



## **KEY HIGHLIGHTS**

Sweden has a long history of active and numerous participations in both public and industry-led European Partnerships. The country's high investment in R&I and international collaboration contributes to Sweden being a frontrunner in innovation, a knowledge society, and where R&I promotes a climate-neutral, fair, and resilient society which meanwhile strengthens industrial competitiveness. European Partnerships are a vital instrument contributing to this and a tool for reaching common objectives. In the national strategy for Horizon Europe, partnership funding will be further integrated with the priorities of national R&I funding.

**75** H2020 public partnerships (\*)

Or **75.8%** of total (99 partnerships)

**96** H2020 public partnerships (\*) participations

Or **4.5 %** of total

**4** H2020 public partnerships (\*) coordinations

Or **4%** 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 JPls. 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.

# €174 million

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

Or 8% of total

€2401

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**

The Swedish national R&I priorities are climate and the environment, health and welfare, digitalisation, skills and working conditions, and a strong and democratic society.

The priorities are reflected rather well in the P2P expenditure in Horizon 2020 as are Sweden's industrial strengths: transport, health, ICT, energy technology, forestry, raw materials and manufacturing. The coming European Partnerships cover these areas well and Sweden is committed to participate in most of these.



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%	1.37 %	11.51%	9.45 %
Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials	26.41 %	0.00 %	5.76 %	8.43 %
Europe in a changing world - inclusive, innovative and reflective Societies	4.56%		5.54%	4.94 %
Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research	13.14%	7.84 %		4.90 %
Future and Emerging Technologies	3.43 %		6.17%	9.72 %
Health, demographic change and wellbeing	30.57 %	24.67 %		19.32 %
Information and Communication Technologies		15.07 %	65.22 %	12.99%
Secure, clean and efficient energy	7.79%	1.90 %	5.79%	11.98%
Smart, green and integrated transport	14.10%	49.15 %		18.27 %
	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

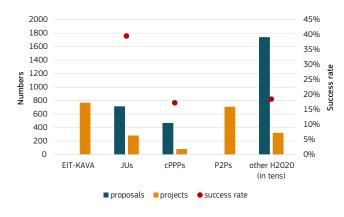
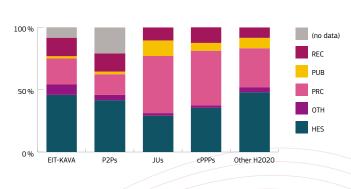


FIGURE 2: Types of project beneficiaries (%)



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)



### ADDITIONAL INVESTMENTS TRIGGERED

European Partnerships have inspired Swedish thematic R&I programmes to tackle societal challenges with national programme committees and strategic R&I agendas.

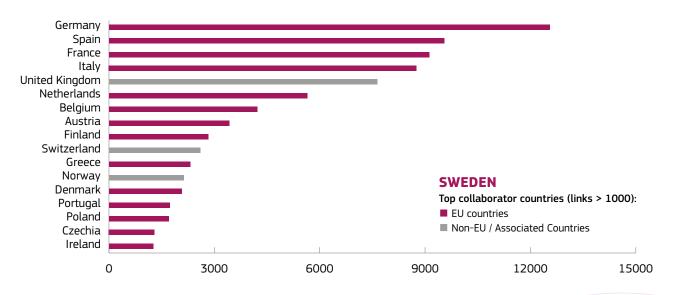
The EU gap-filling contribution has unlocked funding by making it possible to approve additional projects. This, in turn, includes more countries thereby widening the ERA.

### COMPLEMENTARY AND CUMULATIVE FUNDING

Sweden has launched 17 national research programmes and strategic innovation programmes to tackle societal challenges. Strengthening the links to European research and implementing the ERA are among the aims for these programmes that are important instruments for creating synergies between national funding and partnerships.

Synergies between partnerships and other EU funds have not been used to any great extent so far. Sweden plans to leverage synergies under Horizon Europe.

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



Source: eCorda; Showing countries where links >1 000





#### **SUCCESS STORIES**

- ♣ FP7 inspired Sweden to create an EU-coordination function (EU-sam) to enhance cooperation and synergies between the national funding agencies. EU-sam helps the funding agencies to cover funding gaps, promote multidisciplinary work, provide ERA policy advice to the ministries and to further align national funding with EU funding. Some EUR 20 million is earmarked annually for the national co-funding of partnerships via EU-sam.
- ♣ A total of 28 countries have joined the call to tackle antimicrobial resistance under the umbrella of JPIAMR, which is coordinated by Sweden. JPIAMR has been supported by several actions under Horizon 2020; it has found synergies with other JPIs, and has inspired national R&I programmes in Sweden and policy alignment.
- **◆** Eurostars is a successful instrument for Swedish innovative, R&D performing SMEs. During recent years Swedish project partners have been represented in many of the highest ranked projects and Sweden stands out as one of the countries with the highest number of applications as well as funded projects.
- ♣ In ERA-Net Smart Energy Systems (SES) Joint Call 2018, 23 projects were awarded funding. EU funds enabled Sweden to participate in a large share of the projects, which focused on developing integrated local and regional energy systems to meet the energy challenge. SES's funding budget exceeded EUR 30 million.