



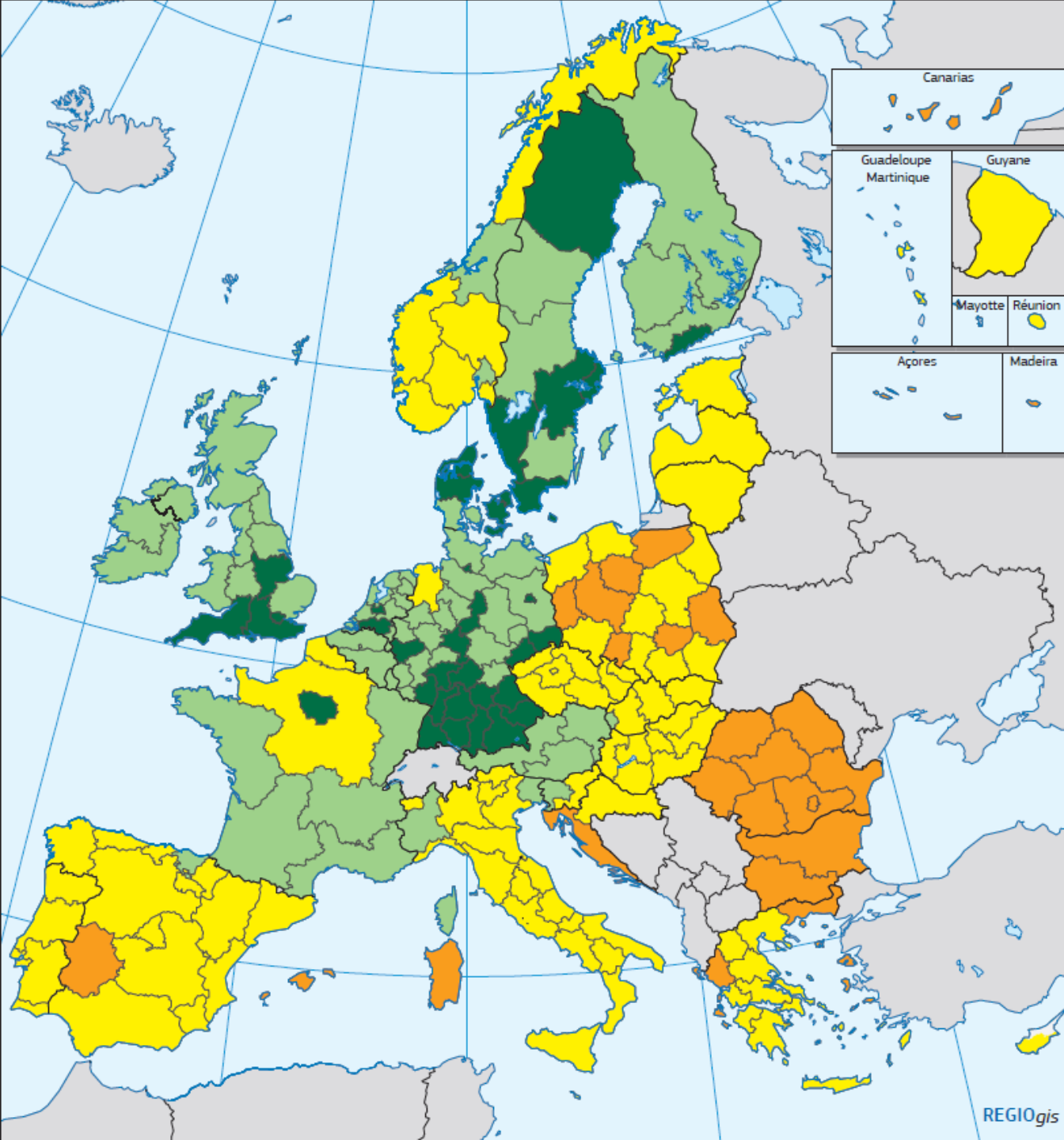
Halbzeitveranstaltung zum Projekt Brückenbildung NRW





*Synergien der EU-Regional- und
Forschungspolitik in der Innovationsunion*

Düsseldorf, 29. Juni 2017

**Kai Stryczynski, GD Regionalpolitik und Stadtentwicklung,
Referat Deutschland – Österreich - Niederlande**

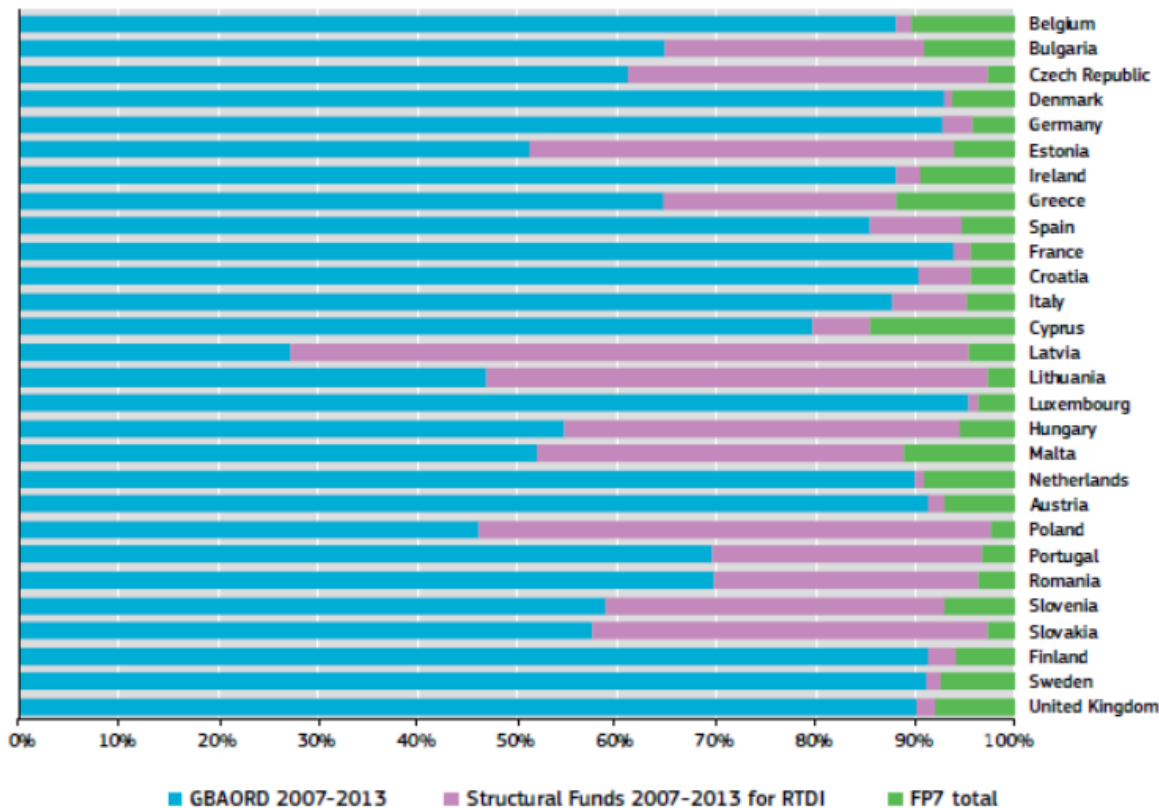
Regional Innovation Scoreboard 2016



-  INNOVATION LEADERS
-  STRONG INNOVATORS
-  MODERATE INNOVATORS
-  MODEST INNOVATORS

Importance of ESIF in Governments' Civil R&D Spending

► **Figure II-2-8** Shares (%) of GBAORD, Structural Funds allocated to RTDI, and FP7 funds⁽¹⁾, 2007-2013

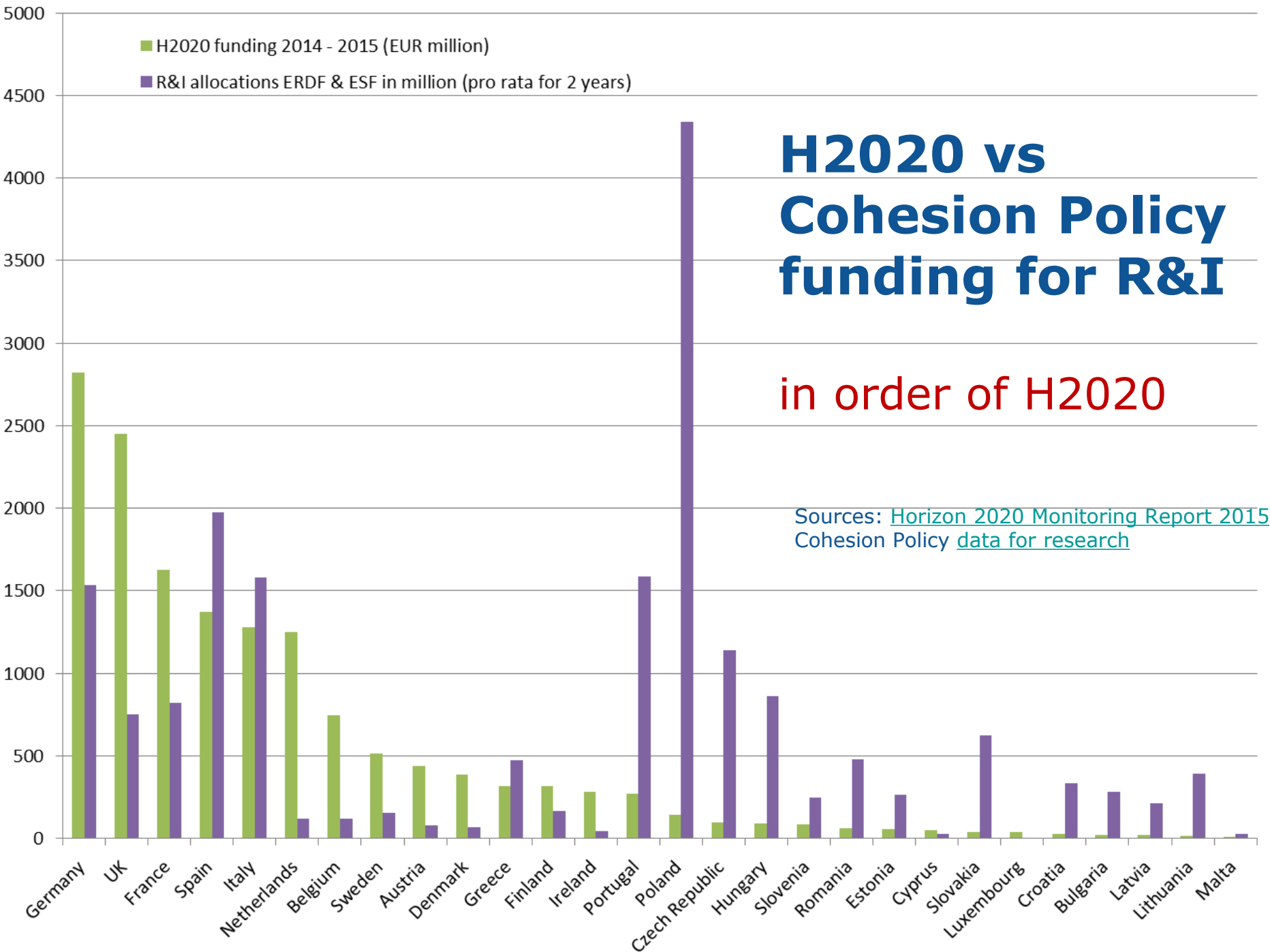


In 2007-2013:

- In PL, LT and LV more than 50% of GBAORD came from Cohesion Policy.
- In CZ, EE, HU, MT, SI and SK more than 30%
- In RO, PT, EL and BG more than 20%!

"Several Central and Eastern European countries (in particular Slovakia, Estonia, and the Czech Republic) as well as Malta also display strong growth rates in public R&D intensity since 2007, thanks in particular to the significant mobilisation of European Structural Funds. As a result, the Estonian and Czech public R&D intensities are now higher than the EU average"

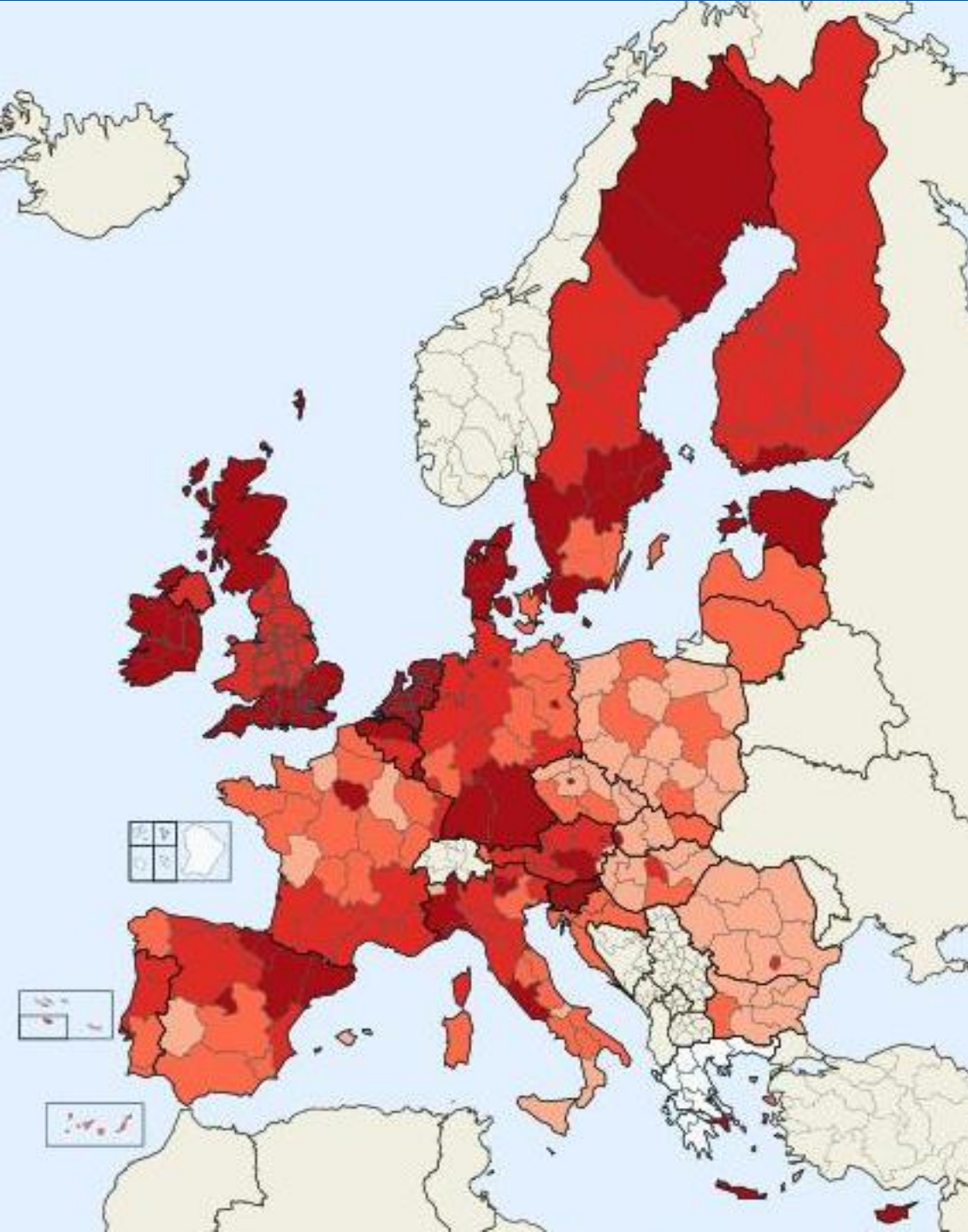
See: Science, research and innovation performance of the EU - A contribution to the open innovation, open science, open to the world agenda : 2016 http://bookshop.europa.eu/is-bin/INTERSHOP.enfinity/WFS/EU-Bookshop-Site/en_GB/-/EUR/ViewPublication-Start?PublicationKey=KI0415512



H2020 vs Cohesion Policy funding for R&I

in order of H2020

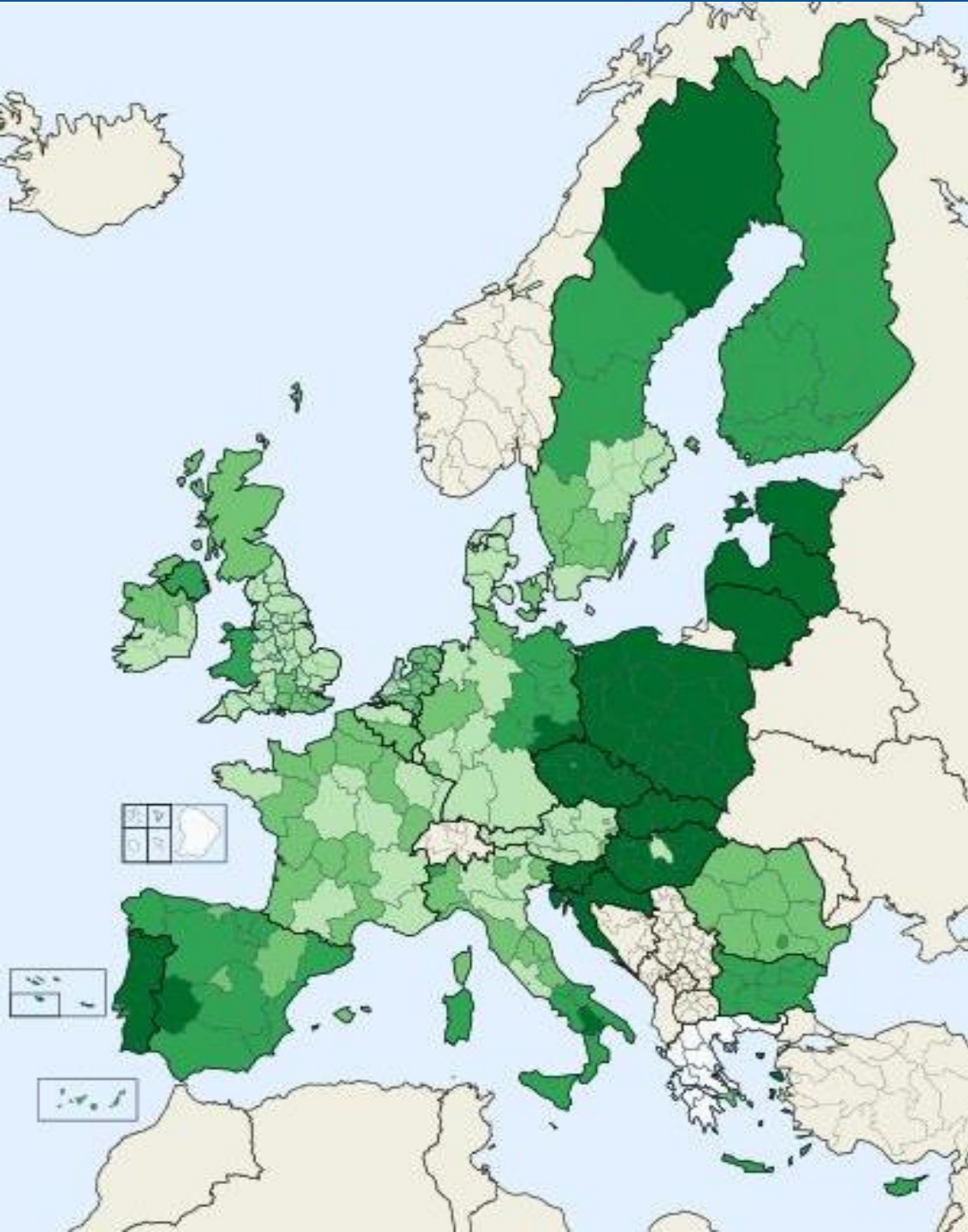
Sources: [Horizon 2020 Monitoring Report 2015](#)
[Cohesion Policy data for research](#)



H2020 funding 2014 - 10/2016 by region per capita *

Source: R&I Regional Viewer
<http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/synergies-tool>

(* based on estimates due to "headquarter" effects that give the impression of a concentration in capital regions)



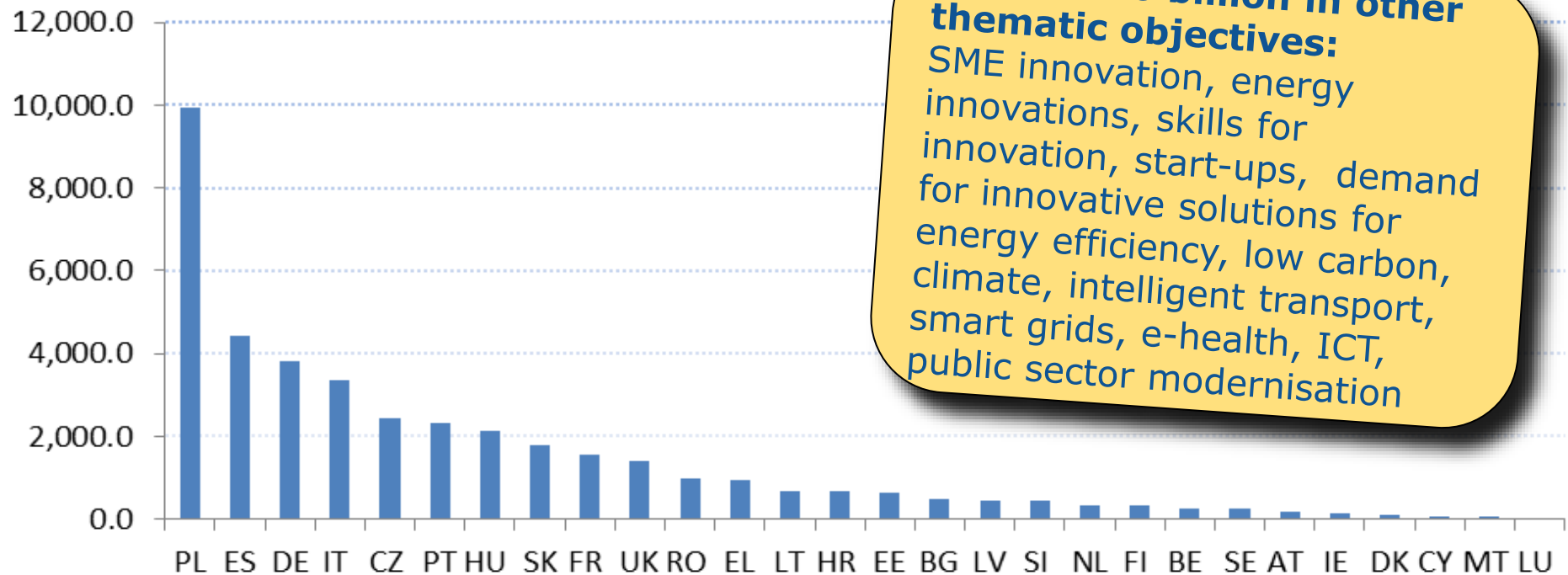
ESIF R&I allocations 2014-2020 by region per capita

Source: R&I Regional Viewer
<http://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/synergies-tool>

Overview of R&I in Cohesion Policy

ESIF budget for research and innovation (TO1)

- € 43,7 billion + € 22 billion national/regional co-financing
+ over €10.2 billion Private investment matching public support in R&I
- Includes € 10 billion in financial instruments with additional leverage



+ over €40 billion in other thematic objectives:
SME innovation, energy innovations, skills for innovation, start-ups, demand for innovative solutions for energy efficiency, low carbon, climate, intelligent transport, smart grids, e-health, ICT, public sector modernisation

ESIF budget for R&I: Myth vs Reality (1)

ESIF is not "*only for regions*"!

ESIF R&I funding is largely managed by NATIONAL authorities

as many MS are small or took the decision to manage (parts of) ESIF centrally

- **TO1 budget managed at NATIONAL level:** around **58%**
(innovation in the wide sense*: around € 45.8 billion)
- **TO1 budget managed at REGIONAL level :** around **38 %**
(innovation in the wide sense*: around € 24.6 billion)
- **TO1 budget in INTERREG programmes:** around **4%**
(innovation in the wide sense*: around € 2.2 billion)

*) i.e. Investment categories 002, 003, 048, 049, 056 – 069, 080, 082, 104 and 116 irrespective of their TO classification

ESIF budget for R&I: Myth vs Reality (2)

ESIF is not "*largely for the new Member States*"!

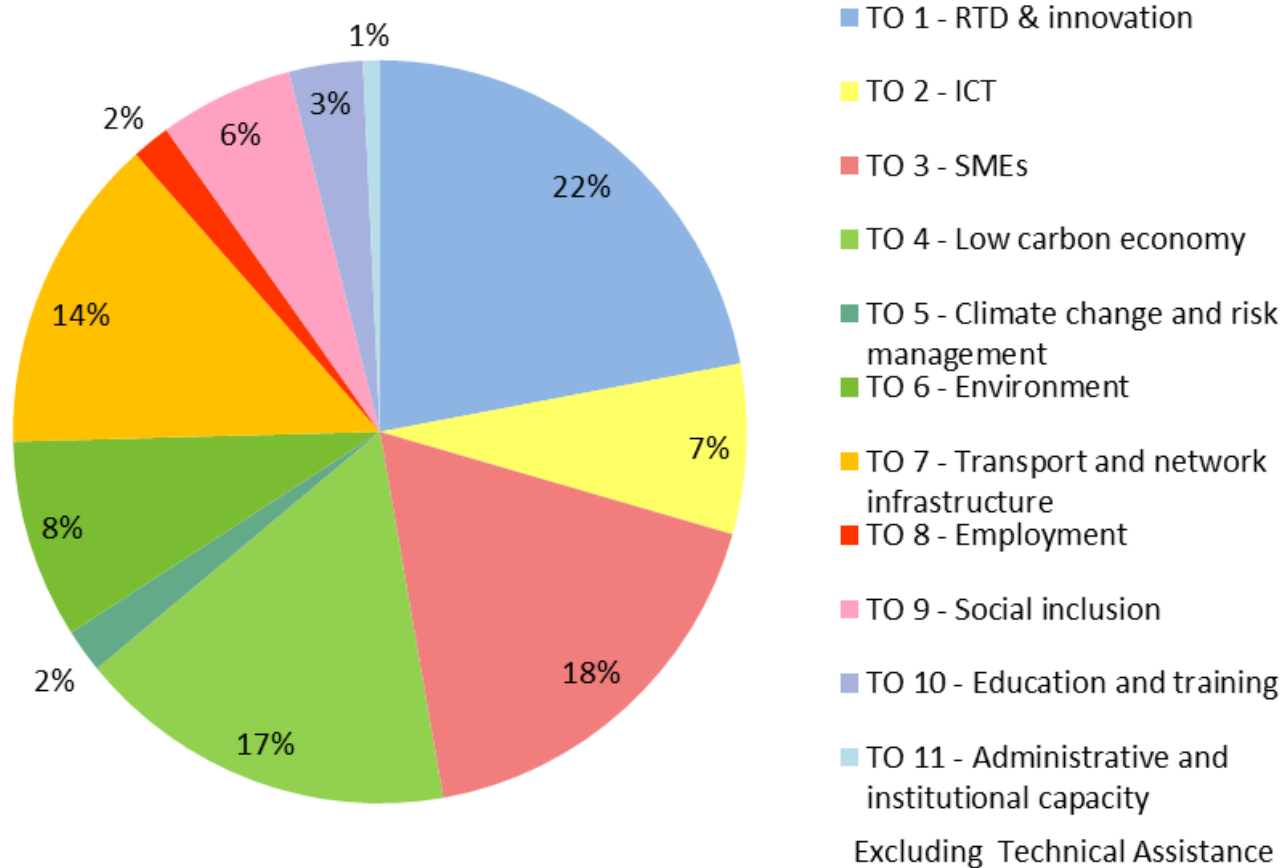
ESIF R&I funding is almost 50/50 between EU-15 and EU-13

- around € 34.6 billion* for EU-13 countries
- around € 35.8 billion* for EU-15, of which:
 - around € 13.9 billion* for North-West EU (AT, BE, DE, DK, FI, FR, IE, LU, NL, SE, UK)
 - around € 21.9 billion* for Mediterranean "old" MS (ES, IT, EL, PT)

*) Numbers based on investment categories 002, 003, 048, 049, 056 – 069, 080, 082, 104 and 116 irrespective of their TO classification and without taking Interreg allocations into account

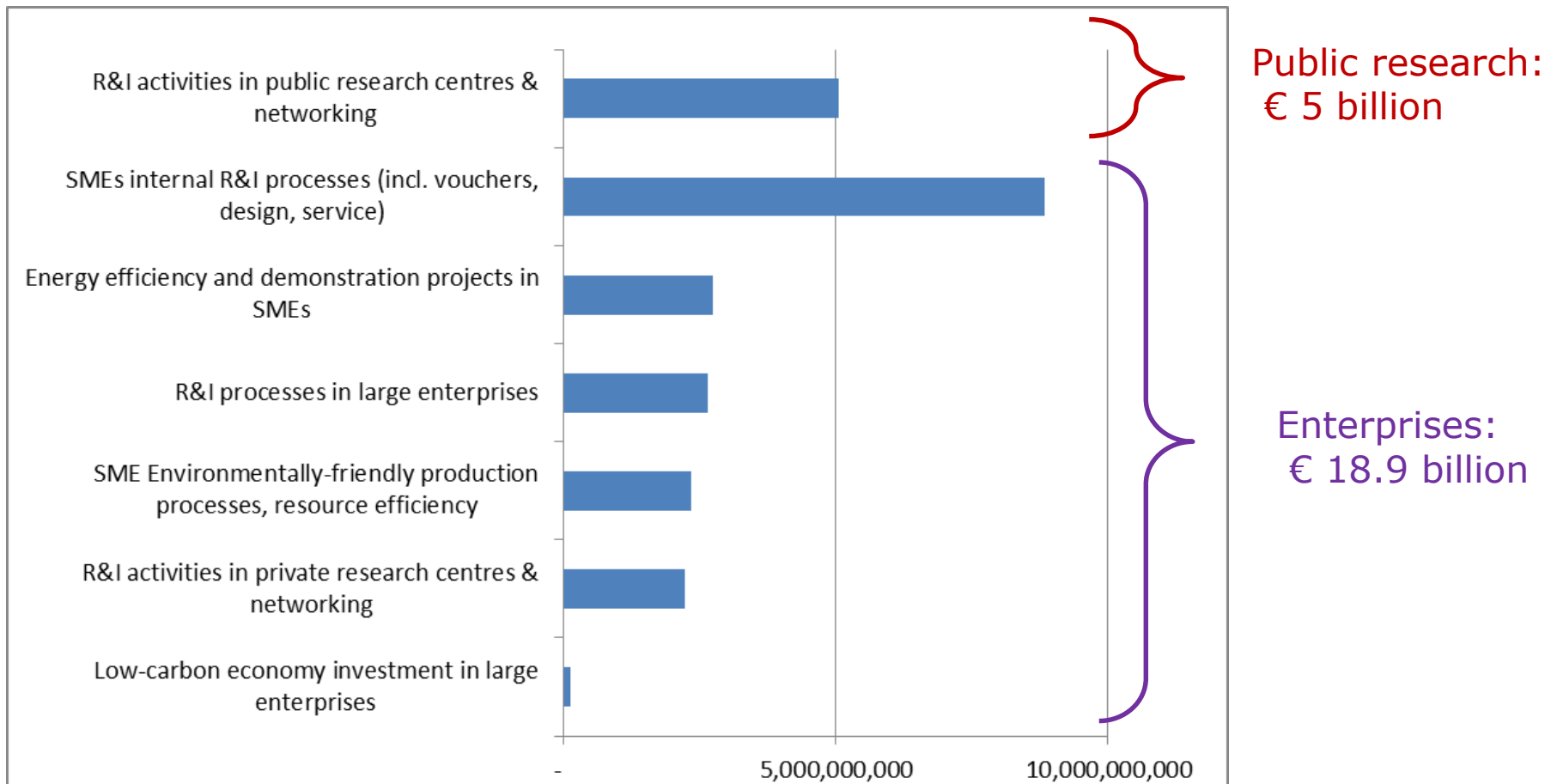
ERDF per thematic objective:

**Distribution of ERDF allocations between Thematic objectives
(Adopted Partnership Agreements - Chart 2)**



ESIF R&I investment plans 2014-2020:

R&I activities: around € 24 billion





Smart Specialisation 2014-2020

*

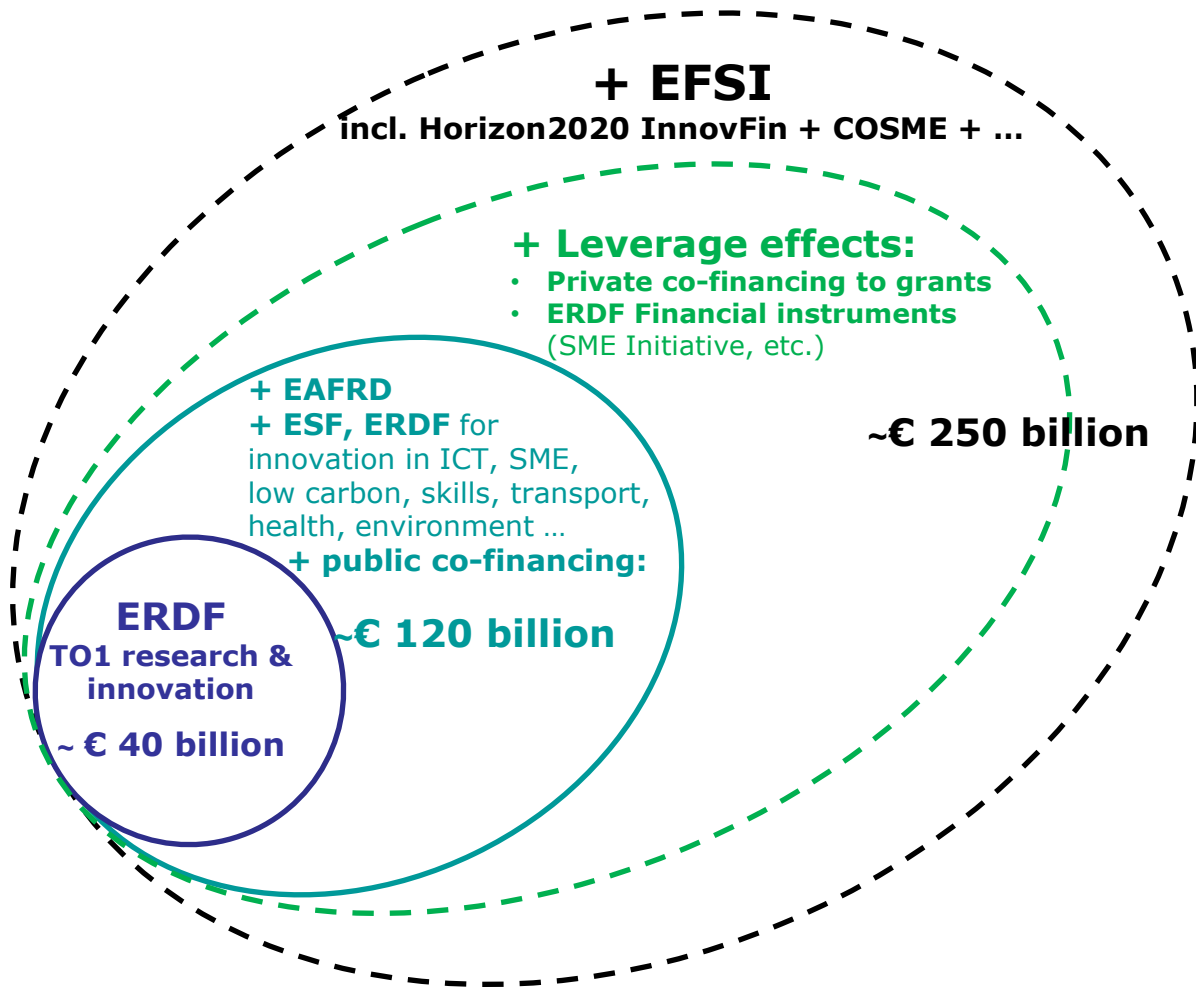
Key Facts

121 national/regional strategies tailored to specific strengths and potentials new growth dynamics and a transformation of EU economies towards innovation driven growth

Mobilising up to **€ 250 billion**:

- European Structural and Investment Funds
- National & regional public funds
- Private investments
- Horizon2020, COSME ...
- EFSI

For **investment projects** in innovation, research, SME competitiveness, digital economy, talents, entrepreneurial skills, innovation in energy, health, environment, transport, etc.



Source:

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/en/policy/evaluations/data-for-

Bringing together 2 different worlds ... ?

Horizon2020

Non-territorial, mainly transnational approach based on excellence; Horizon 2020 does not take into account geographic specificities in allocating funding, except for 1% of budget in widening actions.

Focus on individual R&I projects

tackling the whole cycle of innovation, with a focus on scientific excellence. Limited funding for support to R&I system improvements (Policy Support Facility, Teaming, Twinning) and capacity building (research infrastructures).

Centrally managed (EC) and awarded directly to final beneficiaries or managed by Joint Undertakings and public-public-partnerships to coordinate national funding. Uniform funding conditions for all countries.

Competitive calls for proposals addressed to international groupings

(including beyond the EU) without geographic pre-allocation. Mostly narrowly defined themes (by technology / societal challenge) and some thematically open funding (European Research Council, INNOVFin). Mostly multi-country projects, but also individual beneficiaries (European Research Council, Marie Skłodowska-Curie, SME instrument).

ESIF

Place-based approach supporting economic and social cohesion with a concentration of funding in regions with lower GDP.

Largely focused on improving the R&I capacities and R&I eco-systems with the objective of regional growth and place-based economic transformation towards higher added value and more knowledge-intensive activities (smart specialisation).

Shared management by national and regional public bodies that define the implementation details and allocate the funding to final beneficiaries. Co-funding rates, funding conditions and selection processes vary from region to region & OP

Policy-related prioritisation based on cohesion considerations and RIS3 priorities – funding individual firms/bodies and consortia within the territory covered by the operational programme (national / regional / Interreg; and only within the EU). Use of competitive attribution of funding through calls and aid schemes based on project selection criteria is increasingly used.

Synergies - what could it mean for regions?

- ✓ **Improve innovation eco-systems:**
creative people, technology, funding, infrastructure, creativity, science, entrepreneurship, ...
- ✓ **Connect people and capacities** in projects to
make the best out of specific potential
= smart specialisation
- ✓ **Align, complement, synchronise** strategies,
programmes and actions

What does it mean for REGIO?

2014-2020 ESIF programmes:

- ✓ *Basis is there: legislation, guidance, strategies analytical and networking support (S3 platforms), ...*
- ✓ *A lot has happened in regions*

Can we do more?

Next Challenge: post-2020 MFF: