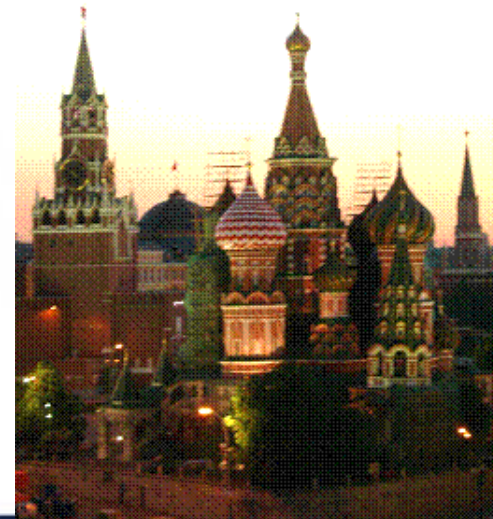


From “FP” to Horizon 2020

European Union - Russia Cooperation in Research & Innovation

Anna Bezlepkina

Delegation of the European Union
to the Russian Federation



EU-Russia Cooperation in Research & Innovation

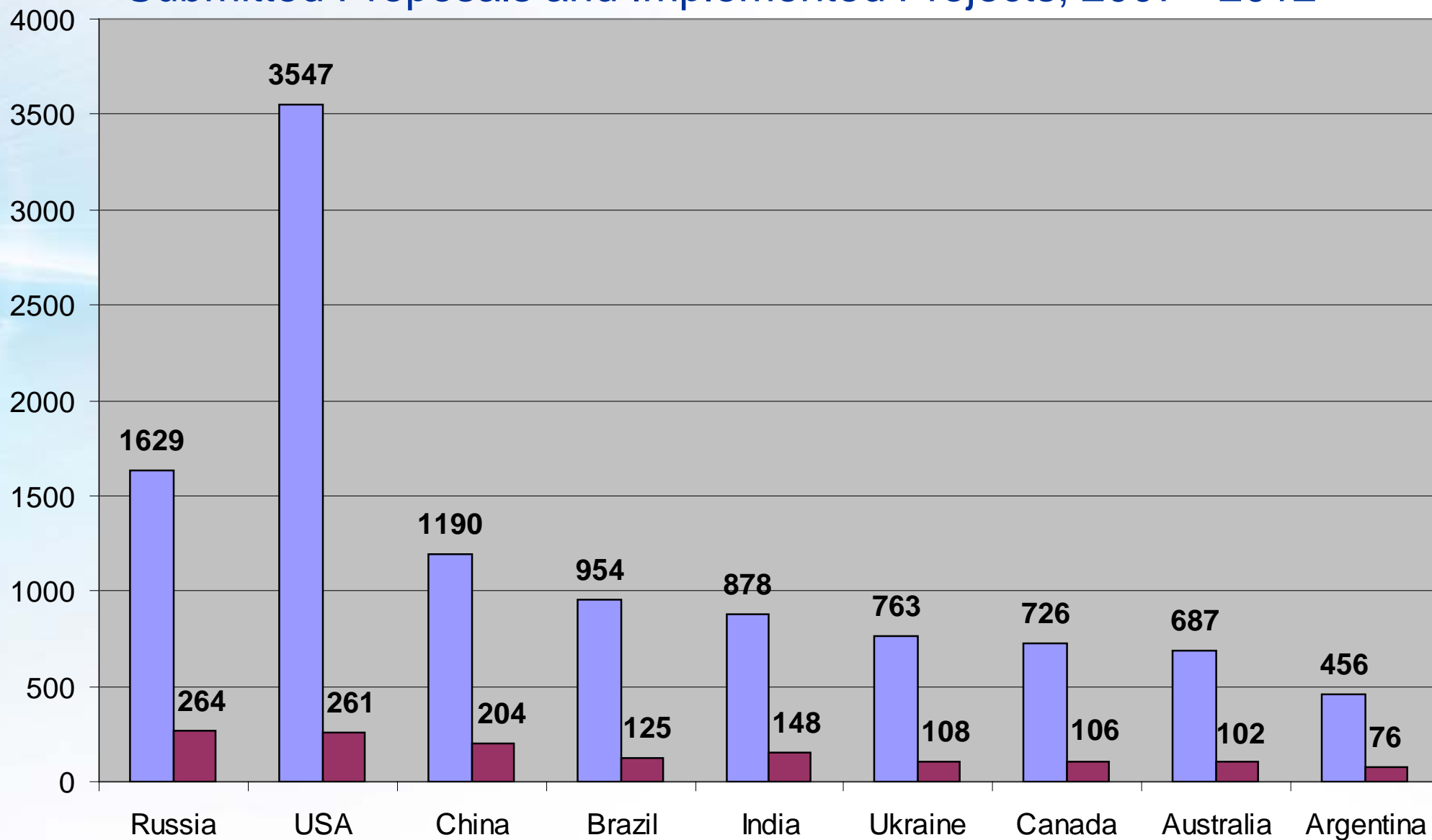
- **3 international agreements with Russia covering science and technology (S&T) issues:**
 - **S&T Cooperation Agreement** between the EU and Russia since 1999
 - **2 Euratom-Russia Agreements** in nuclear safety and nuclear fusion (an agreement on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy is being negotiated)
- Creation of **Common Space of Research and Education** (including cultural aspects), St. Petersburg 2005
- **Trilateral dialogue on space cooperation:** EU – European Space Agency (ESA) – Russian Space Agency (Roscosmos), one of 12 sectoral dialogues - also covers research issues, Moscow 2005
- **EU - Russia Partnership for Modernisation** (R&I cooperation forms an integral part of it), Rostov-on-Don 2010

EU-Russia Cooperation in Research & Innovation

- In FP6 & FP7 Russia has been the most successful third country non-associated partner (both in terms of the total number of participations and in terms of the total amount of EU financial contribution received)
- More coordinated calls with Russia than any other partner
 - eight to date (health, KBBE, NMP (2 calls), ICT, energy, aeronautics and nuclear energy)
 - both sides committing ca € 31 million for the projects supported
 - new coordinated call in aeronautics in the 2013 work programme
- By 02/2012 in FP7 420 Russian research organisations involved in 264 FP7 projects, receiving an EU contribution of € 56.4 million

Int'l Partner Countries Participation in FP7:

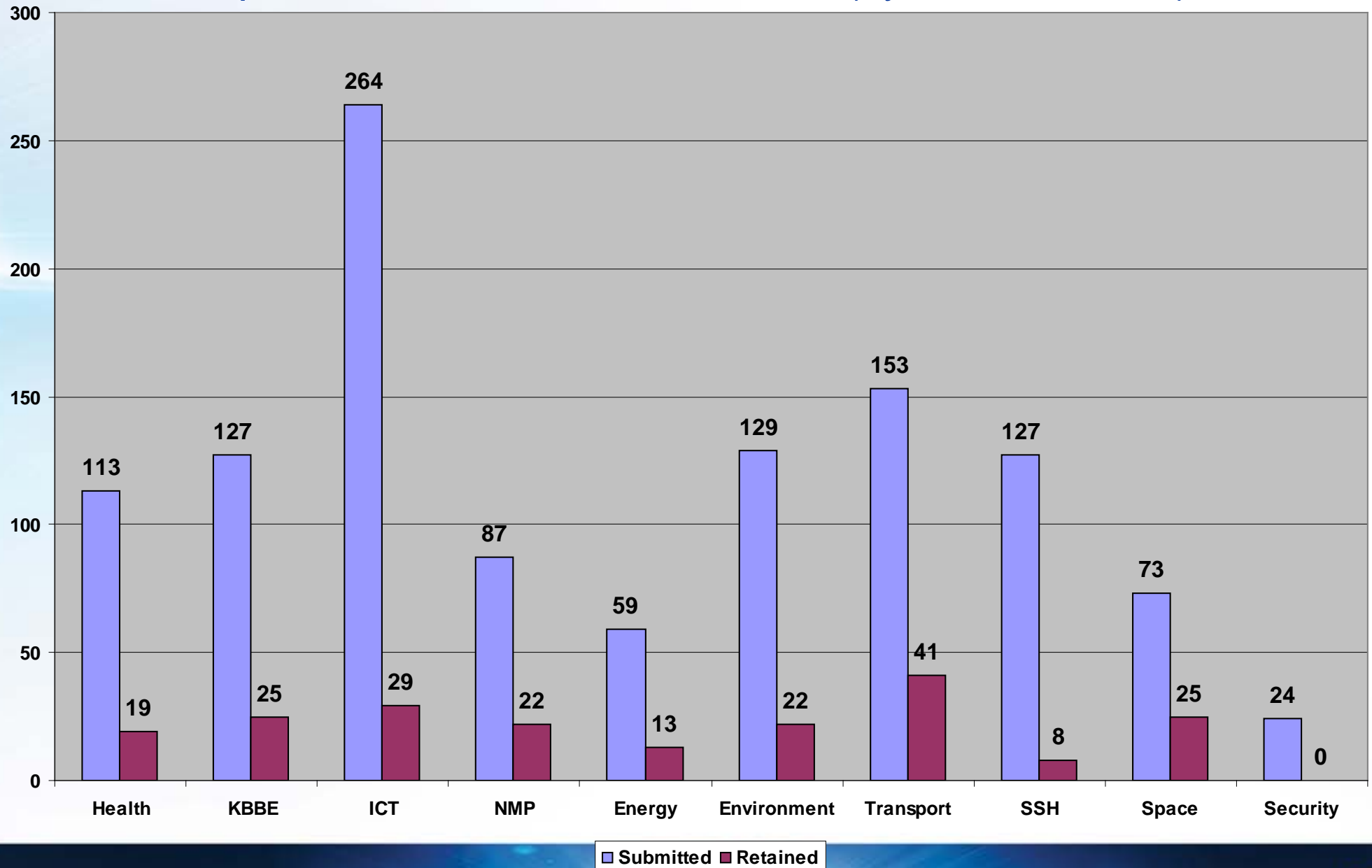
Submitted Proposals and Implemented Projects, 2007 - 2012



Submitted proposals Projects

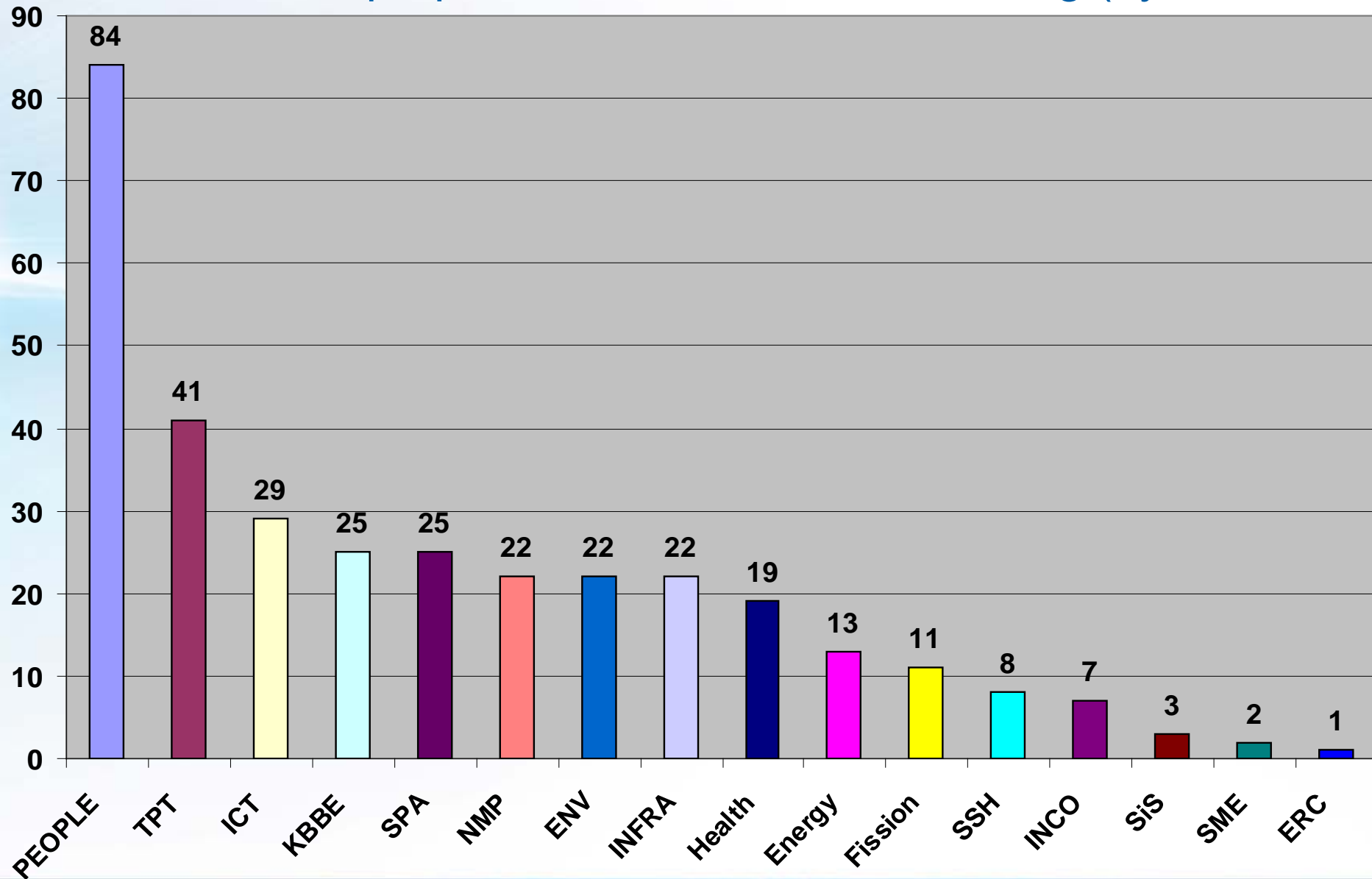
Russia: Cooperation Programme 2007-2012

Proposals Submitted and Retained (by thematic area)



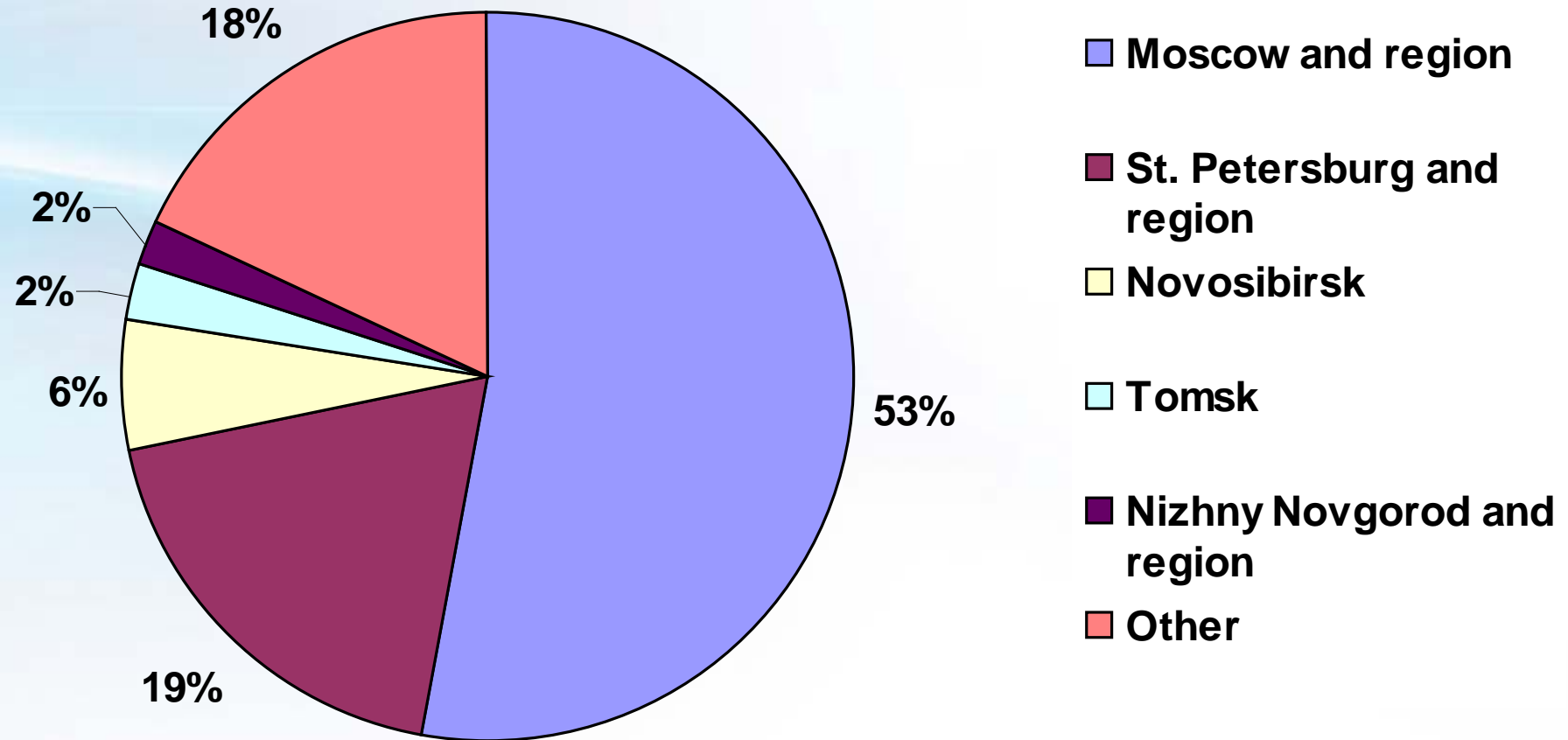
Russian participation in FP7, 2007-2012

Number of retained proposals, i.e. selected for funding (by thematic area)



Top-5 cities by number of applicants to FP7, 2007-2012

Share of total number of applicants from Russia



HORIZON 2020

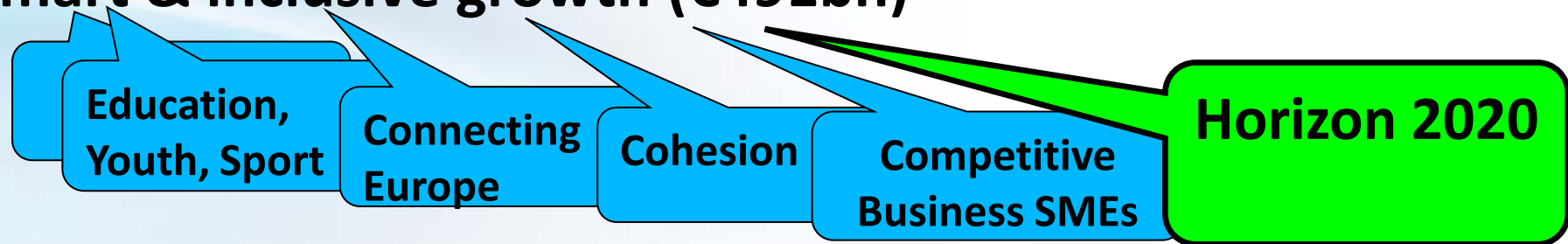
**The next EU Framework Programme for
Research and Innovation
(2014-2020)**

The Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020:

Commission's proposals of 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)

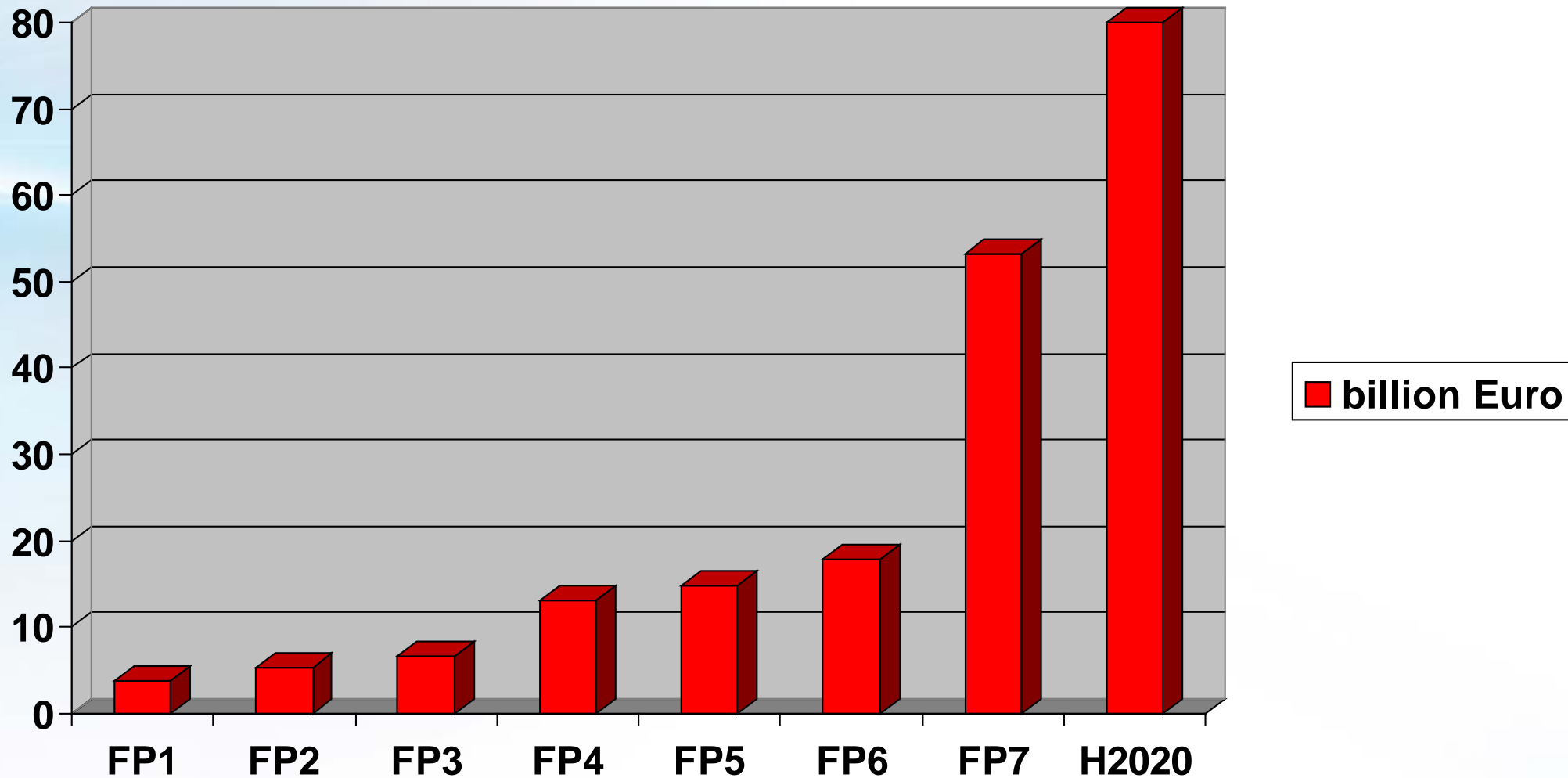
**Total:
€ 1,025bn**

What is Horizon 2020

- Commission proposal for a € 80 billion research and innovation funding programme (2014-20)
- A core part of Europe 2020 Strategy, 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

EU Framework Programme Budgets

FP1 (1984-88) to Horizon 2020 (2014-20)



Horizon 2020

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, 2014-20)

E uropean R esearch C ouncil - ERC <i>Frontier research by the best individual teams</i>	13 268
F uture and E merging T echnologies - FET <i>Collaborative research to open new fields of innovation</i>	3 100
M arie C urie A ctions - MCA <i>Opportunities for training and career development</i>	5 572
Research infrastructures (including e-infrastructures) <i>Ensuring access to world-class facilities</i>	2 478

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)

Leadership in E nabling and I ndustrial T echnologies – LEIT <i>(ICT, nanotechnologies, materials, biotechnology, manufacturing, space)</i>	13 781
Access to risk finance <i>Leveraging private finance and venture capital for research and innovation</i>	3 538
Innovation in S mall and M edium- sized E nterprises - SME <i>Fostering all forms of innovation in all types of SME</i>	619 complemented by 6 829 (expected 15% of societal challenges + LEIT) and 'Access to risk finance' with strong SME focus

Priority 3 - Societal challenges

Why:

- Concerns of citizens and society/EU policy objectives (climate, environment, energy, transport etc)
- 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, 2014-20)

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

*Additional €1 788m for nuclear safety and security from the Euratom Treaty activities (2014-18). Does not include the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor - ITER.

Social sciences and humanities (SSH)

- **Integrated approach:** SSH included as an integral part of the activities, working beyond 'silos' (*e.g. understanding the determinants of health and optimising the effectiveness of healthcare systems*).
- The '**Inclusive, Innovative and Secure Societies**' challenge: issues such as smart and sustainable growth, social transformations, social innovation and creativity, the position of Europe as a global actor as well as the social dimension of a secure society (*SSH have the tools to contribute to addressing security challenges, enhancing the societal dimension of security policy and research*).
- **Bottom-up funding:** European Research Council - ERC, Marie Curie Actions - MCA, Research Infrastructures.

Strong participation by SME

- **Integrated approach** - around 15% of the total budget for societal challenges and LEIT* to go to SME**.
- **Simplification** - particular benefit to SME (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 LEIT
- 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)

* *LEIT = Leadership in Enabling and Industrial Technologies*, ** *SME = Small & Medium-sized Enterprises*

*** *SBIR = Small Business Innovation Research*

Euratom Programme 2014-2018

- **Budget: TOTAL: € 1,665 million, including:
Fission: € 336million; Fusion: € 673 million; JRC: € 656 million**
- **Programme for 5 years, in line with the Euratom Treaty (art. 7)**
- **What is new?**
 - Stronger focus on nuclear safety and nuclear training
 - A single Euratom programme bringing together three separate decisions
 - The same rules for participation as in Horizon 2020 - simplified access
 - Programme contributes to the implementation of priorities of 'Horizon 2020'
 - Fusion research programme will be restructured
- **Funding for ITER outside MFF in a separate supplementary programme: € 2,573 million for 2014-2018**



International cooperation

- **International cooperation is crucial** to address many Horizon 2020 objectives.
- **Principle of general openness:** the programme will remain to be the most open funding programme in the world.
- Horizon 2020 shall be open to the **association** of: acceding countries, candidate countries and potential candidates and selected third countries that fulfil the relevant criteria (capacity, track record, close economic and geographical links to the European Union, etc.).
- Targeted actions to be implemented taking a **strategic approach to international cooperation** (dedicated measures in the 'Inclusive, innovative and secure societies' challenge).

EU – Russia

Strategic Partnership for Research & Innovation

- S&T one of most vibrant and multi-faceted areas of EU – Russia cooperation
- Prepare for RU participation in Horizon 2020 and EU participation in Russian State Programme for R&D (2012-2020)
- First bilateral discussion 30 January 2012 in Brussels
- Main point on next Joint Steering Technical Committee 6 July 2012 in Moscow
- Planned adoption before end of 2012
- Mention at EU – Russia Summit in June and/or December 2012

Next steps

- Ongoing:** Parliament and Council negotiations on the basis of the Commission proposals
- Ongoing:** Parliament and Council negotiations on EU budget 2014-20 (including overall budget for Horizon 2020)
- Mid 2012:** Final calls under 7th Framework Programme for Research to bridge gap towards Horizon 2020
- Mid 2013:** Adoption of legislative acts by EU Parliament and Council on Horizon 2020
- 1/1/2014:** **Horizon 2020 starts; launch of first calls**

Thank you for your attention!

Find out more:

www.ec.europa.eu/research/horizon2020