



*Is there room for agricultural research for  
development in the (proposed) European  
Framework Programme for Research and  
Innovation "Horizon 2020" ?*

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## Part 1 : Horizon 2020 (FP8)

- A single programme bringing together three separate programmes/initiatives: the 7th research Framework Programme (FP7), innovation aspects of Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (CIP), EU contribution to the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)
- More innovation, from research to retail, all forms of innovation
- Focus on societal challenges facing EU society, e.g. health, clean energy and transport
- Simplification: new simplified rules of participation with a reduced number of funding schemes.





# Horizon 2020: Three priorities

- *Excellent science (€24,6 billion)*
- *Industrial leadership (€17,9 billion)*
- *Societal challenges (€31,7 billion)*
  - > **Food Security**





# Horizon 2020

## Priority 3: Societal challenges

### **Why:**

- *EU policy objectives (climate, environment, energy, transport etc) cannot be achieved without innovation*
- *Breakthrough solutions come from multi-disciplinary collaborations, including social sciences & humanities*
- *Promising solutions need to be tested, demonstrated and scaled up*

<i>Health, demographic change and wellbeing</i>	<b>8 033 M€</b>
<b><i>Food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime resources &amp; the bioeconomy</i></b>	<b>4 152 M€</b>
<i>Secure, clean and efficient energy</i>	<b>5 782 M€</b>
<i>Smart, green and integrated transport</i>	<b>6 802 M€</b>
<i>Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials</i>	<b>3 160 M€</b>
<i>Inclusive, innovative and secure societies</i>	<b>3 819 M€</b>





# Horizon 2020

Food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime resources & the bioeconomy

## ***Sustainable agriculture and forestry:***

1. Increasing production efficiency and coping with climate change, while ensuring sustainability and resilience
2. Providing ecosystem services and public goods
3. Empowerment of rural areas, support to policies and rural innovation





## To summarize

### ***Food Security in Horizon2020 proposal is***

- Considered as a European challenge (though related to a global challenge)
- Approached in connection with the sustainability of agriculture/forest/marine systems, taking in consideration many other factors like non-food productions and agricultural externalities (including rural livelihoods)
- Linked to other European major societal challenges (energy ; climate action and resource efficiency) through the concept of Bio-Economy.





# **Part 2: International cooperation in research and innovation. Proposed approach for Horizon 2020**



# International cooperation in Horizon 2020: why ?

- **Access to knowledge** produced outside Europe and to new and rapidly growing **markets**
- Europe as an **attractive research location** and **partner** for cooperation
- Build **critical mass** for tackling global challenges through **resources pooling** and **risk sharing** leading to more possibilities for **breakthroughs** and **innovation**





# International Cooperation in FP7

- Large number of **S&T agreements** signed
  - 20 S&T cooperation agreements in 2011
  - 14 associations to FP7
- Multiplication of **small coordinated calls**
  - Fragmentation and lack of scale and scope
  - Administrative burden
- Lack of **coherence** and **synergies**
  - Between projects funded under different parts of FP7
  - Between EU and MS activities towards third partners
  - Between FP7 and external policy instruments (IPA, EDF,...)



## New approach

Need to engage **more actively and strategically** in international cooperation:

- Revised **objectives** and **principles**
- **Geographic differentiation**
- More **targeted actions**
  - Enhanced impact through scale and scope
  - Based on common interest and mutual benefit
  - Synergies between funding programmes
  - Improved toolbox of instruments



# Objectives

- Strengthen STI and economic **competitiveness**
  - Access to excellence in third countries
  - Facilitated access to markets (industrial partnerships, level playing field)
- Tackle **global societal challenges**
  - More rapid and effective development/deployment of solutions
  - Optimal development/use of large scale research infrastructures
- Support EU **external policies**
  - Economic and social development through STI collaboration and increased STI capacity
  - Science diplomacy as an effective and practical instrument of soft power



# Principles

- **Openness**
  - General opening of Framework Programme
- **Effectiveness**
  - Enhanced impact through scale and scope
  - Joint programming with MS
- **Partnership**
  - Win-win cooperation (common interests, mutual benefits)
- **Synergy**
  - With other internal/external policies and funding programmes

## Targeted actions

Two **complementary** perspectives:

- **Thematic** targeting
- **Geographical** differentiation
- *Two perspectives feeding each other*
- *Need to be based on solid criteria and intelligence*



## Thematic targeting

- Align with **Horizon 2020** societal challenges and enabling technologies
- **SWOT Analysis of EU versus World:**
  - Research and innovation capacity, including investment, human capital, infrastructures and output (publications, citations, patents, licenses, ...)
  - Opportunities for joint deployment/access to markets
  - Contribution to international commitments, e.g. MDG or Rio+20
  - Willingness and ability of EU, international partners and MS to cooperate



# Geographical differentiation

- **Industrialised countries and emerging economies**
  - Focus on competitiveness
  - Tackling global challenges and developing enabling technologies
  - Open markets through cooperation on standards, IPR, procurement,...
- **Enlargement and neighbourhood countries, and EFTA**
  - Support enlargement and neighbourhood policies
  - Focus on regional societal challenges
  - Focus on alignment with ERA
- **Developing countries**
  - Support development policy and help build scientific competences
  - Focus on specific economic and societal challenges, e.g. poverty-related diseases, energy and food security, biodiversity



## Next steps for H2020

**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

**Mid 2013:** Adoption of legislative acts by Parliament and Council on H2020

**1/1/2014:** Horizon 2020 starts; launch of first calls



**More information:**  
**<http://ec.europa.eu/research/bioeconomy>**



- Up-to-date news and events, press material, videos, success stories
- An "innovation" section with a SMEs corner
- A unique e-Library compiling publications related to the Bioeconomy

**EU next Funding Programme for R&I: HORIZON 2020**

**[http://ec.europa.eu/research/horizon2020/index\\_en.cfm](http://ec.europa.eu/research/horizon2020/index_en.cfm)**