FINAL ASSESSMENT OF THE RESEARCH PPPS IN THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY PLAN

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CDTI- DG
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• Methodology
• Conclusions
• Recomendations
Methodology: The experts

- Elisa Robles (Chair) CDTI
- Geoff Pegman (Rapporteur) R U Robots Ltd
- Eberhard Bessey Daimler AG
- Edward Chlebus Wroclaw University of Technology
- Kim Davis Research Council of Norway
- Gunnar Muent European Investment Bank
- Henri Obara Schneider Electric Industries SAS
- Pietro Perlo IFEVS, Torino e-district
- Leena Sarvaranta VTT
Mission (European Commission)

Action 1. Launching the Panel (All)
1. Content of the report: Table of contents. Indicators.
2. Preliminary information from EC
3. Setting up the analysis
   - Selection of Profile of key stakeholders for consultation
   - Questionnaire definition

Action 2: Collecting information and data analysis (split into working groups)
- Analysis of preliminary information from EC
- Gathering external expert opinion
- Analysis of the results

Action 3: Conclusions and recommendations (All)
- Setting up conclusions and recommendations

Methodology: The time line

Final Report
Methodology: The survey

• 52 rated and 4 open questions
• 5 different target groups
  – Participants
  – Coordinators
  – Industrial Research Association members
  – EC officers
  – Member of the Programme Committees and NCPs
• 408 answers
• Overall net positive view
Conclusions

• Strengths
• Weaknesses
• Progress towards objectives
• Impact and dissemination
Strengths

- Good coordination among themes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BUDGET/Final (M€)</th>
<th>NMP</th>
<th>ICT</th>
<th>TRS</th>
<th>ENE</th>
<th>ENV</th>
<th>FP7</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Factories of the Future</td>
<td>400/416</td>
<td>200/245</td>
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<td>600/661</td>
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<td>Energy Efficient Buildings</td>
<td>250/261</td>
<td>100/105</td>
<td>125/160</td>
<td>25/21,5</td>
<td>500/547,5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Green Cars</td>
<td>60/60</td>
<td>120/120</td>
<td>220/233,7</td>
<td>50/10</td>
<td>50/15,5</td>
<td>500/439,2</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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<td>420/470</td>
<td>220/233,7</td>
<td>175/170</td>
<td>75/37</td>
<td>1600/1647,7</td>
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- Better focused topics → better success rate

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<tr>
<th>Success Rate</th>
<th>FP7 COOPERATION</th>
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<tr>
<td>EeB</td>
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<tr>
<td>FoF</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>GC</td>
<td>29%</td>
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- Closer to market
Strengths

• Not a closed club

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<th>EC Contribution</th>
<th>Participation</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Association non-member</td>
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<tr>
<td>FoF</td>
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<td>30%</td>
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<td>EeB</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Participations</th>
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<th>FoF</th>
<th>EeB</th>
<th>GC</th>
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<td>Max (Top 1)</td>
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<td>3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

• Less time to grant
Strengths

• More SME Participation

• Transparency

FP7 Rules, Same Programme Committees
Weaknesses

• Not a Formal Definition
• Composition of the AIAG
• No Better Regional Balance than FP7

Progress towards objectives

• PPPs as a model for strengthening the Technology base
• Demo Targeted Projects as a step forward
• Not the universal panacea
Impact and Dissemination

• Engaging the whole value chain
• Clustering of projects.
• Dissemination of project results must be improved (clustering)
Recommendation 1

The governance model of the research PPPs needs to be formalised to recognise the contribution and commitments of the various actors involved in order to guarantee the long term sustainability and impact within the sectors of the partnership.
Recommendation 2:

The research PPP model should be further used, developed and expanded in scope within Horizon 2020 and provided with sufficient funding to achieve a significant industrial effect.
Recommendation 3:

The PPPs should work under the Horizon 2020 common rules, but their procedures need to be further streamlined and simplified to increase the relevance of the PPPs to industry and to broaden the appeal to a wider sub-set of the relevant value chain.
Recommendation 4:

The research PPPs in Horizon 2020 need to focus on actions which strengthen innovation activities and the likelihood of European based products and services eventually reaching the markets.
Recommendation 5:

In order to maximise the benefits and widen the participation in the research PPP activities and results, awareness about the research PPPs needs to be strengthened, particularly among the often hard-to-reach SMEs.

SMEs are critical to the industrial competitiveness of Europe and they increase the geographical spread of organisations involved along the key value chains.
Thank you for your kind attention!

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PPPs Publication and reports:
http://ec.europa.eu/research/industrial_technologies/research-ppp_en.html