What is Horizon 2020?

- **H2020** is the EU's new €80bn ($A115bn) research and innovation programme which runs from 2014–2020, with an increase in funding of ~27% on the previous budget period.
- **H2020** is the world's largest and most open financial programme for research and innovation and provides abundant opportunities for new bilateral research and innovation cooperation for the benefit of society.
- **H2020** provides more support for innovation and close-to-market activities than in the past; it focuses strongly on creating business opportunities and innovative products that can be commercialised.
- **H2020** should not be considered in isolation from the EU's broader policy framework to build a resilient a forward-looking economy. Indeed it is integral to it.
- **H2020** invests in growth and job creation in Europe and in international partner countries.
- The EU is looking to double cooperation with international partner countries globally under **H2020** and Australia is expected to be a significant partner for this objective.
- **H2020** provides access to European excellence and innovation.
- **H2020** tackles societal challenges to improve citizens' quality of life.

**Overview of Horizon 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Excellent Science (€24.4bn)</th>
<th>Industrial leadership (€17.0bn)</th>
<th>Societal challenges (€29.7bn)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>European Research Council (ERC)</td>
<td>Leadership in Enabling and Industrial Technologies (LEITs)</td>
<td>1) Health, demographic change and wellbeing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future and Emerging Technologies</td>
<td>Access to risk finance</td>
<td>2) Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research, and the bioeconomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA)</td>
<td>Innovation in SMEs</td>
<td>3) Secure, clean and efficient energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Infrastructures</td>
<td></td>
<td>4) Smart, green and integrated transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5) Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials</td>
</tr>
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<td>6) Inclusive, innovative and reflective societies</td>
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<td>7) Secure societies</td>
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</tbody>
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**Collaboration with Australia**

- Over the past 20 years, Australian participation in previous EU Framework Programmes (FP) has grown strongly: from the 53 collaborative research projects with Australian partners during FP5 to 169 signed projects under the recent FP7 (2007–13).
- While the number of projects may not be that large, the total investment in the projects involving at least one Australian partner in FP7 is over €1.6 billion ($A2.4 billion) with over €1 billion ($A1.5 billion) invested by the European Commission and €67 million ($A100 million) coming from Australian sources.
- Under FP7 there have been 157 International Marie Curie Fellowships involving Australia (76 incoming and 81 outgoing) and 71 IRSES projects (257 incoming / 538 outgoing movements).
- Australia ranks 9th among the non-EU countries participating in FP7 and Australian research organisations have a higher rate of success in their applications – nearly 28% compared to 23% for all non-EU countries.
Some practicalities about collaboration

- Partners in Australia, as a 'high income country', need to bring their own funding to self-finance their parts of the joint collaborative research projects.
- With a smaller contribution, they get access to a much bigger research project, its results and networks.
- As an EU instrument, a minimum of 3 different partners from 3 different countries in Europe need to be in the consortium, with one taking the role of the project coordinator.
- Any additional partners from 'low income countries' will be funded by the EU.
- H2020 is based on thematic calls for proposals.
- For the first calls (2014/2015), there are 12 areas under H2020 open with calls totalling €15bn.
- Proposals must be highly competitive and well managed; they are evaluated by independent external experts.
- H2020 guarantees and protects Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) which remain with project partners. Before a project is signed off, IPR arrangements must be agreed between all partners involved in the project.
- Under Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions opportunities to receive and send fully resourced bright researchers are available with funding available through the European host institution.
- European Research Council grants (Starting, Consolidator and Advanced) are open to Australian researchers as long as they work at least 50% of their time in Europe.

Key sources of information on H2020

All about H2020 itself: www.ec.europa.eu/horizon2020


Connecting Australian European Science & Innovation Excellence (CAESIE) – bilateral project to facilitate EU–Australia collaboration, especially for SMEs: http://www.caesie.org

Community Research and Development Information Service (CORDIS) – great source for information on past projects: http://cordis.europa.eu/

Destination Europe - a forum for European research organisations and funders to present the opportunities they offer to researchers and innovators from anywhere in the world: http://ec.europa.eu/research/iscp/index.cfm?lg=en&pg=destinationEurope

EURAXESS - European Researchers Mobility Portal: http://ec.europa.eu/euraxess


Calls for Proposals for your areas of interest: http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/find-your-area


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