

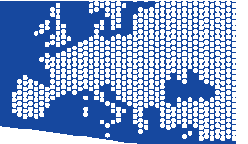


Possible funding from Regional Policy for Research Infrastructures (RIs), today and tomorrow

Pierre GODIN

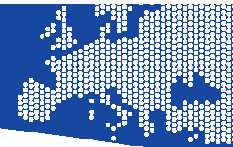
Policy Analyst, EU Commission, DG regional Policy

Workshop “Find your way to public Funds”, 02/12/2010, Leiden (NL)

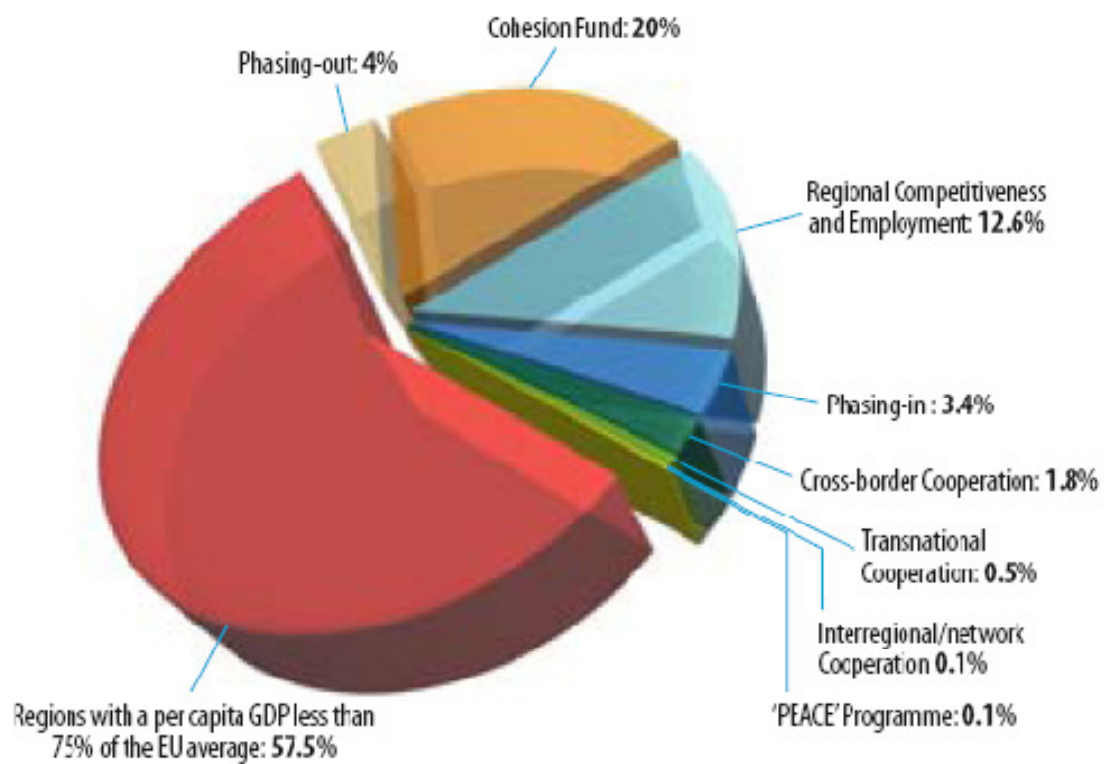


Cohesion Policy today

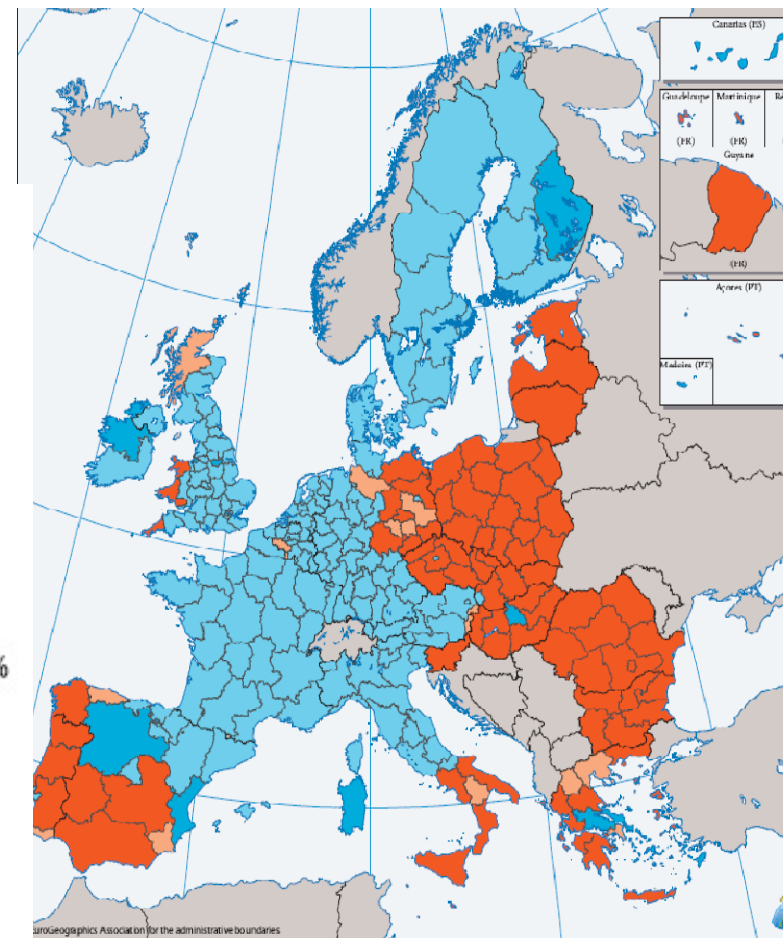
- **Reducing regional disparities**
- **Promoting competitiveness, growth and jobs**
- **Addressing sustainability issues**
- **2 Structural Funds (SF):**
 - ERDF: European Regional Development Fund
 - ESF: European Social Fund (e.g. for human capital)
- **RTD-I crucial to regions for meeting major challenges: globalisation, climate change / energy, ageing,**
- **Decentralised management (OPs, MAs) & partnership**
- **€ 86 billion=25% from SF to RTD-I (2007-2013)**
- **€ 10 billion to RIs, 75% in Convergence regions**
- **€ 148 million for exploiting RIs across borders**



Cohesion Policy 2007-2013



Total: € 347 billion



Structural Funds 2007-2013:

Convergence and Regional Competitiveness Objectives

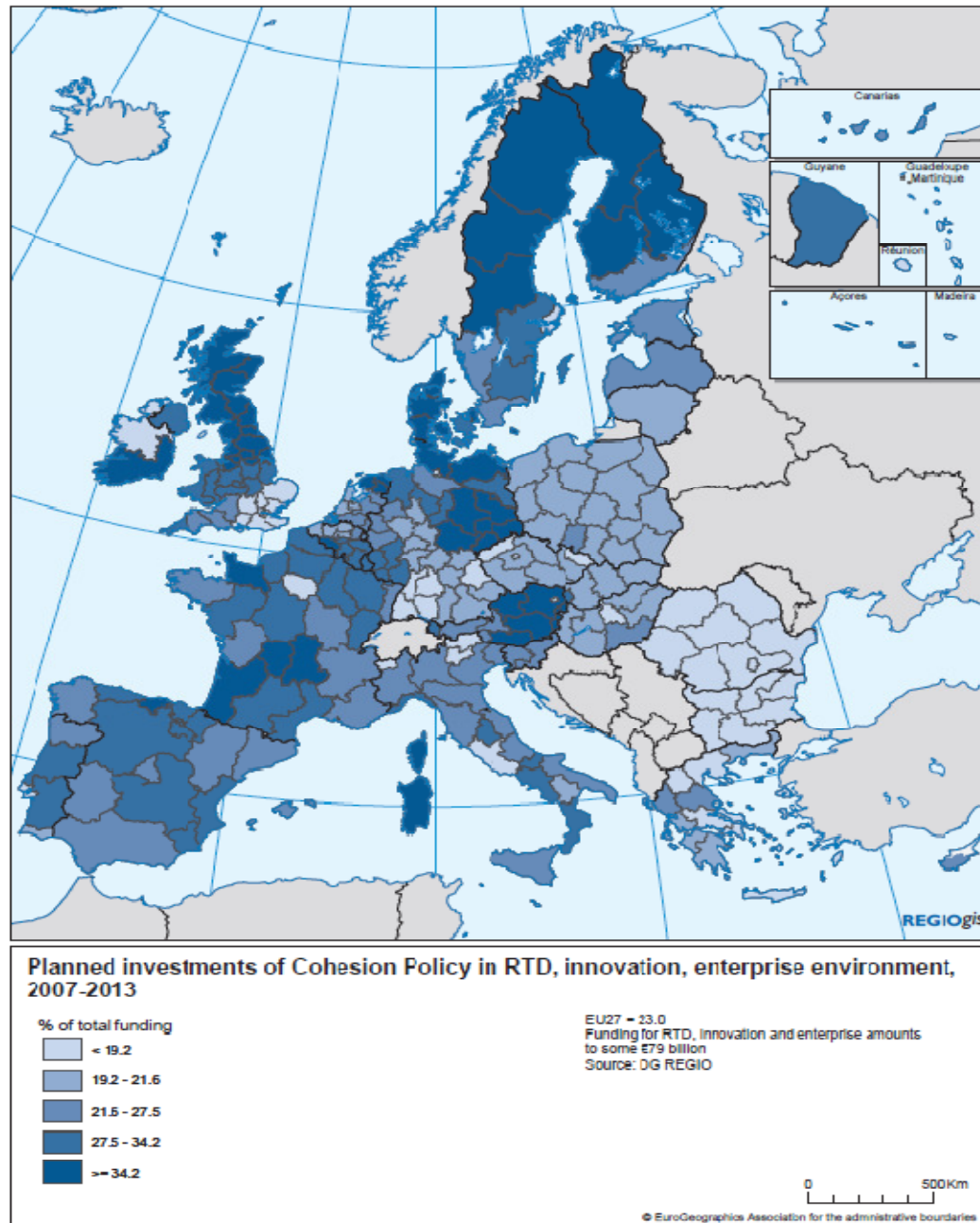
- Convergence Regions
- Phasing-out Regions
- Phasing-in Regions
- Competitiveness and Employment Regions

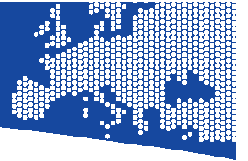


Cohesion Policy Funding for RTD and innovation 2007-2013

Cohesion Policy
support for
Innovation:

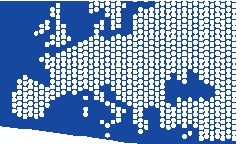
- ❑ 4% in 89'-93'
- ❑ 7% in 94'-99'
- ❑ 11% in 00'-06'
- ❑ 25% in 07'-14'





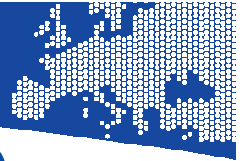
Eligibility rules for RIs

- **Limits imposed by EU rules (Reg.) + national rules (MAs):** consult Practical guide for EU funding (check with MAs)
- **Eligible beneficiaries:** virtually all R&I actors
- **Geographical eligibility of RIs: priority in ‘Convergence’**
- **Eligibility of activities / investments related to RIs:** preparatory activities, construction and equipments
- **Eligibility period related to RIs:** not beyond 31/12/2015
- **Eligible types of financial support for RIs:** grants, loans,...
- **Other important eligibility issues:** project generating income; real cost principle; specific rules for in kind contribution, depreciation and overheads,
- **Rules concerning the regularity of expenditure:** public procurement, environment, sustainable operational costs, availability of public co-financing, advertising.



SF payment rules

- **SF support not directly paid to the beneficiaries**
- **Support paid by MS to beneficiaries**
- **MS reimbursed by the Commission (certified expenditure)**
- **Pre-financing payment from Commission to MS for OPs:**
at the beginning of the period to speed up payments to beneficiaries
- **MS send annual provisional forecasts for payment claim**
- **Interim payments and payments of final balance:** based on the payment claim (certified expenditure) and co-financing rates laid down in the decision on the OPs,
- **No payment before the control system is accepted**
- **Procedure interrupted in case of deficiency / irregularity.**



Possible support to EGTC & ERIC

EGTC: European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation

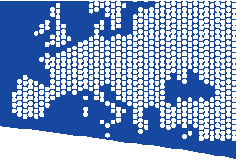
- **EGTC:** legal personality set up by regional & local authorities and other public bodies from at least 2 MS. 4 types of tasks:
- **Act as MA under ETC objective (cross-border, transnat.)**
- **Act as beneficiary of SF cooperation actions**
- **Act as beneficiary of FP7 and CIP cooperation actions**
- **Act as manager of cooperation actions without EU funds**

EGTC can manage RI project, as MA or as beneficiary.

NB. 1/3 countries not excluded if specific agreement (no fund)

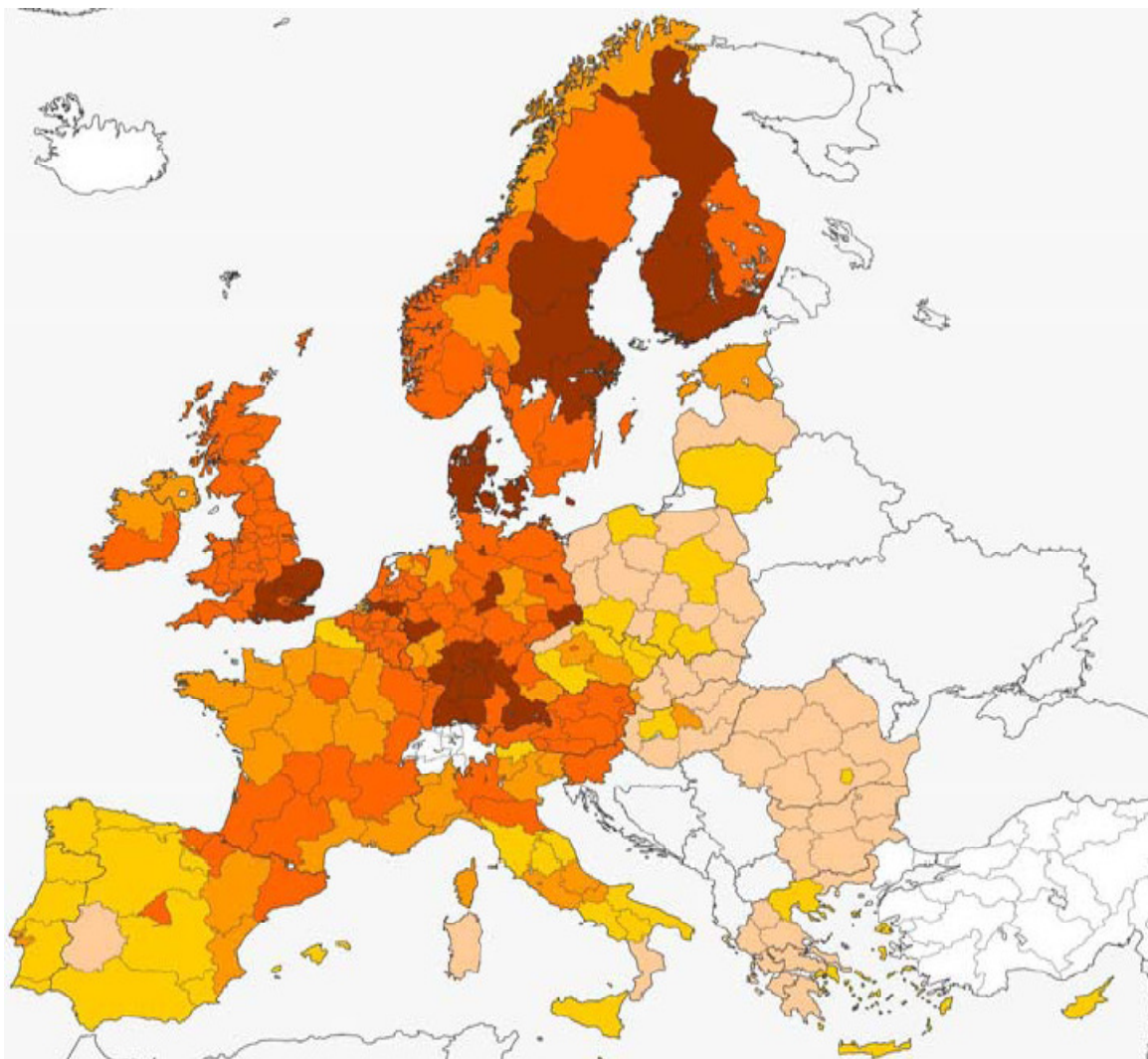
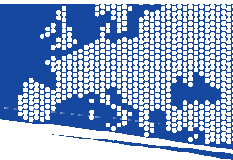
ERIC: European Research Infrastructure Consortium

- **ERIC:** legal personality; RI managed by ERIC eligible to SF
- **ERIC can apply for & benefit from SF (check with MAs)**



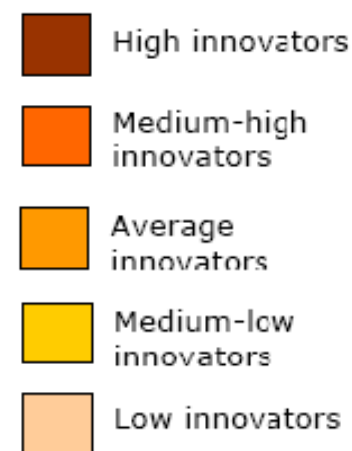
Regional Policy tomorrow: The COM(2010)553 in a nutshell

- ❑ Regional Policy can promote innovation in all regions for delivering smart growth, in line with EU 2020 priorities and the ‘Innovation Union’ Flagship initiative .
- ❑ Regional Policy can mobilise all regions to design ‘smart specialisation strategies’, leading regions and others, in line with its objective of territorial cohesion.
- ❑ The COM highlights the need for efficiency and synergies in using public funds (ERDF, FP7, CIP, national & regional funds), in particular for infrastructures.
- ❑ The COM provides guidance to Nat.& Reg. authorities to optimise the impact of ERDF on R&I, by stimulating regional partnership and multi-level governance.
- ❑ Due to regional diversity, there is no “one size fits all”.



Regional Innovation Scoreboard - 2009

See: <http://www.proinno-europe.eu/page/regional-innovation-scoreboard>

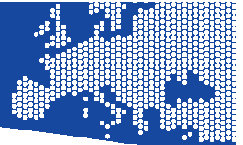


*« In EU 27, 52% of enterprises reported innovation activity between 2006 and 2008. Among them 34% cooperated with other enterprises, universities and public R&D institutes... »
(Eurostat, 6th Community Innovation Survey, November 2010)*



Smart Specialisation Strategies (S³)

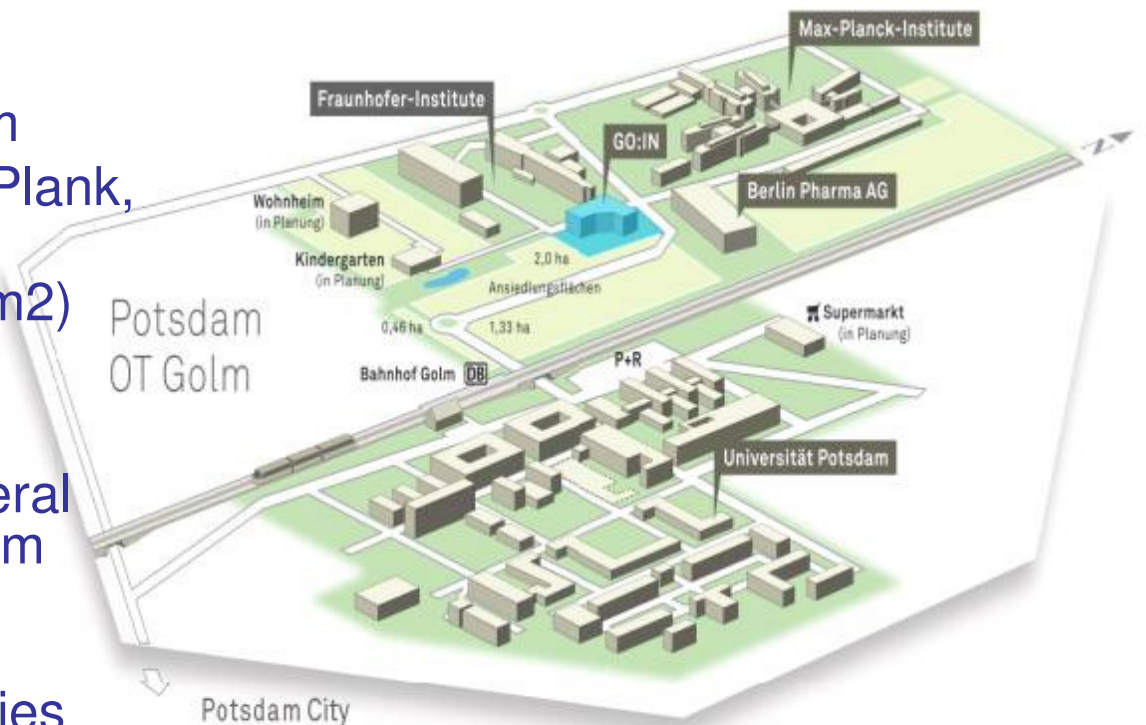
- ❑ Encouraging all regions to adopt strategies focusing on priorities based on comparative advantages and potential cooperation with other regions (no duplication / imitation).
- ❑ Developing a process based on regional partnership and learning from networks supported by ERDF, FP and CIP.
- ❑ Including cutting edge research as well as dissemination, exploitation and adaptation of generic/basic technologies in specific sectors (leading regions and others).
- ❑ Ensuring across all regions complementarity between world-class research (FP7 / CIP) and innovation targeted to applications (ERDF) and synergies between EU funds.
- ❑ The EU Commission will set up a 'Smart Specialisation Platform' with experts to assist Member States & regions and disseminate data and good practice on innovation.

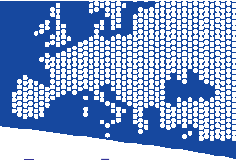


Potsdam-Golm Science Park (Germany)

(Finalist RegioStars Award 2009)

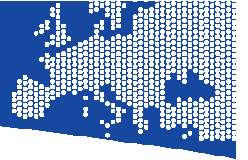
- **ERDF: € 74 million** (1997-2007) for research infrastructure:
 - University of Potsdam
 - Research institutes (Plank, Fraunhofer)
 - GO:INcubator (4,000m²)
 - 1.300 scientists
 - 7,000 students
- **FP5-6-7 support** for several joint research projects from University and research institutes
- **Network** of research bodies and enterprises





Last recommendations for funding RIs!

- It is necessary to explain the impact of the RIs-project on the economy of the region, in particular in terms of creation and development of innovative businesses (including spin-offs, start-ups, etc).
- For instance, in the framework of some RIs-projects, industrial partners have been identified and letters of interest from companies have been received, demonstrating the potential impact on the economy.
- DG REGIO & DG RTD can provide tools (template, mapping) to explore funding opportunities for RIs with the Managing Authorities of ERDF-Programmes.



Sources of advice & information

Visit the EU specific websites

- Practical Guide on EU funding opportunities for research & innovation:
http://cordis.europa.eu/eu-funding-guide/home_en.html
- FP7: http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/home_en.html
- CIP: http://ec.europa.eu/cip/index_en.htm
- ERDF: Managing Authorities for the Operational Programmes
http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/atlas2007/index_en.htm
- ESF: Managing Authorities for the Operational Programmes
http://ec.europa.eu/employment_social/esf/index_en.htm

Contact the information centres & the MAs in the MS

- EEN – Enterprise Europe Network: for FP7 and CIP
- NCP – National Contact points: for FP7; for CIP (energy & ICT)
- SF – Managing Authorities: contacts & OPs summaries in web-sites; funding depends on their budget planning, timing and procedures.

Thank you for your attention !