

# Enhancing and Focusing EU International Cooperation in Research and Innovation: the Regional Dimension

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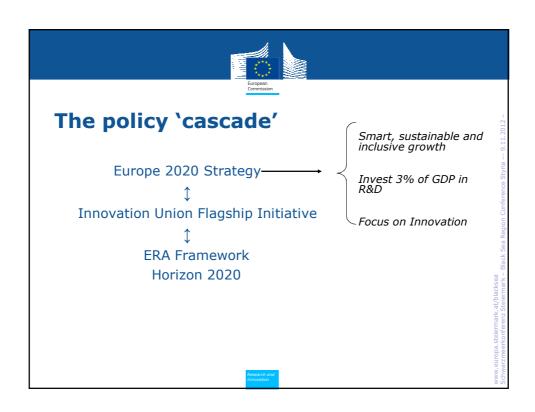


#### **Outline**

- 1. Horizon 2020
- 2. Why the Communication 'Enhancing and focusing EU international cooperation in research and innovation: a strategic approach' is needed?
- 3. What is proposed?

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#### **HORIZON 2020**

- Commission's proposal
- €80billion research and innovation funding programme (2014-20)
- Priorities:
  - Excellent science
  - Industrial leadership
  - Societal challenges

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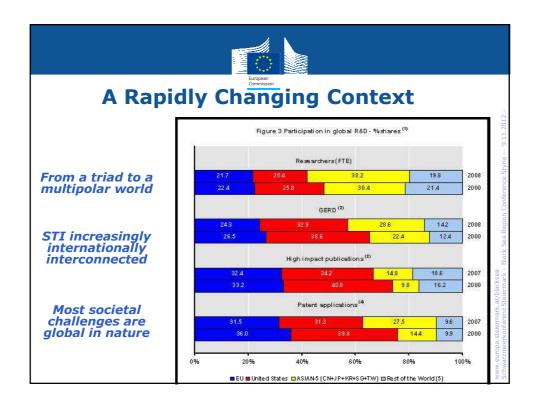


# **Societal Challenges**

- 1. Health, demographic change and wellbeing
- 2. Food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research and the bio-economy
- 3. Secure, clean and efficient energy
- 4. Smart, green and integrated transport
- 5. Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials
- 6. Inclusive, innovative and secure societies

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### **Interacting with Third Countries**

- FP7 Associated Countries
  - 14 Associated countries (Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Croatia, Faroe Islands, Iceland, Israel, Liechtenstein, the FYR of Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Norway, Serbia, Switzerland and Turkey)
  - The same participation possibilities as for the MS
- Science and Technology Agreements
  - 20 S&T cooperation agreements (Argentina, Australia, Algeria, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Egypt, India, Japan, Jordan, Korea, Mexico, Morocco, New Zealand, Russia, South Africa, Tunisia, Ukraine, the USA)
  - Regular (annual) meetings
- Other Agreements
  - Research and innovation is covered in broader international and regional agreements



## **Drivers of international cooperation**

- Need to strengthen the Union's excellence and attractiveness in research and innovation
- Need to access knowledge produced outside Europe
- Need to gain access to new markets
- Need to strengthen the Union's economic competitiveness
- Need to join forces globally to tackle global challenges
- Need to support the Union's external policies

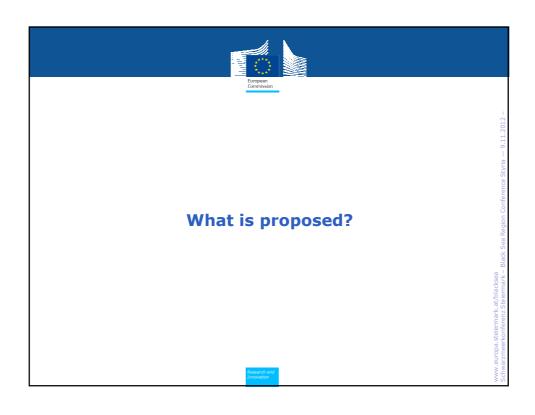






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# **Targeted activities**

Identifying areas for international cooperation on the basis of:

- research and innovation capacity, including investment, output (publications, patents, citations, licensing), human resources and infrastructure;
- risks of and opportunities for access to existing, new or emerging markets, and their impact on the Union's competitiveness;
- contribution to the Union's international commitments, as reflected in the Millennium Development Goals and the international objectives of sectoral policies;
- the legal and administrative frameworks in place, among the international partners to engage in cooperation.

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### **Regional dimension**

- The EFTA countries, EU enlargement countries and countries covered by the European Neighbourhood policy;
- Industrialised countries and emerging economies;
- Developing countries.

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# **EFTA, Enlargement and Neighbourhood countries**

- Focusing on integration into or alignment with the ERA, including through their possible association to Horizon 2020;
- For the Neighbourhood countries, this will contribute to developing a 'Common Knowledge and Innovation Space', including improving the research and innovation competences;
- Cooperation will be in close coordination with the instruments of the enlargement and neighbourhood policies.



# Industrialised countries and emerging economies

- Increasing the Union's competitiveness to jointly tackle global challenges through common innovative solutions;
- Developing enabling technologies by accessing new sources of knowledge;
- Providing the Union's private sector with business opportunities and access to new markets.

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#### **Developing countries**

- Complementing the Union's external policies and instruments by building partnerships – in particular bi-regional partnerships – to contribute to the sustainable development of these regions;
- Addressing challenges such as the green economy, climate action, improved agriculture, food security and health.





## **New Strategy - Key Novelties**

- General opening of Horizon 2020, but with more restricted approach to automatic funding
- Targeted activities with scale and scope to achieve impact
- Multi-annual roadmaps for key partner countries/regions
- Stronger partnership with Member States
- **Common principles** for conduct of international cooperation
- Stronger role for Union in international organisations and multilateral fora
- Strengthened implementation, governance, monitoring and evaluation



