

#### Horizon 2020 and research and innovation funding for food security, agriculture and the bio-economy

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# HORIZ N 2020

research and nnovation



The Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) 2014-2020: Commission's proposals 29 June 2011

Key challenge: stabilise the financial and economic system while taking measures to create economic opportunities

1. Smart & inclusive growth (€491bn)



- 2. Sustainable growth, natural resources (€383bn)
- 3. Security and citizenship (€18.5bn)
- 4. Global Europe (€70bn)
- 5. Administration (€62.6bn)





## What is Horizon 2020

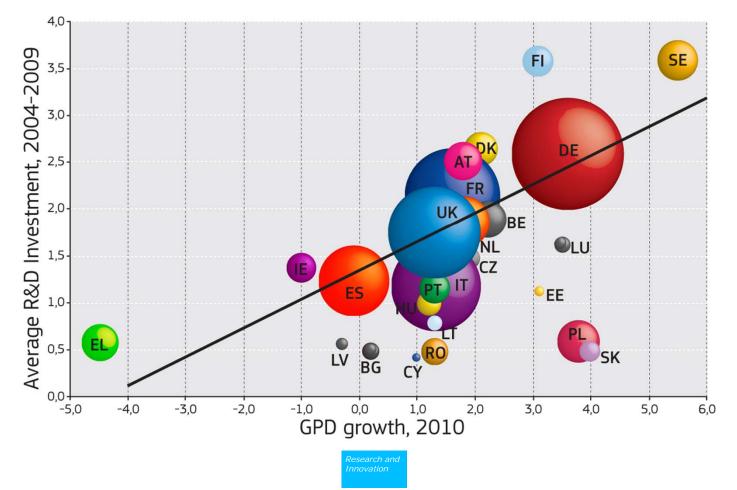
## A core part of Europe 2020, Innovation Union & European Research Area:

- **Responding to the economic crisis** to invest in future jobs and growth
- Addressing people's concerns about their livelihoods, safety and environment
- Strengthening the EU's global position in research, innovation and technology

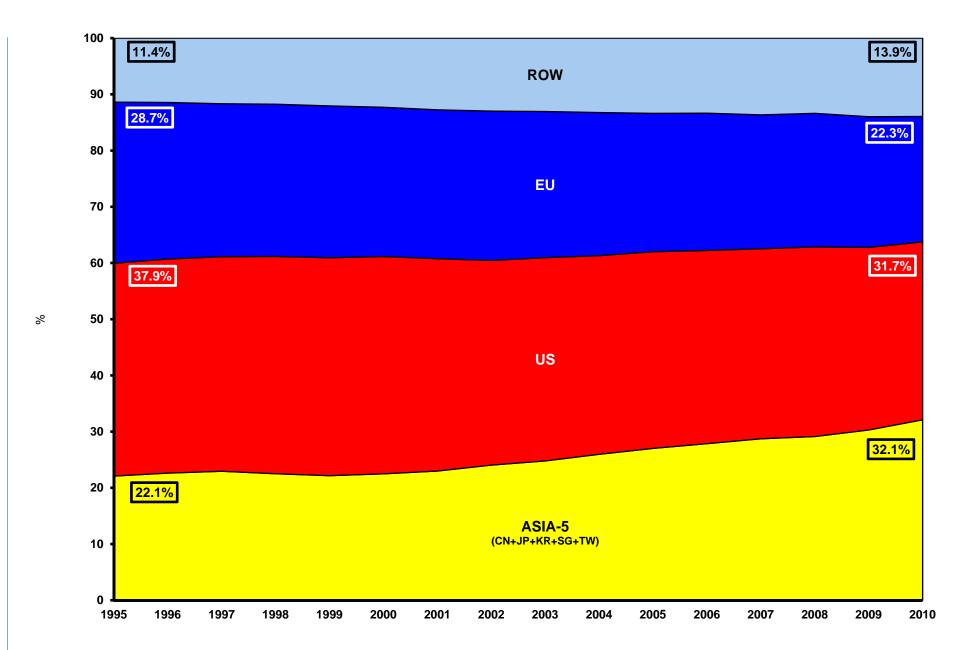




## Investment in R&D is part of the solution to exit from the economic crises



#### Worldwide R&D expenditure 1995-2010 in %



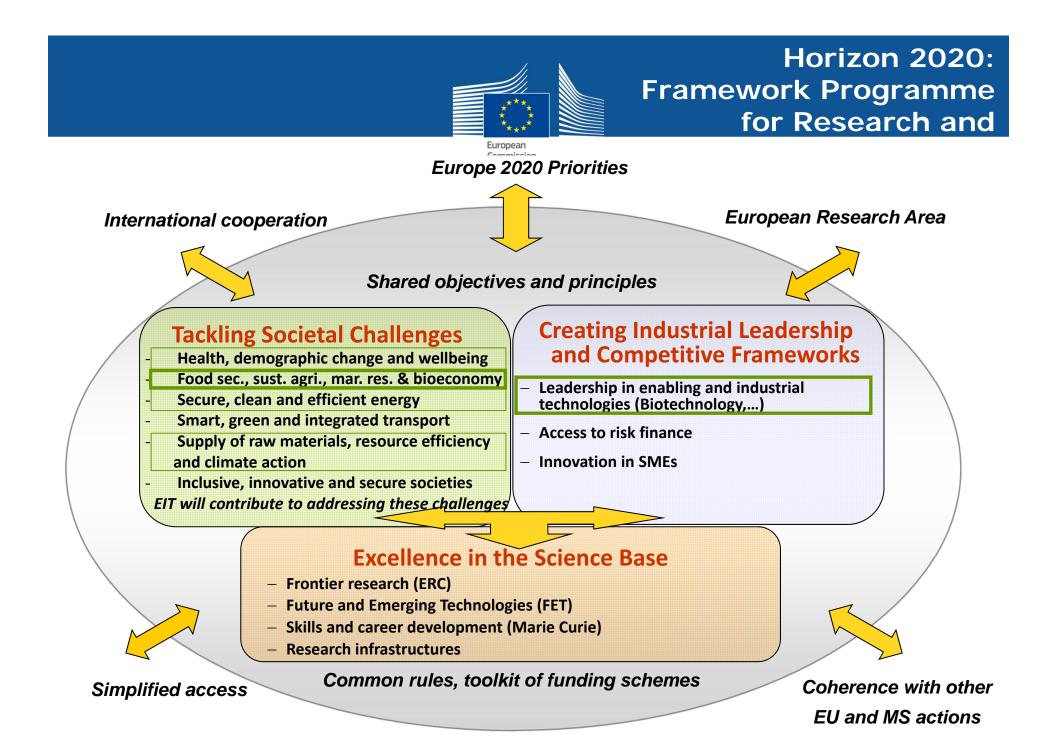


### What's new

- Commission proposal for a 80 billion euro research and innovation funding programme (2014-2020) provides for a substantial increase
- A single programme bringing together three separate programmes/initiatives\*
- Coupling research to innovation from research to retail, all forms of innovation
- Focus on excellence, industrial leadership and societal challenges facing EU society, e.g. health, clean energy and transport
- **Simplified access**, for all companies, universities, institutes in all EU countries and beyond.

\*The 7th Research Framework Programme (FP7), innovation aspects of Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (CIP), EU contribution to the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)







## Horizon 2020 Priority 1: Excellent science

#### Why:

- World class science is the foundation of tomorrow's technologies, jobs and wellbeing
- Europe needs to develop, attract and retain research talent
- Researchers need access to the best infrastructures

European Research Council	13 268 <i>M</i> €
Frontier research by the best individual teams	
Future and Emerging Technologies	3 100 M€
Collaborative research to open new fields of innovation	
Marie Curie actions	5 752 M€
Opportunities for training and career development	
Research infrastructures (including e-infrastructure)	2 478 <i>M</i> €
Ensuring access to world-class facilities	

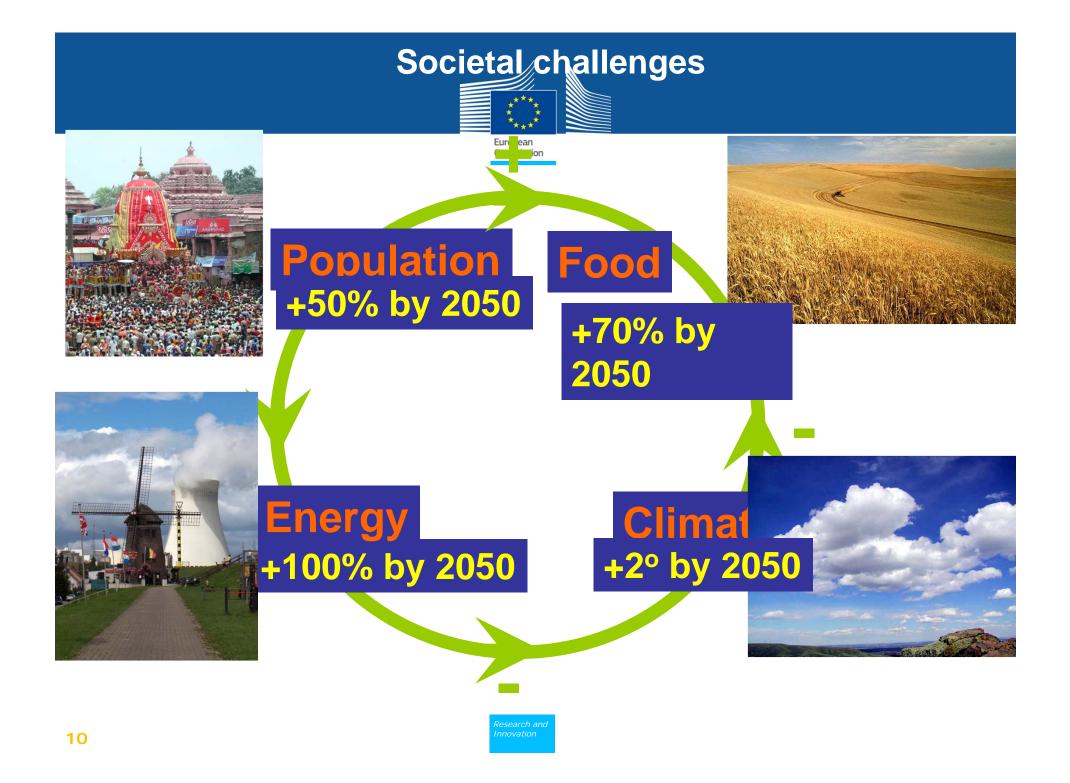


## Horizon 2020 Priority 2: Industrial Leadership

#### Why:

- Europe needs more innovative SMEs to create growth and jobs
- Strategic investments in key technologies (e.g. advanced manufacturing, micro-electronics) underpin innovation across existing and emerging sectors
- Europe needs to attract more private investment in research and innovation

<i>Leadership in enabling and industrial technologies</i> (ICT, nanotechnologies, materials, biotechnology, manufacturing, space)	13 781 <i>M</i> €
Access to risk finance Leveraging private finance and venture capital for research and innovation	3 538 <i>M</i> €
Innovation in SMEs Fostering all forms of innovation in all types of SMEs	<b>619 M€</b> complemented by 6829 M€ (expected 15% of societal challenges +
Research and	LEIT





## Horizon 2020 Priority 3: Societal challenges

- Why:EU policy object
- EU policy objectives (climate, environment, energy, transport etc) cannot be achieved without innovation
- Breakthrough solutions come from multi-disciplinary collaborations, including social sciences & humanities
- Promising solutions need to be tested, demonstrated and scaled up

Health, demographic change and wellbeing	8 033 M€
Food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime resources & the bioeconomy	4 152 M€
Secure, clean and efficient energy	5 782 <i>M</i> €
Smart, green and integrated transport	6 802 M€
Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials	3 160 <i>M</i> €
Inclusive, innovative and secure societies	3 819 <i>M</i> €





## Horizon 2020

## Food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime resources & the bioeconomy

- The specific objective is to secure sufficient supplies of safe and high quality food and other bio-based products, by developing productive and resource efficient primary production systems, fostering related ecosystem services, along side competitive and low carbon supply chains.
  - This will accelerate the transition to a sustainable European bioeconomy

#### **Broad lines of activities:**

- Sustainable agriculture and forestry
- Sustainable and competitive agri-food sector for a safe and healthy diet
- Unlocking the potential of aquatic living resources
- Sustainable and competitive bio-based industries





## Sustainable agriculture and forestry

- Increasing production efficiency and coping with climate change, while ensuring sustainability and resilience
  - Adaptive capacity of production systems to changing environment and scarce natural resources; low energy/carbon/waste economy; food security; biomass and by-products for non-food applications...multidisciplinary approaches; efficient resource use; ecological integrity; integrated and diverse production systems; conventional and modern breeding approaches; on-farm soil management; animal and plant health; zoonoses/AMR; animal welfare...
- Providing ecosystem services and public goods
  - Wider societal public goods and important ecological services (biodiversity, pollination, water regulation, landscape, GHG mitigation)...management solutions; decision-support tools...
- Empowerment of rural areas, support to policies and rural innovation
  - Socio-economic research along with development of new concepts and institutional innovations; social and economic cohesion; diversification of economic activities; relation urban/rural areas; regional/local/inter-regional/European; tools/indicators/models/forward looking activities; support to policy making (monitoring/assessment of strategies, policies, legislation)...





## Sustainable and competitive biobased industries

Fostering the bio-economy for bio-based industries

Develop integrated biorefineries

Supporting market development for bio-based products and processes





#### European Strategy and Action Plan Innovating for Sustainable Growth: A Bioeconomy for Europe

#### **Challenges identified**

- Ensuring food security
- Managing natural resources sustainably
- Reducing dependency on non-renewable resources
- Mitigating and adapting to climate change
- Creating jobs and maintaining European competitiveness

#### **Objectives**

- Pave the way to a more innovative, resource efficient and competitive society that reconciles food security with the sustainable use of renewable resources, while ensuring environmental protection.

- Contribute to a more coherent policy environment and better interrelations between national, EU and global bioeconomy policies

- Seek synergies and respect complementarities with other policy areas, instruments and funding sources





#### Governance issues regarding Horizon 2020

- DG Agri becomes part of the Research and Innovation DGs
- Strategic programming of funding activities
- Continued involvement of Member States and stakeholders in research agenda setting (e.g. Standing Committee on Agricultural Research)
- Increased externalisation of implementation of research funding
- Use of Joint Programming, Joint Undertakings, Innovation Partnerships, ERA net;





#### Funds projects in three activities:





#### **FAFB - Activity 2.2**

"Fork to farm": Food (including sea-food), health and well being

#### FAFB - Activity 2.1

Sustainable production and management of biological resources from land, forest and aquatic environments



#### FAFB - Activity 2.3

Life sciences, biotechnology and biochemistry for sustainable non-food products and processes



This presentation shall neither be binding nor construed



### 2013 - FAFB Innovation

### Bridging with Horizon 2020, supporting innovation

- 2013 FAFB with emphasis on "from discovery to demonstration". Several topics require or encourage:
  - Proof-of-concept and demonstration activities (16 topics)
    - e.g. demonstrating the potential of biotechnological applications
  - Knowledge transfer and dissemination actions (23 topics)
    - e.g. network for transfer of knowledge on traditional food to SMEs
  - Demand-side measures, such as pre-commercial procurement or standardisation activities (4 topics) e.g. standardisation, labelling and procurement for bio-based
  - products
- Bottom-up approaches with cross-cutting and cross-thematic topics, allowing for participants to freely develop their solutions to achieve the expected impact (6 topics)





### 2013 - FAFB Innovation

## Bridging with Horizon 2020, strengthening SME participation

• In FP7 FAFB until now: SMEs = 12% of budget 16% of participants

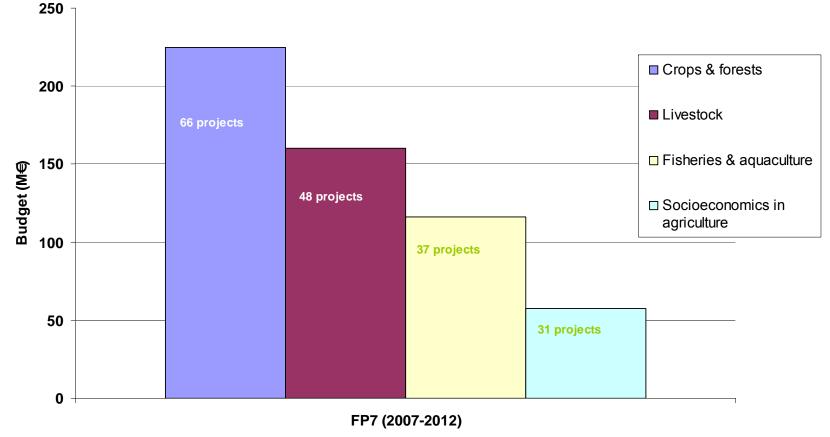
• In 2013, continued focus on strengthening industrial and SME participation:

- **SMEs as key players to foster innovation**
- Almost 20% of budget earmarked for SME participants
- A majority of topics have ring-fenced budget for SMEs EU contribution for SMEs varies from 10% up to 75 % of topics' budget (27 topics)





## Cumulative sectorial overview and trends in activity 2.1 during FP7





#### More information: http://ec.europa.eu/research/bioeconomy



- Up-to-date news and events, press material, videos, success stories
- An "innovation" section with a SMEs corner
- A unique e-Library compiling publications related to the Bioeconomy

#### EU next Funding Programme for R&I: HORIZON 2020

<u>http://ec.europa.eu/research/horizon2020/index\_en.cfm</u> <u>https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/page/home</u>