

Guide on Synergies between European Structural and Investment Funds, Horizon2020 and other innovation-related EU Funds

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Structure of guidance

Basic Principles & Concept of Synergies and

Cumulation Recommendations for policy-makers and implementing bodies for strategy development, programme design and implementation mechanisms; Overview of Commission support (SWD(2014)205 final)

Annex 1

Explanations by programme

(differences, opportunities, management principles)

- ESIF & Cohesion Policy
- Horizon2020
- COSME
- Erasmus+
- CEF digital services
- Creative Europe

Annex 2

Scenarios & hands-on advice for policy-designers & implementers by project format (also interesting for beneficiaries)

- 1. Horizon2020
- Standard R&I projects
- ERA Chairs, Teaming & Twinning
- Marie Skłodowska-Curie researchers' mobility
- ERA-NETs, Joint Programming Initiatives, Art. 185 initiatives and Art. 187 Joint Technology Initiatives
- EIT / Knowledge and Innovation Communities
- Research Infrastructures
- Pre-Commercial Procurement and Public Procurement of Innovative Solutions
- Innovation in SMEs
- 2. COSME Enterprise Europe Network
- 3. ERASMUS+ mobility, Knowledge & skills alliances
- 4. Creative Europe –innovation in with Creative Industries
- 5. CEF Digital Services Platforms e-government interop.

Guidance on synergies among and with financial instruments:

short reference guide for Managing Authorities.

See:

http://ec.europa.eu/regio nal policy/thefunds/fin in st/index en.cfm

Modernisation of EU State aid frameworks:

See:

http://ec.europa.eu/com
petition/state aid/moder
nisation/index en.html

Guidance for end beneficiaries

http://ec.europa.eu/contracts grants/pdf/synergies beneficiaries en.pdf



Opportunities for R&T synergies with centrally managed EU funding programmes

- **All ESI Funds** (ERDF, ESF, Cohesion Fund + ETC = € 325 billion, EAFRD =\$\infty\$85 billion, EMFF =\$\infty\$5.5 billion)
- Horizon2020 for mostly transnational research and innovation projects, incl. non-EU: €79.4 billion
- **COSME** for SME competitiveness, financial instruments, business support services, etc.: € 2 bn
- **Erasmus+** for students, teachers, pupils mobility + training: €14.5 bn
- **Creative Europe** for culture and creative industries: €1.4 billion
- **Digital service part of CEF** for EU wide e-government platforms to roll-out e-ID, eProcurement, electronic health care records: €0.85 billion

Also of interest with regard to take-up of eco-innovation, uptake of climate-related R&I results, but not covered in guide:

- **LIFE** programme for environment and climate, incl. financial instruments: € 3,4 **billion**
- **Programme for Employment and Social Innovation** ("EaSI"): € 0.92 billion

See annex I to CPR: Common Strategic Framework (CSF)











Novelties for synergies btw. H2020 and ESIF

Legal basis

CPR - Reg. 1303/2013:

→ 65(11) – possibility of cumulating grants from different EU funding instruments in one operation;

Horizon2020 rules for participation - Reg. 1290/2013

> 37 - possibility of cumulative funding, provided that the grants do not cover the same cost items.

Concept of synergies

- Bringing together in one project (possible only for Horizon2020)
- Successive projects
- Parallel projects
- ESIF financing successful Horizon2020 projects but not financed





= Policy Synergies!

Concept of synergies

- ➤ Improve the quality of national & regional innovation policies, including type of support measures
- Enhance the impact of investments, incl. "durability", links btw. projects, building on previous projects of other instruments
- ➤ Amplify projects / initiatives by joining forces under different funds to generate critical mass: cumulation / alternative funding
- > Strengthen cooperation and complementarity across Europe by teaming up different capacities in leading and lagging regions thanks to smart specialisation
- Strengthen cooperation between innovation actors and policies relevant for innovation (skilled & creative people, research, enterprises, investors, market access, different Ministries and departments and on different levels, legal and administrative framework conditions...)



Synergies between Horizon2020 & ESIF is no easy business

Differences between the programmes:

- Multi-country approach (consortia) vs. place-based (single beneficiaries)
- Competition for funds vs. geographical preallocation
- > Annually adjusted work programmes vs. 7-year-OP
- Centralised management vs. implementation by MS/regions
- Research excellence vs. socio-economic development
- **>** ...



What are synergies? What is cumulative funding?

Basic principle 1:

NO substituting of national or regional or private co- funding to centrally funded EU projects or programmes by ESIF money!

- Synergies are about obtaining more impacts on competitiveness, jobs and growth by combining ESIF and Horizon2020,
- about amplifying projects of the other fund or
- carrying further the projects of the other fund
- MA should <u>not</u> focus on acquisition of additional funding from H2020, but on what are the **strategic aims** of their smart specialisation strategy & OP, i.e. **impacts** on place-based socioeconomic development and structural adjustment of regional economies, conversion of declining industrial regions ...!



What are synergies? What is cumulative funding?

Basic principle 2:

NO double funding: two Union grants (e.g. Horizon 2020 and ESIF) may not cover the same cost item.

- Cumulative funding is the possibility to use different public funding sources, including EU funding sources, within a programme, project or a group of projects (Art 129 Financial Regulation prohibits giving 2 EU grants to the same beneficiary for the same project, however Art 65(11) CPR and 37 Horizon RfP give a derogation).
- ➤ It seeks to **exploit complementarities and synergies** while at the same time needs to **avoid overlaps** and **exclude double-financing** (fraud).



What are synergies? What is cumulative funding?

Basic principle 3:

Synergies means more than combining ESIF and other Union grants in the same project!

Synergies **can** be about bringing together **Horizon2020** and **ESIF money in a same project** (Art 65(11) CPR + Art 37 H2020 RfP), but:

- Accounting-, sychronisation- and organisation-wise it is easier to use successive projects that build on each other or parallel projects.
- For the other EU centrally managed Union programmes, the noncumulative principle applies, i.e. combination of grants in same project for same beneficiary is <u>not possible</u>.



Key messages for clarifying & facilitating synergies

- → At policy level: The objective of Cohesion Policy is to improve the regional economy in terms of competitiveness, growth and jobs. Therefore, it can only support research projects contributing to this objective. It cannot support projects for "purely" scientific purposes.
- → At strategic / programme level: the authorities involved in designing RIS3 / PA / OPs should work together with authorities and bodies involved in designing research policies, e.g. National Roadmaps for research infrastructures (RIs) linked to the ESFRI Roadmap, in particular for facilitating access to industrial users and in the context of industrial clusters.
- → At project level: for using ERDF, Horizon2020 project managers should contact the ERDF Managing Authorities (MAs) to explain the impact on the regional economy (links with innovative industries, spin-offs, etc). Possible funding will depend on the regional priorities, budget planning, timing and procedures. If € 50 million + indicative list has to be in OP.



"Smart specialisation strategies shall include:

- (a) Up-stream actions ...
- (b) down-stream actions from Horizon 2020" See CPR annex 1, point 4.3.2.
- How to achieve synergies'





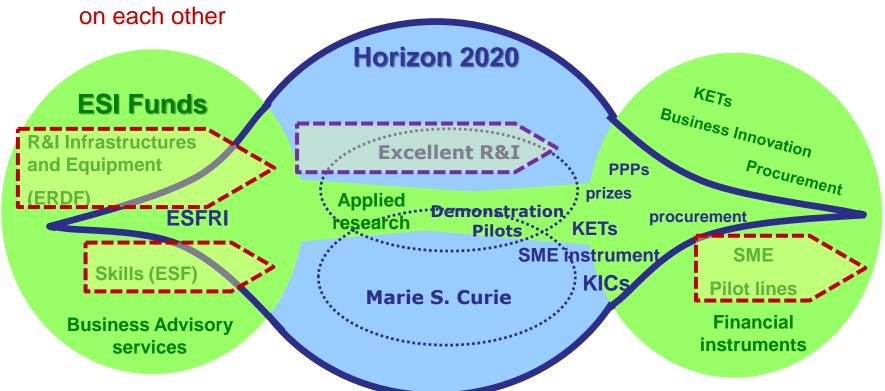
How to achieve synergies? __agreement





1. Successive projects from

different instruments that build



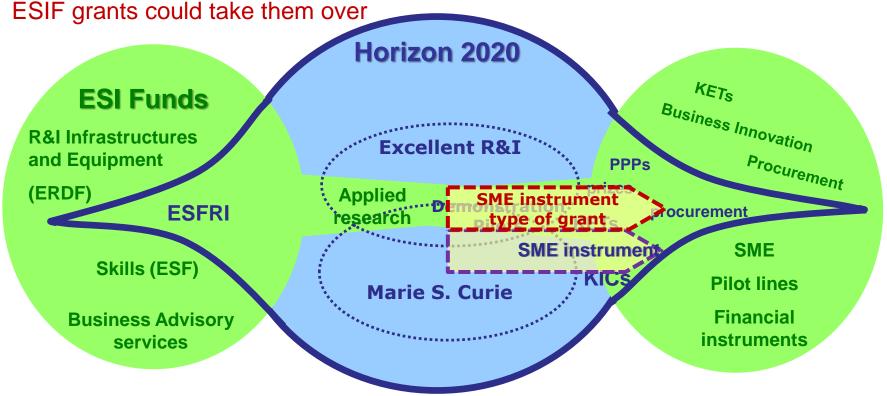


How to achieve synergies? __agreement





2. Alternative funding: Projects are evaluated as being excellent, but there is not enough Horizon2020 budget for all shortlisted projects:



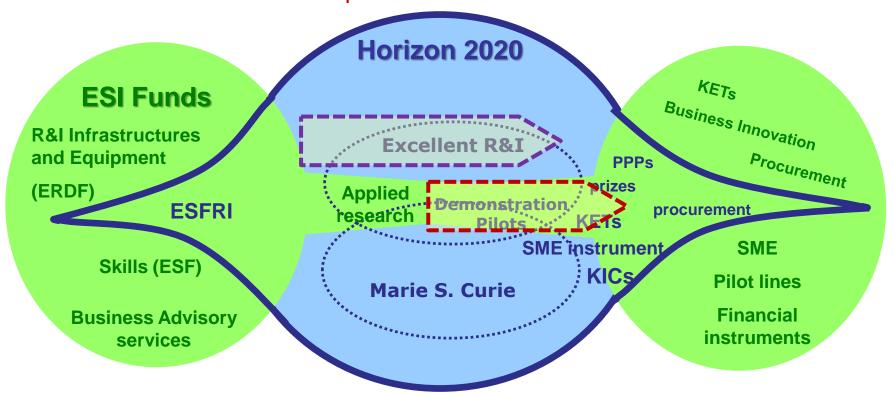


How to achieve synergies? agreement





3. Parallel projects that complement each other

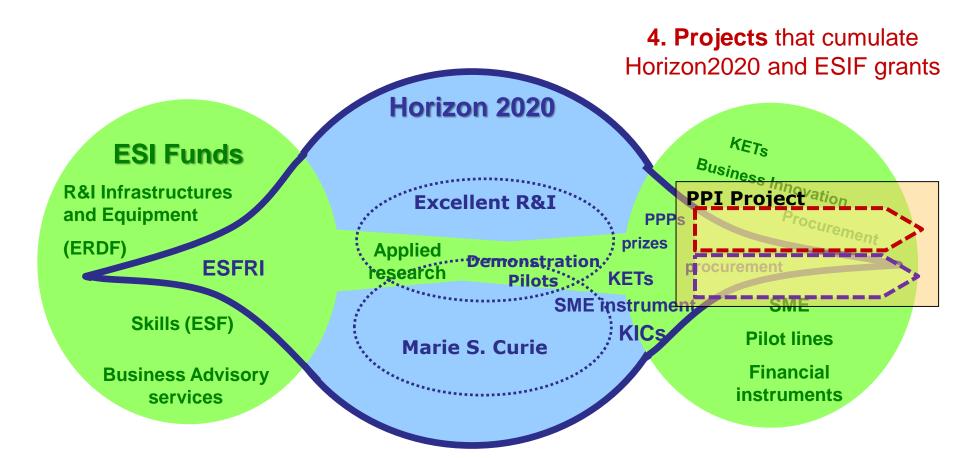




How to achieve synergies? __agreement









Only for Horizon 2020!

ESIF & Horizon2020 grants may not cover the same cost item!

Cumulation in same project (Art 37 Horizon 2020 RIF

CPR)

Project ≠ grant agreement!

Concept & planning

- Coherent project concept and with identified work packages (ideally geographically attributable) or cost / activity categories attributed clearly to H2020 or an ESIF OP.
- Includes at least partners from 3 countries
- Content & purpose of the project corresponds to the H2020 call; the part re ESIF is related to RIS3 specialisations & OP priorities
- Available possible budgets identified (H2020 work) programme: future calls for proposals), eligible costs & cofunding levels for H2020 and ESIF respectively taken into account.
- **Scope for pooling resources** for joint activities / work packages across borders identified.

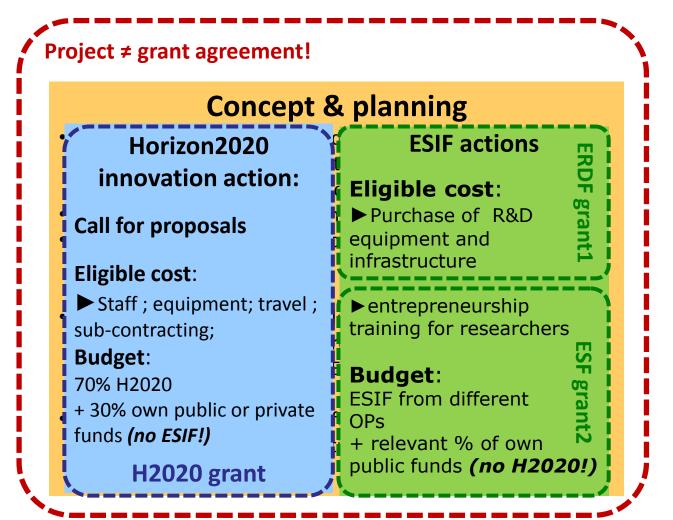


Only for Horizon 2020!

ESIF & Horizon2020 grants may

Cumulation in same project (Art 37 Horizon 2020 RfP + Art 65(11)

CPR)





Cumulation in same project (Art 37 Horizon 2020 RfP + Art 65(11) CPR)

- ► No automatism for positive assessment of cumulation efforts across Horizon 2020
- ▶ No "positive discrimination" for ESIF mobilisation compared to other additional actions to a Horizon 2020 project
- ► Check the details in the Horizon 2020 work programmes & calls! SWD(2014) 205 final:
 - "... the particular Work Programmes and Calls for proposals could specify the additional conditions and/or lay down further details of the application of the evaluation criteria under which these actions would be considered for funding by Horizon 2020, including any possible additional contribution of other Union funding instruments.

However proposers need to note that, unless explicitly specified in the Work Programmes, the existence of potential funding synergies between different EU instruments will not be considered and assessed during the evaluation of a proposal submitted under Horizon 2020 (hence such cases will not in themselves lead to a higher evaluation score). ..." 18



Cumulation in same project (Art 37 Horizon 2020 RfP + Art 65(11) CPR)

Issues to be considered:

- ► Degree of **inter-dependence** between Horizon 2020 and ESIF work packages / grants?
- ► Is **synchronisation** of ESIF grant decisions with Horizon2020 funding decisions possible?
- ▶ **Proof** of ESIF funding intentions to H2020 evalu.?
- ► Who pays for **coordination** costs (project manager etc.)?
- Coordination of audits, shared reporting etc.?
- ► How handle ESIF project participants **outside OP territory** and different funding rates etc.? (Art.70(2) CPR)



Nota bene: Cohesion Policy's objective is to improve regional economies, **not to fill H2020 budget gaps!** ESIF can only support projects contributing to place-based socioeconomic development, not projects for "purely" scientific purposes and not research infrastructures that do not clearly benefit the socio-economic development, territorial cohesion and structural adjustment of regional economies!



Main messages on Synergies

- 1. Think strategic & impact- oriented, not project-oriented
- 2. Act in collaboration: ESIF and Horizon2020 etc. have to listen, learn and talk to each other, across borders and take steps towards each other
- 3. Identify / generate opportunities:
 Synergies will only work if they are fostered
 along the entire programming cycle, starting
 from RIS3 development, to programme design and
 suitable implementation mechanisms



Thank you for your attention

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Guide on synergies available at:

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docgen er/guides/synergy/synergies_en.pdf

DG REGIO: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/en/

