

Introduction to H2020

GORAZD WEISS, CENTRE FOR SOCIAL INNOVATION, AUSTRIA





The Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020:

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

1. Smart & inclusive growth (€451 billion)

Education, Youth,
Sport
Connecting
Europe
Cohesion
Competitive
Business SMEs
HORIZON 2020

- 2. Sustainable growth, natural resources (€373 billion)
- 3. Security and citizenship (€16 billion)
- 4. Global Europe (€58 billion)
- **5. Administration (€61.6 billion)**

TOTAL €960 billion

(figures are given in constant prices)



What is Horizon 2020

- The European Union programme for research and innovation for 2014-2020
- A budget of just over €79 billion; 30 per cent higher in real terms than the 2007-2013 period
- A core part of Europe 2020, Innovation Union & European Research Area:
 - Responding to the economic crisis to invest in jobs and growth
 - Addressing people's concerns about their livelihoods, safety and environment
 - Strengthening the EU's global position in research, innovation and technology



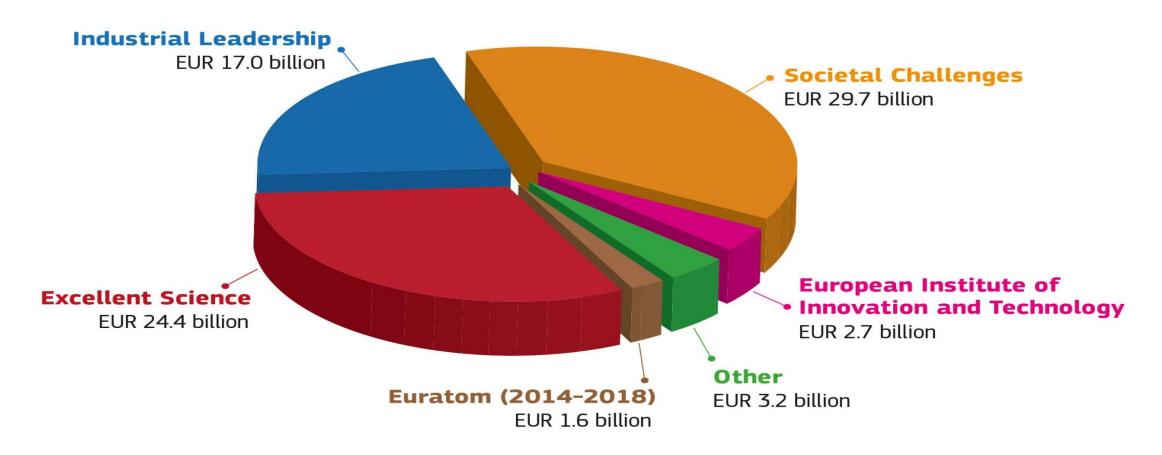
Three priorities





€ 79 billion from 2014 to 2020

HORIZON 2020 BUDGET (in current prices)





Priority 1. Excellent science (24.4 Billion Euro)

• Why:

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

European Research Council

Frontier research by the best individual teams

Future and Emerging Technologies

Collaborative research to open new fields

of innovation

Marie Sklodowska-Curie Actions

Opportunities for training and career development

Research Infrastructures (including e-infrastructure-

Ensuring access to world-class facilities



Priority 2. Industrial leadership (17 Billion Euro)

• Why:

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

Leadership in enabling and industrial technologies (ICT, nanotechnologies, materials, biotechnology, manufacturing, space)

Access to risk finance
Leveraging private finance and
venture capital for research and
innovation

Innovation in SMEs

Fostering all forms of innovation in all types of SMES

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Priority 3. Societal challenges (cca. 30 Billion Euro)

• Why:

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

Health, demographic change and wellbeing

Food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime and inland water research and the bioeconomy

Secure, clean and efficient energy

Smart, green and integrated transport

Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials

Inclusive, innovative and reflective societies

Secure societies

Science with and for society (SWAFS)

Spreading excellence and widening participation



Strong focus on SMEs

- In collaborative projects 20% of total budget for societal challenges and enabling & industrial technologies to go to SMEs
- A new SME instrument in all societal challenges and enabling & industrial technologies (7% of relevant budgets)
- Simplification of particular benefit to SMEs (e.g. single entry point)
- Eurostars joint programme with Member States and associated countries for research-intensive SMEs
- Support measures under 'Innovation in SMEs' networking and brokering; SMEs to 'spin in' technology by connecting to researchers and innovators across Europe
- Access to risk finance to have a strong SME focus (debt and equity facilities)



New approach to work programmes and calls

- More strategic
- Two year work programmes (2014-2015: > € 15 billion)
- Less prescriptive calls (64 calls in 2014)
 - ✓ Broader and fewer topics
 - ✓ First call deadlines as from March 2014





Partnerships with industry and Member States

- Additional contractual Public-Private Partnerships
- In addition:
- €22 billion Innovation Investment Package
- proposed by Commission (July 2013)
- Joint programmes
 (with Member States, under Article 185)
- Joint Technology Initiatives
 (with industry under Article 187)





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RI-LINKS2UA website

https://ri-links2ua.eu/

Further: Accounts on









Thank you for your attention!

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