MAIN HOT TOPICS IN THE SECOND PART OF H2020:
THE EUROPEAN INNOVATION COUNCIL, RIS3 PLATFORMS AND WHAT ABOUT DEFENSE RESEARCH

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SOST
SOST today…

- 20 years-old, SOST is the branch of the National Funding Agency for Industrial R&D in Spain, CDTI – Ministry of Economy & Innovation.

- SOST provides support on R&D&Innovation programmes to the Spanish participants → Technology & Scientific advice, information on funding opportunities, logistics in Brussels, lobby with EC and other EU stakeholders, capacity building programmes for private and public actors willing to participate in EU R&D programmes → Our customers are companies, universities, technology centers, clusters…

- Orientation on legal & financial issues of H2020 (participation rules, grants & consortium agreements, IPR,…).

- Link with the Spanish regional agencies on R&D&Innovation.

- Not only H2020, but also other synergic programmes…
Building capacities: Training specialists in the International R&D and innovation area

- **WHAT** → Capacity building & Specialisation stage in Brussels (2 months at SOST-CDTI Office) → Concourse aimed at experienced/senior staff of entities with special interest/role in H2020.

- **WHO** → We are looking for:
  - Professionals with proven **experience** in EU R&D and innovation projects (FP7 & H2020);
  - More « **Promotor** » than administrative managers;
  - Preferably, with certain executive capacity inside the organisation → Major impact at his/her return…

Developing skills for more **influence** & **visibility** of their organisation!

More than **450 applicants** in **23 editions** since 2009 → About **160 promoters** awarded!
Each edition awards 6 entities with a travel award of 5,000 € / pp to stay in the SOST-CDTI office in BRU during 2 months.

✓ 3 Editions / year → Feb-Mar; May-Jun; Oct-Nov
✓ Stages of 8 weeks (= 2 months)
✓ Collaboration agreement signed by the beneficiary entity with CDTI.

8 Weeks

- Training phase (2 weeks)
- Individual work-programme phase (6 weeks)
The road to FP9...
Walking towards FP9: The time line...

- 2016: H2020 IE public consultation
- 2017: Start HLG
- 2017: Report HLG
- 2018: Publication IE package
- 2018: EC proposal for new MFF
- 2019: New MFF EC proposal
Walking towards FP9: The starting point…

✓ A new boost for jobs, growth and investment (EFSI)
✓ A connected digital single market
✓ A resilient Energy Union with a forward-looking climate change policy
✓ A deeper and fairer internal market with a strengthened industrial base

☐ A deeper and fairer Economic and Monetary Union (EMU)
☐ A reasonable and balanced free trade agreement with the US
☐ An area of Justice and Fundamental Rights based on mutual trust
☐ Towards a new policy on migration
☐ Europe as a stronger global actor
☐ A Union of democratic change
Walking towards FP9: The starting point...

A New Boost for Jobs, Growth and Investment
My first priority as Commission President will be to strengthen Europe's competitiveness and to stimulate investment for the purpose of job creation. I intend to present, within the first three months of my mandate and in the context of the Europe 2020 review, an ambitious Jobs, Growth and Investment Package worth €300 billion.

A Connected Digital Single Market
I believe that we must make much better use of the great opportunities offered by digital technologies, which know no borders. To do so, we will need to have the courage to break down national silos in telecoms regulation, in copyright and data protection legislation, in the management of radio waves and in the application of competition law.

A Resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy
Current geopolitical events have forcefully reminded us that Europe relies too heavily on fuel and gas imports. I therefore want to reform and reorganise Europe’s energy policy into a new European Energy Union. We need to pool our resources, combine our infrastructures and unite our negotiating power vis-à-vis third countries. We need to diversify our energy sources, and reduce the high energy dependency of several of our Member States.

A Deeper and Fairer Internal Market with a Strengthened Industrial Base
Open Innovation, Open Science and Open to the World
- policy priorities set by Commissioner Moedas

### Open Innovation
- European Innovation Council
- Venture capital funds of funds
- Pro-innovation Regulatory Environment
- Boosting Private Investment
- Maximizing Impact of EU funding

### Open Science
- Open Access
- Open Data and European Open Science Cloud
- Research Integrity
- Inclusiveness & Citizen Science

### Open to the World
- Leading & working with multilateral initiatives & international organisations
- Better framework conditions for scientific cooperation
- Science diplomacy and synergies with the EU’s external policies
Walking towards FP9: Some boundary conditions... the MFF

Up to the moment, the MFF (Multiannual Financial Framework) has been so far:

- 1988-1992: Delors I (5 years)
- 1993-1999: Delors II (7 years)
- 2000-2006: Agenda 2000 (7 years)
- 2007-2013: Building our common future (7 years)
- 2014-2020: Investing in Europe’s future (7 years)
Different options for MFF duration from 2021 onwards are under discussion:

- **OPTION 1** → *5-year period.* The shorter the period, the higher the flexibility. But, negative impact on multiannual programmes such as SF, agriculture and TENs.

- **OPTION 2** → *7-year period.* The longer the period, the higher the stability (specially for longer investment programmes such as infrastructures, research & regional policies). But, such a long period would need a strong mid-term review.

- **OPTION 3** → *5+5 -year period.* A major reprioritisation, if sufficient flexibility is guaranteed. But, this option should be combined with a maximum level of flexibility and very strong review clauses.
### Walking towards FP9: Some boundary conditions... the MFF

#### 2015 EU budget 145bn euros: Contributions by country (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Contribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>21.36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>15.72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>11.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>8.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>5.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>2.17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>2.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>1.42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>1.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>1.26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>4.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>3.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>3.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech R.</td>
<td>1.13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>1.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 countries</td>
<td>3.29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: European Commission/HM Treasury
H2020 MidTerm Review...
Interim Evaluation of H2020... Some Outcomes

- **Simplification & Coherence** → e.g. e-signatures, Participant Portal, single reimbursement rate, flat rate for indirect costs, ...
- Continuing **focuss on impact** → Challenge-based approach; funding all the way from lab to market; enhanced involvement of business (SMEs); impact-oriented call texts; expected impact to be spelled out in proposals; impact looked at in evaluation; regular reporting and monitoring...

- **Success rate**
- **Synergies and coordination with SF & RIS3**
- **More industrial participation** → Specially in Societal Challenges but continue the private sector involvement in the Industrial Leadership
- **EU added value** → Collaborative vs mono-beneficiary schemes
- **New actors coming**, i.e., Defense Research → Debate in/out of the FP9
Mandate of the High Level Group on maximising impact of EU Research and Innovation Programmes

1. To formulate a vision for future EU Research and Innovation (R&I)
2. Draw strategic recommendations on maximising the impact of EU R&I programmes in the future, i.e. how to fulfil that vision.

Report public presentation on 03-Jul-2017, BRU
Interim Evaluation of H2020... HLG of Independent experts

1. **Prioritise R&D&I** in EU and national budgets → Action: **double the budget** of the post-2020 EU research and innovation programme.

2. **Build a true EU innovation policy** that **creates future markets** → Action: Foster ecosystems for researchers, innovators, industries and governments; promote and invest in innovative ideas with rapid scale-up potential through a European Innovation Council.

3. **Educate for the future** and invest in people who will make the change → Action: **modernise**, reward and resource the **education** and training of people for a creative and innovative Europe.

4. **Design the EU R&I programme for greater impact** → Action: make the future programme’s pillars driven by purpose and impact, fine-tune the proposal evaluation system and increase flexibility.

5. **Adopt a mission-oriented, impact-focused** approach to address global challenges → Action: set research and innovation missions that address global challenges and mobilise researchers, innovators and other stakeholders to realise them.
6. Rationalise the EU funding landscape and achieve **synergy with structural funds**  
→ Action: cut the number of R&I funding schemes and instruments, make those remaining  
Reinforce each other and make synergy with other programmes work.  
7. **Simplify further** → Action: become the most attractive R&I funder in the world, privileging impact over process.  
8. Mobilise and **involve citizens** → Action: stimulate co-design and co-creation through citizen involvement.  
9. **Better align EU and national** R&I investment → Action: ensure EU and national alignment where it adds value to the EU’s R&I ambitions and missions.  
10. **Make international R&I cooperation** a trademark of EU research and innovation → Action: open up the R&I programme to association by the best and participation by all, based on reciprocal co-funding or access to co-funding in the partner country.  
11. Capture and **better communicate impact** → Action: brand EU research and innovation and ensure wide communication of its results and impacts.
Report in 3 phases performed by several R&D&Innovation Stakeholders in EU aiming to support the deliberations on future Commission proposals for FP9.

- **Phase 1**: A literature review and synthesis into a set of scenarios that aim to sketch possible future settings and boundary conditions for the development of future R&I policy and funding. → Completed.
- **Phase 2**: The second phase involves a Delphi survey to gain new insights into future technologies, societal issues, and R&I practices. → Completed.
- **Phase 3**: It will involve analysis and the deriving of policy recommendations, building on the scenarios, the results of the Delphi and on consultation and public engagement with the findings. → Final report before the end of 2017.
1st Hot Topic: The European Innovation Council, EIC
From the Interim Evaluation of H2020...
Policy context for the EIC:
New focus on importance of innovative firms scaling up for growth and jobs...

"To improve innovation support, the Commission intends to make changes for the remaining period of Horizon 2020 to provide bottom-up support for breakthrough innovation projects, and will consider reinforcing this approach in future through a possible European Innovation Council“

Key elements:
- Adopting a fully 'bottom-up' approach
- Making it easier for start-ups to access financial and technical support
- Targeting market-creating, breakthrough innovations with scale-up potential
EU R&D&Innovation in a global context...

**Unicorn** = Innovative tech company with high market capitalization (typically, valued above the 1 B€ threshold)... usually young IT-centered company, but not only!

...but losing the race on scaling up market-creating innovation

**On scaling up:**
- US: 101 Unicorns
- China: 36 Unicorns
- EU: 19 Unicorns

'Unicorns' are start-ups with market value > $1 billion
Source: Fortune, 'The Unicorn list 2016'

**On disruptive, market-creating innovation:**
- Innovations that create new markets and jobs – not just improving existing products and services, not just tech (also business model, user based)
- Major new markets led by non-EU companies: Google, Apple, Facebook, Amazon, Tesla, Netflix etc.
Establishment of 15-strong High Level Group of Innovators (20-Jan-2017):

- To provide a **user perspective on potential reforms**, brings together leading personalities from across Europe with a wide range of expertise in business innovation, including entrepreneurs, CEOs, investors and other major players in the innovation ecosystem.
- Will advise on (1) **implementation of preparatory measures in WP 2018-20**; (2) design of a possible European Innovation Council, to be included in the proposal for FP9.
- Will interact with Lamy Group.
EIC... Creating a HLG of Innovators

Some findings regarding…

✓ **Selection and funding** ➔ There are differences between digital and R&D-based companies, but *all need for flexibility to address the scale-up* needs of different types of companies.

✓ **Ecosystems** ➔ Identification of the *different actors* (startups, accelerators, VCs, governments etc) to *bring them together* (conferences, networks, etc).

  The idea is to learn on how to facilitate the development of a European ecosystem, talent-base, with connections with the national ecosystems and to improve the access to finance.

✓ **Visibility & monitoring** ➔ *Better communication* potential of prizes and better *awareness of both successes and failures* in the field of research and innovation.

✓ **User-friendly support** ➔ To facilitate and improve the funding process, such as, interactive guidance to potential beneficiaries (self-diagnostic tool), shorter submission forms, the use of AI-assisted pre-screening, changes to the evaluation and selection processes in interaction with other funders, payments of lump sums, etc.
EIC... In practical terms

The EIC involves 4 already existing H2020 instruments selected for their complementarity and potential to support breakthrough, market-creating innovation:

- **SME instrument**, which supports innovation projects in individual SMEs through a staged approach
- **Future and Emerging Technologies (FET)-Open**, which addresses early-stage technology-based projects through a bottom-up scheme
- **The Fast Track to Innovation (FTI)**, which addresses industry-led consortia seeking quick market uptake of new solutions
- **Prizes**, both recognition and inducement prizes which will promote breakthrough innovation in areas where an ambitious goal with high potential impact can be defined.
For all the 4 already existing H2020 instruments selected:

- Coaching, mentoring & innovation radar tools → Venture capital, patents, expert assessments...

- User-friendly EIC website & Single WP-EIC → Navigation tool ('wizard'), which will help potential applicants decide which fund to apply for based on their profile.
EIC... In practical terms: The SMEs Instrument

**Fully bottom-up**, no predefined topics, so innovative projects that cut across sectors/technologies become eligible for support (unique budget line)

- Expanded pool of **evaluators** with relevant technological/scientific expertise as well as financial/commercial backgrounds grouped according to their thematic expertise → Ensure thematic diversity through evaluators with thematic expertise, close and continuous monitoring, and remedial action if needed

- Revise evaluation **criteria** to better target the scaling up of SMEs with the greatest potential for breakthrough, market-creating innovation (business capacity, international growth ambition)

- Expand **coaching** to include financial issues & also to start with mentoring

- **Interviews in the 2nd phase**
Tools addressed to **early-stage technology-based projects** & bottom-up scheme.

Two types of projects targeted:

- Projects with an **innovation potential** that will be further impulsed by the different tools of the EIC in order to make them approach to the market and growth.
- Projects which focus on **high-risk science** will be targeted for potential follow up with FET Pro-active scheme.

No change to FET-Open governance mechanisms. → Text will appear in the EIC workprogramme and in the FET workprogramme.
EIC... In practical terms: Fast Track to Innovation, FTI

- Projects bottom-up, commercially driven, easily accessible grant support for RDI (in particular support for scaling up successfully tested innovations) & high-potential growth businesses

- FTI Pilot last 2015-2016 (strong support by EP) → Prolongation in the second part of H2020 with the same annual budget & arrangements...

  Assessment on the FTI: "EU added value derives principally from bringing to market innovations that would otherwise remain in the development phase for longer periods of time, and in some potential cases being overtaken by innovations by competitor regions."
EIC... In practical terms:
Prizes

New approach in 2018-2020:

- Political opportunity to create greater impact, public awareness and promote role models
- Reach out to a variety of new talents and innovators
- Incentivise breakthrough market creating innovation e.g. by tackling the societal challenges of greatest importance to European citizens

Prize topics identified through collaboration across the Commission DGs →

Criterias:

- Responding to societal challenges
- Transformative objective in line with the EIC concept
- Feasible yet ambitious targets/implementable within the timeframe
- Easy to communicate
- Leverage effect – increasing private investment on innovation
- Expected result not achievable with other instruments
- Reaching potentially new innovators

Key prizes to be financed by thematic budgets, to be presented in EIC Work Programme Chapter
Simple, secure and privacy-friendly authenticating method for people and their smart objects to prove their identity, relationship and privileges.

In the era of Internet of Things (IoT), people (of all ages, physical capabilities and educational backgrounds) and their smart objects (e.g. smart mobile devices and household appliances, wearable gadgets, smart cars) often need to authenticate, i.e. prove their relationships, identities and privileges. The current technologies and processes to authenticate are complex, bringing burden to people who want to build a trusted chain with their smart objects in order to interact with the IoT ecosystems and use digital services holistically.

This Horizon Prize aims to award the best and most innovative user authentication solutions, with a total budget of 4M EUR, offering 3 (three) awards as follows:

- 2 800 000 EUR for the winner(s)
- 700 000 EUR for the 1st runner-up
- 500 000 EUR for the 2nd runner-up
2nd Hot Topic: The RIS3 Platforms
S3 Platforms... Why?

- **Effective spending** of scarce resources → Using a «priority setting methodology» → «The S3 should be part of national innovation strategies, not only regional and not restricted to use of structural funds!»

- **More impact** of investment in R&I on economic **development** → Focus on:
  - Knowledge economy based on local strengths
  - Bridge the innovation gap by matching research and industry specialisations

- **Better coordination** of funding across Europe → In order to:
  - Avoid fragmentation, sub-critical investments in R&I
  - True European added-value by using strengths of all regions
  - Not top-down but bottom-up alignment of complementary actors
S3 Platforms... The philosophy behind

**MAIN objective:** Connecting regions with similar priorities areas…

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RIS3 priority</th>
<th>EU28 count, n</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AGRO-FOOD related</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KETs as transversal theme</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEALTH related</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENERGY related</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIGITAL AGENDA related</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVIRONMENT related</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CREATIVE/CULTURAL INDUSTRIES related</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANSPORT AND LOGISTICS related</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIAL INNOVATION, ORGANISATIONAL MODELS, OTHERS</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The **objective** of the S3 Platforms are:

- **Accelerate modernisation** of innovation systems
- **Develop tailored support** for innovation in different territories
- **Increase interregional cooperation** to connect investments (using complementarity)
S3 Platforms... The philosophy behind

Implementation of RIS3 in priority areas

Smart Specialisation Investments

1st wave of Thematic Smart Specialisation Platforms

Energy

Agro-Food

Industrial Modernisation

Interregional cooperation for critical mass & avoiding duplication

European strategic growth areas
### ENERGY

**DG REGIO & DG ENER & DG JRC**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>Locations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marine Renewable Energy</td>
<td>Basque Country, Andalusia, Asturias, Navarra, (ES), Scotland (UK), Brittany, Normandie (FR), Dalarna, Skåne (SE), Emilia-Romagna, Lombardia (IT), Flanders (BE), Norte (PO), Ostrobothnia (FI), Southern Denmark (DK), Sogn og Fjordane (NO).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable construction</td>
<td>Andalusia, Navarra (ES), Norra Mellansverige y North Midsweden (SE), Lapland (FI), Gloucestershire County (UK), Gorenjska (SI), Rzeszow (PL), North-West Croatia (HR), Jämtland (SE), Lithuania.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioenergy</td>
<td>Lapland, North Karelia, South Savo, East and North Finland (FI), Castilla y Leon, Extremadura, Asturias (ES), Western Macedonia (GR), Eastern Norway (NO), North East Romania (RU), Norrbotten, Jokkmokk (SE).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smart Grids</td>
<td>Pomorskie (PO), Algarve (PT), Bretagne, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (FR), Northern Netherlands (NE), South Trans-Danubian (HU), Andalusia, Basque Country (ES), North Midsweden (SE), West Finland (FI).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## AGRI-FOOD

**DG REGIO & DG AGRI & DG RTD 1 DG JRC**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High Technology Farming</th>
<th>Tuscany, Galicia, Extremadura, Gelderland, Central Macedonia, Marche, Galicia, Lazio, West Macedonia, The Netherlands, Zuid Holland, Limburg, East Sweden, Tuscany, Lazio, West Macedonia, Auvergne Rhone-Alpes, Galicia, Weser-Ems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Traceability and Big Data</td>
<td>Andalusia, Sardinia (IT), Basilicata (IT), Emilia-Romagna (IT), Friuli-Venezia-Giullia (IT), Northern Ireland (UK), Ribatejo (PO), Epiro (GR), The Basque Country (SP), Navarre (SP), South Savo (FI) and South Ostrobothnia (FI).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioeconomy Pilot - Agri-Food</td>
<td>Randstad (NL), Lombardy (IT), East-Netherlands (NL), Emilia-Romagna (IT), South-Netherlands (NL), Scotland (UK), North-Netherlands (NL), Tampere (FI), Flanders (BE), West + Central Finland, Wallonia (BE), North-Rhine-Westphalia (DE), Skane (SE), Andalusia (ES), Värmland (SE), Navarra (ES), Brandenburg (DE), Basque Country (ES), Baden-Württemberg (DE), Lodzkie (PL), Asturias (ES), Malopolska (PL), Basilicata (IT)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## INDUSTRIAL MODERNISATION

### DG REGIO & DG GROW & DG RTD & DG JRC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Regions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced manufacturing for energy applications</td>
<td>Basque Country and Scotland, Asturias, Andalucía, Dalarna, Emilia-Romagna, Flanders, Lombardia, Navarra, Norte, Ostrobothnia, Skane and Syddanmark.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bio-Economy - innovative use of non-food Biomass</td>
<td>Lombardy Region and Randstad region, Flanders, Värmland, Scotland, Asturias, Nordrhein Westfalen, East Netherlands and Navarra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Efficient and Sustainable Manufacturing</td>
<td>Lombardy and Catalonia, Scotland, Saxony, Norte, Basque Country, Flanders, Nord Pas de Calais, Norte Emilia Romagna, Tampere, Skane, Baden Wurttemberg,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Performance Production through 3D-Printing</td>
<td>Flanders, South Netherlands and Nort; Asturias (ES), Aragon (ES), Catalonia (ES), Andalusia (ES), Skâne (SE), Orebrö Lan (SE), Tampere (FIN), Baden-Württemberg (DE), Nord Rhine Westphalia (DE), Thuringen (DE), Saxony (DE), Wallonia (BE), Auvergne Rhône-Alpes (FR), Hauts de France (FR), Randstad (NL), Emilia-Romagna (IT), Lombardy (IT), Upper Austria (AT) and Malopolska (PL).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Nano-Enabled Products</td>
<td>Skåne and Tampere, Asturias, North Rhine-Westphalia, Baden-Württemberg, Rhône-Alpes, Emilia-Romagna, South-Netherlands, Flanders, Wallonia, Navarra, East Netherlands</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovative Textiles for creative industries</td>
<td>Valencia, North-East Romania, Catalonia, Nord Pas de Calais, West-Flanders, Basque country</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry4.0 for SMEs / Production performance monitoring system</td>
<td>Tuscany, Castilla y Leon, Valentia, Catalonia, Hungary; Slovenia, Mazowiecke, Catalonia, Estonia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
S3 Platforms... Activities that they perform

Taking as inspiration the Vangard Initiative...

1. **Coalitions of committed partners**: Politically committed lead-regions + active partners (leading-by-example)

2. **Mobilising bottom-up cluster actors** for 'discovery' of new business opportunities (not only policy!)

3. **Exploit complementarities between RIS3 investments** for co-creating EU value-chains with S3 partnerships

4. Organising **shared spaces for joint demonstration of solutions** (not research) / aligning innovation investments

5. Outward perspective for RIS3: positioning of own priorities & upscaling regional innovation efforts
S3 Platforms... Activities that they perform

P.e., for preparing co-investments… what would be the workflow?

1. **Expression of Interest**
2. **Scoping Note**, for the establishment of a partnership in a targeted thematic area (vision/actions)
3. **Mapping Exercise**, where it is important targeting specific value chains: identification of business and research actors and of innovation support infrastructure
4. **Matchmaking Events** → To bring targeted actors together
5. **Preparing & implementing co-investment projects**

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**Thematic Area for Industrial Modernisation**

**Mapping of competences & matching of business opportunities**

**Business cooperation and design of projects**

**Business Plan & Funding Mix**

**Investment Projects**
- Demonstrators
- Bundled small projects
- Single cross-regional large scale project
- Large individual projects
S3 Platforms... What is the support given by EC?

And what is the EC role? → S3 Platform to **facilitate** process, i.e.,

- **Combining** instruments to accelerate S3 investments → P.e, through the « Joint Programming ».

- **Structural dialogue** between Partnerships and EC services → First Meetings of **Steering Committee**

- **DGs supporting** → Regio, JRC, Grow, RTD, CNECT, Employment + AGRI/ENER/ EAC

**Thematic Area for Industrial Modernisation**

- **Business cooperation and design of projects**
- **Business Plan & Funding Mix**
- **Mapping of competences & matching of business opportunities**

**Investment Projects**
- Demonstrators
- Bundled small projects
- Single cross-regional large scale project
- Large individual projects
Pilot Calls on industrial transition and interregional cooperation

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On 18th July, the European Commission adopted the Communication "Strengthening innovation in Europe's regions: towards resilient, inclusive and sustainable territorial growth strategies" (COM(2017)376 final), in the frame of which the Commission proposed launching two pilot actions by the end of 2017 on "interregional innovation projects" and "Industrial transition regions".

1) Call for Expression of Interest for Regional Authorities to Participate in a Pilot Action on Industrial Transition

DG REGIO seeks expressions of interest from national and regional authorities, at the appropriate geographical level and at least at NUTS level 2, willing to work on the basis of their respective smart specialisation strategies in order to promote broad-based innovation to address the challenges of industrial transition.

Call for expression of interest for regional authorities to participate in a pilot action on industrial transition.

**Deadline:** 31 October 2017, 23:00h Brussels time.

2) Call for Expression of Interest for Thematic Partnerships to Pilot Interregional Innovation Projects

DG REGIO seeks expressions of interest from transnational partnerships of regional authorities, which include regional authorities at least at NUTS level 2 that are willing to pilot interregional innovation partnerships aimed at facilitating the commercialisation and scale-up of innovative investments.

Call for expression of interest for thematic partnerships to pilot interregional innovation projects.

**Deadline:** 31 October 2017, 23:00h Brussels time.
Call for Expression of Interest for Thematic Partnerships to Pilot Interregional Innovation Projects

On 18th July, the European Commission adopted the Communication "Strengthening innovation in Europe's regions: towards resilient, inclusive and sustainable territorial growth strategies" (COM(2017)376 final) which called for intensified efforts to reform regional innovation systems, including through making better use of policy instruments such as clusters or digital innovation hubs to support research and business collaboration. In the frame of this initiative the Commission proposed launching two pilot actions by the end of 2017 on "interregional innovation projects".

The EU has a crucial role to play in supporting all regions and Member States to activate their potential for innovation, competitiveness and sustainable jobs and growth.

In recent years the Commission has called on national and regional authorities to develop smart specialisation strategies for research and innovation. The aim was to encourage all European regions to identify their specific competitive advantages, as a basis for prioritising research and innovation investment under cohesion policy in the 2014-2020 programming period.

Deadline: 31 October 2017, 23:00h CET
3rd Hot Topic: What about Defense Research
The Preparatory Action (PA) on CSDP-related research was decided by the European Commission with one main objective in mind: to demonstrate the added-value of EU-funded research in the defence sector. [...] 
The management and implementation approach applied and tested under the Preparatory Action could also become a template for the future European Defence Research Programme (EDRP) after 2021.

De PADR is focused on:

- Demonstrate and assess added-value of EU supported defence R&T
- Results should foster further cooperation between MoDs and between EU defence industries
- Prepare for a basic act to launch a substantial defence research programme from 2021 onwards
Preparatory Action on Defence Research: 2017 research topics description

Published on: 12/04/2017, Last update: 19/04/2017

The European Commission adopted the 2017 Financing Decision for the Preparatory Action on Defence Research (PADR) on 11 April. It includes descriptions of 3 topics for which calls for proposals will be launched in late May.

The main focus of the PADR 2017 is the first topic which calls for the launch of one complex project. The project aims to show the added value of unmanned systems in enhancing situational awareness while operating alongside and communicating with other manned and unmanned systems.

In the context of technology research, products related to force protection and soldier systems, there is a second topic.

This second topic focuses on:

- future generic open soldier system reference architecture
- technology advancements in tailor-made blast, ballistic and Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) protection of military personnel
- novel developments in active and passive military camouflage methods.

Finally, the third topic will call for proposals to start the strategic technology foresight. It needs to propose and validate a methodology and/or process to gather data. These foresight activities will be carried out on a recurring basis. They will be used to develop realistic scenarios of potential future conflicts which will help scoping EU-funded defence research.

The Preparatory Action on Defence Research is the first step towards a future European defence research programme. The budget for the PADR related actions in 2017 is €25 million. Its main implementation will be through grants. The call for proposals and the participation modalities will be published in late May.

Related documents:

In 2017 only 3 specific calls específicas but new future calls for Critical Defense Technologies; Interoperability & Standarisation; Future Disruptive Technologies for 2018 and 2019.
The PADR does not follow exactly the rules of H2020:

- **All the MMSS & Norway** (entities based and with activity in these countries... not EU branches from non-EU countries).
- Collaborative projects with 3 participants from 3 independent organisations from that MMS & Norway... But the min is 5 for the demonstration projects.
- **All actions 100% funded and & 25% indirect costs.**
- No ethical scrutiny but **YES Security scrutiny made by MoDs.**
- Proposal template is not exactly the same tan in H2020 → Quicker evaluation = 3 months. → GA signed by end this year!
- Evaluadors are well from a list proposed from the MoDs, well from a data base of independent experts at the EDA website.
- MoDs can be minor beneficiaries from EU budget for, i.e., to put “facilities & test-bed scenarios” to the consortium, find synergies with already existing militar exercises, etc...
In any case... are the common things among SEC-H2020 & the PADR may be:

- **There is NO NEGOCIATION after the evaluation of the proposals** ("one –shot & one-stage") & it is “open” competition → No negotiations with the MoDs on what proposals neither on the consortium. → Only what you present is what is going to be evaluated!

- Topics with similar structure to H2020 and very oriented to the needs of the end-user (MoDs) → Specific Challenge , Scope, Expected Impact.

It is important to understand the needs of the end-user in order better to address the proposals and the demonstration scenarios!

- **UNDER DISCUSSION:** Security-H2020 and Defense Research are aiming of continuing as a SEPARATED programmes within the next MFF...
Preparatory Action on Defence Research: Information Day and Brokerage Event

Date of the Event: 27 June 2017 09:30 AM
Registration Starts: 24 May 2017
Registration Ends: 20 June 2017

The EDA and the European Commission would like to announce an Information Day on the Preparatory Action on Defence Research (PADR)[1] and a Brokerage Event in Brussels on 27 June, 2017, from 09:30 to 17:30. Registration will be possible from 24 May (12h00) until 20 June (23:59).

The PADR has the objective to test the added-value of the EU budget supporting defence research, in view of a potential EU programme in the next EU Multi-annual Financial Framework. The PADR will be implemented by the EDA through a Delegation Agreement to be signed between the EDA and the Commission on behalf of the European Union in 2017.
Call for Experts for the Preparatory Action on Defence Research

Here you will find the information needed to successfully submit proposals for supplying products and services to the European Defence Agency.

Documents:

2017-Call for experts
Next steps...

- **WP-2018** content (topics) about to be finished in the next weeks...

- **Advisory board of the PADR** has to be selected & published → in charge of, i.e., given long term visión, among others...

- **Capability window for 2019-2020** with EU funds coming from Galileo, Copernicus & ITER (total of 230M€) to co-finance with MoDs and Industry... → No research!!!
Last but not least...
Keys for participating in H2020: Anticipation, networking & Strategy...

✓ Draft WPs 2018-2019 Already pre-published → Internal analysis and selection of the topics, what we can offer, identification of potential partners, networking…
✓ Contact with your NCPs but also stakeholders in Brussels: ETPs, EU-Parliament, SBRA,…
✓ Reinforce collaborations → Companies-University-Technology and Research centers… also public administrations (cities, public bodies, end-users…)  
✓ Planning to go to infodays & networking events…
Many thanks for your attention...

Najlepša hvala za vašo pozornosť...

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