



KEY HIGHLIGHTS

Finland has strategically joined those Horizon Europe Partnerships that play a key role in tackling the targets of the twin transition and recovery from corona pandemic. Participation in European Partnerships have been considered as an effective way to build and execute RDI agendas with European partners. The recent update of the national RDI Roadmap includes several actions aiming to increase participation in partnerships. for example by improved advisory services and by using RRF funding.

65 H2020
public
partnerships (*)

Or
66%
of total
(99 partnerships)

77 H2020
public
partnerships (*)
participations

Or
3.6%
of total

1 H2020
public
partnerships (*)
coordinations

Or
1%
of total

Source: ERA-LEARN database (cut-off date June 2021), H2020 period (2014-2020) excluding EIT-KICs, EuroHPC and ECSEL

(*) Horizon 2020 public-public partnerships include ERA-NET Cofund, EJPs, Art 185 initiatives and JPIs. Partnership participations: number of partnerships a specific country takes part as participant – for certain countries more than one national organisation may take part. Thus the participations may be more than the number of partnerships a country is part of. Total partnership participations: number of partners from a specific country participating with any role (i.e. coordinator, participant, observer, other) in partnerships. Partnership coordinations: number of partnerships a specific country coordinates.

€52.6 million

in actual national contributions in public partnerships
during H2020 (2014-2020)

Or **2.4%** of total

€1 396

per researcher FTE (average between 2014-2019 based
on EUROSTAT data)

Source: ERA-LEARN database (cut-off date June 2021), H2020 period (2014-2020)

Actual national contributions is the funding given by each country to cover the participation of national science and technology groups in the funded projects of the joint transnational calls launched by the public partnerships. Actual contributions for each researcher are the total actual contributions by a country divided by the number of researchers in the country estimated in full-time equivalents (FTE) average between 2014-2019 based on EUROSTAT data.

KEY INTENTIONS FOR THE FUTURE

Thematically the weight of participation is in such areas as health, environment and IT/digital, where Finland has been an active participant during H2020.



TABLE 1: Distribution of funding under the different H2020 instruments (P2Ps, JUs, cPPPs and other H2020 projects, i.e. CSAs, RIAs, IAs, etc.) across thematic priorities

THEMATIC PRIORITIES	P2Ps PROJECTS	JUs PROJECTS	cPPPs PROJECTS	OTHER H2020 PROJECTS
Nanotechnologies, Advanced Materials, Advanced Manufacturing and Processing, Biotechnology	0.00 %	2.52 %	2.73 %	9.94 %
Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials	27.70 %	0.00 %	1.99 %	10.97 %
Europe in a changing world - inclusive, innovative and reflective Societies	4.12 %		4.62 %	6.82 %
Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research	20.38 %	26.60 %		7.51 %
Future and Emerging Technologies	0.64 %		0.00 %	6.28 %
Health, demographic change and wellbeing	38.13 %	17.20 %		13.95 %
Information and Communication Technologies		32.55 %	89.72 %	21.70 %
Secure, clean and efficient energy	1.01 %	14.04 %	0.94 %	14.07 %
Smart, green and integrated transport	8.03 %	7.09 %		8.75 %
	100,00 %	100,00 %	100,00 %	100,00 %

Source: ERA-LEARN database (cut-off date June 2021) based on actual national contributions for P2Ps; eCORDA based on net EU contribution; values are calculated as the share of investments of the specific instrument in the specific theme in the total investments under the specific instrument

FIGURE 1: Eligible proposals, projects and success rates

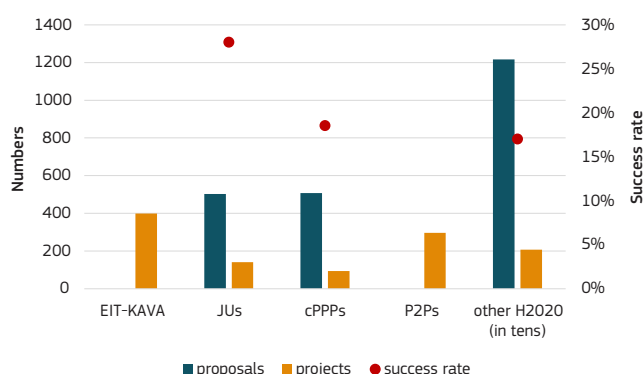
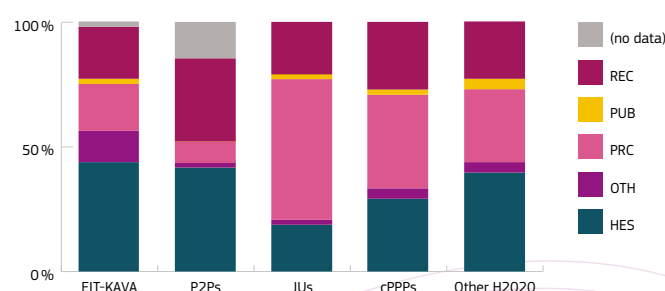


FIGURE 2: Types of project beneficiaries (%)



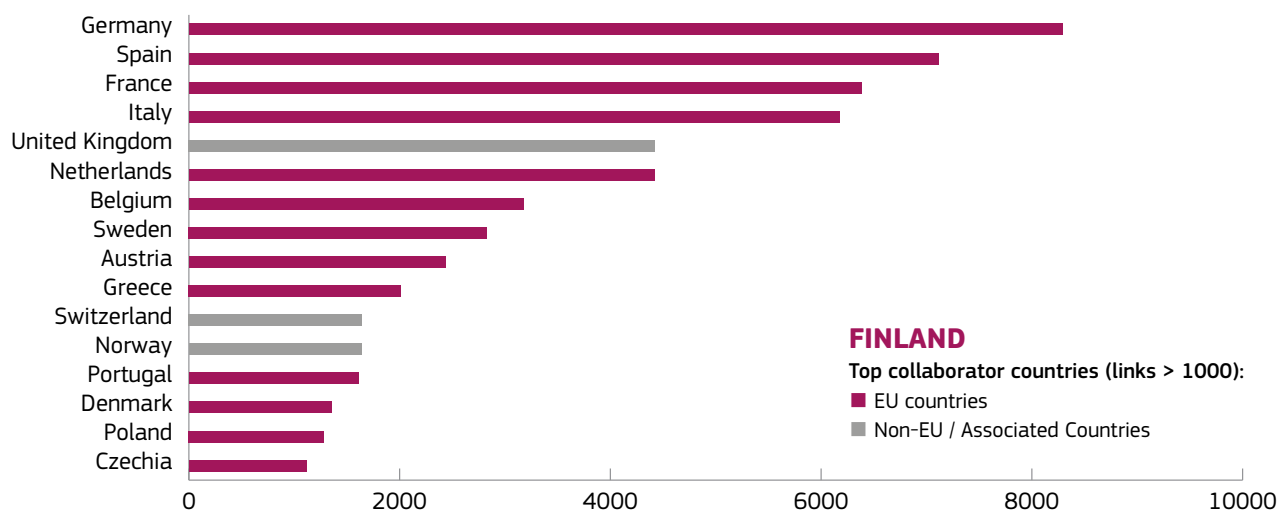
Source: ERA-LEARN database for P2Ps (cut-off date June 2021); eCORDA for EIT-KAVA, JUs, cPPPs, other H2020 projects (RIAs, CSAs, etc.)

No proposal data for P2Ps, EIT-KICs (Figure 1). EIT-KAVA: KIC Added Value Activities; HES: higher education; OTH: other; PRC: private for-profit companies; PUB: public bodies; REC: research organisations (Figure 2)

In general, success rates have been higher in partnerships compared to other instruments in Horizon 2020. This is an additional positive feature of partnerships, as higher success rate reduces over-all cost of the preparations of the project proposals.



FIGURE 3: Top collaborators of Finnish researchers under Horizon 2020 projects (including JUs, cPPPs, P2Ps and other H2020 projects)



Source: eCorda; Showing countries where links >1 000



SUCCESS STORIES

- ✦ In EuroHPC partnership, Finland is hosting and funding the LUMI pre-exascale supercomputer together with nine other EuroHPC Participating States (BE, CH, CZ, DK, EE, IS, NO, PL, SE) and the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking. LUMI will be operational in 2021-2022 and is located in Kajaani in the Datacenter of CSC – IT Center for Science.
- ✦ The policy-driven Baltic Sea research and development programme (BONUS, 2010-2020) was funded jointly by the national research institution in eight EU member states around the Baltic Sea (DK, EE, FI, DE, LC, LT, PL, SE) and the EU for a total of EUR 100 million. The BONUS programme supported multidisciplinary science and created a scientific basis for decision making and thus responded to the major societal and environmental challenges in the Baltic Sea region. The Academy of Finland had observer status in BANOS (the Baltic Sea and North Sea Coordination and Support Action), which co-created the R&I agenda for the Baltic Sea and the North Sea region to be used for further activities, like for example the European partnership A climate neutral, sustainable and productive blue economy.