



HORIZON 2020

**The New EU
Framework Programme for
Research and Innovation**

2014-2020

Stéphane Hogan
Science Counsellor,
EU Delegation to the African Union



Why the EU supports Research & Innovation

- **Investing in future growth and development**
- **Addressing people's concerns about their livelihoods, safety and environment**
- **Strengthening the EU's global position in research, innovation and technology**

Supporting competitiveness & improving quality of life

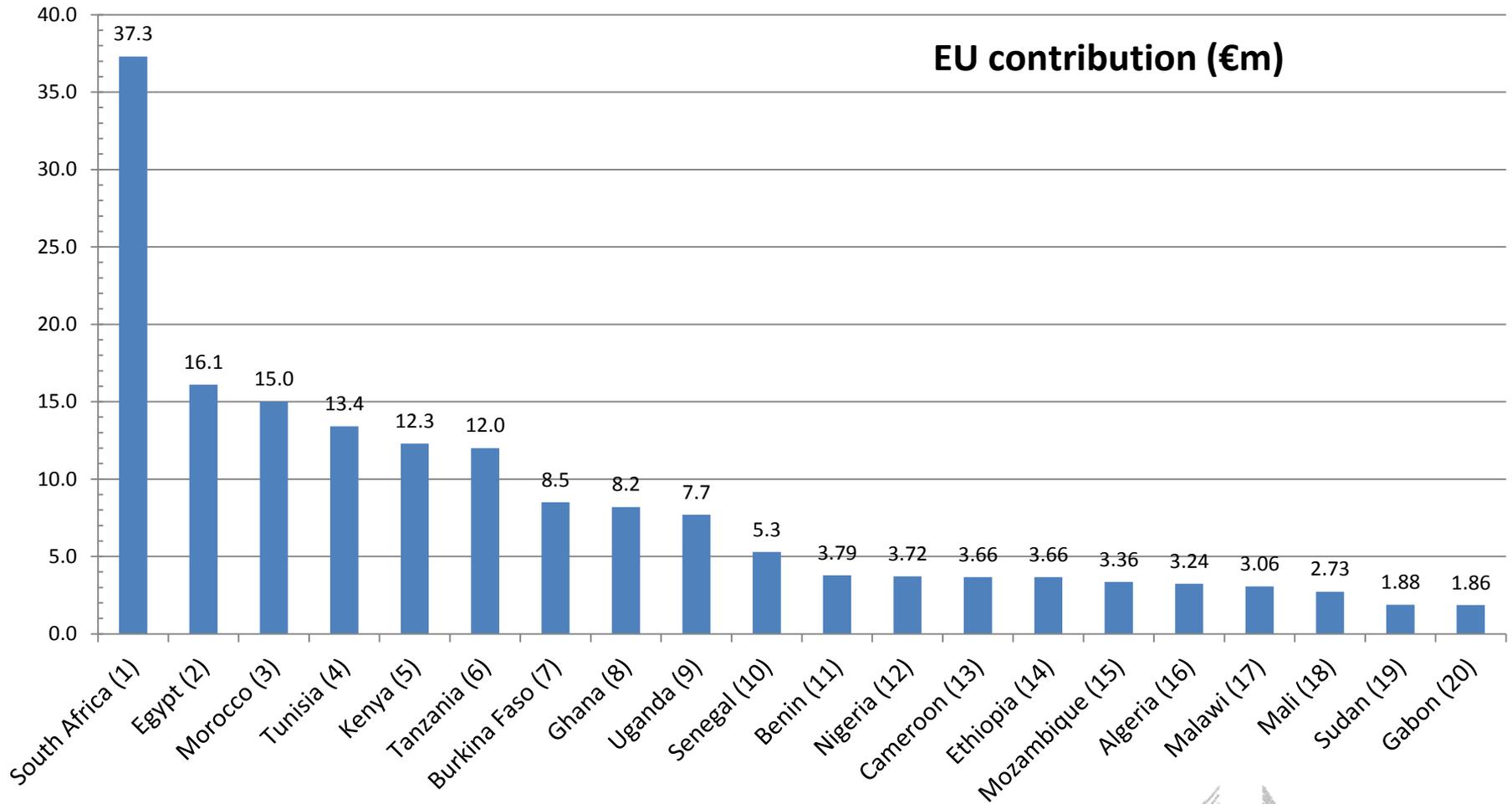
The Framework programmes & International Cooperation

- **very open to international cooperation**
- **Africa in FP7** (as of September 2013)
 - **45 countries involved**
 - **1315 participations in 565 projects**
 - **total EU-funding received: €178 million**
 - **Mainly (82%) in Cooperation programme (€145.7m)**
 - **Mainly in Health, Agro-food & Environment**

AFRICA in FP7

(Sept. 2013)

Leading participants



UGANDA in FP7

- 40 participations (main areas: Health, Agro-food & Environment)
- €7.7 million
- Examples of projects:
 - SURE – Supporting the Use of Research Evidence for policy in African health systems
 - HEALTHY FUTURES – Health, environmental change and adaptive capacity
 - ICONZ – Integrated CONTROL of Neglected zoonoses
 - INFRAVEC - Research capacity for genetic control of mosquitoes
 - NEXTGEN - Next generation methods to preserve farm animal biodiversity by optimizing present and future breeding options
 - IST-Africa – Regional Impact of Information Society Technologies in Africa
- Main participating institutions:
 - Makerere University
 - Uganda National Council for Science and Technology

UGANDA in FP7 – examples of projects

- **SURE – Supporting the Use of Research Evidence for policy in African health systems**
- Aim: to support improvements in health policies and systems in low and middle-income countries by improving access to and use of policy-relevant syntheses of research evidence that are contextualized and tailored to meet the needs of decision makers.
- From June 2009 to May 2014; EU contribution of €3 million.
- Led by the Knowledge Centre for the Health Services (Norway) with two other European partners, a Canadian partner, WHO and 8 African partners: **Makerere University (Uganda)**, Ministère de la Santé (Burkina Faso), the Ministry of Public Health (Cameroon), Université de Bangui (Central African Republic), the Ethiopian Health and Nutrition Research Institute (Ethiopia), Ministerio de Saúde (Mozambique), Universidade Eduardo Mondlane (Mozambique) and the Forum for Health Research (Zambia).
- for more information: www.who.int/evidence/sure

UGANDA in FP7 – examples of projects

- **HEALTHY FUTURES - Health, environmental change and adaptive capacity**
- Aim: to construct a disease risk mapping system for 3 water-related vector-borne diseases (malaria, Rift valley fever & schistosomiasis) in Africa, accounting for environmental/climatic trends to predict future risk, concentrating on eastern Africa as a study area.
- From January 2011 to December 2014; EU contribution of €3.4 million
- Led by Trinity College Dublin (Ireland) with 6 other European partners, University of Singapore, and 7 African partners: **Ministry of Health (Uganda)**, University of Nairobi (Kenya), Kenya Medical Research Institute (Kenya), the International Livestock Research Institute (Kenya), the National University of Rwanda and TRAC Plus at the Ministry of Health (Rwanda) & University of Cape Town (South Africa).
- for more information: www.healthyfutures.eu

UGANDA in FP7 – examples of projects

- **ICONZ – Integrated Control of Neglected zoonoses**
- Aim: to improve human health and animal production in developing countries through integrated control of neglected zoonoses in animals, based on scientific innovation and public engagement. The project aims to tackle eight neglected zoonoses.
- From April 2009 to March 2014; EU contribution of €6 million.
- Led by the University of Edinburgh (UK) with 12 other European partners and 9 African partners: International Livestock Research Institute (Kenya), Laboratoire Central Vétérinaire (Mali), Institut Agronomique et Vétérinaire (Morocco), Universidade Eduardo Mondlane (Mozambique), National Veterinary Research Institute (Nigeria), University of Stellenbosch (South Africa), Sokoine University of Agriculture (Tanzania), **Makarere University (Uganda)** and University of Zambia.
- for more information: www.iconzafrica.org

UGANDA in FP7 – examples of projects

- **IST-Africa - Regional Impact of Information Society Technologies in Africa**
- Aim: strategic collaboration between a European partner and 19 African Ministries and National Councils responsible for ICT/STI adoption, policy and research representing North Africa (Egypt, Tunisia), Southern Africa (South Africa, Namibia, Lesotho, Mauritius, Mozambique, Botswana, Zambia, Swaziland, Malawi), East Africa (Tanzania, Uganda, Kenya, Burundi, Ethiopia), West Africa (Senegal, Ghana) & Central Africa (Cameroon).
- From October 2011 to January 2014, EU contribution €933,000.
- Led by IIMC (Ireland) with 19 African partners, including **Uganda National Council for Science and Technology**.
- for more information: www.ist-africa.org

Horizon 2020

The new EU programme
for Research and Innovation
(2014-2020)

What is Horizon 2020?

The new European Union programme for research and innovation for 2014-2020 – € 79 billion

- **An integrated programme coupling research to innovation**
- **Challenge based**
- **Strong focus on SMEs**
- **Major simplification**
- **Open to the world**



What Horizon 2020 is not:

- **It is not a development aid programme**
- **It is not a bilateral cooperation programme**

It is a programme focussed on European needs and global challenges, open to international cooperation.

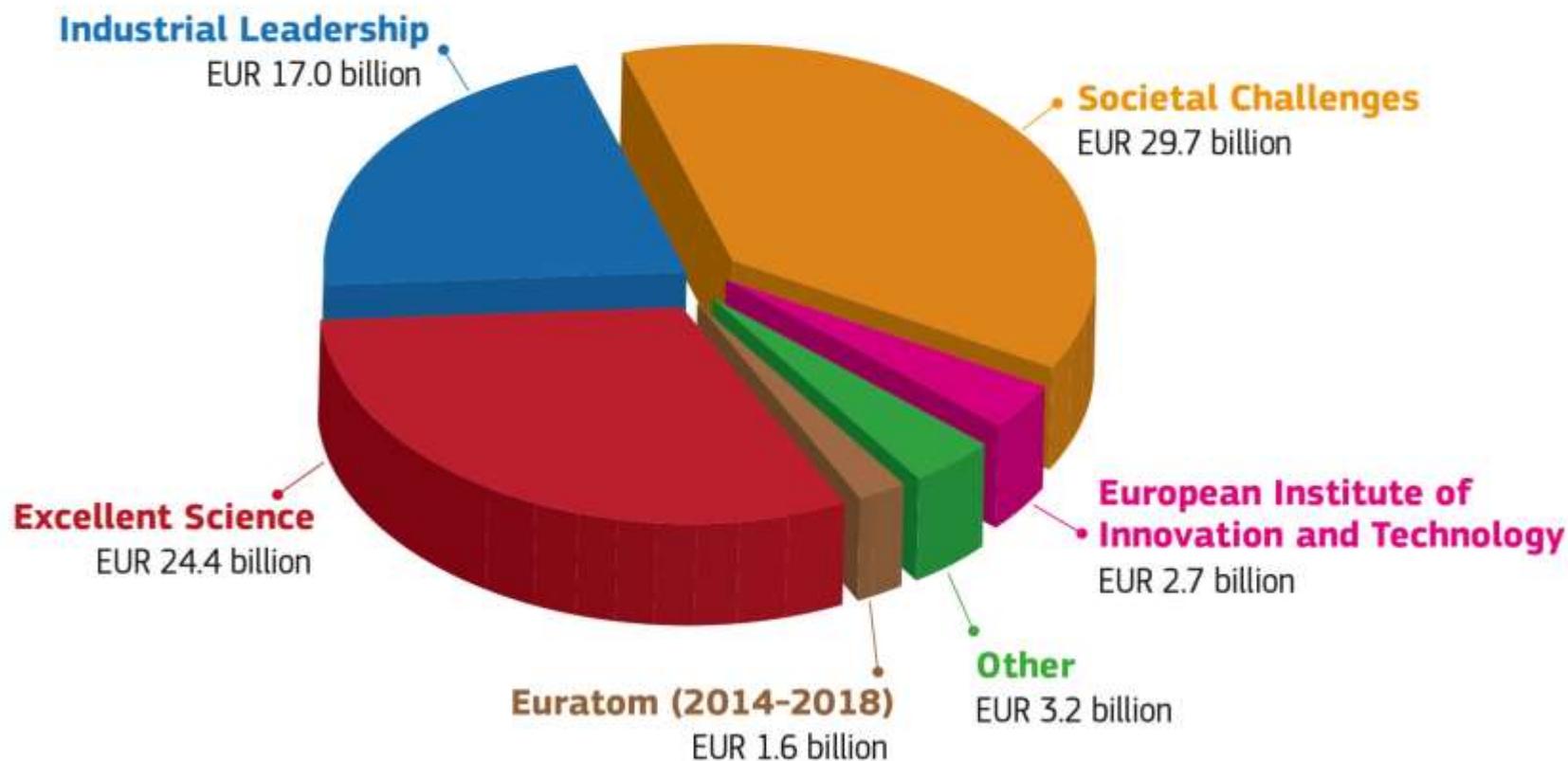
What's new ?

- **A single programme** bringing together 3 separate programmes /initiatives*
- **Coupling research to innovation** – from research to retail, covering all forms of innovation
- **Focus on societal challenges** facing society, e.g. health, food, clean energy, transport...
- **Simplified access** for all companies, universities, institutes, in all EU countries and beyond Europe.
- **Two-year work programmes** for better visibility / preparation.

* The 7th Research Framework Programme (FP7),
innovation aspects of the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (CIP)
EU contribution to the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)

€ 79 billion from 2014 to 2020

HORIZON 2020 BUDGET (in current prices)



Three priorities



Priority 1. Excellent science

Why:

- World class science is the foundation of tomorrow's technologies, jobs and wellbeing
- Need to develop, attract and retain research talent
- Researchers need access to the best infrastructures

<i>European Research Council (ERC)</i> Frontier research by the best individual teams	13.1
<i>Future and Emerging Technologies</i> Collaborative research to open new fields of innovation	2.7
<i>Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions (MSCA)</i> Opportunities for training and career development	6.2
<i>Research infrastructures (including e-infrastructure)</i> Ensuring access to world-class facilities	2.5

(all figures in billion euro, over the period 2014-2020)

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 R&I
- Europe needs more innovative SMEs to create growth and jobs

<i>Leadership in enabling and industrial technologies (LEITs)</i> (ICT, nanotechnologies, materials, biotechnology, manufacturing, space)	13.6
<i>Access to risk finance:</i> Leveraging private finance and venture capital for research and innovation	2.8
<i>Innovation in SMEs:</i> Fostering all forms of innovation in all types of SMEs (* complemented by expected 20% of budget of societal challenges + LEITs and ' <i>Access to risk finance</i> ' with strong SME focus)	6.2*

(all figures in billion euro, over the period 2014-2020)

Priority 3. Societal challenges

Why:

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

Priority 3. Societal challenges

Health, demographic change and wellbeing	7.47
Food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research & the Bioeconomy	3.85
Secure, clean and efficient energy	5.93
Smart, green and integrated transport	6.33
Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials	3.08
Inclusive and reflective societies	1.30
Secure societies	1.69
<i>Science with and for society</i>	<i>0.46</i>
<i>Spreading excellence and widening participation</i>	<i>0.82</i>

(all figures in billion euro, over the period 2014-2020)

EIT and JRC in Horizon 2020

<i>European Institute Technology (EIT)</i> Combining research, innovation & training in knowledge and Innovation Communities	2.7
<i>Joint Research Centre (JRC)*</i> Providing a robust, evidence base for EU policies	1.9

* Additional funding for the JRC for Euratom Treaty activities

(all figures in billion euro, over the period 2014-2020)

Strong focus on SMEs

- **20% of budget**
from societal challenges and LEITs
- **New SME instrument**
> € 500 million in 2014-2015
- **Support measures under 'Innovation in SMEs'**
- **Access to risk finance**
- **Participation with Member States (Public-Public)**
Eurostars joint programme



International cooperation

International cooperation is crucial to address many Horizon 2020 objectives

Principle of general openness
the programme will remain the most open funding programme in the world

Targeted actions to be implemented taking **a strategic approach to international cooperation**



Do not view EU grants solely as a source of funding, but as a means to build deep & long-term cooperation.

Major Simplification for the benefit of applicants

1. A single set of rules for all funding under Horizon 2020

- ✓ Fewer, more flexible, funding instruments

2. Simpler reimbursement: 1 project = 1 funding rate

- ✓ 100% of the total eligible costs (70% for innovation actions)
- ✓ Non-profit legal entities can also receive 100% in innovation actions
- ✓ Single flat rate for indirect costs (25% of eligible costs)

3. Faster time to grant

- ✓ Within 8 months of call deadline



Major Simplification for the benefit of applicants

4. Fewer, better targeted controls and audits
5. Coherent implementation
 - ✓ Through dedicated agencies
 - ✓ Single IT system
6. Simplification in grant agreements



Preparing for the first calls

- Participate in information workshops !
- Study the work programmes
- Get involved if you see an opportunity that fits your strategy
- Find partners rapidly, but chose them carefully
- Create/develop your profile (capacities, achievements, ...)
- Participation in a FP project involves some reporting duties
– these need to be properly planned & resourced.
- Use support structures:
ie National Contact Points (NCPs) if available;
(if support is not available, ask for some...)

First calls are published

- **First calls for proposals published 11 December 2013**
 - > Total funding € 15 billion over two years (2014-2015)
- **First deadlines for submission from March 2014 onwards**

- **Obtain and analyse calls texts asap**
- **Develop and maintain your international contacts**
- **Be proactive !**

Sources of information

- **Horizon 2020 web site:** <http://ec.europa.eu/research/horizon2020>
- **Participant portal:** <http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal>
- **Google, LinkedIn...** & specialised databases (eg: Healthcompetence.eu)

- **Horizon 2020 information events in Europe:**
http://ec.europa.eu/research/horizon2020/index_en.cfm?pg=h2020-events
- **Horizon 2020 information events in Africa:**
 - South Africa – 7 October 2013
 - Ghana – 4 November 2013
 - Burkina Faso - 6 November 2013
 - Ethiopia – 5 December 2013
 - Cameroon – 11 December 2013
 - Nigeria – 12-13 December
 - Tanzania – 20 January 2014
 - Kenya – 21 January 2014 (tbc)
 - Uganda – 22 January 2014
 - Malawi – 23 January 2014
 - South Africa – 28-31 January 2014



HORIZON 2020

**Thank you
for your attention!**

Find out more:
www.ec.europa/research/horizon2020