

Towards Horizon 2020 – The EU Framework Programme for Research & Innovation

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Horizon 2020 – A Common Strategic Framework for EU Research & Innovation

Horizon 2020 provides a common strategic framework covering:

- The **RTD Framework Programme** for research, technological development and demonstration
 - Current (FP7) €53 billion (2007-13). 4 main programmes on Ideas, Cooperation, People and Capacities.
- Innovation-related part of the **Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (CIP)**
 - €3.6 billion (2007-13). 3 programmes: Entrepreneurship and Innovation, Intelligent Energy Europe and ICT policy support.
- The **European Institute for Innovation and Technology (EIT)**
 - Autonomous EU body bringing together higher education, research and business to stimulate innovation in Knowledge and Innovation Communities. EU budget contribution of €309 million (2007-13)

And strengthening complementarities with the Structural Funds

- €86 billion allocated (2007-13) to R&D and innovation, entrepreneurship, ICT and human capital development



Horizon 2020 – Multi-Annual Financial Framework (MFF) Proposal

- **MFF proposal** was adopted on 29 June 2011
- Includes an **overall amount for Horizon 2020**
- Proposed amount: **EUR 80 billion** in constant 2011 prices (EUR 90 billion in current prices)
- **46% increase** compared to current period (2007-2013)
- Share of research and innovation in EU Budget increases to **8.5%** in 2020

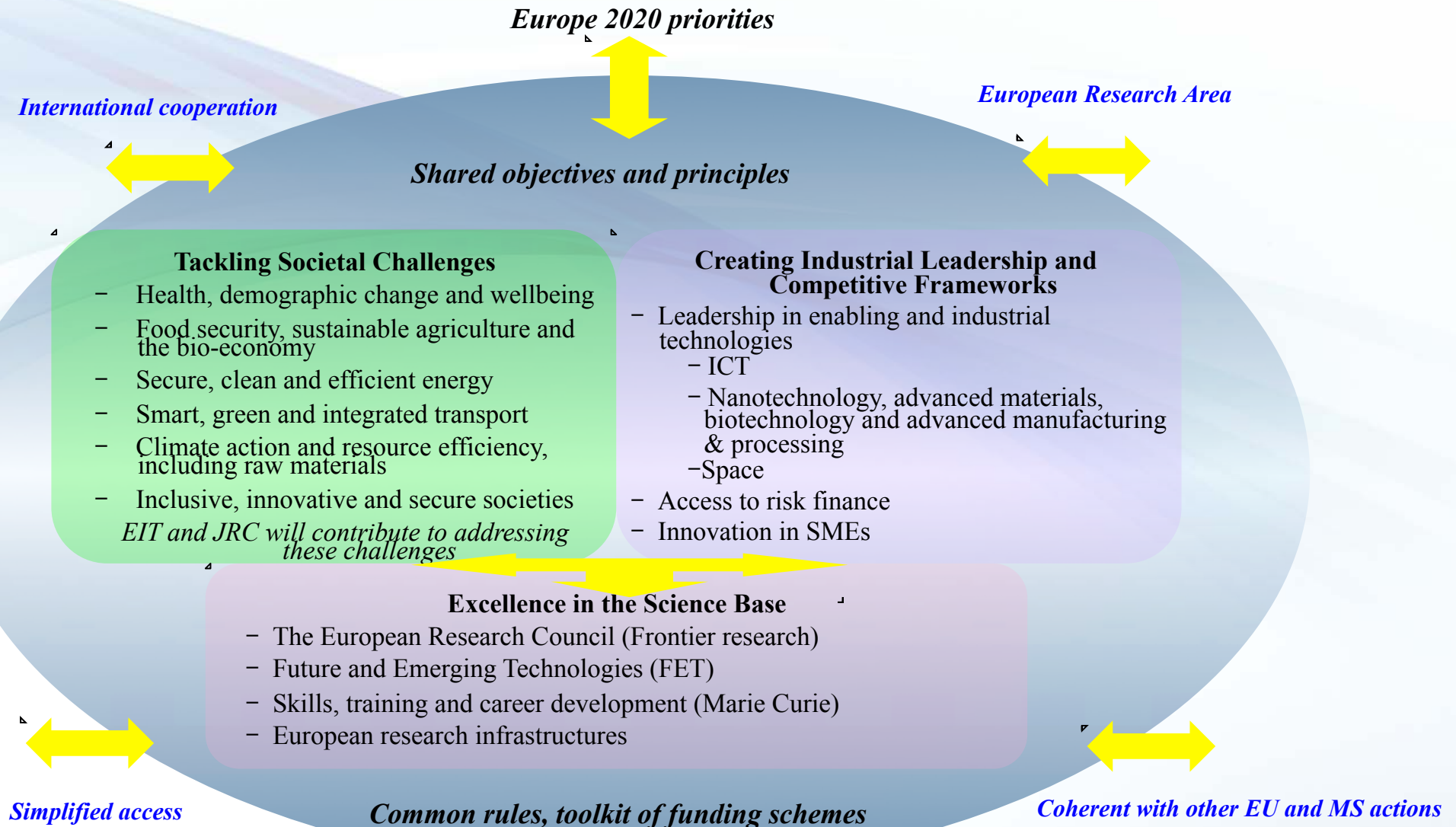


Horizon 2020 – Key features

- **Clear set of objectives** based on Europe 2020 and Innovation Union
- Integrating research and innovation in a **seamless programme**
- Focus on overall policy priorities – **grand challenges**
- Programme **structured by objectives**
- **Simpler funding landscape** for research and innovation with common rules and funding schemes



Horizon 2020 – Objectives and structure



Food security, sustainable agriculture and the bio-economy Challenge

The challenge is to secure sustainable supplies of safe and high quality food and other bio-based products, by providing productive, resource-efficient and resilient production systems, while accelerating the conversion towards low-carbon, resource-efficient and sustainable bio-based European industries.



Food security, sustainable agriculture and the bio-economy Challenge

Broad line of activities:

- Sustainable Agriculture and Forestry
- Safe and Sustainable Food and Healthy Diets
- Unlocking the Potential of Aquatic Living Resources
- Sustainable and Competitive Bio-based Industries



Climate Action and Resource Efficiency, including Raw Materials Challenge

The challenge is to achieve a resource efficient and climate change resilient economy that meets the needs of a growing global population within the natural limits of a finite planet. Activities will increase European competitiveness and improve well being, whilst assuring environmental integrity, keeping average global warming below 2 °C and enabling ecosystems and society to adapt to climate change.



Climate Action and Resource Efficiency, including Raw Materials Challenge

- **Policy drivers include:**
 - Europe 2020 strategy
 - Innovation Union
 - A Resource-Efficient Europe and the corresponding Roadmap
 - The Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050
 - Adapting to climate change: Towards a European framework for action
 - The Raw Materials Initiative
 - The EU Sustainable Development Strategy
 - An Integrated Maritime Policy for the EU
 - The Eco-innovation Action Plan
 - Etc.



Climate Action and Resource Efficiency, including Raw Materials Challenge

Broad line of activities:

- Fighting and adapting to climate change
- Sustainably managing natural resources and ecosystems
 - *Further our understanding of the functioning of ecosystems, including research on marine ecosystems, from coastal zones to the deep sea.*
 - *Provide knowledge and tools for effective decision making and public engagement*
- Ensuring the sustainable supply of non-energy and non-agricultural raw materials
- Enabling the transition towards a green economy through eco-innovation
- Developing comprehensive and sustained global environmental observation & information systems



Climate Action & Resource Efficiency

Challenge:

- **Crosscutting issues**
 - **Strategic international cooperation**
 - Bilateral cooperation will be pursued with major industrialised and emerging countries, while cooperation with developing countries will increasingly have a regional dimension
 - Actions will enhance the coordinated EU participation in multilateral processes and initiatives, (e.g., IPCC, IPBES, GEO, etc)
 - Cooperation with other major research funders, (both public and private), will improve the efficiency of both global and European research and contribute to global research governance.



Thank you for your attention!



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