KEY HIGHLIGHTS

Grand challenges such as digital transformation, climate action and COVID-19, which were relatively minor features in Ireland's previous innovation strategy, Innovation 2020, are now centre-stage in research, innovation and enterprise policy development. These challenges will be central to Ireland's innovation strategy for 2022 to 2027, which is framed as an enabler of social, cultural, ecological and economic innovation. Challenge-driven innovation is included alongside innovation for economic prosperity in Ireland's new framing for innovation policy. Ireland will continue to leverage Horizon Europe partnerships in pursuit of these twin goals.

64 H2020 public partnerships (*)

65% of total (99 partnershi **73** H2O2O public partnerships (*) participations Or **3.4 %** 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.



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

Ireland will continue to participate in Horizon Europe partnerships, with a focus on areas defined by Ireland's forthcoming research and innovation strategy and other national strategic priorities, which are informed by major sectoral policies including: Ireland's Climate Action Plan 2021, Food Vision 2030, Strategy 2021-2025 - Health Research - Making an Impact, Ireland's Industry 4.0 Strategy, Ireland's National Smart Specialisation Strategy, Enterprise Ireland's strategy 2022-2025 and SFI Strategy 2025.

Issues of particular salience in the coming period include transdisciplinary research integrating STEM and AHSS, and alignment of Ireland's innovation strategy with the emergence of technological universities and their priorities.

TABLE 1: Distribution of funding under the different H2O2O instruments (P2Ps, JUs, cPPPs and other H2O2O projects, i.e. CSAs, RIAs, IAs, etc.) across thematic priorities

THEMATIC PRIORITIES	P2Ps PROJECTS	JUs PROJECTS	CPPPs PROJECTS	OTHER H2O2O PROJECTS
Nanotechnologies, Advanced Materials, Advanced Manufacturing and Processing, Biotechnology	6.06%	0.77%	1.96%	12.53%
Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials	18.24%	0.00%	0.54%	4.84%
Europe in a changing world - inclusive, innovative and reflective Societies	3.05%		10.62%	8.25%
Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research	20.30%	36.52%		12.25%
Future and Emerging Technologies	0.73%		0.00%	3.18%
Health, demographic change and wellbeing	44.77%	36.26%		18.70%
Information and Communication Technologies		11.73%	79.41%	22.27%
Secure, clean and efficient energy	5.35%	0.40%	7.46%	12.83%
Smart, green and integrated transport	1.49%	14.33%		5.15%
	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

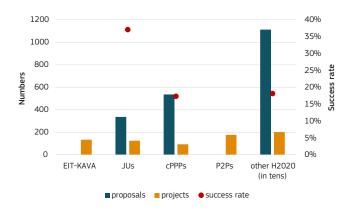


FIGURE 1: Eligible proposals, projects and success rates

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.)

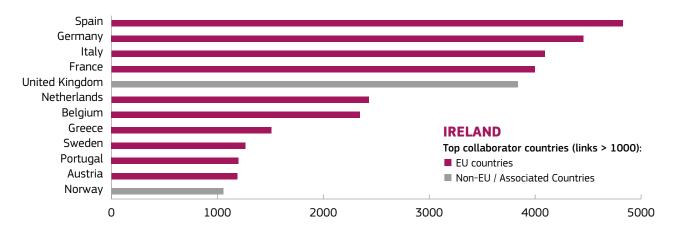
No proposal data for P2Ps, EIT-KICs (Figure 1). EIT-KAVA: KIC Added Value Activities; HES: higher education; OTH: other; PRC: private for-profit companies; PUB: public bodies; REC: research organisations (Figure 2)



COMPLEMENTARY AND CUMULATIVE FUNDING

In Ireland, the sectoral ministries are responsible for sectorial partnerships within the wider government framework for international R&D activities led by the Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science. Therefore, ministries actively seek co-funding from national-level funding sources, and also from other EU funding sources to contribute to the fulfilment of Ireland's RD&I policy objectives.

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



Source: eCorda; Showing countries where links >1 000



SUCCESS STORIES

 Ireland's new research and innovation strategy will include revised governance structures to enable maintain and enhance cross-government coordination and action, including oversight of Ireland's participation in Horizon Europe partnerships.