

#### TURKEY IN HORIZON 2020 ALTUN/HORIZ/TR2012/0740.14-2/SER/005



# H2020 General and Introductory Training

# **Thies Wittig**

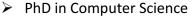
Deputy Team Leader Project "Turkey in Horizon 2020"







#### **Dr. Thies Wittig**





- 12 years in industrial research department (signal processing, artificial intelligence)
- In 1995 creation of own company IT Consult GmbH, Germany
- Since 1986 involved in international collaborative research projects, as researcher, manager, coordinator ...
- Long experience as EC proposal evaluator and project reviewer
- Until today involved in around 25 projects in Europe, Middle East, Far East, Balkan countries and Turkey









# Why is Europe spending money on R&I?

TURKEY.

OCOS, TOWN 2020

OCOS, TOWN 202

Investing in R&I is essential for Europe's future: Smart, sustainable, and inclusive growth.

R&I to improve of lives, protect our environment, and make our industry more competitive.

Creating a European Research Area – ERA: coordinate national research policies, pool research funding to avoid duplication.







# EC Funding is not new ...

EC funding for research, development, innovation started in the 80ies with a small funding programme



Strong European economies had their large national funding programmes for R&D – smaller countries did not

Gradual move from national funding to European funding:

- Avoiding overlaps in R&D
- Tying in smaller countries







5

# **Principles of EU R&D&I Activities**

- Transnational collaboration (min. 3 partners/3 countries from MS or AC)
- Open to all: Industry, SMEs, Universities,...)
- Based on strategic objectives <u>programme</u> oriented
- Consortia are selected by <u>Calls for Proposals</u>
- Innovative, based on science & technology excellence
- Competitive competition of the best teams in EU
- Project results are the property of the participants

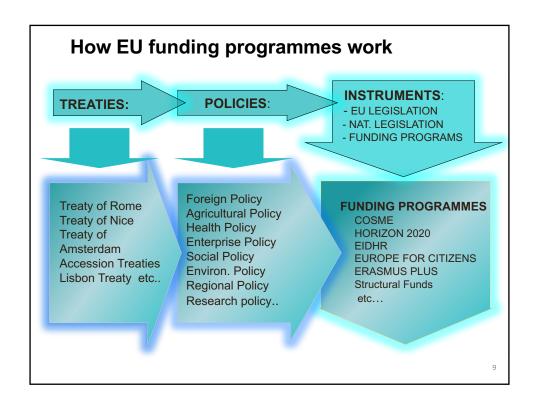






28 (27) Member States and 16 Associated Countries **Associated Countries** Iceland Norway Albania Bosnia and Herzegovina The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Montenearo Serbia **Turkey** Israel Moldova Switzerland Faroe Islands Portugal/ Ukraine Tunisia Georgia Armenia Cyprus )DJ

#### л



#### ... before we start

What is a <u>proposal</u> and what is a <u>project</u>? Assume that a number of organisations want to work together to achieve a certain goal.



- They write a Proposal: a document that describes in detail what they want to do, how and why.
- It covers the <u>scientific/technical</u> aspects, a concrete <u>management/work plan</u> and describes how the results will be used after the end of the project (<u>exploitation</u>) and what the long-term <u>impacts</u> are.

A proposal is not legally binding!







#### ... before we start

If this proposal is accepted, then it becomes a Project.

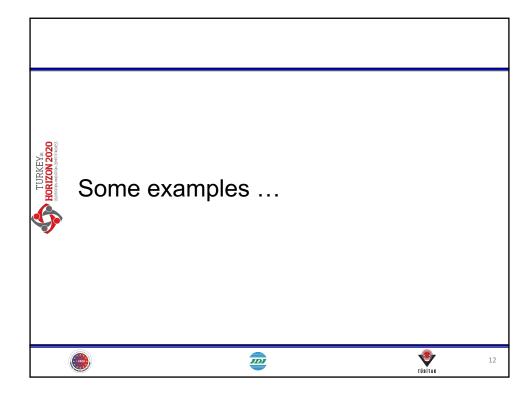


- The Project consists of the same consortium as the proposal, to achieve a given goal, funded by the EC.
- The proposal text becomes the "Description of Work", the DoW.
- This DoW becomes part of the contract with the EC and is legally binding.

















Personal Energy Administration Kiosk application: an ICT-ecosystem for Energy Savings through Behavioural Change, Flexible Tariffs and Fun

Funding 1.938 mill Euro. Start 3/2016, 3 years







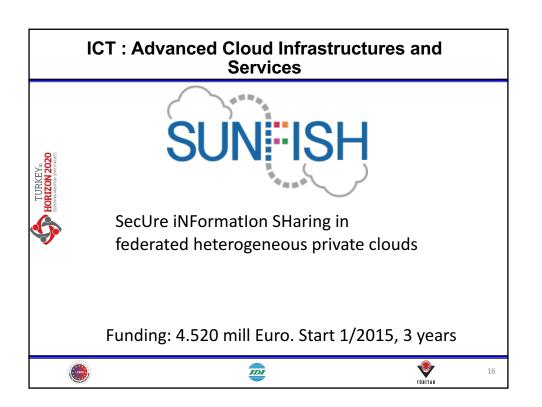
PEAKapp targets the development of an unprecedented ICT-to- Human ecosystem to trigger lasting energy savings through behavioural change and continuous engagement, to enable increased consumption of clean and low-priced electricity from the spot market for household customers, to connect them to social networks, to motivate them through serious gaming, and to boost the efficacy of Smart Home building energy management systems by integrating their functionalities into the PEAKapp solution.

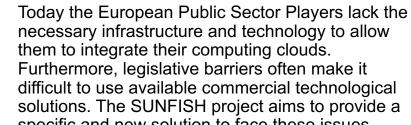












difficult to use available commercial technological solutions. The SUNFISH project aims to provide a specific and new solution to face these issues. SUNFISH will enable the secure federation of private clouds based on the Public Sector needs: federated private clouds belonging to different Public Sector Entities will be able to share data and services transparently, while maintaining required



security levels.





17

# Partners 4 Public Bodies 3 Academic Partners 2 Industrial Partners 1 Public-funded non-profit association 1 SME



#### What is HORIZON 2020

Horizon 2020 funding focuses on Research and Innovation.

It does not cover, for example, Education or Arts. It addresses 3 main areas ("Pillars"):

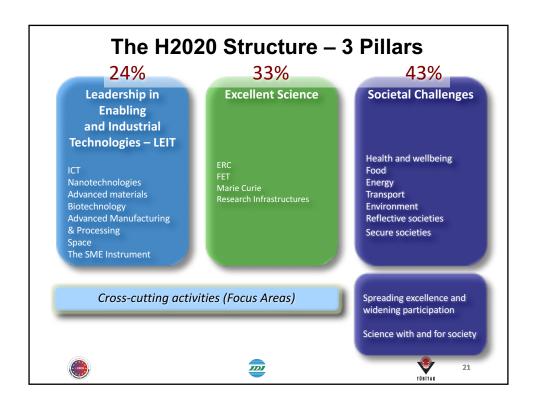


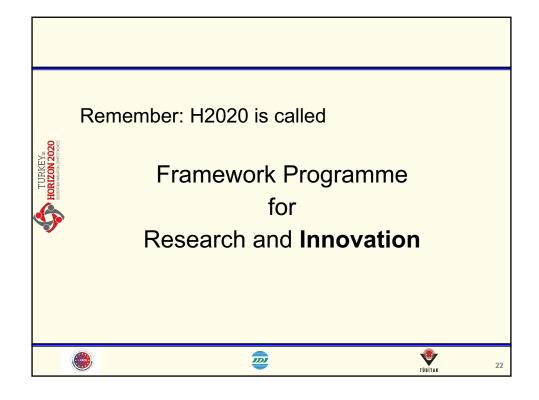
- Technologies to strengthen Industrial Leadership.
- Excellent Science to make European research and innovation system more competitive.
- Societal Challenges, responding to the priorities of the EU2020 Strategy.











#### What is Innovation?

What is INNOVATION and why is it so important?



- New knowledge ?
- New research results?



Of course, but ...







23

### What is Innovation?

 Innovation = Invention (research) + exploitation



- A new way of doing things, which is commercialized.
- Schumpeter said "and idea that finds its way to the market"

Innovation relates to **Products**, **Processes**, or **Business Models** 







#### **INNOVATION**

 Innovation is not improvement, it is doing something different



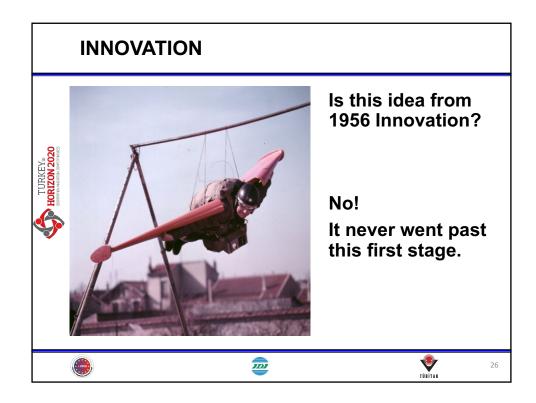
- Innovation results in a big impact
- Innovation is invention applied
- Innovation can be disruptive

Let's look at some examples ...

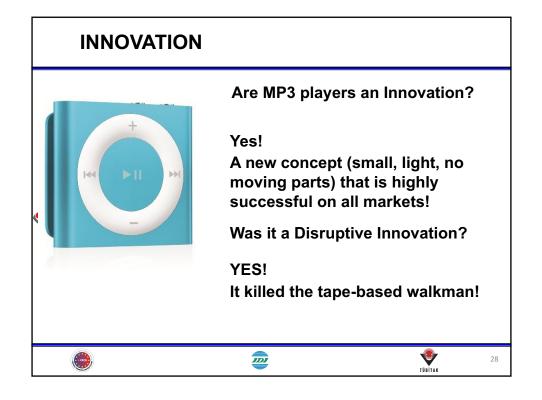




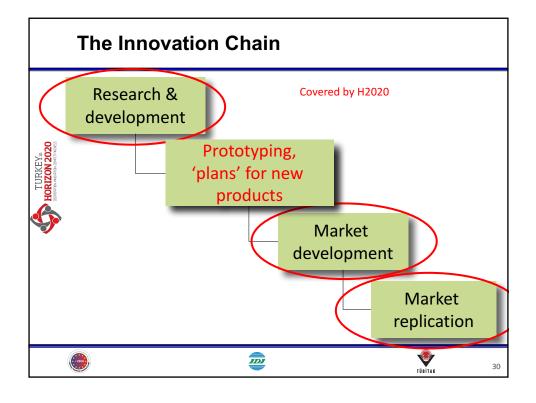












#### Research and Innovation

# Calls in **Industrial Technologies** and **Societal Challenge**s either address

- Research and Innovation (RIA), or
- Innovation (IA)



For Innovation calls, the research part has been done previously and some prototype of a certain matureness must exist.

How can we measure such maturity?





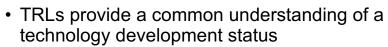


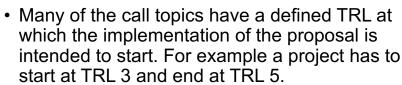
31

# **Measuring Technology Matureness**

# **Technology Readiness Levels (TRLs)**

 The use of TRLs as a measurement of the maturity level of particular technologies is a new development in Horizon 2020.



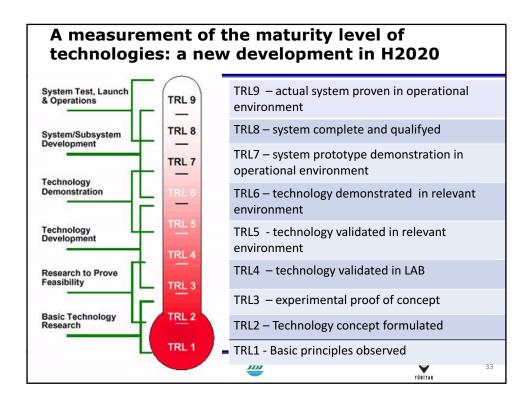












#### **Innovation and the Private Sector**

To ensure that innovation is happening in H2020



SME participation become obligatory in most projects. Around 20% of the total budget for Societal Challenges and LEITs must go to SMEs.

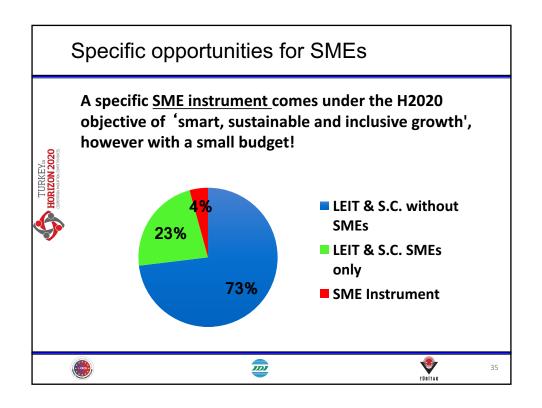
This is good news for SMEs, of course!

It is also an important message for universities: purely academic consortia in these 2 areas are out!











# How easy will it be to get H2020 funding?

The competition is even higher as in FP7, with an average success rate going down to 11%.



But also, as before, excellent proposals that are fully in line with the objectives of a call stand a realistic chance to win.







37

# Types of actions supported by grants

- Research and Innovation Actions
- Innovation Actions



- Coordination and Support Actions
- SME instrument
- ERANET Co-fund
- Pre-commercial procurement Co-fund
- Public procurement of innovative solutions Co-fund







#### Research and innovation actions

 Actions primarily consisting of activities aiming to establish <u>new knowledge</u> and/or to <u>explore the feasibility</u> of a new or improved technology, product, process, service or solution.



 For this purpose they may include <u>basic</u> and <u>applied research</u>, technology development and integration, testing and validation on a <u>small-scale</u> <u>prototype</u> in a laboratory or simulated environment.







39

#### Innovation actions

 Actions primarily consisting of activities directly aiming at <u>producing plans and</u> <u>arrangements or designs</u> for new, altered or improved products, processes or services. Often specific TRL levels are required as a starting point.



 For this purpose they may include prototyping, testing, demonstrating, piloting, <u>large-scale product validation</u> and market replication.







# **Coordination and support actions**



Actions consisting primarily of **accompanying measures** such as standardisation, dissemination, awareness-raising and communication, networking, coordination or support services, policy dialogues and mutual learning exercises and studies, including design studies for new infrastructure and may also include complementary activities of networking and coordination between programmes in different countries.







41

# **Work Programmes**

What are these Work Programmes and what do they contain?



#### The Participants Portal:



#### Where to find them:

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/h2020/

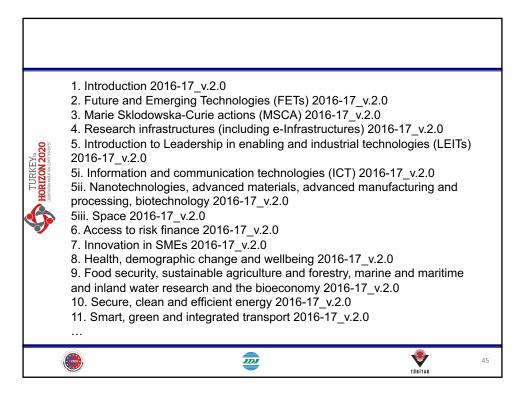














# 



#### **KEY FACTS AND FIGURES**

 Over 76,400 proposals were submitted in the first two years, requesting a total contribution of €125.4bn.

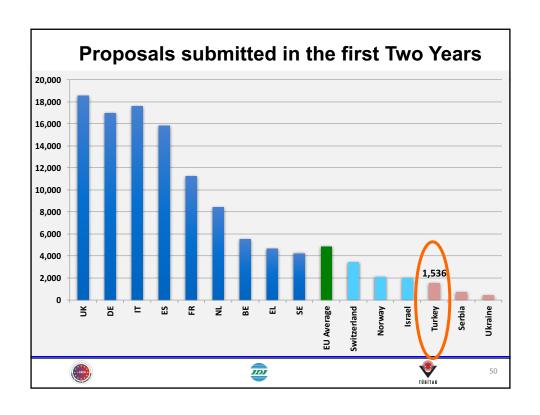


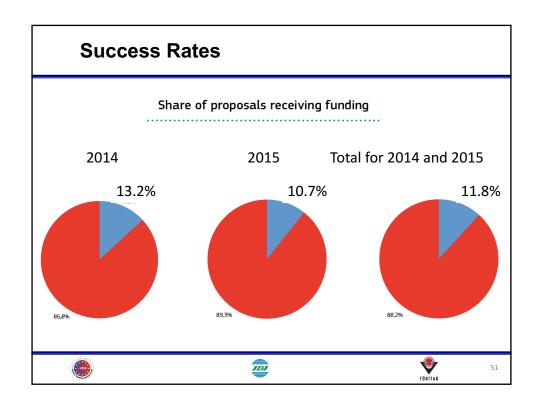
- Around 9,200 proposals were retained for funding. The overall success rate was 11.8%.
- Over 9,000 grant agreements were signed by 1/9/16, with a budget allocation of over €15.9bn funding.

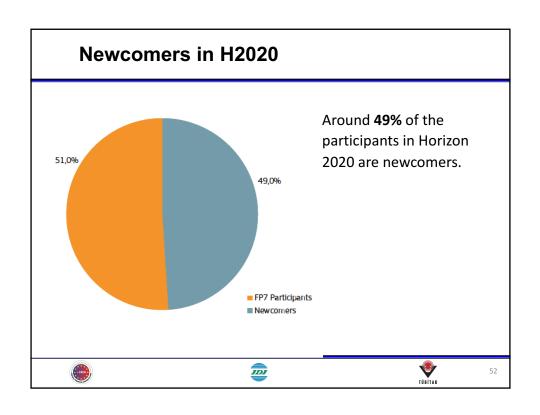


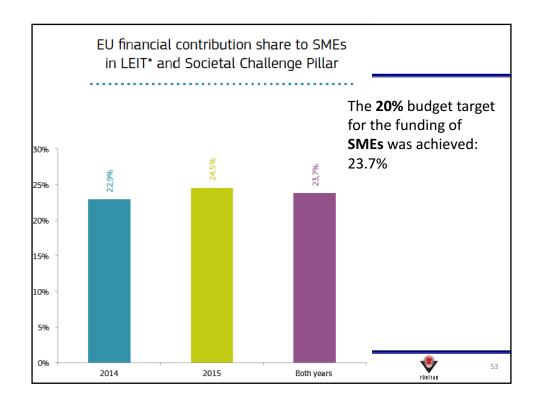


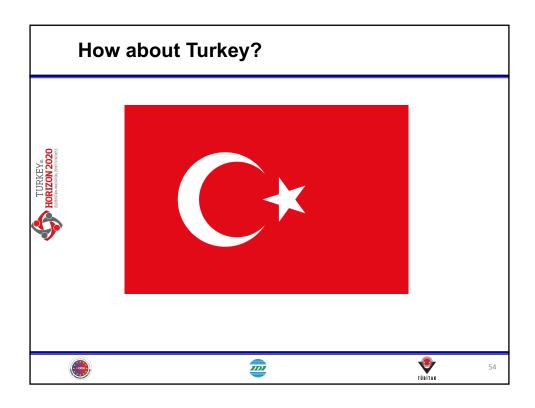


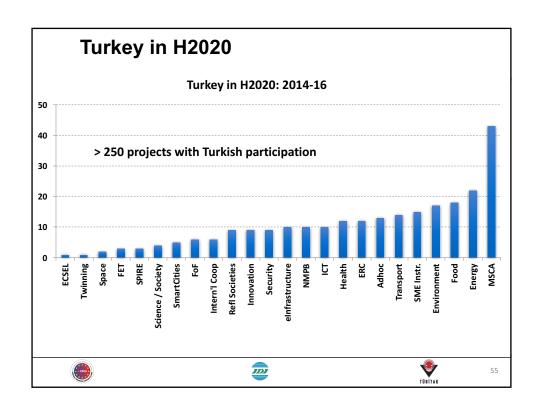


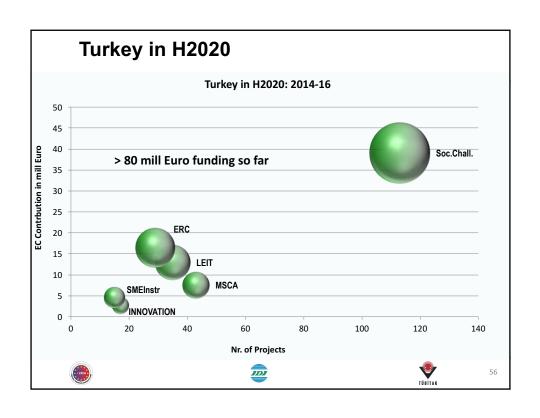














#### **Rules of Participation**

#### **Minimum conditions**

- For standard collaborative actions
  - At least, 3 legal entities, each established in different MS/AC
- For <u>SME Instrument</u>, programme co-fund, CSA
  - 1 legal entity established in a MS/AC

#### **Additional conditions**

 To be set out in the Work Programme (i.e. number of participants, type of participants, etc.)







#### **Evaluation of proposals**

#### **Award criteria**

- Excellence
- Impact
  - Higher weighting for innovation actions
- Quality and efficiency in the implementation
- Details, weightings and thresholds defined in WP
- > Evaluation carried out by independent experts
- Possibility of a 2 stage submission procedure







59

# **Simplified Funding Model**

# One reimbursement rate by action

The same rate for all beneficiaries and all activities:



- Up to 100% for Research and Innovation actions
- Up to <u>70%</u> for innovation (non-profit entities up to 100%)
- Up to 70% for PCP co-fund, 33% for ERANET co-fund, 20% for PPI co-fund







# **Simplified Funding Model**

# A single method for calculation of indirect costs:



• Flat rate of 25% of total direct costs, excluding subcontracting, costs of third parties and financial support to third parties







# **Eligible costs**

# Main cost categories:

- Personnel costs
- Costs of subcontracting
- Other direct costs
  - Travel costs and subsistence allowances
  - Depreciation costs of equipment
  - Costs of other goods and services (including non-deductible VAT)









