KEY HIGHLIGHTS

Lithuania's participation in the new European Partnerships has been designed on the analysis of country research potential and participation in Horizon 2020 co-funded instruments. National funding mechanisms seek to align national research funding with ERA policy priorities as well as ESF and RRF where specially dedicated funding instruments for Horizon Europe acceleration were created.

European Partnerships are planned for funding by ERDF, and projects will have to meet Lithuania's priorities on smart specialisation. Under the Research Development Programme, which is a long-term programme up to 2030, the country's legal and financial efforts will focus on challenges such as strengthening human resources and competencies to develop high-quality science and research-based technologies, building high-level scientific knowledge that enhances the country's competitiveness, building science-intensive businesses and strengthening science and business cooperation, and the development of an entrepreneurial culture in research and study institutions, which will strengthen the potential participation in international R&D programmes.

31 H2020 public partnerships (*)



35 H2020 public partnerships (*) participations



O H2020 public partnerships (*) coordinations



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.



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

Or **0.28%** of total



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 contributions is the money given by each country to cover for the participation of national researchers in the funded projects. (**) Actual contributions for each researcher is the total actual contributions by a country divided by the number researchers in the country estimated in full-time equivalents (FTE) average between 2015-2019 based on EUROSTAT.

KEY INTENTIONS FOR THE FUTURE

In Horizon Europe, Lithuania's participation in partnerships is more strategically oriented to national R&D&I priorities – participation is primarily focused on the priority areas of smart specialisation, which are in line with the strategic goal set in the National Progress Plan 'to move towards sustainable economic development based on scientific knowledge, advanced technologies, and innovation and increase the country's international competitiveness':

- health technologies and biotechnology
- new production processes, materials and technologies
- information and communication technologies

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THEMATIC PRIORITIES	P2Ps PROJECTS	JUs PROJECTS	CPPPs PROJECTS	OTHER H2O2O PROJECTS
Nanotechnologies, Advanced Materials, Advanced Manufacturing and Processing, Biotechnology	71.90%	0.00 %	0.00 %	10.61%
Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials	8.21%	0.00 %	0.00%	6.85%
Europe in a changing world - inclusive, innovative and reflective Societies	4.72%		5.95%	16.03%
Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research	11.91%	6.96%		9.94 %
Future and Emerging Technologies	0.00%		0.00 %	1.22%
Health, demographic change and wellbeing	0.00%	0.00 %		5.18%
Information and Communication Technologies		30.06 %	91.07 %	21.23%
Secure, clean and efficient energy	3.27%	2.47 %	2.98%	15.75%
Smart, green and integrated transport	0.00%	60.51%		13.20%
	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

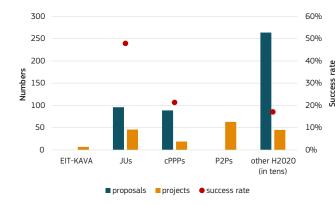
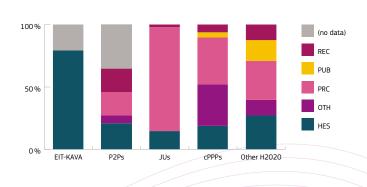


FIGURE 1: Eligible proposals, projects and success rates





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)



IMPACT OF EU CONTRIBUTION

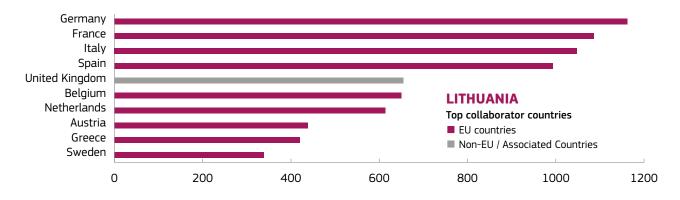
Lithuania's participation in Horizon 2020 co-funded schemes was designed to align thematic priorities with nationwide science and research programmes and was funded from the national budget. This allowed the reinforcement of local research objectives and strengthened the local research community's focus on internationalisation.

Using this instrument, the objectives of closer integration to ERA and overcoming the lack of international dimension in national science and research projects are deemed to facilitate the innovation potential of research results.

COMPLEMENTARY AND CUMULATIVE FUNDING

For Horizon Europe, two ministries (the Ministry of Science, Education and Sport and the Ministry of Energy) have committed to supporting participation in partnerships with approximately EUR 30 million and have ensured the complementarity of national policy goals with global societal challenges.

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



Source: eCorda (showing top-ten collaborator countries)



SUCCESS STORIES

- Impact on management: participation in Horizon 2020 partnerships has resulted in new national-level structures for funding. For example, the Ministry of Energy is planning a dedicated funding tool to co-fund European Partnerships (in the field of clean energy transition).
- Impact on national administration mechanism: the Ministry of Education, Science and Sport, together with the dedicated agencies and other sectoral ministries, revised the national coordination mechanism for the new European Partnerships to better fit with overall (budget) planning at the national and EU level.