

Romania and EU funding dedicated to R&I

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Questions we want to address

- Is the performance of Romania in competition-based programmes (FP7/H2020) in line with its real research capacities?
- What are the main characteristics of ESIF allocated to Romania during the previous period and the current one? What can be said in the light of FP/H2020 participations?
- What can be learnt from the previous financial period 2007-2013?

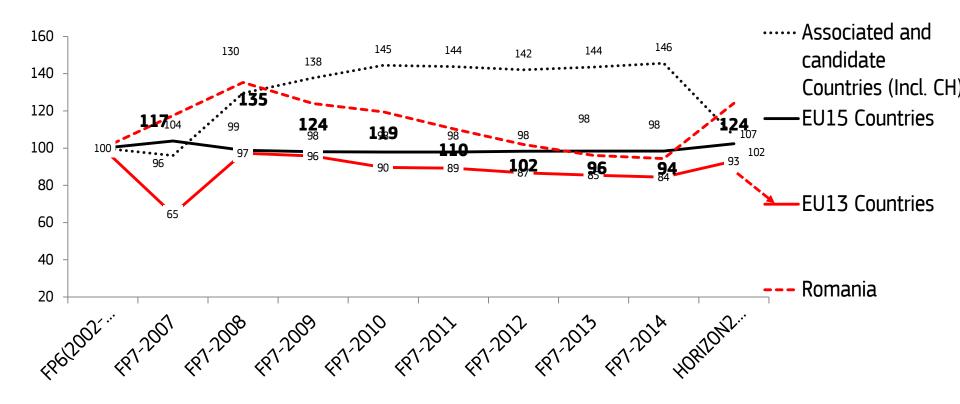


Main characteristics of Romanian participation in FP7/H2020

- The level of R&D expenditure based on GDP in Romania (0.39%) is **lower** than the EU13 average (1.05%) and **lower** than the EU15 countries (2,09%).
- The Romanian FP financial contribution per inhabitant (FP7:0.91 €/inhabitant/year, H2020:1.65, +55%) is lower than the EU13 average (FP7:2.54€, H2020:3.45, +35%) but remains far below the EU15 average (FP7:13.6€, H2020:18.71, +37%)
- RO share of FP7 budget decreased compared to FP6 and increased significantly in the first calls of H2020.



Evolution of the Share of EU FP contribution received



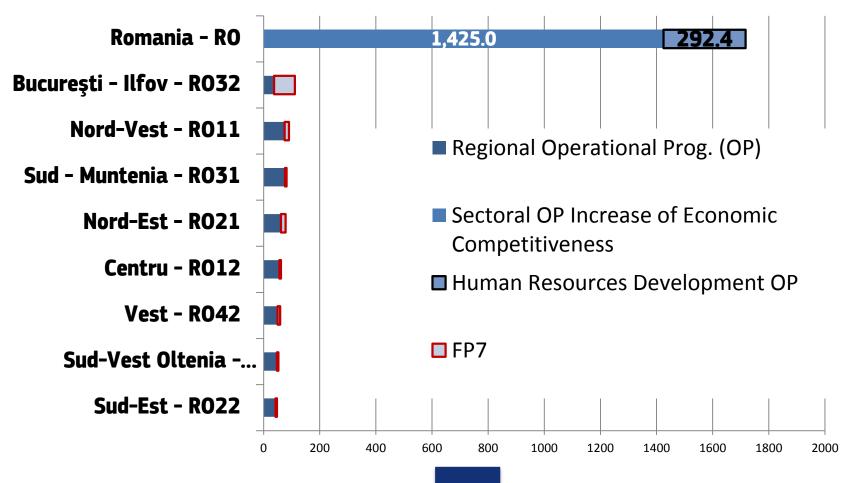


Main characteristics of absorption of ESIF

- During the last financial period, ESIF dedicated to R&I in Romania represented **16 times** the amount received by the country in the FP7 (2.16 €Bn vs 136.6 €Mln)- this ratio is 1.5 for Spain for instance.
- In terms of funding absorption, Romania has consumed less than the amount dedicated to R&I initially adopted (85% absorption rate) with disparities between activities and OPs
 - <u>Over-consumption</u> in the OP Human Resources Development (102,6%) and <u>Under-consumption</u> in the OP Increase of Economic Competitiveness (85.1%) and in the regional OP (77,3%)



Regional breakdown EU Funding received by Romania between 2007 and 2013





During the period 2014-2020 ~€40 billion of the ERDF budget for 11 thematic objectives is allocated to TO1

• Over half of TO1 allocation will be invested in 4 countries: PL, ES, DE and IT.

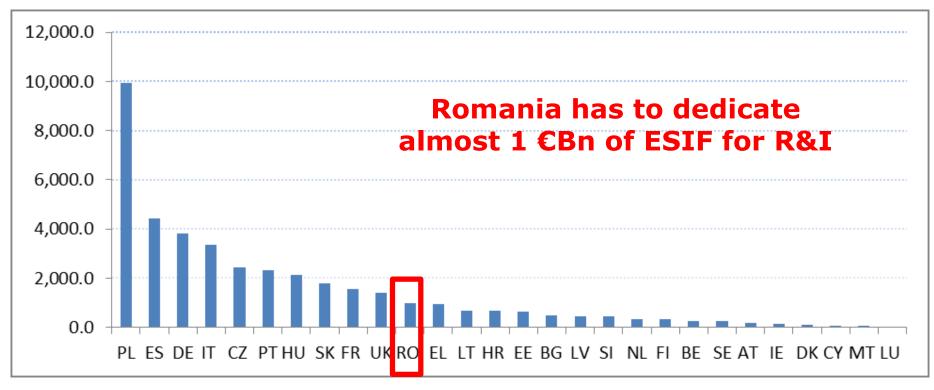


Figure. Financial allocation to TO1 ERDF, (million euros) subject to possible changes until all operatonal programmes are adopted



ESIF dedicated 064 - Research 060 - Research and to R&I and innovation innovation activities in public processes in_ 2014-2020_{059 - Research} research centres **SMEs** and centres of 062 - Technology 5% and innovation **(TO1)** competence transfer and infrastructure 4% university-(private, enterprise including science_ Where ESIF cooperation parks): primarily should be 9% benefiting SMEs: allocated ? 33% 061 - Research. and innovation 058 - Research activities in and innovation private research infrastructure centres including (public): networking: 15% 31%

Source :http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/esif-viewer

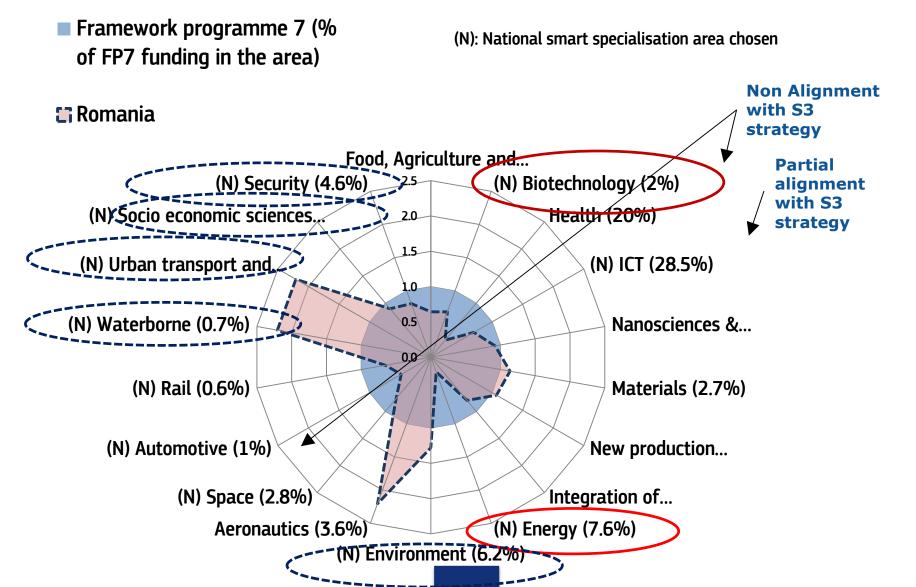


What can be learnt from the previous financial period 2007-2013?

Smart specialisation strategy is the new element in the picture

- Analysis of the participation in the FP7 can bring information about specialisation areas
 - Among specialisation areas chosen in the RIS3 strategy, 4 are partially aligned with the Romanian FP7 specialisation profile.
 - In terms of funding, 63% of the FP7 funding can be estimated as being aligned to specialisation areas







Distribution of FP EC contribution in cooperation programme

Over-represented area (overdistribution compared to the FP average)	Under represented area (underdistribution compared to the FP average)
Aeronautics	Food & agriculture
Waterborne (RIS3)	Biotech (RIS3)
Urban transport (RIS3)	Health
New Materials	ICT (RIS3)
New production processes	Energy (RIS3)
	Environment (RIS3)
	Space (RIS3)
	Automotive (RIS3)
	Rail (RIS3)
	Security (RIS3)

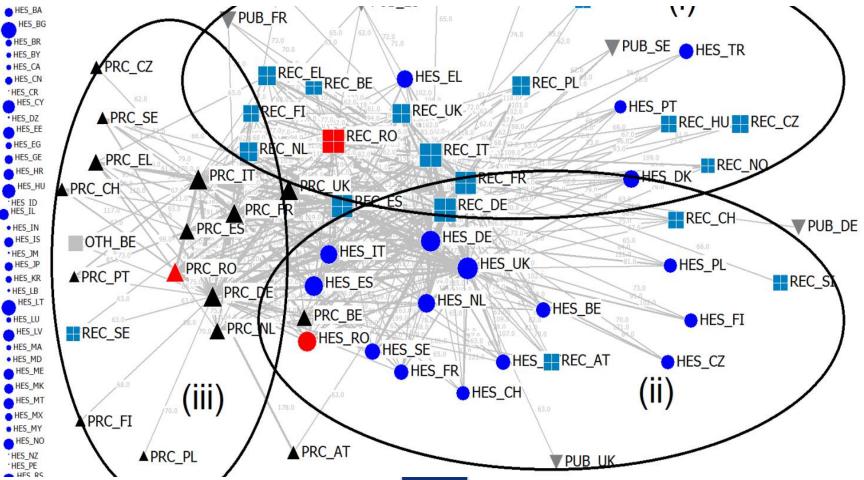


Origins of organisations collaborating with Romania in FP7

	Açores (PT)	CODE	Country	Nbr of Collabo rations
	-	FR10	Île de France	328
	0 50 (ITE4	Lazio	232
	Canarias (ES)	ES30	Comunidad de Madrid	223
and the second of the second of the		EL30	Attiki	199
	0 100	AT13	Wien	172
	Liechtenstein	BE10	Région de Bruxelles- Capitale	169
his she	. and	PT17	Lisboa	157
	car	ES51	Cataluña	155
Notes		HU10	Közép- Magyarország	147
		PL12	Mazowieckie	147
			<i>e: JRC/IPTS calculated</i> 77 contracts	using



The main collaboration network of Romania in the FP7





Conclusions and questions

- Romania under-performing in FP7/H2020 considering the research capacities and assets of the country. Nevertheless the share of funding in H2020 is improving
- The situation seems to be similar to the previous period with <u>a competition between the 2 main EU sources of</u> <u>funding for R&I</u>

Based on what we know from the previous period and knowing the new context of the new period (RIS3 strategies, higher competition in H2020 etc.).

Which policy actions at EU or national level could be implemented in order to favour synergies of Funding?





http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/stairway-to-excellence