



1\$/4Ä+(*>#2+.5\$- 0>
- (- 041245.#>#.2/. \$>1245.

EU funding instruments and opportunities to enhance competitiveness

»Getting through the maze«

Edita Granatir-Lapuh, M.Sc., Director General for Entrepreneurship and Competitiveness, Ministry of Economy

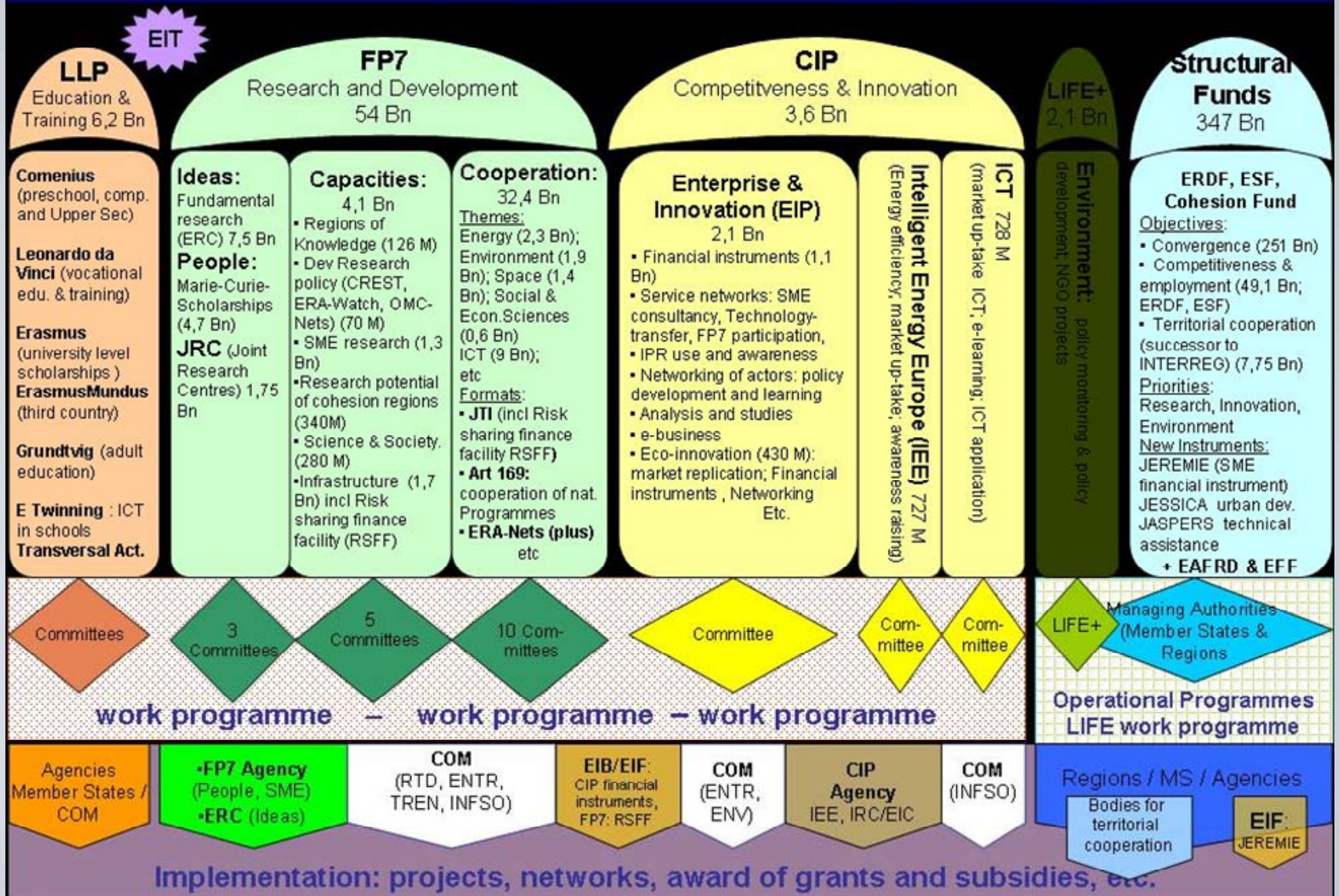
Ljubljana, 27.9.2011



(World Economic Forum)
COMPETITIVENESS pillars:

1. *Institutions*
2. *Infrastructure*
3. *Macroeconomic environment*
4. *Health and primary education*
5. *Higher education and training*
6. *Goods market efficiency*
7. *Labour market efficiency*
8. *Financial market development*
9. *Technological readiness*
10. *Market size*
11. *Business sophistication*
12. *Innovation*

What next? Complexity of EU innovation programme governance





1\$/4Ä+(*>#2+.5\$- 0>
- (- 041245.#>#.2/. \$>1245.

Focus on three key EU funding instruments to support research and innovation – as key for competitiveness in the period 2007-2013:

➤ the Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme funding innovation



➤ the Research Framework Programme funding research



➤ the Structural Funds and Cohesion Fund funding the Cohesion policy





1\$/4Ä+(*>#2+. 5\$- 0>
- (- 041245. #># . 2/. \$>1245.

CIP - THE COMPETITIVENESS AND INNOVATION FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME (2007-2013)



CIP aims to encourage the competitiveness of European enterprises. SMEs are its main target. No fixed national or regional allocations. Crossborder projects are financed.

3 pillars:

EIP (Entrepreneurship and Innovation Programme)

ICT (Information and Communication Technologies)

IEE (Intelligent Energy Europe)

Budget: 3 621 million EUR

€2 170 million for EIP (of which more than €1 100 million for financial instruments and €430 million for promoting eco-innovation)

€730 million for the ICT

€730 million for the IEE



✦ 1st pillar - Entrepreneurship and Innovation Programme

➔ better access to finance for SMEs ("CIP financial instruments - venture capital investments, loan guarantee schemes; through SEF in Slovenia)

➔ EEN - Enterprise Europe Network

➔ support for eco-innovation / recycling, greening the business, food and drink, construction (call for proposals with EU funding of up to 50%, companies eligible!!, ca. 35 mio EUR, 40 projects funded per year)

+

➔ support to networking of innovative companies
benchmarking initiatives
exchange of best practices
events...



1\$/4Ä+(*>#2+.5\$- 0>
- (- 041245.#>#.2/. \$>1245.

✦ 2nd pillar - ICT

➔ encourages a better take-up and use of information and communications technologies (ICT),

➔ helps to develop the information society (support for best practice exchange, networking and policy analysis).

✦ 3rd pillar - IEE (Intelligent Energy Europe)

➔ promotes the increased use of renewable energies and energy efficiency (pilot and market replication projects, capacity building, exchanges of experience, awareness raising, education, training...)



1\$/4Ä+(*>#2+.5\$- 0>
- (- 041245.#>#.2/. \$>1245.

7th RESEARCH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME



Budget: 54 billion EUR

→ strengthening the scientific and technological base of European industry,
→ encouraging EU international competitiveness, through research that supports EU policies

→ Specific Programmes: **Cooperation, Ideas, People, Capacities and Euratom**

→ Grants, calls for proposals, up to 100% co-financing, no fixed national or regional allocation



1\$/4Ä+(*>#2+.5\$- 0>
- (- 041245.#>#.2/. \$>1245.

Cooperation - fostering collaboration in and between industry and academia to gain leadership in key technology areas. (32,4 Bn EUR)

Ideas - supporting basic research at the frontiers of science (implemented by the European Research Council). (7,5 Bn EUR)

People - supporting mobility and career development for researchers both within and outside Europe. (4,7 Bn EUR)

Capacities - helping develop the capacities that Europe needs to be a thriving knowledge-based economy. (4,1 Bn EUR)

Euratom - supporting European research in fusion energy and in nuclear fission and radiation protection. (2007-2011 - 2,7 Bn EUR)



1\$/4Ä+(*>#2+.5\$- 0>
- (- 041245.#>#.2/. \$>1245.

FP6 and FP7 participation and funding by country (* FP7 data to 1/2011)

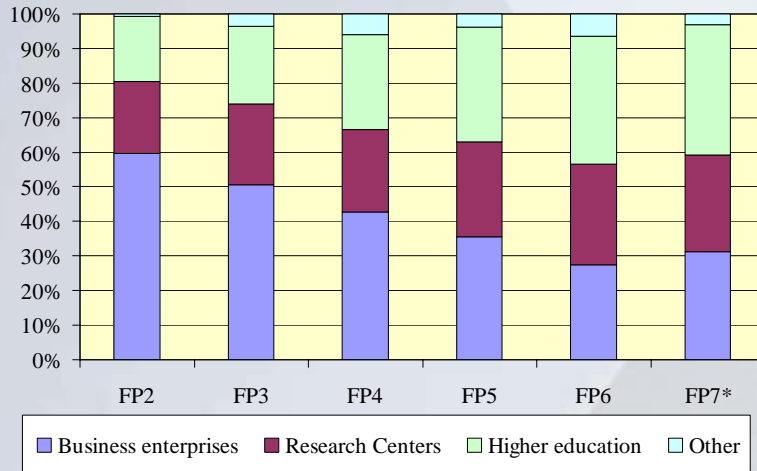
| No. EU 27 | COUNTRY | FP6 PARTICIPATIONS (no.) | FP6 EU FUNDING (in MEUR) | FP7* PARTICIPATIONS (no.) | FP7* EU FUNDING (in MEUR) |
|-----------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | DE – Germany | 7.089 | 2.338 | 5.041 | 1.954 |
| 3. | FR – France | 5.007 | 1.572 | 3.378 | 1.324 |
| 4. | IT - Italy | 4.344 | 1.139 | 3.243 | 976 |
| 10. | AT - Austria | 1.208 | 323 | 900 | 297 |
| 18. | SI – Slovenia | 310 | 54 | 249 | 47 |
| | | | | | |
| | CH – Switzerland | 1.380 | 336 | 1.156 | 420 |
| | Total | 44.880 | 12.192 | 33.410 | 10.768 |



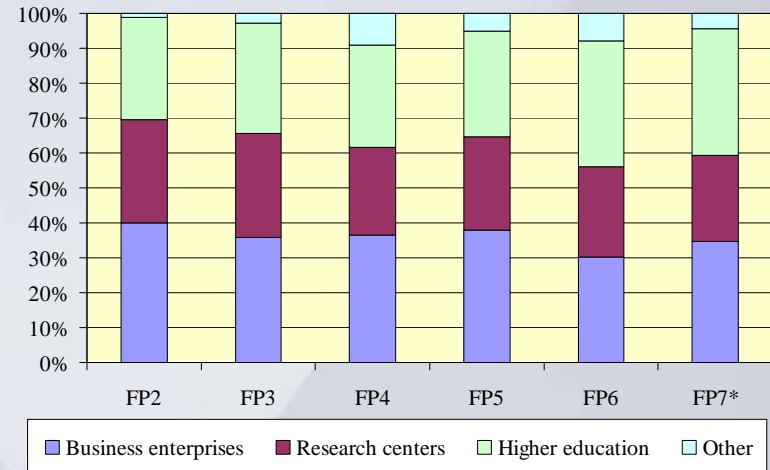
1\$/4Ä+(*>#2+.5\$- 0>
- (- 041245.#>#.2/. \$>1245.

(*FP7 data to 1/2011)

How is FP **funding** shared between the main research actors?
(% of FP funding received by type of participant)



How is FP **participation** shared between the main research actors?
(% of FP participations by type of participant)





1\$/4Ä+(*>#2+.5\$- 0>
- (- 041245.#>#.2/. \$>1245.

The added value of EU level support for Alpine space:

- joint research agendas for private companies, which engage top researchers and organizations across the EU
- large number of scientists trained
- numerous technological outputs and innovation (prototypes, demonstrators, patents, technical standards)
- crossborder research and mobility actions that are of systemic and strategic importances (critical mass for breakthroughs)
- FP funded research produces crossborder, cross-sectoral, interdisciplinary networks that are durable, well structures and integrated into global innovation
- helps to bring together compartmentalized national research funding across the borders so as to achieve the scale needed to tackle important societal challenges (ERA-NET)



1\$/4Ä+(*>#2+.5\$- 0>
- (- 041245.#>#.2/.\$>1245.

THE STRUCTURAL FUNDS – COHESION POLICY

Budget: 347 billion EUR



European Union
Cohesion Policy

- ➔ aims to reinforce economic and social cohesion by redressing the main regional imbalances
- ➔ management and programming is decentralised (Managing Authorities)
- ➔ focus on investments and the policy-making
- ➔ 3 funds and 3 objectives



1\$/4Ä+(*>#2+.5\$- 0>
- (- 041245.#>#.2/. \$>1245.

Three main funds:

- ✦ **European Regional Development Fund (ERDF):** strengthening competitiveness through helping regions - innovation, promotion of the knowledge society, entrepreneurship, the protection of the environment, improvement of their accessibility.
- ✦ **European Social Fund (ESF):** promoting lifelong learning and increased investment in human resources, the development of qualifications and competences...
- ✦ **Cohesion Fund:** for i.e. Member States whose GNI (Gross National Income) is lower than 90% of the EU average - in the areas of trans-European transport networks and the environment



1\$/4Ä+(*>#2+.5\$- 0>
- (- 041245.#>#.2/. \$>1245.

3 objectives:

- ✦ **Convergence** (251 Bn EUR)
- ✦ **Regional Competitiveness and Employment** (49,1 Bn EUR)
- ✦ **European Territorial Cooperation** (successor to INTERREG, 7,75 Bn EUR)



1\$/4Ä+(*>#2+.5\$- 0>
- (- 041245.#>#.2/. \$>1245.

Financial support mechanisms for strengthening competitiveness of Alpine region:

- FP7 programme and common proposal preparation
- CIP
- Territorial cooperation programme (local and regional authorities, and using of the European structural funds)
- Common ERA NET projects on a specific selected topics (water, climate change, protection of natural and cultural heritage, agriculture, transport, space research etc...)
- Joint programme Initiative – joint research themes on societal challenges



1\$/4Ä+(*>#2+.5\$- 0>
- (- 041245.#>#.2/. \$>1245.

Thank you for your attention!