support may be given, including with MSs, to alliances of public research performers, in particular, the EERA
 - International coordination actions shall support the SET-Plan priorities
- SETIS mobilised to develop, together with stakeholders, KPIs
- Improve coordination of relevant Union Programmes, initiatives and policies (e.g. Cohesion policy and the Emissions Trading Schemes mechanisms)



KEY CHALLENGE 'SECURE, CLEAN AND EFFICIENT ENERGY' (3)

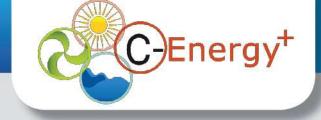
- Complementarities and cross-cutting actions:
 - Energy research and innovation to be implemented across the Horizon
 2020
 - Strong synergies needed with the other societal challenges as well as with the other parts of Horizon 2020 such as 'Excellence Science' and 'Industrial leadership'
 - A strong link with the EIT needed to expand the knowledge, competence and innovation base and to accelerate the diffusion of lowcarbon technologies into national research, education and innovation systems



Thematic scope of the Energy Challenge

(according to the Horizon 2020 Specific Programme)

- Reducing energy consumption and carbon footprint by smart and sustainable use
 - New concepts, non-technological solutions, technology components and systems for buildings, cities/districts, industry and individuals
- Low-cost, low-carbon electricity supply
 - innovative renewables, efficient and flexible fossile power plants (*including natural gas?*) and carbon capture and storage, or CO2 re-use technologies
- Alternative fuels and mobile energy sources
 - bio-energy; power and heat; surface, maritime and air transport; hydrogen and fuel cells; new options



Thematic scope of the Energy Challenge

(according to the Horizon 2020 Specific Programme)

- A single, smart European electricity grid
 - smart energy grid technologies, including storage; systems and market designs to plan, monitor, control and safely operate interoperable networks; standardisation issues; emergency conditions
- New knowledge and technologies
 - multi-disciplinary research for energy technologies (including visionary actions)
- Robust decision making and public engagement
 - tools, methods, models and perspective scenarios for a robust and transparent policy support
- Market uptake of energy innovation
 - applied innovation; promotion of standards; non-technological barriers; smart and sustainable use of existing technologies

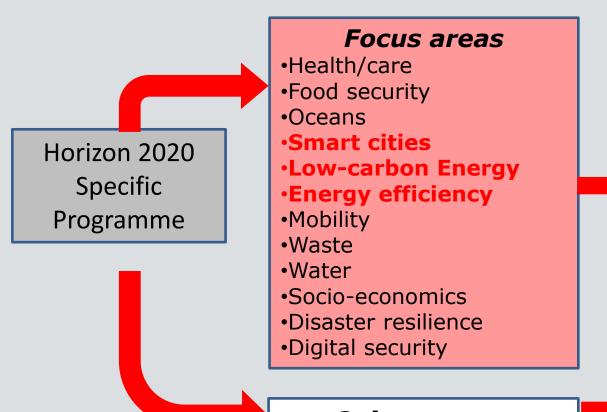


Thematic context

Legal base

Strategic Programme

Horizon Groups



- Health
- Food/Agriculture
- Energy
- Transport
- Climate/Materials
- Inclusive societies
- Security
- FET
- Infrastructures
- SMEs
- Enabling / industrial technologies

Work program

Other areas

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Competitive low-carbon energy

Low cost, low carbon energy supply

- Renewable energy (e.g. solar energy, marine energy, geothermal energy, RES heating and cooling, bio-electricity)
- Carbon Capture and Storage (including re-use of CO2)

Alternative fuels and technologies

- Biofuels
- Fuel cells and hydrogen-based systems

Smart European electricity grid

- Electricity grids
- Demand response
- Energy storage



Smart cities and communities

- Energy efficient and smart buildings and neighbourhoods
- Smart digital services for better-informed citizens
- Identification, optimisation and integration of flows (data, energy, people, goods)
- Smart and sustainable digital infrastructures
- Smart and sustainable energy systems and smart mobility services
- > Research and development of advanced technological solutions
- ➤ Validation of new business cases and financing models, standardisation, scalability and replicability of the solutions, user acceptance and engagement
- ➤ Scaling up through partnerships established under the EIP on Smart Cities and Communities.

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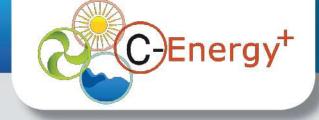
Energy Efficiency

- Buildings (highly energy efficient buildings, renewable heating and cooling, integrated solutions including design, technology, construction and behavioural change; sustainable refurbishment focused on health/comfort; building automation /control including ICT based energy management tools)
- Industry (optimisation of the use of materials, resources and processes and synergies between Industries)
- Market uptake (removal of non-technology barriers through capacity building, policy implementation measures and investment mobilisation support; support for EU companies to capture emerging markets)



Other areas / Horizontal issues

- Socio-economic research
- New knowledge and technologies
- International Cooperation

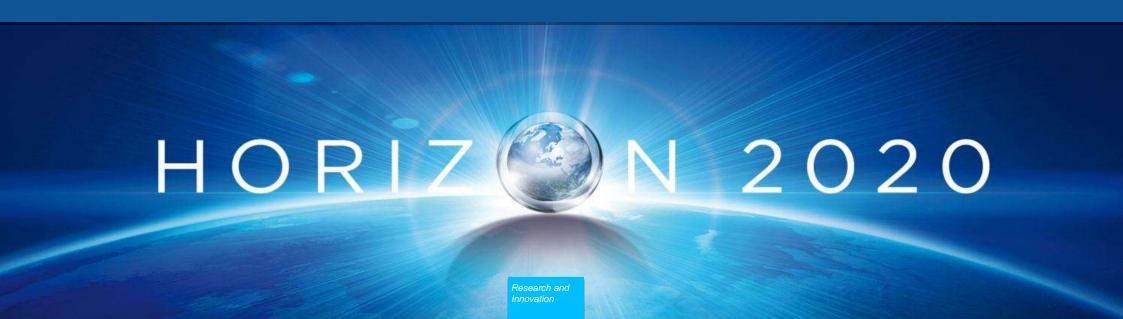


Find out more:

www.ec.europa.eu/research/horizon2020



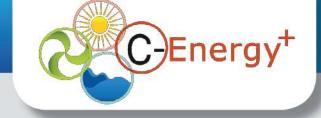
Horizon 2020 State-of-play





What happened so far

- Commission proposal for next Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020 adopted on 29.6.2011
- Commission proposals adopted on 30.11.2011 (Framework Regulation, Specific Programme, Rules of Participation, Euratom)
- Discussions in the Council (Research Working Group, Council meetings) and in the European Parliament (various Committees - ITRE)
- The following EU bodies have already delivered their opinions:
 - Committee of the Regions (28.3.2012)
 - European Economic and Social Committee (28.3.2012)
 - Court of Auditors (19.7.2012)



What happened so far

- The Council reached a "partial general approach" on the Framework Regulation on 30 May 2012 (SP and Rules for Participation still under discussion)
 - Most important modifications in the scope of the Energy challenge:
 - inclusion of fossil power plants (including those with natural gas) and CO2 re-use technologies under the heading "Low-cost, low carbon electricity supply"
 - profile of standardisation, environmental and socio-economic impacts has been increased
- Parliament ITRE committee voted on the H2020 report on 29.11.



Council 'partial general approach'

- (a) Reducing energy consumption and carbon footprint by smart and sustainable use
- (b) Low-cost, low-carbon electricity supply:
 Activities shall focus on research, development and full scale demonstration of innovative renewables, efficient and flexible fossile power plants (including those using natural gas) and carbon capture and storage, or CO2 re-use technologies (...)
- (c) Alternative fuels and mobile energy sources
- (d) A single, smart European electricity grid
- (e) New knowledge and technologies



Council 'partial general approach'

- (f) Robust decision making and public engagement: Activities shall focus on the development of tools, methods, models and modelsperspective scenarios for a robust and transparent policy support, including activities on public acceptance and engagement, user involvement, environmental impact, and sustainability assessment improving the understanding of energy related socio-economic trends and prospects.
- (g) Market uptake of energy innovation

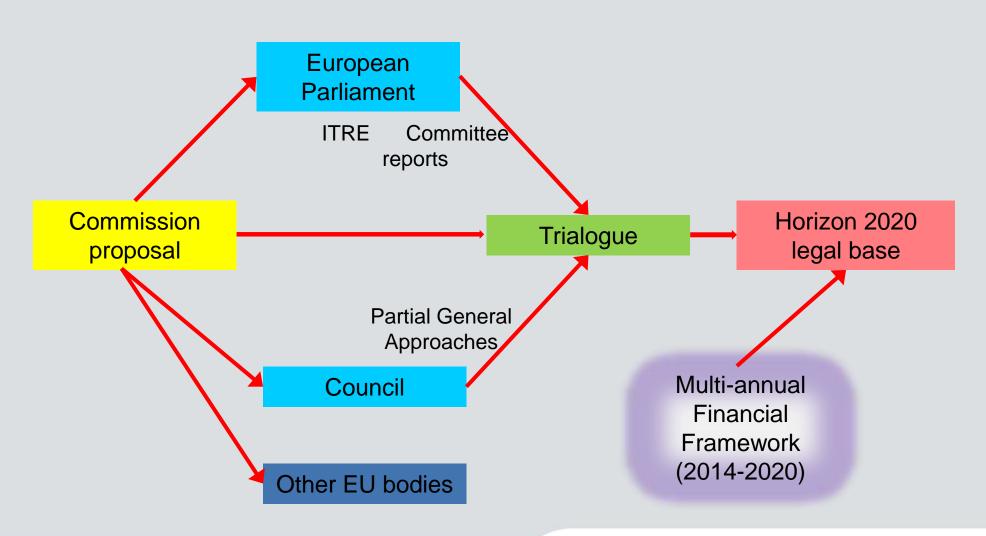


What will happen next?

- Negotiations on MFF 2014-2020 continue (agreement probably soon)
- Once agreement on MFF, Council and Parliament will finalise legislative process of H2020
- SET-Plan conference on 7/8 May 2013 in Dublin
- By end 2013 Adoption of legislative acts by Parliament and Council on Horizon 2020
- 1 January 2014 Launch of H2020 & first calls



Overview of the legislative process: Co-Decision





First Horizon 2020 work programme

Basic principles:

- 2-year work programme (2014-15)
- One single work programme including all H2020 pillars
- Challenge-based approach
- Cross-cutting actions

Timeline:

- Spring 2013: Internal discussions on priorities
- Draft work programme: Summer 2013
- Formal consultation with Member States (PC): Autumn 2013
- Adoption of WP, publication of calls for proposals: 01/01/14