

## Spreading Excellence and Widening Participation in Horizon 2020

Widening Info Day 03/07/2014, Brussels

Telemachos TELEMACHOU, Coordination Widening WP 2014-15

Unit: Spreading Excellence and Widening Participation
Directorate General Research & Innovation

HORIZ (1) N 2020



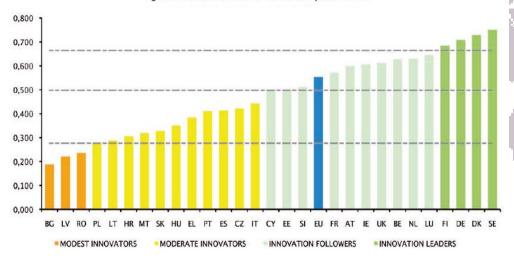
## **Background**

- Disparities in research excellence and innovation performance >>> barrier to competitiveness, growth and jobs across Europe
- Some countries are experiencing low participation in the EU Framework Programmes because of:
  - insufficient national R&D investments
  - lack of synergies between national research systems and the EU research landscape
  - system learning effects
  - reduced access to international networks
  - problems with information, communication and training





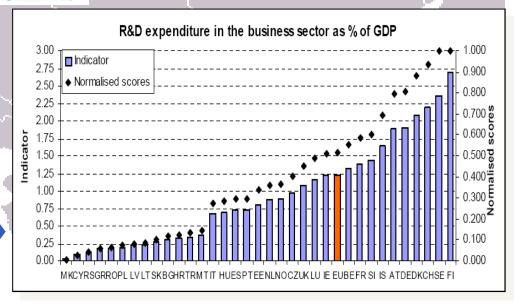




Innovation performance

Note: Average performance is measured using a composite indicator building on data for 25 indicators going from a lowest possible performance of 0 to a maximum possible performance of 1. Average performance reflects performance in 2011/2012 due to a lag in data availability.

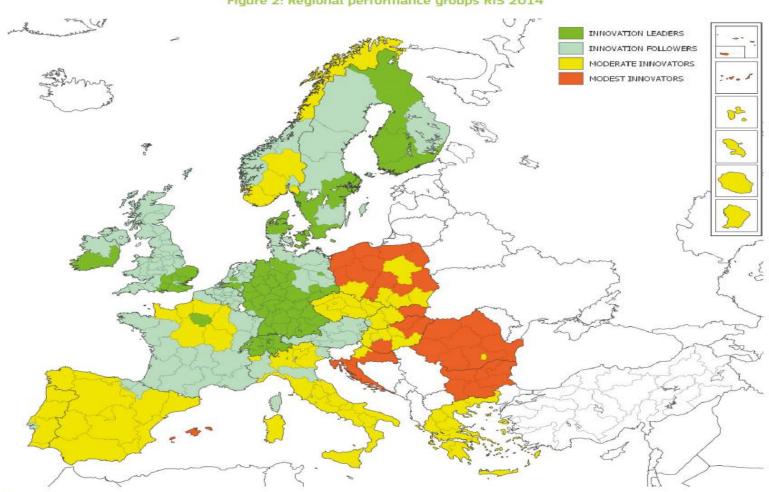
# R&D expenditure in the business sector as % of GDP





### **The Innovation Divide**

Figure 2: Regional performance groups RIS 2014





## WIDENING PARTICIPATION through H2020

New set of measures in Horizon 2020 under the separate specific objective "Spreading Excellence and Widening Participation" (WIDESPREAD):

- Teaming for Excellence (CoEs)
- Twinning (institutional networking)
- ERA Chairs (bringing excellence to institutions)
- NCPs (information, communication, support)
- Policy Support Facility (support for R&I Policy design)
- COST (stimulating cross border science networks)

<u>Widening actions</u>: A bridge between R&I (H2020) and Cohesion Policies (ESIF) notably through Smart Specialisation

Total Budget in H2020 ~ € 816 million





## Widening Participation: Eligibility Criteria (1) Why?

- Political objective of Widening in H2020
- H2020 calls for a targeted approach to help participants with low R&I performance
- H2020 Framework & Specific Programme legislation: "low performing RDI Member States and regions"

#### How?

## <u>Eligibility Criterion:</u> **The Composite Indicator of Research Excellence** A Composite indicator of <u>four</u> variables:

- Highly cited **publications** of a country as a share of the top 10% most cited publications normalised by GDP
- Number of world class universities (in top 250) and public research institutes (in top 50) in a country normalised by population
- Patent applications per million population
- Total value of ERC grants received divided by public R&D performed by the higher education and government sectors





### Widening Participation: Eligibility Criteria (2)

- Origin: Developed by DG RTD & JRC, part of the IU progress at country level 2013 publication & included in the *IU Competitiveness Report 2013*.
- <u>Definition:</u> "A composite indicator developed to measure the research excellence in Europe, meaning the effects of the European and national policies on the modernisation of research institutions, the vitality of the research environment and the quality of research outputs in both basic and applied research."
- Threshold: MS below 70% of the EU average
- <u>"low RDI performing" Member States for Widening actions:</u> Latvia, Croatia, Lithuania, Malta, Slovakia, Romania, Luxembourg, Poland, Bulgaria, Estonia, Portugal, Slovenia, Cyprus, Czech Republic and Hungary
- <u>"low RDI performing" Associated Countries:</u> The same eligibility criteria apply for Associated Countries to H2020

	Composite indicator of research excelence 2010
EU27 average	47,9
EU27 70% threshold	33,5
Member States below	70% of the EU27 value
Latvia	11,5
Croatia	12,2
Lithuania	13,9
Malta	17,5
Slovakia	17,7
Romania	17,8
Luxembourg	19,8
Poland	20,5
Bulgaria	24,7
Estonia	25,9
Portugal	26,5
Slovenia	27,5
Cyprus	27,8
Czech Republic	29,9
Hungary	31,9
Member States above 7	70% of the EU27 value
Greece	35,3
Spain	36,6
Ireland	38,1
Italy	43,1
France	48,2
Austria	50,5
United Kingdom	56,1
Belgium	59,9
Germany	62,8
Finland	62,9
Sweden	77,2
Denmark	77,7
Netherlands	78,9

Source: DG Research and Innovation - Economic Analysis Unit Data: Eurostat. DG JRC - ISPRA

Research and Innovation



### Learn more:

**Participant Portal:** 

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/index.html

**Horizon 2020** 

https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en/h2020-section/spreading-excellence-and-widening-participation

Cohesion policy (2014-20)

http://ec.europa.eu/regional\_policy/what/future/index\_en.cfm



## Thank you for your attention!

