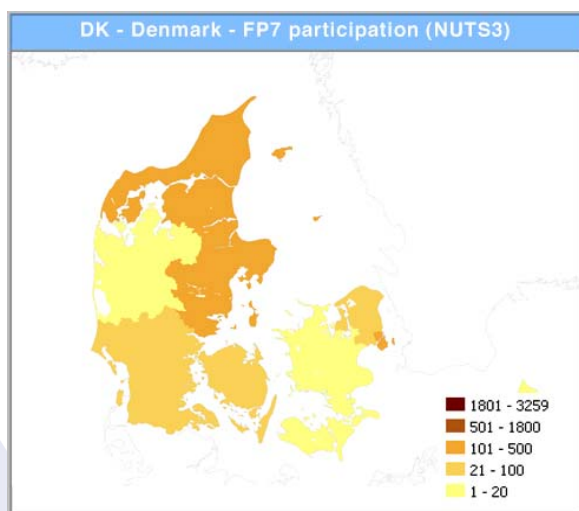


## DENMARK



Denmark is moving towards a very knowledge-intensive economy. Maintaining the growth in R&D investments will facilitate this change. In spite of a traditionally lower innovation in the manufacturing industry, over the last ten years Denmark is rapidly catching-up in terms of patent applications, license revenues and employment in knowledge-intensive activities. The Danish SMEs are among the most R&D intensive in Europe and the patent applications in young firms are more intensive than in the USA.

Denmark already achieved its R&D intensity target of 3% in 2009. While public funding to R&D has increased by over the period 2009-2011, a decrease is expected for the 2012 budget. In order to stay one of the most innovative and knowledge-intensive economies in the world, Denmark might benefit from an increased level of ambition in its R&D intensity target. Other Nordic countries have

indeed set up R&D intensity targets of 4% and competitors in Asia have up to 5% R&D intensity targets. Given the rather low productivity growth in Denmark and the need to keep up the change towards more innovation activity in firms, Denmark would in particular benefit from a raising R&D intensity combined with the ongoing reforms and demand-side policies in the energy sector and the food manufacturing sector.

<b>Innovation Union Scoreboard position</b>	2 out of 27 (Innovation Leaders)
<b>R&amp;D intensity target</b>	3%
<b>Total number of participants, total EU financial contribution</b>	1.337 participants receiving € 483.659.429 in FP7
<b>Number of applicants</b>	6.551 (2.09% of EU-27)
<b>Success rate (EU-27 =21,5%)</b>	24.7%
<b>Rank in number of participants signed contracts (EU-27):</b>	17
<b>Rank in budget share (EU-27)</b>	17
<b>Top collaborative links</b>	DE, UK, FR, IT, ES
<b>Total Population &amp; EU 27 Population Share</b>	5.560.628 (1.1% of EU-27)

## NitroEurope – Shedding light on an overlooked threat to our planet

Nitrogen is a building block of proteins and crucial for any life of earth. Its increasing use in fertilisers over has boosted agricultural productivity and sustained a growing population. But at the same time it has mostly negative side effects on human health, ecosystems and climate. NitroEurope studies this issue in unprecedented detail, in order to understand how Nitrogen behaves and impacts the environment. The project has:

- Established a comprehensive new European Nitrogen Budget
- Measured costs and benefits of Nitrogen impacts on climate, ecosystems and health
- Set policy recommendations to reduce negative Nitrogen impacts on earth
- Become a key driver of the European Nitrogen Assessment which provided, for the first time, a Europe-wide assessment of the impact of Nitrogen on ecosystems.

### Coordinator

Natural Environment Research Council, Edinburgh, United Kingdom

### Other partners from

Poland, Hungary, The Netherlands, Germany, Italy, Estonia, Denmark, Switzerland, Spain, Sweden, Norway, France, Italy, Russian Federation, China, Zimbabwe, Belgium, Ukraine, Ireland, United Kingdom, Slovakia, Croatia, Finland, Austria, Portugal

7 Danish Partners: University of Aarhus, University of Copenhagen, Technical University of Denmark, Roskilde Universitetscenter, Den Kongelige Veterinaer- Og Landbohøjskole, Danmarks Jordbrugsforskning, Forskningscenter Risø

### Quick references

WEB: [www.nitroeuropa.eu](http://www.nitroeuropa.eu)

FP6	Project N°	17841	Total costs:	€ 26 970 000	EU contribution	€ 16 600 000	Duration:	from	Feb. 2006
							to	Apr. 2011	



## Aquafit4use – Helping industry conserve the world's most valuable asset

Drinking water has become a very precious commodity but high purity water is not needed in many of the processes in the most water-intensive industries in the world (paper, food, textiles and chemicals). The techniques developed by Aquafit4use allow for a precise matching between the quality of the water needed for each process while not compromising the quality of the final product. The project has recorded notable successes in different areas: one example is an impressive 80% reduction in water consumption at a chemical plant in Sweden.

### Coordinator

Nederlandse Organisatie voor Toegepast Natuurwetenschappelijk Onderzoek (TNO), Delft, The Netherlands

### Other partners from

The Netherlands, Belgium, Czech Republic, Germany, Denmark, Spain, France, Italy, Sweden, Slovenia, Poland, United Kingdom

Danish Partner: DHI

### Quick references

WEB: [www.aquafit4use.eu](http://www.aquafit4use.eu)

FP7	Project N°	211534	Total costs:	€ 14 470 000	EU contribution	€ 9 650 000	Duration:	from	Jan. 2008
							to	to	May 2012

## LONGEVITYBYCAUSE – Assessing longevity in developed and developing countries

Since the mid-nineteen century life expectancy in developed countries has doubled, from levels around 40 years to above 80 years. This research project is motivated by the need to further explore how societies have achieved the current levels of longevity, in terms of life expectancy and modal age at death. To achieve this, age-patterns and time-trends in cause of death contribution to longevity will be assessed in fifty developed and developing countries/areas.

### Beneficiary

Københavns Universitet, Copenhagen, Denmark

#### Quick references

WEB: <http://publichealth.ku.dk/staff/?id=387048&vis=medarbejder>

FP7	Project N°	240795	Total costs:	€ 300 380	EU contribution	€ 300 380	Duration:	from	May 2010
							to	Apr. 2015	