



# AN APPROACH TO STIMULATE PARTICIPATION IN H2020 AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION PROGRAMMES.

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#### **Contents**

- 1. Introduction
- 2. The challenge
- 3. Measures taken
- 4. Results
- 5. Conclusions and ideas

### CDTI's role in the Spanish R&D&i System

- Public funding body for business R&D and Innovation (around 1 B€/year)
- CDTI holds the Spanish representation in R&D International Programmes:
  - Eureka, and other Multi and Bilateral Programmes,
  - FP (NCPs and Spanish representation in Programme Committees). CDTI provides technical support to all kinds of participants





# The Challenge. Plan Euroingenio: Spanish Government commitment for FP7 and international R&D



The challenge

- Objective: economic return of Spanish entities in FP7 equivalent to our economic weight in the EU-25.
- Target economic return: From 6,5% (FP6) to 7% in 2008 and 8% in 2010
- Project Coordination Objective: 6% in 2008; 7% in 2010
  How:
- Involving <u>all stakeholders</u>: business, universities, research groups and innovation, innovation agencies, etc. Supporting the creation of international projects offices.
- Implementing structural measures to provide a way to improve participation (professionalizing the management of international projects) with an International long-term strategy
- Introducing (for the first time) the concept of funding results prior a presentation of an ambitious plan of participation in FP7





### The challenge

### We needed more funded proposals

- More participations, especially newcomers
- Larger projects
- Higher coordination rate

#### Weaknesses detected

- Lack of <u>Project Offices</u> with qualified professionals in International issues, especially in FP.
- Difficulty to reach critical mass (SMEs)
- <u>Low coordination rate:</u> barrier between State and Regions impeding to reach effectively all potential participants





### What should the Project Offices do

### Professional management of projects:

- Providing advise
- Preparation of proposals and Project Management
- Scientific / Technology Coordinaton
- Managing turnkey services
- Planning
- Financial and Administrative Management
- Reporting and high-level relationships with partners and the EC
- Legal Issues: consortium agreements and IPR
- Impact Analysis





### Aspects of the strategy

- Building capacities
- Looking for newcomers and providing support to proposers
- Creating structures



### **Building capacities: Training of specialists in International R&D Projects**

- **Specialization Courses:** Courses aimed at <u>managers</u> of Project Offices from RTOs, universities, business, administration, associations, etc.
  - Support: Partially funding postgraduate courses at the university (grants covering up to 75% of the fee)
- Short-term stays in Brussels (six weeks at SOST-CDTI Office): Aimed at <u>experienced personnel</u> of entities with special interest in H2020
  - Academic sessions given by CDTI and EC Officers
  - Development of an implementation plan for the participation of the manager's entity in European Programmes (especially large initiatives such as JTI, PPP, etc.)





### **Providing support to proposers**

- Short-term measures: Grants to cover proposal preparation expenses. Up to 40 k€/proposal.
- Mid-term measures: Programa de Bonos Tecnológicos (PBT): Incentive Programme for a network comprised of agents (consultancy firms, universities, RTOs, etc.) experienced in FP projects.
  - Objective: Find newcomers or new project coordinators in FP (aim at business, especially SME)
  - Incentive: Performance bonuses according to grant obtained by the newcomer found.





### **Creating structures (long-term measures)**

International Innovation Units Programme (UII)

Creation and operation of International Project Offices in Technological Platforms and Business Associations.

- Initial payment for the Office's creation
- Operational costs covered by an <u>incentive</u>: Performance bonuses according to grant obtained by the participant (members of the TP or BA)
- Involving Regional Administrations (Comunidades Autónomas, CC AA):
  - Collaboration Agreements CC AA-CDTI in terms of cooperation in everything related to International R&D
  - Fondo Euroingenio (Euroingenio Competitive Fund) to stimulate the increment of regional participation in FP7 compared to FP6. In the period 2007-2009 30 M€ were allocated within Spanish Regions to create and run complementary instruments and structures to stimulate the participation of regional stakeholders in FP7 and in other international R&D programmes







### **Approved Project Offices MINECO-CDTI H2020 (2014-2016)**



### **Results**



936 M€ (6,0%) (6,5% UE-25) 235 M€/year



3.024 M€ (7,4%) (8,3% UE-27) 432 M€/year



- Coordination rate: From 6% FP6 to 10,7% FP7
- Almost 300 newcomers or new project coordinators within business
- Spanish business participation increased more than 30% within all the European business participants (from 6,7% FP6 to 9,0% FP7)







### Financing regional initiatives to stimulate the participation of stakeholders in FP and other international R&D programmes

- These measures can be adopted by Member States and Regions under their ESIF Operative Programmes
- Aim to use ESIF to reinforce cooperation / communication / coordination between 2 groups of actors:
  - H2020 NCPs / national managers of international R&D programmes
  - Regional public agents promoting, financing and stimulating R&D and Innovation

in order to optimise efforts/increase regional participation in these **programmes**.





### Other proposed measures...

RIS3: Fostering internationalization & H2020 can be used

- to take up high quality project proposals from H2020 for which there is not enough budget available: ERC + SME Instrument
- to support for the up-take of results of FP7/H2020 and CIP/COSME projects
- to facilitate international R&I partner finding,
  Awareness raising, information, advice and training on
  H2020
- Support ERA-Net projects





### **Conclusions**

- An initial strong political commitment is needed at National and Regional level
- Three types of measures were taken (Training; Direct support to proposers and Creation of Structures)
- The results are positive in terms of participation increase and regional involvement.
- Almost all measures taken can be co-funded with ESIF, so they have to be reflected in the National and/or Regional Operative Programmes



### and why?







## Thank you

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