



EU funding Facts and Figures

Poland

National Event of Poland
Synergies between Research and Innovation Funds:
the Stairway to Excellence
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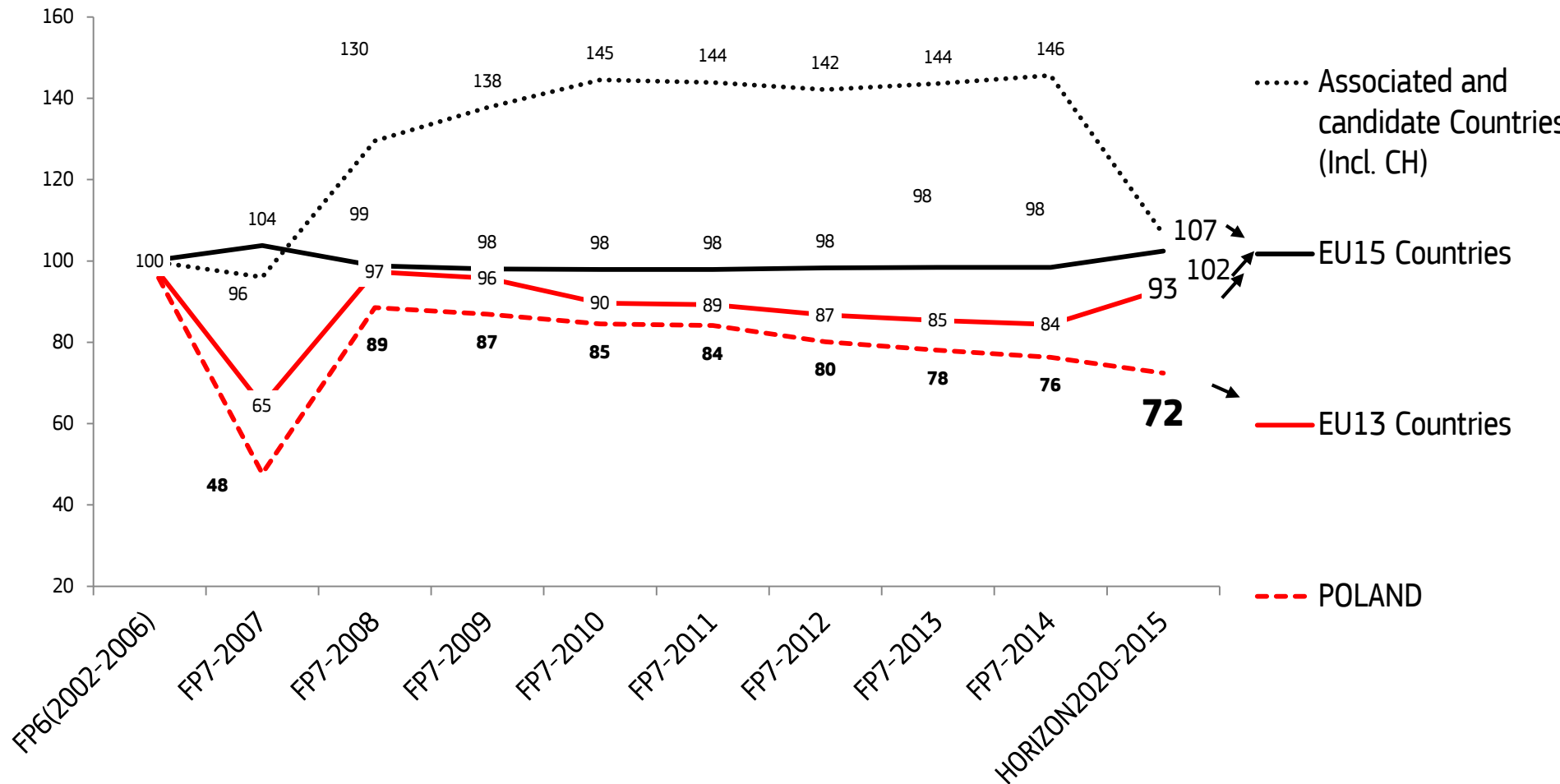
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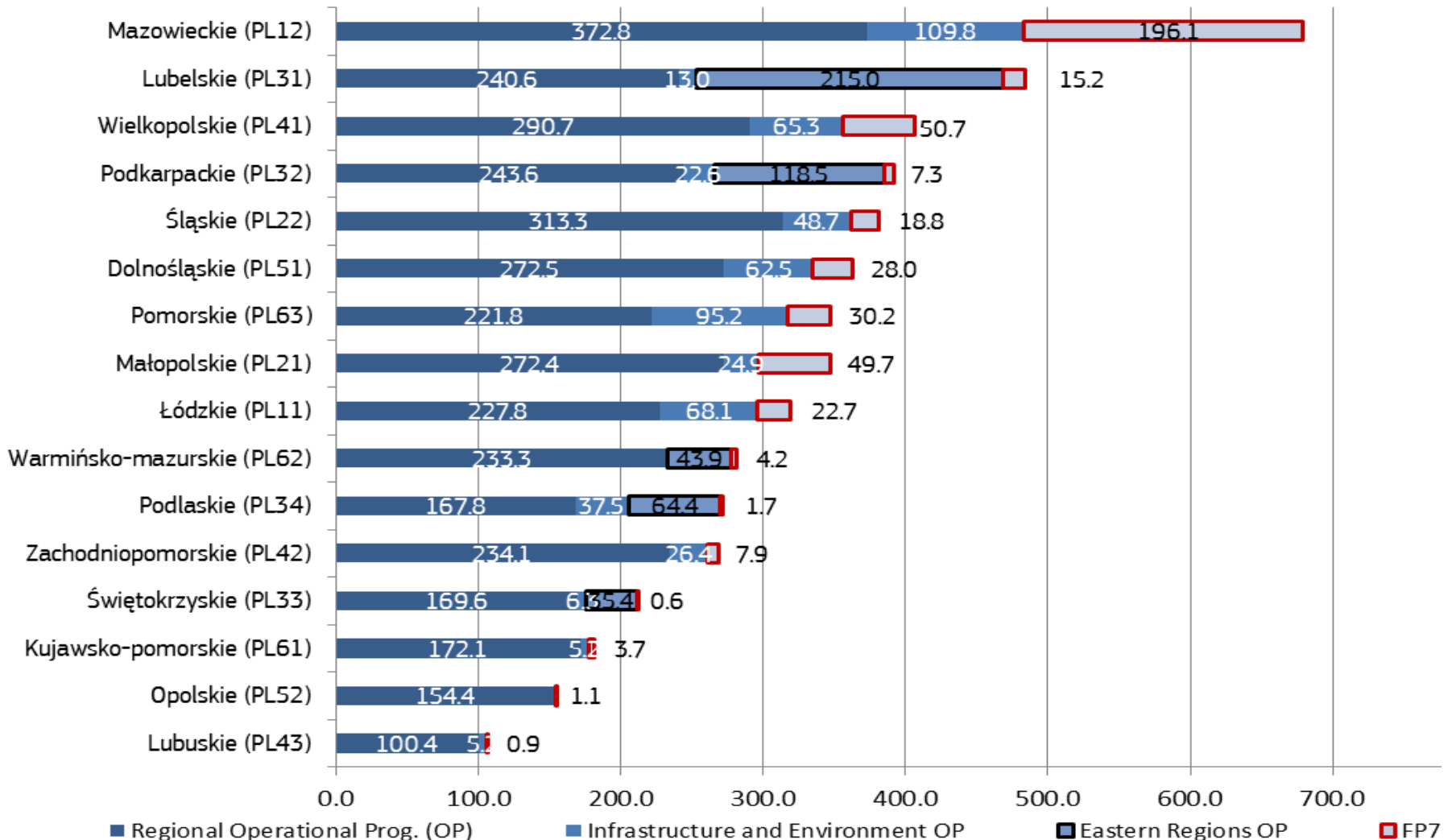
Main characteristics of Polish participation in FP7/H2020

- The level of R&D expenditure based on GDP in Poland (0.87%) is **lower** than the EU13 average (1.05%) and **less than half** the EU15 countries (2.01%). Polish R&D intensity increased between 2013 and 2014.
- The FP financial contribution received by Poland per inhabitant (FP7:1.6 €/inhabitant/year, H2020:1.90, **+19%**) is **lower than** the EU13 average (FP7:2.54€, H2020:3.45, **+35%**) and **far below** the EU15 average (FP7:13.6€, H2020:18.71, **+37%**)

Evolution of the Share of EU FP contribution received



Regional EU Funding received by Poland 2007 - 2013



Regional EU Funding received 2007 – 2013/ per capita

Managing authorities	FP7 EU contribution per capita (in €/inhab)	Structural funds dedicated to RTDI per capita (in €/inhab)
Mazowieckie (PL12)	37.55	92.43
Małopolskie (PL21)	15.07	90.14
Wielkopolskie (PL41)	14.88	104.45
Pomorskie (PL63)	13.54	142.11
Dolnośląskie (PL51)	9.72	116.45
Łódzkie (PL11)	8.95	116.42
Lubelskie (PL31)	7.07	217.22
Zachodniopomorskie (PL42)	4.68	153.88
Śląskie (PL22)	4.06	78.00
Podkarpackie (PL32)	3.48	183.02
Warmińsko-Mazurskie (PL62)	2.94	194.23
Kujawsko-Pomorskie (PL61)	1.79	85.68
Podlaskie (PL34)	1.42	226.71
Opolskie (PL52)	1.10	149.76
Lubuskie (PL43)	0.93	104.53
Świętokrzyskie (PL33)	0.45	166.32
Poland (PL) Total	11.5	298.81

The FP specialisation profile

Specialisation areas and FP

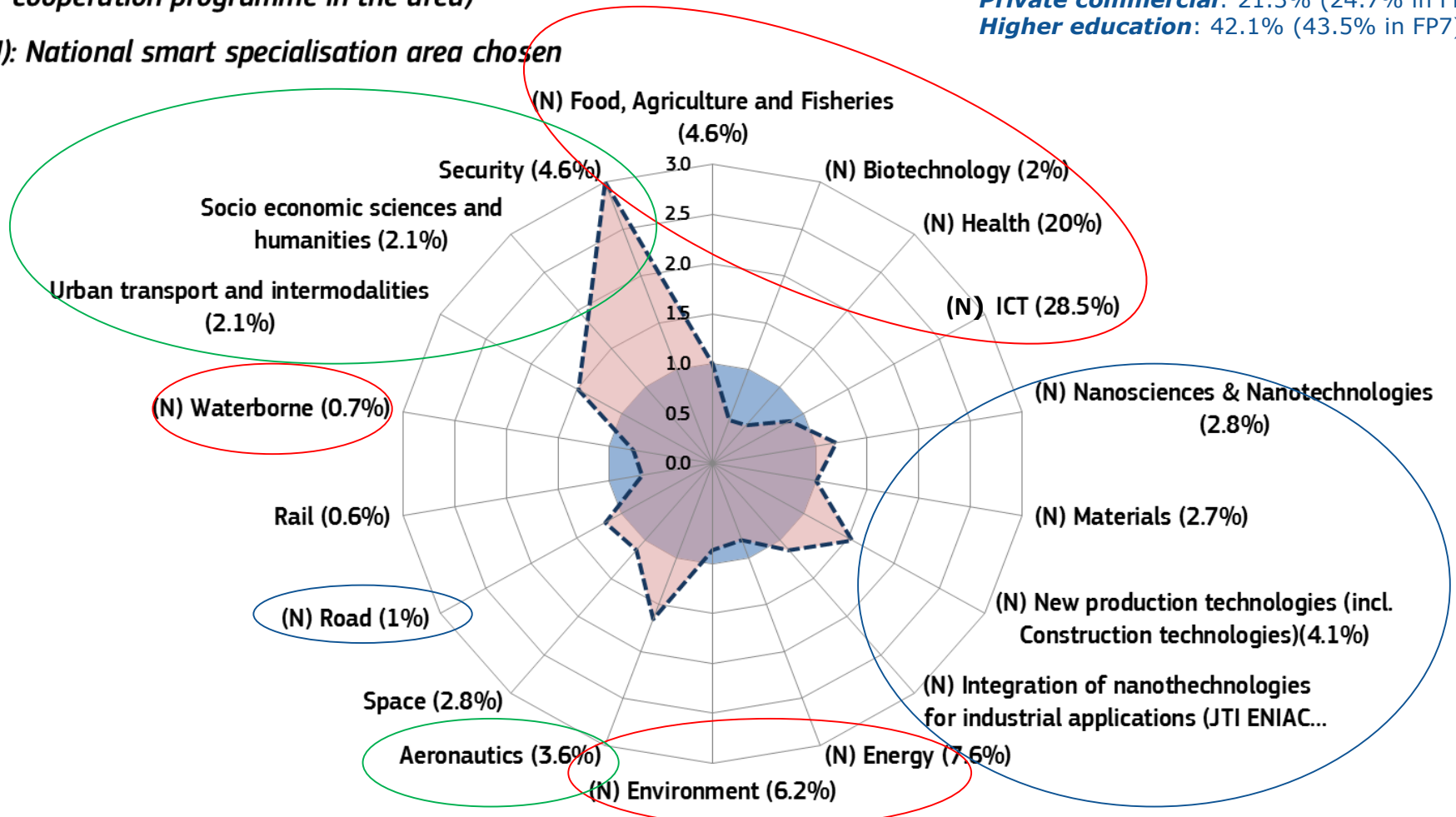
- An alignment can be observed between past participation in FP7 thematic areas and identified smart specialisation areas for the 2014-2020 programming period but this is certainly not uniform .
- In terms of funding, ~70% of the FP7 funding can be estimated as being aligned to specialisation areas

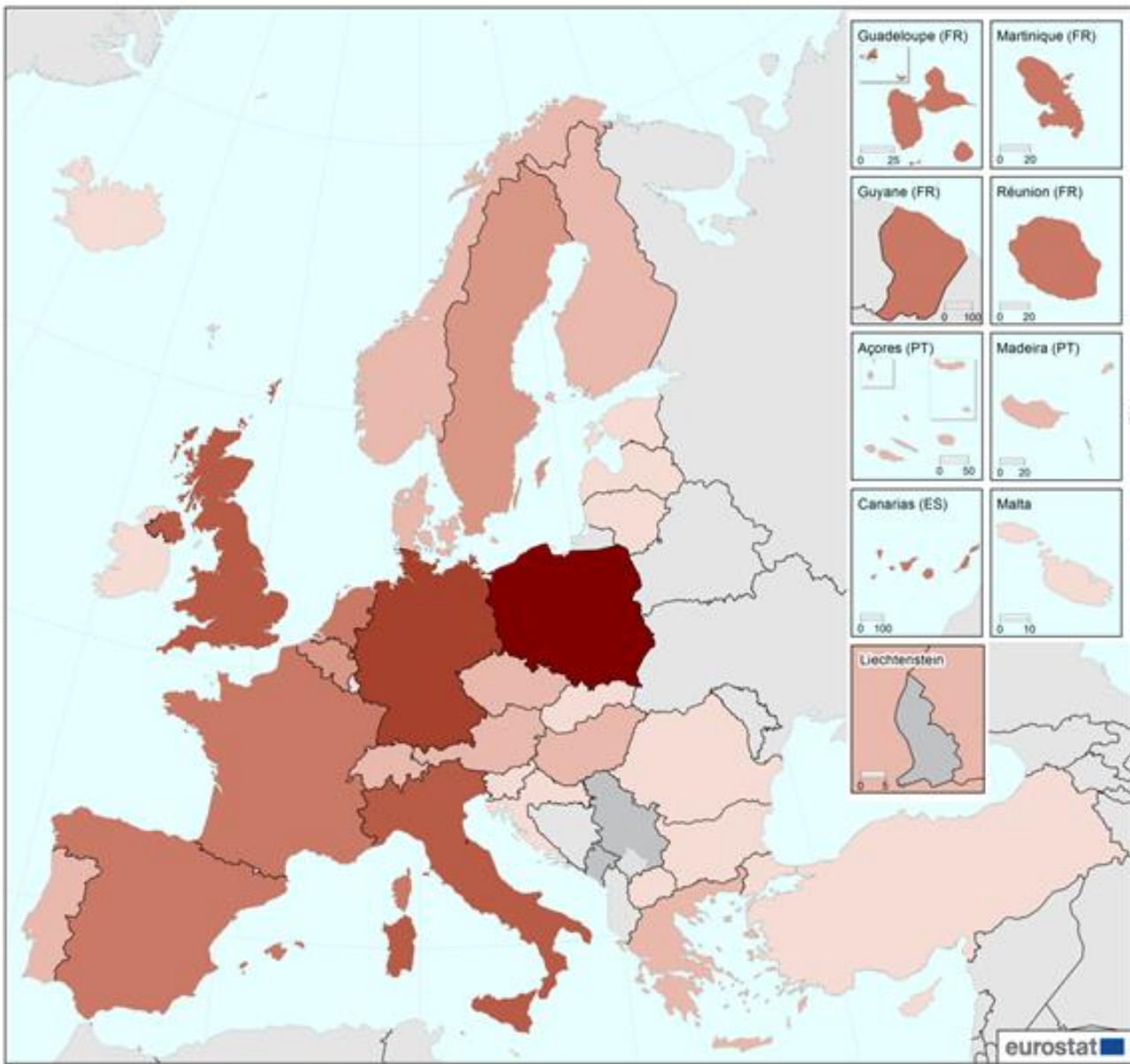
Poland – FP7 thematic profile

■ Framework programme 7 (% of FP7 budget dedicated to cooperation programme in the area)

Research organisations: 32.7% (26.9% in FP7)
Private commercial: 21.3% (24.7% in FP7)
Higher education: 42.1% (43.5% in FP7)

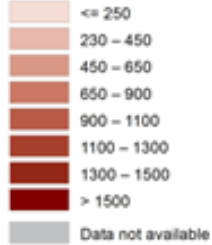
(N): National smart specialisation area chosen



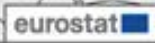


NUTS2	# collab
DE	1 141
UK	1044
IT	935
FR	894
ES	846
NL	721
BE	565
SE	475
EL	437
CH	421

Number of Collaborations



Source: JRC/IPTS calculated using the FP7 contracts



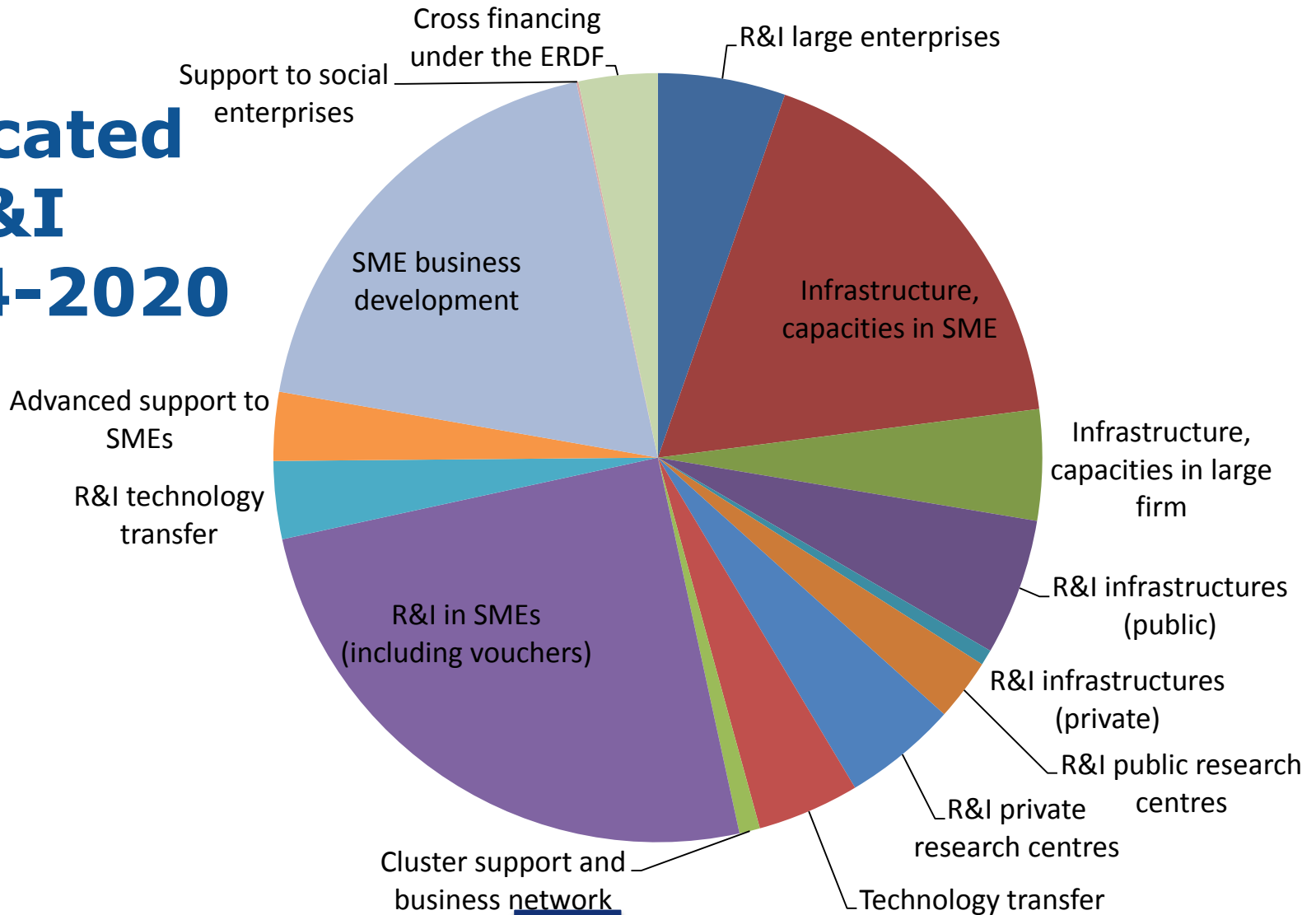
Main characteristics of Structural Funds/ESIF

- During the last financial period, Structural Funds dedicated to R&I in Poland were **28 times** the amount received by Poland in FP7 (12.2 €Bn vs 439 €Mln)
- In terms of funding absorption, Poland has consumed a bit less than the amount dedicated to R&I initially adopted for National OPs (95% absorption rate) with disparities between activities and OPs

National OPs – Allocated and absorption

Priorities 2007-2013	Allocated (M€)	Absorption
R&TD activities in research centres (01)	823.1	85.5%
R&TD infrastructure ...(02)	2,007.4	103.3%
Technology transfer... (03)	347.3	115.3%
Assistance to R&TD, particularly in SMEs (04)	539.4	124.6%
Advanced support services for firms(05)	361.5	79.1%
Assistance to SMEs ...(06)	0.0	n/a
Investment in firms linked to R&I (07)	3,240.1	101.6%
Other investment in firms (08)	121.4	76.6%
Other measures ... (09)	12.4	37.4%
Developing human potential in R&I (74)	265.1	43.9%
TOTAL	7,717.6	95.5%

ESIF dedicated to R&I 2014-2020



Thank you



Nicolaus Copernicus



Marie Skłodowska Curie

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