

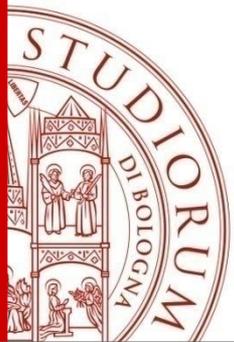
Introduction to FP7 and H2020: structure, programmes, funding instruments

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Horizon 2020 related initiatives



A puzzle?



STUDIO
DIB

Energy Buildings
Efficient Challenge
Future

RAW
TECHNOLOGY
PUBLIC
INDUSTRIES
PARTNERSHIP
HORIZON
PRIVATE

KIC
SPIRE
BIOTECHNOLOGY
BIO-BASED INITIATIVE
Societal

MATERIALS
LEIT
BIOECONOMY
Factories
BIOTECH
FOOD

FARMING
FEEDING
BIETTORIA
FORUM
EUROPEAN
FOODBEST
MATERIALS
PRODUCTIVITY
REPRODUCTION
ENGINEERING
CHEMISTRY
BIOFUELS
SUPPLY
GRAIN
FORCE
AQUACULTURE
INNOVATION

AGRICULTURE
FOOD
EIP
WIFI
AGRO-ALIMENTARE

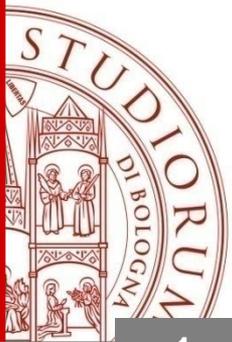
TECHNOLOGY
SANITATION
EXPO
PLANTS
ANIMAL
FOREST
S3

ETP

CLAN
EFSA
SUSTAINABLE
WATER
ORGANIC

HEALTH
FUTURE

OCEANS
HEALTHY
DIET
CHALLENGES
PRODUCTIVE
LIFE AND
AN
FACCE
FOR
WATER
JPI



A way to get through

1

Strategic networking initiatives

- Thematic networks
- ETP/NTP - European & National Technology Platforms
- EIP - European Innovation Partnership

To

- Network
- Develop alliances with strategic partners
- Lobby

2

Initiatives for coordinating programming and funding at national level:

- JPI - Joint Programming Initiatives
- JTI - Joint Technology Initiatives

To

- Network
- Get funding

3

Funding initiatives

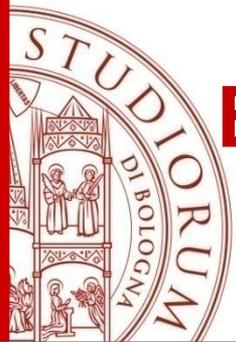
- KIC - Knowledge and Innovation Community
- PPP - Public Private Partnership
- Horizon 2020

To

- Network
- Lobby
- Get funding

Participation to working groups, consultations, strategic/vision documents, etc.

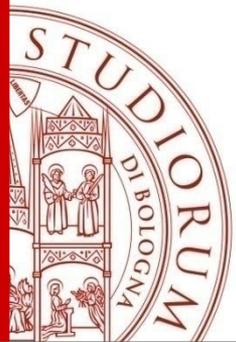
Project planning, application for grants



European Technology Platforms (ETP)

Industry-led stakeholder fora charged with defining research priorities in a broad range of technological areas

- ETPs provide a framework for stakeholders, led by industry, to define research priorities and action plans on a number of technological areas where achieving EU growth, competitiveness and sustainability requires major research and technological advances in the medium to long term. Some European Technology Platforms are loose networks that come together in annual meetings, but others are establishing legal structures with membership fees.
- They work on developing and updating agendas of research priorities for their particular sector. These agendas constitute valuable input to define European research funding schemes. Since they are developed through dialogue among industrial and public researchers and national government representatives, they also contribute to create consensus and to improve alignment of investment efforts.



European Innovation Partnerships (EIP)

- New way of bringing together **public and private actors at EU, national and regional level** to tackle the **big societal challenges** whilst creating new business opportunities for EU industry.
- Join up all key stakeholders from the demand and supply side; **all actors in the innovation cycle**, from research to translation (adaptation), deployment and final users, along with those engaged in standardisation and regulation
- Remove bottlenecks stopping good ideas from being translated into innovative product and services
- Pilot: **Active and Healthy Ageing**
- Other EIPs:
 - Smart Cities and communities
 - Water
 - Raw materials
 - **Agricultural productivity and sustainability**

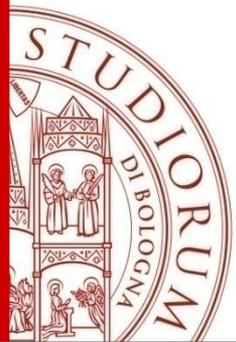
- SIP – Strategic Implementation Plan
- Working by Action Groups
- Participation as individuals
- **No EIP funds or reimbursement**

STRATEGIC

EU Politics

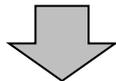
EU Legislation

EU research
priorities

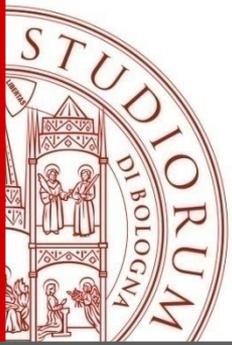


Joint Programming Initiatives (JPI) *Public-Public Partnerships*

- Suitable Joint Programming areas are identified by a High Level Group on Joint Programming
- bottom-up approach and high-level commitment from Member States, coordinating national programmes.
- For each initiative, participating countries will start with:
 - Voluntary participation of MS
 - JPI Governance
 - Developing a shared vision for the area;
 - Defining a Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) and SMART objectives (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-Bound);
 - Implementation of the SRA, assessing expected impacts and defining the best mix of instruments to be used.
 - EU funding to manage the JPI: no funds for research → RESEARCH FUNDED BY MS (in relation to their commitment, funds, rules and selection).
 - Neurodegenerative Diseases/Alzheimer's
 - Agriculture, food security and climate change (FACCE)
 - A healthy diet for a healthy life (HDHL)
 - Cultural heritage & global change
 - Urban Europe
 - CliK'EU
 - More years, better lives
 - Antimicrobial resistance
 - Water challenges
 - Healthy & productive seas and oceans
 - **Lunching calls: PILOT ACTIONS**



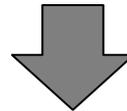
All different !



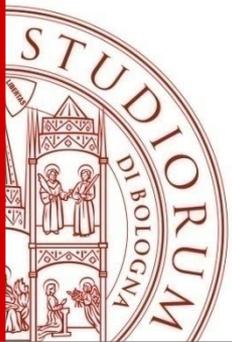
EIT & KICs

EIT is the European Institute for Innovation and Technology (analogous to a “European University”) structured in KICs (**Knowledge and Innovation Community**) similar to Departments

KIC:



- Main EIT instrument
- A highly integrated, creative and excellence-driven partnership which brings together **key actors from the three sides of the knowledge triangle - research, higher education, and innovation-entrepreneurship-business** - in order to produce new innovations and new innovation models that inspire others to emulate it.
- KICs address long-term societal challenges
- KICs are networks of networks: each node, called **co-location centre**, is a local – typically national – cluster
- **2009: first call for KIC proposals** → 3 KICs funded: ICT Labs; InnoEnergy; Climate KIC
- **2014: next call for KIC proposals** → topics so far approved:
 - Innovation for healthy living and active ageing
 - Raw materials – sustainable exploration, extraction, processing, recycling and substitution
- **2016: next call for KIC proposals** → topics so far approved Food4future - sustainable supply chain from resources to consumer; Added-value manufacturing;
- **2018: next call for KIC proposals** → topics under discussion: Urban mobility



Public-Private Partnerships (PPP)

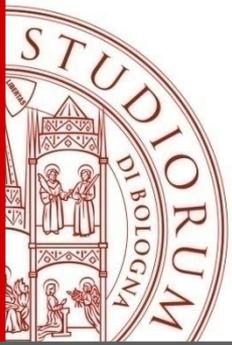
The term “public–private partnership” describes a range of possible relationships among public and private entities in the context of infrastructure and other services.

PPPs present a framework that - while engaging the private sector - acknowledge and structure the role for government in ensuring that social obligations are met and successful sector reforms and public investments achieved.

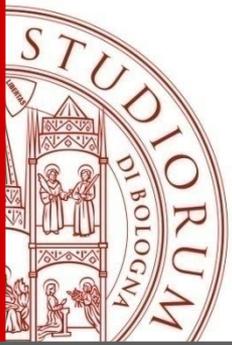


- Bottom-up approach
- Industry driven
- Need to be “recognized” by EC
- LUNCHING calls (open to members only)

Joint Technology Initiatives (JTI)

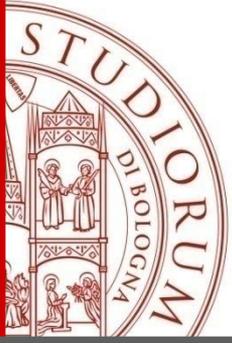


- **Concept:** a means to implement the Strategic Research Agendas (SRAs) of a limited number of European Technology Platforms (ETPs). In these few ETPs, the scale and scope of the objectives is such that loose co-ordination through ETPs and support through the regular instruments of FP7 are not sufficient. Instead, effective implementation requires a dedicated mechanism that enables the necessary leadership and coordination to achieve the research objectives.
- **Criteria :**
 - Inability of existing instruments to achieve the objective,
 - Scale of the impact on industrial competitiveness and growth,
 - Added value of European-level intervention,
 - Degree and clarity of definition of the objective and deliverables to be pursued,
 - Strength of the financial and resource commitment from industry,
 - Importance of the contribution to broader policy objectives including benefit to society,
 - Capacity to attract additional national support and leverage current and future industry funding.



Key Enabling Technologies (KET)

- **KETs: Micro- and Nanoelectronics, Advanced Materials, Nanotechnology, Biotechnology, Photonics, Advanced Manufacturing Systems**
- KETs strengthen the EU's industrial and innovation capacity to address the societal challenges ahead
- High Level Group (HLG) with the following three-fold mission:
 - To assess the competitive situation of the relevant technologies in the EU with a particular focus on industrial deployment and their contribution to address major societal challenges;
 - To analyze in depth the available public and private R&D capacities for KETs in the EU (on all levels);
 - To propose specific policy recommendations for a more effective industrial deployment of KETs in the EU.



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Thank You!