



# Cohesion Policy 2007-2013 : Research and Innovation

**Sustainable economic growth is increasingly related to the capacity of regional economies to change and to innovate. This means that a much greater effort needs to be put into creating an environment that encourages innovation and research and development (R&D). The promotion of innovation is therefore a central feature in the Lisbon National Reform Programmes and a main priority for the new Cohesion Policy programmes for 2007-2013.**

Statistics confirm large disparities between EU Member States and regions in the fields of innovation and R&D and a persistent gap compared to its main competitors at global level. Europe needs to become more inventive, to react more quickly to changing market conditions and to consumer preferences and to become an innovation-friendly society and economy. However, this can only be achieved with a strategic approach involving partnership between the relevant business, research, education and public actors. The many key drivers of research and innovation are most effectively addressed at the regional level. Reducing the innovation deficit between European regions is therefore a key task for Cohesion Policy. In that context, it invests in four key elements: R&D and innovation; entrepreneurship; ICT take-up; and, human capital development. In addition, it fosters through the Regions for Economic Change initiative networking and mutual learning from the experiences of other regions in improving their innovation capacity, ICT connections and human capital or in giving their industrial clusters an innovative impulse.

Between 2007 and 2013, EU Cohesion Policy instruments will provide some €86.4 billion (almost 25% of the total) to R&D and innovation, including the mainstreaming of innovative actions and experimentation. Out of this total,

- €50.5 billion will go to R&D and innovation in the narrow sense, including €10.2 billion to RTD infrastructure and centres of competence, €9 billion for investment in firms directly linked to research, €5.8 for R&TD activities in research centres, €5.7 billion for assistance to R&TD, particularly in SMEs, €5.6 billion for technology transfer and the improvement of cooperation of networks, €4.9 billion in developing human potential in the field of research and innovation and €2.6 billion to assistance to SMEs for the promotion of environmentally-friendly products and production processes;
- €8.3 billion to entrepreneurship, including €5.2 billion for advanced support services for firms and €3.2 billion to support self-employment and business start-ups;
- €13.2 billion to innovative information and communication technologies to foster the demand side of ICT, in particular €5.2 billion for services and applications for citizens (e-health, e-government, e-learning, e-inclusion, etc.) and €2.1 billion for Services and applications for SMEs (e-commerce, education and training, networking, etc.), and;
- €14.5 billion to human capital, including €9.7 billion for the development of life-long learning systems and strategies in firms; training and services for employees to step up their adaptability to change, promoting entrepreneurship and change, €2.8 billion for the development of special services for employment, training and support in connection with restructuring and development of systems anticipating future skills needs and €1.9 billion for the design and dissemination of innovative and more productive ways of organising work.

These investments represent more than a tripling of absolute financial resources dedicated to innovation and R&D compared to the previous period (2000-2006). This amount also largely exceeds the budget of the 7th Framework Programme for Research (€50.5 billion) and of the Framework Programme for Competitiveness and Innovation (€3.6 billion). The Commission encourages the Member States and regions, as well as enterprises, universities and research centres to optimise synergies of Cohesion Policy investments with these centrally managed EU programmes, in particular by providing guidance on the EU funding opportunities for research and innovation.

## Research and Innovation

Objective	Community Amount (€)	Innovation Amount (€)	Innovation	of which:			
				RTDI	Entrepreneurship	Innovative ICT	Human Capital
Convergence	281,316,597,521	61,463,173,228	21.8%	13.2%	2.0%	3.7%	3.0%
Regional Competitiveness and Employment	55,173,775,952	21,861,091,460	39.6%	20.6%	5.0%	3.6%	10.4%
European Territorial Cooperation	7,831,459,588	2,074,918,456	26.5%	15.9%	2.5%	6.3%	1.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>344,321,833,061</b>	<b>85,399,183,144</b>	<b>24.8%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>

Country	Community Amount (€)	Innovation Amount (€)	Innovation	of which:			
				RTDI	Entrepreneurship	Innovative ICT	Human Capital
Balgarija	6,673,628,244	854,810,079	12.8%	5.8%	2.9%	1.1%	3.0%
Belgique-België	2,063,500,766	664,660,905	32.2%	15.3%	4.2%	0.3%	12.4%
Ceska Republika	26,302,604,484	6,030,814,554	22.9%	13.9%	1.4%	3.8%	3.8%
Danmark	509,577,239	352,621,227	69.2%	31.1%	5.1%	4.9%	28.1%
Deutschland	25,488,616,290	8,398,439,376	32.9%	18.0%	6.5%	1.3%	7.2%
Eesti	3,403,459,881	822,898,618	24.2%	19.2%	0.8%	2.2%	1.9%
Ellada	20,210,261,445	3,639,988,911	18.0%	7.3%	0.9%	6.9%	2.9%
España	34,657,733,981	8,987,760,276	25.9%	16.3%	1.8%	2.8%	5.0%
France	13,449,221,051	4,196,510,785	31.2%	16.7%	3.5%	3.8%	7.2%
Ireland	750,724,742	163,500,000	21.8%	18.3%		2.1%	1.3%
Italia	27,965,315,403	9,557,223,153	34.2%	21.7%	3.5%	5.2%	3.8%
Kypros	612,434,992	105,200,000	17.2%	11.5%	1.4%	2.5%	1.8%
Latvija	4,530,447,634	1,008,524,065	22.3%	16.5%	1.0%	3.8%	1.1%
Lietuva	6,775,492,823	1,511,116,167	22.3%	15.0%	1.2%	2.9%	3.2%
Luxembourg (Grand-Duche)	50,487,332	19,033,725	37.7%	34.2%	1.0%	2.5%	
Magyarország	24,921,148,600	3,599,255,087	14.4%	8.3%	1.5%	2.7%	2.0%
Malta	840,123,051	117,000,000	13.9%	6.8%	1.6%	3.2%	2.3%
Nederland	1,660,002,737	807,581,869	48.6%	17.0%	2.7%	4.0%	24.9%
Österreich	1,204,478,581	573,692,618	47.6%	30.0%	3.5%	1.5%	12.5%
Polska	65,221,852,992	14,209,768,134	21.8%	13.2%	2.0%	4.2%	2.4%
Portugal	21,411,560,512	5,189,012,139	24.2%	16.5%	2.4%	2.9%	2.4%
România	19,213,036,712	2,624,450,359	13.7%	5.8%	1.1%	1.8%	4.9%
Slovenija	4,101,048,636	1,168,953,524	28.5%	23.8%	0.8%	2.1%	1.9%
Slovenska Republika	11,360,619,950	2,612,632,236	23.0%	10.5%	1.5%	9.5%	1.5%
Suomi/Finland	1,595,966,044	862,027,460	54.0%	29.3%	5.2%	8.9%	10.6%
Sverige	1,626,091,888	741,045,901	45.6%	24.9%	5.5%	4.4%	10.8%
United Kingdom	9,890,937,463	4,505,743,520	45.6%	22.8%	5.9%	2.9%	14.0%
EU cross-border cooperation	7,831,459,588	2,074,918,456	26.5%	15.9%	2.5%	6.3%	1.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>344,321,833,061</b>	<b>85,399,183,144</b>	<b>24.8%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
<b>EU 12</b>	<b>173,955,897,999</b>	<b>34,665,422,823</b>	<b>19.9%</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>
<b>EU 15</b>	<b>162,534,475,474</b>	<b>48,658,841,865</b>	<b>29.9%</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
<b>EU 27</b>	<b>336,490,373,473</b>	<b>83,324,264,688</b>	<b>24.8%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>

Research and Innovation			
Objective	Innovation details	Amount (€)	
Convergence	Entrepreneurship	5,498,344,892	8.9%
	Human Capital	8,443,275,693	13.7%
	Innovative ICT	10,445,161,672	17.0%
	RTDI	37,076,390,972	60.3%
<b>Convergence</b>		<b>61,463,173,228</b>	<b>100%</b>
Regional Competitiveness and Employment	Entrepreneurship	2,769,632,382	12.7%
	Human Capital	5,746,609,150	26.3%
	Innovative ICT	1,959,074,819	9.0%
	RTDI	11,385,775,108	52.1%
<b>Regional Competitiveness and Employment</b>		<b>21,861,091,460</b>	<b>100%</b>
European Territorial Cooperation	Entrepreneurship	193,868,362	9.3%
	Human Capital	140,383,705	6.8%
	Innovative ICT	492,186,977	23.7%
	RTDI	1,248,479,412	60.2%
<b>European Territorial Cooperation</b>		<b>2,074,918,456</b>	<b>100%</b>

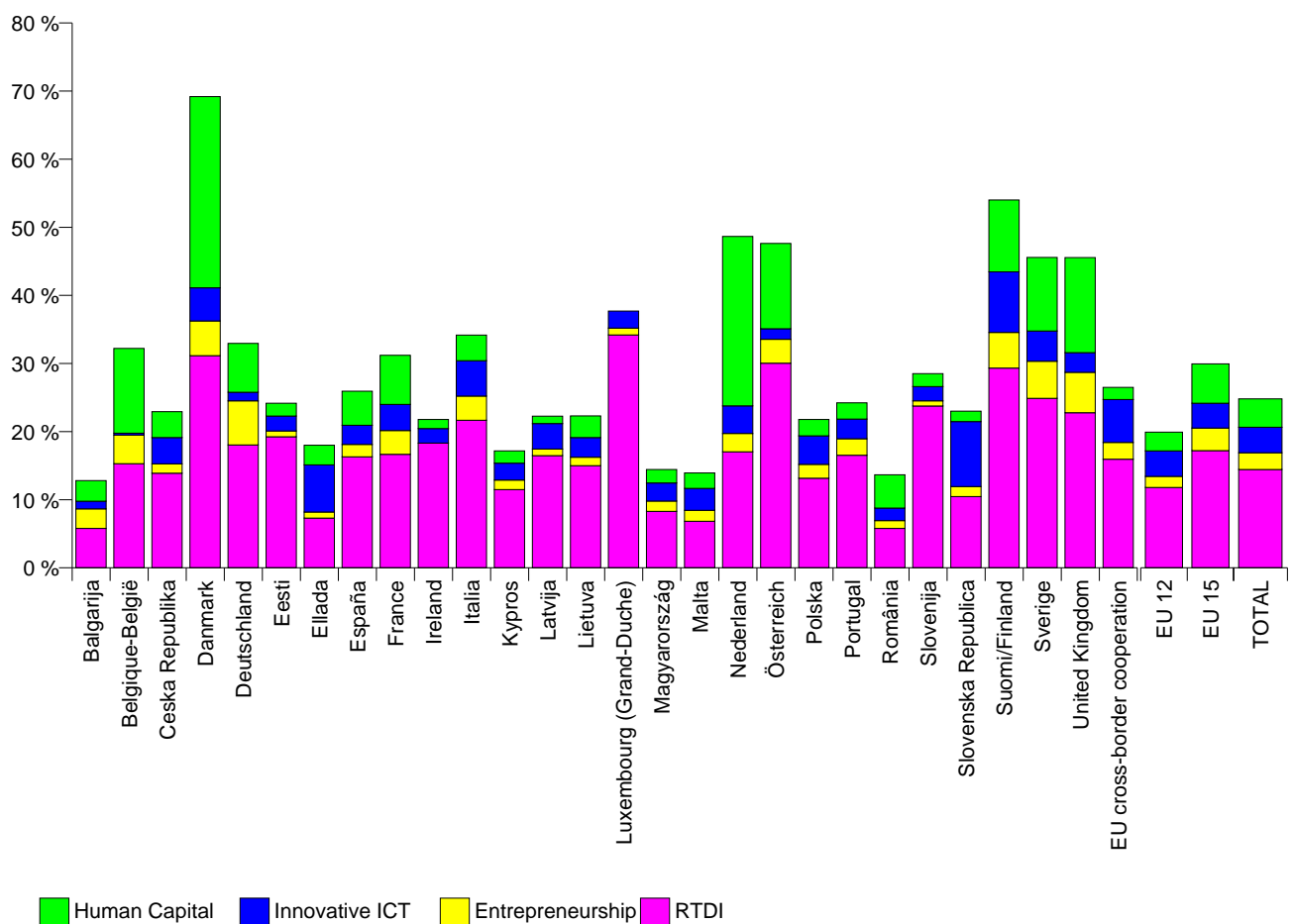
Research and Innovation			
Country	Innovation details	Amount (€)	
Bulgarija	Entrepreneurship	191,980,537	22.5%
	Human Capital	201,620,000	23.6%
	Innovative ICT	75,184,315	8.8%
	RTDI	386,025,227	45.2%
<b>Bulgarija</b>		<b>854,810,079</b>	<b>100%</b>
Belgique-België	Entrepreneurship	86,799,063	13.1%
	Human Capital	256,733,041	38.6%
	Innovative ICT	5,708,137	0.9%
	RTDI	315,420,664	47.5%
<b>Belgique-België</b>		<b>664,660,905</b>	<b>100%</b>
Česka Republika	Entrepreneurship	362,453,170	6.0%
	Human Capital	1,001,141,206	16.6%
	Innovative ICT	1,011,101,616	16.8%
	RTDI	3,656,118,562	60.6%
<b>Česka Republika</b>		<b>6,030,814,554</b>	<b>100%</b>
Danmark	Entrepreneurship	25,980,691	7.4%
	Human Capital	143,129,256	40.6%
	Innovative ICT	24,814,791	7.0%
	RTDI	158,696,489	45.0%
<b>Danmark</b>		<b>352,621,227</b>	<b>100%</b>
Deutschland	Entrepreneurship	1,649,946,704	19.6%
	Human Capital	1,829,152,971	21.8%
	Innovative ICT	320,158,803	3.8%
	RTDI	4,599,180,898	54.8%
<b>Deutschland</b>		<b>8,398,439,376</b>	<b>100%</b>

Research and Innovation			
Country	Innovation details	Amount (€)	
Eesti	Entrepreneurship	28,664,183	3.5%
	Human Capital	64,315,570	7.8%
	Innovative ICT	74,846,932	9.1%
	RTDI	655,071,933	79.6%
<b>Eesti</b>		<b>822,898,618</b>	<b>100%</b>
Ellada	Entrepreneurship	181,990,000	5.0%
	Human Capital	587,282,433	16.1%
	Innovative ICT	1,396,851,060	38.4%
	RTDI	1,473,865,418	40.5%
<b>Ellada</b>		<b>3,639,988,911</b>	<b>100%</b>
España	Entrepreneurship	635,652,261	7.1%
	Human Capital	1,733,248,051	19.3%
	Innovative ICT	973,830,638	10.8%
	RTDI	5,645,029,326	62.8%
<b>España</b>		<b>8,987,760,276</b>	<b>100%</b>
France	Entrepreneurship	471,227,810	11.2%
	Human Capital	968,659,763	23.1%
	Innovative ICT	516,547,892	12.3%
	RTDI	2,240,075,320	53.4%
<b>France</b>		<b>4,196,510,785</b>	<b>100%</b>
Ireland	Human Capital	10,000,000	6.1%
	Innovative ICT	16,000,000	9.8%
	RTDI	137,500,000	84.1%
<b>Ireland</b>		<b>163,500,000</b>	<b>100%</b>
Italia	Entrepreneurship	990,218,546	10.4%
	Human Capital	1,052,455,749	11.0%
	Innovative ICT	1,454,892,497	15.2%
	RTDI	6,059,656,361	63.4%
<b>Italia</b>		<b>9,557,223,153</b>	<b>100%</b>
Kypros	Entrepreneurship	8,500,000	8.1%
	Human Capital	11,050,000	10.5%
	Innovative ICT	15,300,000	14.5%
	RTDI	70,350,000	66.9%
<b>Kypros</b>		<b>105,200,000</b>	<b>100%</b>
Latvija	Entrepreneurship	43,785,931	4.3%
	Human Capital	48,448,401	4.8%
	Innovative ICT	170,175,182	16.9%
	RTDI	746,114,551	74.0%
<b>Latvija</b>		<b>1,008,524,065</b>	<b>100%</b>
Lietuva	Entrepreneurship	83,098,726	5.5%
	Human Capital	214,610,347	14.2%
	Innovative ICT	196,871,237	13.0%
	RTDI	1,016,535,857	67.3%
<b>Lietuva</b>		<b>1,511,116,167</b>	<b>100%</b>

Research and Innovation			
Country	Innovation details	Amount (€)	
Luxembourg (Grand-Duche)	Entrepreneurship	504,873	2.7%
	Innovative ICT	1,262,184	6.6%
	RTDI	17,266,668	90.7%
<b>Luxembourg (Grand-Duche)</b>		<b>19,033,725</b>	<b>100%</b>
Magyarország	Entrepreneurship	375,852,080	10.4%
	Human Capital	493,008,998	13.7%
	Innovative ICT	665,209,740	18.5%
	RTDI	2,065,184,269	57.4%
<b>Magyarország</b>		<b>3,599,255,087</b>	<b>100%</b>
Malta	Entrepreneurship	13,504,800	11.5%
	Human Capital	18,995,200	16.2%
	Innovative ICT	27,000,000	23.1%
	RTDI	57,500,000	49.1%
<b>Malta</b>		<b>117,000,000</b>	<b>100%</b>
Nederland	Entrepreneurship	44,824,000	5.6%
	Human Capital	412,797,732	51.1%
	Innovative ICT	67,224,000	8.3%
	RTDI	282,736,137	35.0%
<b>Nederland</b>		<b>807,581,869</b>	<b>100%</b>
Österreich	Entrepreneurship	42,353,569	7.4%
	Human Capital	150,890,275	26.3%
	Innovative ICT	18,571,850	3.2%
	RTDI	361,876,924	63.1%
<b>Österreich</b>		<b>573,692,618</b>	<b>100%</b>
Polska	Entrepreneurship	1,333,851,123	9.4%
	Human Capital	1,565,628,062	11.0%
	Innovative ICT	2,730,185,900	19.2%
	RTDI	8,580,103,049	60.4%
<b>Polska</b>		<b>14,209,768,134</b>	<b>100%</b>
Portugal	Entrepreneurship	519,603,340	10.0%
	Human Capital	511,221,900	9.9%
	Innovative ICT	620,153,779	12.0%
	RTDI	3,538,033,120	68.2%
<b>Portugal</b>		<b>5,189,012,139</b>	<b>100%</b>
România	Entrepreneurship	218,584,206	8.3%
	Human Capital	940,268,729	35.8%
	Innovative ICT	354,216,960	13.5%
	RTDI	1,111,380,464	42.3%
<b>România</b>		<b>2,624,450,359</b>	<b>100%</b>
Slovenija	Entrepreneurship	31,364,183	2.7%
	Human Capital	77,290,311	6.6%
	Innovative ICT	86,168,547	7.4%
	RTDI	974,130,483	83.3%
<b>Slovenija</b>		<b>1,168,953,524</b>	<b>100%</b>

Research and Innovation			
Country	Innovation details	Amount (€)	
Slovenska Republica	Entrepreneurship	168,028,562	6.4%
	Human Capital	173,258,647	6.6%
	Innovative ICT	1,082,739,831	41.4%
	RTDI	1,188,605,196	45.5%
<b>Slovenska Republica</b>		<b>2,612,632,236</b>	<b>100%</b>
Suomi/Finland	Entrepreneurship	83,405,104	9.7%
	Human Capital	168,531,851	19.6%
	Innovative ICT	141,914,838	16.5%
	RTDI	468,175,667	54.3%
<b>Suomi/Finland</b>		<b>862,027,460</b>	<b>100%</b>
Sverige	Entrepreneurship	88,806,209	12.0%
	Human Capital	175,431,837	23.7%
	Innovative ICT	72,204,624	9.7%
	RTDI	404,603,231	54.6%
<b>Sverige</b>		<b>741,045,901</b>	<b>100%</b>
United Kingdom	Entrepreneurship	586,997,603	13.0%
	Human Capital	1,380,714,513	30.6%
	Innovative ICT	285,101,138	6.3%
	RTDI	2,252,930,266	50.0%
<b>United Kingdom</b>		<b>4,505,743,520</b>	<b>100%</b>
EU cross-border cooperation	Entrepreneurship	193,868,362	9.3%
	Human Capital	140,383,705	6.8%
	Innovative ICT	492,186,977	23.7%
	RTDI	1,248,479,412	60.2%
<b>EU cross-border cooperation</b>		<b>2,074,918,456</b>	<b>100%</b>
TOTAL	Entrepreneurship	8,461,845,636	9.9%
	Human Capital	14,330,268,548	16.8%
	Innovative ICT	12,896,423,468	15.1%
	RTDI	49,710,645,492	58.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>85,399,183,144</b>	<b>100%</b>
EU 12	Entrepreneurship	2,859,667,501	8.2%
	Human Capital	4,809,635,471	13.9%
	Innovative ICT	6,489,000,260	18.7%
	RTDI	20,507,119,591	59.2%
<b>EU 12</b>		<b>34,665,422,823</b>	<b>100%</b>
EU 15	Entrepreneurship	5,408,309,773	11.1%
	Human Capital	9,380,249,372	19.3%
	Innovative ICT	5,915,236,231	12.2%
	RTDI	27,955,046,489	57.5%
<b>EU 15</b>		<b>48,658,841,865</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Research and Innovation



### Categorisation Codes : Research and Innovation

Category Cd	Category	RTDI	Entrepreneurship	Innovative ICT	Human Capital
01	R&TD activities in research centres	Y			
02	R&TD infrastructure and centres of competence in a specific technology	Y			
03	Technology transfer and improvement of cooperation networks ...	Y			
04	Assistance to R&TD, particularly in SMEs (including access to R&TD services in research centres)	Y			
05	Advanced support services for firms and groups of firms		Y		
06	Assistance to SMEs for the promotion of environmentally-friendly products and production processes (...)	Y			
07	Investment in firms directly linked to research and innovation (...)	Y			
09	Other measures to stimulate research and innovation and entrepreneurship in SMEs	Y			
11	Information and communication technologies (...)			Y	
12	Information and communication technologies (TEN-ICT)			Y	
13	Services and applications for citizens (e-health, e-government, e-learning, e-inclusion, etc.)			Y	
14	Services and applications for SMEs (e-commerce, education and training, networking, etc.)			Y	
15	Other measures for improving access to and efficient use of ICT by SMEs			Y	
62	Development of life-long learning systems and strategies in firms; training and services for employees ...				Y
63	Design and dissemination of innovative and more productive ways of organising work				Y
64	Development of special services for employment, training and support in connection with restructuring of sectors ...				Y
68	Support for self-employment and business start-up		Y		
74	Developing human potential in the field of research and innovation, in particular through post-graduate studies ...	Y			

Reference: Commission regulations implementing the Structural Funds No 1828/2006 (Annex II A)  
[http://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/sources/docoffic/official/reglem\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docoffic/official/reglem_en.htm)

NB: The EU's Cohesion Policy is funded from three EU sources - the European Regional Development Fund or ERDF, the European Social Fund or ESF and the Cohesion Fund. Each fund is governed by a regulation outlining its main priorities. The priority themes used in this reports form part of the common categorisation system used for data collection and exchange between the Commission and the managing authorities. While investment in some priority themes are funded exclusively by one fund others can be financed by more than one fund given the range of activities that are involved.