



Congreso Nacional del Medio Ambiente (Conama 2012)
Madrid del 26 al 30 de noviembre de 2012



CONAMA2012
CONGRESO NACIONAL DEL MEDIO AMBIENTE

DEL 26 AL 30 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2012 TIENES
EN MADRID UNA CITA CON EL DESARROLLO SOSTENIBLE



Hacia el Horizonte 2020 Perspectivas Españolas Nuevas estrategias de participación

“the EU Research Framework Programme, according to preliminary European wide estimates, it represents some 20% to 25% of all project-based funding in Europe”*

Serafín de la Concha
División Programas Internacionales

* Innovation Union Competitiveness report 2011. Executive Summary



Índice



- VII Programa Marco y Resultados
- H2020: estructura y panorama
- H2020: Tendencias de Externalización & Partnering
 - Los investigadores: *European Research Alliances*
 - Las industrias: Public Private Partnerships Initiatives
 - European Institute of Innovation & Technology
 - Los países: Joint Programming
- European Innovation Partnerships
 - Conclusiones



VII Programa Marco – Resultados España



VII PM (2007-11/2012):
Subvención 2.300 M€
(341 M€ para PYME)
Inversiones 3.300 M€
8,3% UE-27



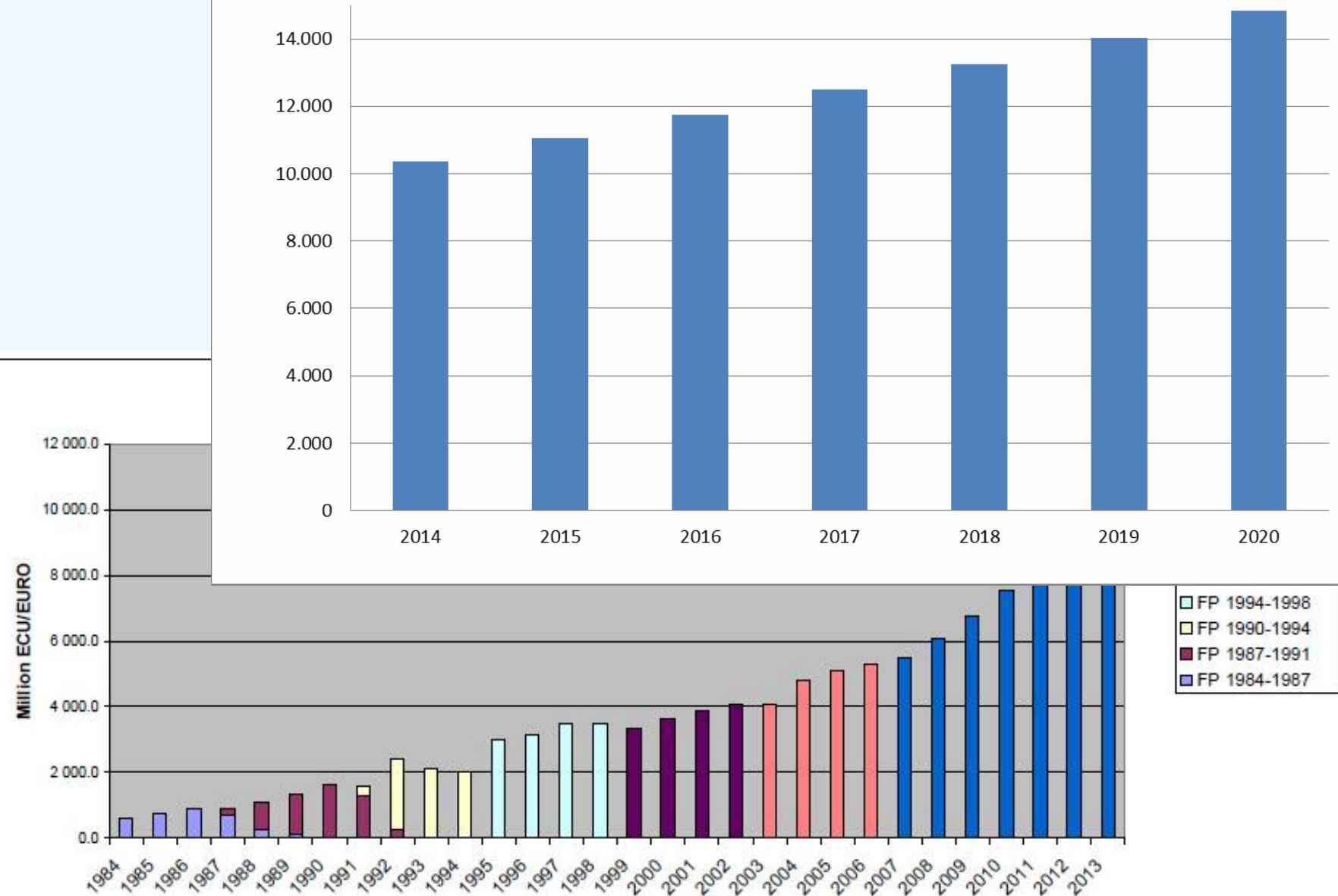
Medio Ambiente
202 entidades
(79 empresas)
400 participaciones
102,4 M€
8,7% UE-27

4.553 actividades (2.500 proyectos, 10,4% liderados)
2.155 entidades (1.363 empresas, 75% son PYME)



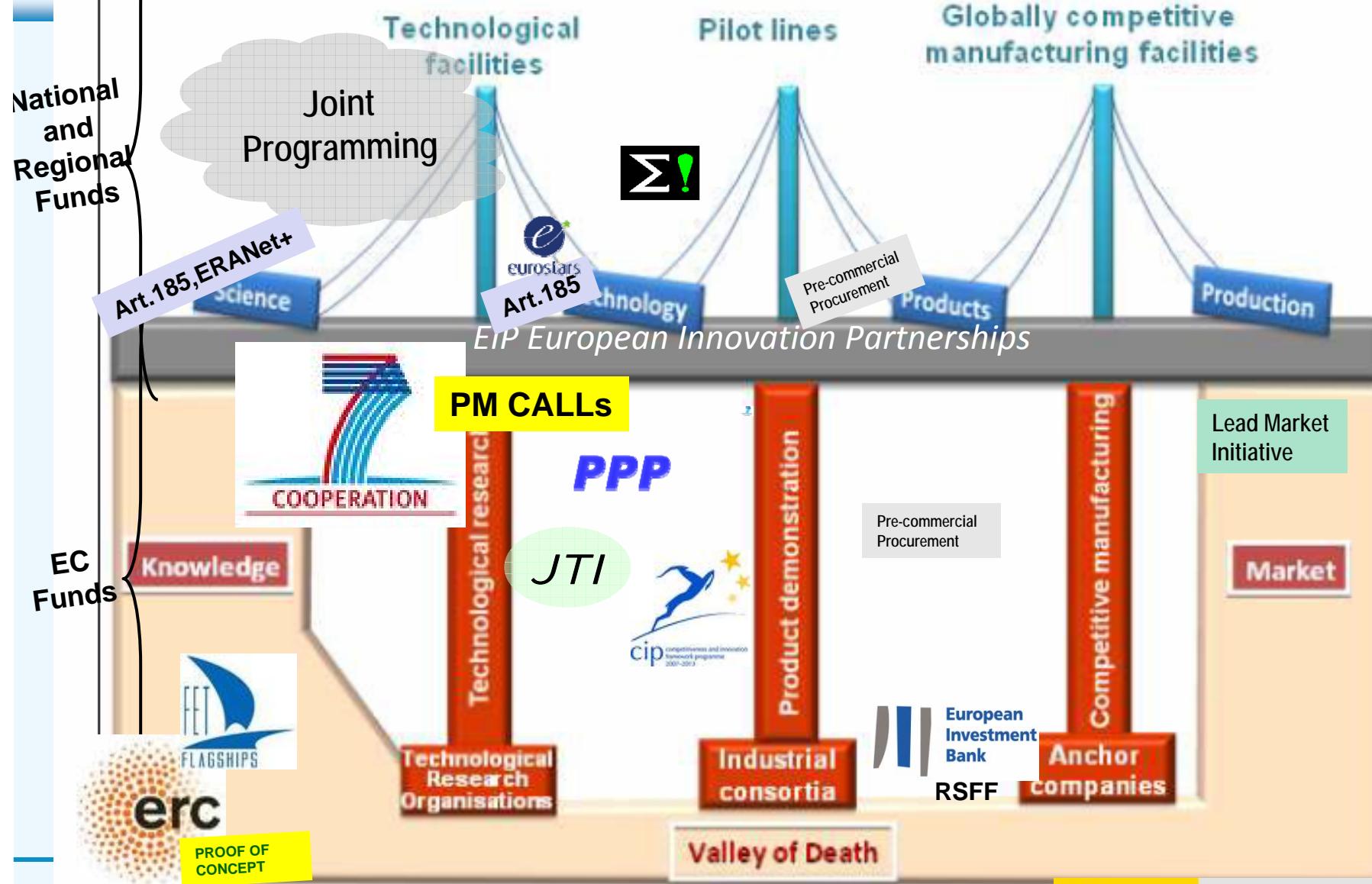
PM compromisos anuales 1984-2013-2020

H2020 Presupuesto anual (M€) (propuesta CE)



FP7 excellence

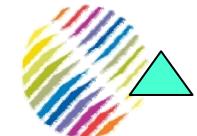
+ relevance





Europe 2020 priorities

Δ 50% Presupuesto
H2020 / VII PM



European Research Area

International
cooperation

Medio
Ambiente

80.000 M€(87.740 M€ a precios corrientes)

Tackling Societal Challenges

- Health, demographic change & wellbeing
 - Food security & the bio-based economy
 - Secure, clean & efficient energy
 - Smart, green & integrated transport
 - Supply of raw materials, resource efficiency & climate action
 - Inclusive, innovative & secure societies
- 33.300 M€

Creating Industrial Leadership and Competitive Frameworks

- ICT, NanoTech,
- Materials, Biotech,
- Manufacturing,
- Space
- Access to risk finance
- Innovation in SMEs

Δ 22%

EIT
3.194 M€

Δ x9

Δ 53%

Excellence in the Science Base

- Frontier research (ERC)
- Future and Emerging Technologies (FET)
- Skills and career development (Marie Curie)
- Research infrastructures

Δ x2

24.300 M€

Δ 66%

Coherent with other
EU and MS actions

EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

EU - BUILDING AN
INNOVATION UNION

SOCIETAL CHALLENGES

- Emphasis on projects that solve specified challenges.

Bringing together resources & knowledge across fields, technologies & disciplines. Activities to cover cycle from research to market; focus on innovation (piloting, demonstration, demand side policies – public procurement, standards, ..). Social Sciences and Humanities - integral part of the activities to address all challenges.

- Health, demographic change and wellbeing (+e-health)
- Food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research & the bioeconomy
- Secure, clean and efficient energy
- Smart, green and integrated transport
- Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials
- Inclusive, innovative and secure societies



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

HORIZON 2020



INDUSTRIAL LEADERSHIP

- Crucial role of private sector in bringing innovation to the market.
Strong focus on addressing market failures. Activities are technology-driven and range from research all the way up to demonstration and piloting. 20% of total budget of societal challenges & enabling & industrial technologies to go to SMEs

1. Information and Communication Technologies

2. Nanotechnologies

3. Advanced Materials

4. Biotechnology

5. Advanced Manufacturing and Processing

6. Space

Innovation in SMEs: Access to risk finance, Debt facility (loans, guarantees..), Equity facility; EUROSTARS. SME instrument.



HORIZON 2020



SCIENCE BASE

□ **Objective:** to reinforce and extend the excellence of the Union's science base and to consolidate the European Research Area in order to make the Union's research and innovation system more competitive on a global scale.

European Research Council (ERC) ERC – Proof of concept

Future and emerging technologies (FET) support for collaboration across disciplines on radically new, high-risk ideas and accelerate development of the most promising emerging areas of science and technology. Expanded from ICTs **to cover the whole landscape of S&T. FET FLAGSHIP.**

Marie S. Curie Actions (MSCA): Cross-sectoral exchanges and training with strong involvement of businesses

Research Infrastructures: support the implementation & **operation**, reinforcement of the support to e-infrastructures



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

HORIZON 2020





Medio Ambiente



80.000 M€(87.740 M€ a precios corrientes)

Societal Challenges

supply of Raw Materials
Resource efficiency
& Climate action

3.573 M€ (115 para EIT)

PYME
20%

of the total H2020 total budget:
•at least 60 % will be related to sustainable development, the vast majority of this expenditure contributing to mutually reinforcing climate & environmental objectives.
•It is expected that around 35% will be climate related expenditure.



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

HORIZON 2020



- Lograr una economía más eficaz y eficiente en el uso de los recursos
- Aumento de la resistencia ante los efectos del cambio climático
- Abastecimiento sostenible de materias primas.

Justificación: Necesidad de satisfacer **una población mundial** cada vez mayor dentro de los **límites sostenibles** de los recursos naturales del planeta. Las actividades contribuirán a incrementar la competitividad de Europa y mejorar el bienestar. La integridad del medio ambiente y la sostenibilidad mantienen el calentamiento mundial medio por debajo de 2 °C, y permiten a los ecosistemas y la sociedad adaptarse al cambio climático.

Cambios respecto al VII PM

- + CIP Eco-innovation
- + TIC en medioambiente (VII PM ICT, parte del reto 6)
- + EIP de Agua y de Materias Primas
- + JPIs: *Water Challenges for a Changing World, Cultural Heritage, Climate*

Se trasfieren a otros apartados:

- PPP. Actualmente está en discusión Implementación del concepto de Eficiencia de Recursos, establecimiento de límites con la **PPP SPIRE**
- Área de Medio Ambiente y Salud

Lucha contra el CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO y adaptación al mismo

- Mejorar la comprensión del cambio climático y la elaboración de proyecciones climáticas fiables.
- Evaluar los impactos y puntos vulnerables y elaborar medidas de adaptación y prevención de riesgos innovadoras y rentables
- Apoyar las políticas de atenuación

Gestión sostenible de los RECURSOS NATURALES Y ECOSISTEMAS

- Profundizar en nuestra comprensión del funcionamiento de los ecosistemas, de cómo interactúan con los sistemas sociales y el papel que desempeñan en el sostenimiento de la economía y el bienestar humano
- Proporcionar conocimientos y herramientas que propicien una toma de decisiones eficaz y un compromiso público

Abastecimiento sostenible de MATERIAS PRIMAS (excepto agrícolas y energéticas)

- Mejorar la base de conocimiento sobre la disponibilidad de materias primas
- Promover el suministro y uso sostenibles de las materias primas que abarque la exploración, la extracción, la transformación, el reciclaje y la recuperación
- Buscar alternativas a las materias primas esenciales
- Mejorar la concienciación social y las competencias en relación con las materias primas

Transición hacia una economía «verde» a través de la ECOINNOVACIÓN

- Reforzar las tecnologías, los procesos, los servicios y los productos ecoinnovadores y potenciar su absorción por el mercado
- Apoyar las políticas innovadoras y los cambios sociales
- Medir y evaluar el progreso hacia una economía verde
- Fomentar la eficiencia en el uso de los recursos por medio de sistemas digitales

Desarrollo de sistemas de observación e información sobre el medio ambiente

FP7	HORIZON 2020
Coping with climate change	Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials Other : Secure, clean and efficient energy and Inclusive, innovative and secure societies
Sustainable use and management of land and seas	Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials Other : Food security, sustainable agriculture, marine and maritime research & the bioeconomy
Improving resource efficiency	Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials Other : Leadership in enabling and industrial technologies
Protecting citizens from environmental hazards	Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials Health, demographic change and wellbeing,
Mobilizing environmental knowledge for policy, industry and society	Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials

- Single reimbursement rate of eligible costs
 - **Max. 100% of the total eligible costs**
 - Possible limit to **max. 70%** of the total eligible costs:
 - Prototyping, testing, demonstrating, experimental development, piloting, market replication -> sin ánimo de lucro hasta **100%**
 - Programme co-fund action
 - **Indirect eligible costs:** **flat rate of 25%** of the total direct eligible costs
- Remuneración suplementaria de 8 k€ / persona / año) para cualquiera que participe en el proyecto (según las prácticas contables habituales de la entidad)*

* Acuerdo General Parcial art. 22a del Consejo de Competitividad)



Societal Challenges

supply of Raw Materials
Resource efficiency
& Climate action

Ecoinnovación

3.573 M€

PYME
20%

- European Climate Research Alliance
- Public Private Partnership (PPP)

- Programación Conjunta (JPI)

EIT KIC Climate &
Raw Materials (futuro)



EIP Water, Raw Materials

Mission - Towards a European Climate Research Alliance



The European Climate Research Alliance (ECRA) aims to strengthen, expand and optimise EU climate research capabilities through the sharing of world-class national facilities in Europe and the collaborative realisation of pan-EU programmes. National and European Climate change research programmes have to be streamlined and coordinated, in order to ensure optimum use of human resources, modelling capacities, field activities, and infrastructures, maximising therefore the impact of scientific results and reinforcing the European Research Area for climate change science.

Key objectives of ECRA

The high-level objectives of the Alliance are to:



European Climate Research Alliance

- Accelerate the development of climate change research by conceiving and implementing Collaborative Programmes of research, combining capacities of research institutions and maximising complementarities and synergies, including collaboration with international partners.
- Work towards a long term, durable integration of excellent but dispersed research capacities across Europe, optimising the use of resources, building additional research capacity and developing a comprehensive range of pan-European research infrastructures.
- Strengthen Europe's capacity to initiate and execute large fundamental and comprehensive research and development programmes in climate science.
- Develop training, education and outreach activities, encouraging researcher mobility and providing a training environment for PhD students and other scientists in strategic climate sectors.
- Develop links and sustained partnerships with industry to strengthen the interplay between research outcomes and innovation and to foster the early take-up of promising results.
- Provide advice to policy and public in respect to climate change.

<http://www.ecra-climate.eu/>



Centro para el Desarrollo
Tecnológico Industrial



«Partnering»



“For achieving sustainable growth in Europe, the contribution of public and private players must be optimised. Public-private partnerships (PPP) can be based on a contractual arrangement between public and private actors and can in limited cases be institutionalised such as Joint Technology Initiatives (JTI) and other Joint Undertakings (JU).”

“Existing public-public (P2P) and PPP may receive support from H2020, provided they address its objectives, they meet its criteria and they have shown to make significant progress under FP7”

Initiatives under Article 185 of the Treaty supported under FP6 and/or FP7 for which further support also may be provided are: the European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (**EDCTP**), Ambient Assisted Living (**AAL**), Baltic Sea Research and Development Programme (**BONUS**), **Eurostars** and the European Metrology Research Programme (**EMRP**). Further support may also be provided to the European Energy Research Alliance (**EERA**) of SET Plan.

JU established in FP7 under Art. 187, for which further support may be provided are: Innovative Medicines Initiative (**IMI**), Clean Sky, Single European Sky ATM Research (**SESAR**), Fuel Cells and Hydrogen (FCH), and Embedded computing systems (**ARTEMIS**) + Nanoelectronics (**ENIAC**).

Other PPP for which further support may be provided: Factories of the Future (**FoF**), Energy-efficient Buildings (**E2B**), European **Green Cars** Initiative, **Future Internet**. Further support may also be provided to the European Industrial Initiatives (**EII**s) established under the SET Plan.

Further PPP & P2P may be launched on ICT (**Photonics & Robotics**), **Sustainable process industries (SPIRE)** **Bio-based industries & Security technologies for maritime border surveillance**.

PPP: public-private partnerships. En H2020 llamadas PPP contractuales

¿Qué son?

asociación público-privada para implementar I+D+i de ámbito estratégico

Estructura de Gestión

no se constituye una entidad legal independiente

se crea una Asociación (non-profit) con liderazgo industrial, prepara un *multiannual roadmap*

Financiación

proyectos con reglas de PM, financiados en las convocatorias competitivas anuales y gestionados por la Comisión

Proceso de constitución: a iniciativa de la industria o de la Comisión, quien acuerda y acepta

Ejemplos en FP7 (4 years)

Future Internet: 300 M€

Energy Efficient Buildings: 505 M€

Green Cars: 500 M€

Factories of the Future: 645 M€

Previstas en H2020 (tbc) (7 years)

- Future Internet 2
- Energy Efficient Buildings 2 (1.100 M€)
- Green Vehicles (1.500 M€)
- Factories of the Future 2 (3.500 M€)
- Fotónica
- Robótica
- SPIRE Sustainable process industries (1.200 M€)
- EMIRE Materiales para la energía
- Partnership (400 M€)
- Infraestructuras de Transporte
- Maritime surveillance

Public-private partnerships (PPP) shall be identified in an open and transparent way based on the following criteria:

- *the added value of action at Union level*
- *the scale of impact on industrial competitiveness, sustainable growth and socio-economic issues*
- *the long-term commitment from all partners based on a shared vision and clearly defined objectives*
- *the scale of the resources involved and the ability to leverage additional investments in research and innovation*
- *a clear definition of roles for each of the partners and agreed key performance indicators over the period chosen*

Involvement of the EU in those partnerships may take one of the following forms:

PPP entering a **contractual agreement** between the partners which specifies

- *the objectives of the partnership*
- *respective commitments of the partners*
- *key performance indicators, and outputs to be delivered*
- *identification of R&I activities that require support from H2020*

JTI financial contributions from the EU to **joint undertakings** established on the basis of Article 187 TFEU. This form of partnerships shall only be implemented:

- *where the scope of the objectives pursued*
- *& the scale of the resources required justify it*

Procesos Industriales (Producción avanzada + Biotecnología) Investigación aplicada, desarrollo de producto, demostradores

Promotor – **SPIRE (Sustainable Process Industry through Resource and Energy Efficiency)**

Presupuesto – **1.200 M€**

Agenda Estratégica lista
En proceso de elección oficial por la CE



Bioindustrias, Biorefinería – bioproductos y biofueles

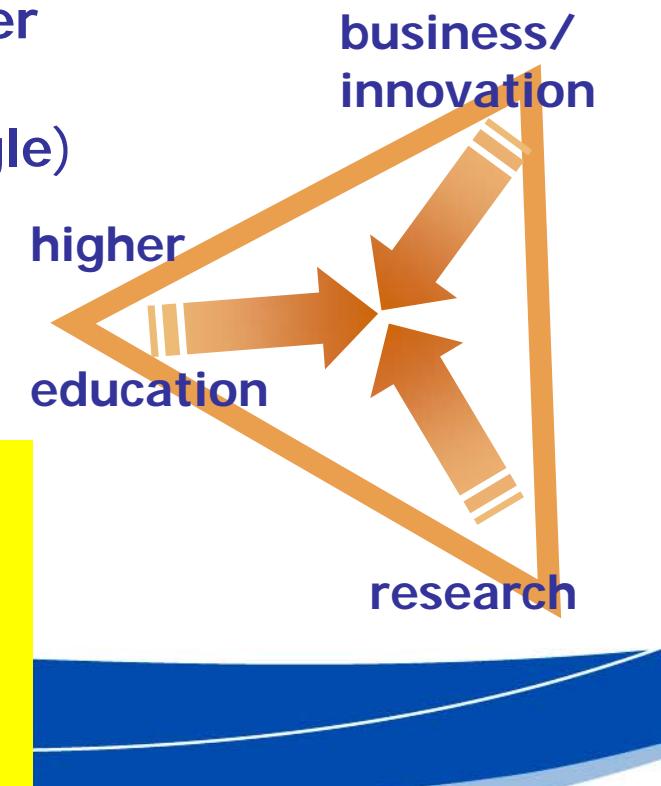
Promotor – CE (DG-RTD E.2)

Presupuesto – 1.000 M€ (700 Food/ 300 Energy)

En desarrollo. SRIA muy avanzada.



- **Mission:** To foster European economic **growth** and **competitiveness** by reinforcing the **innovation capacity** of the Member States & EU...
- **Concept:**... by promoting & **integrating higher education, research & innovation** of the highest standards (= **knowledge triangle**)



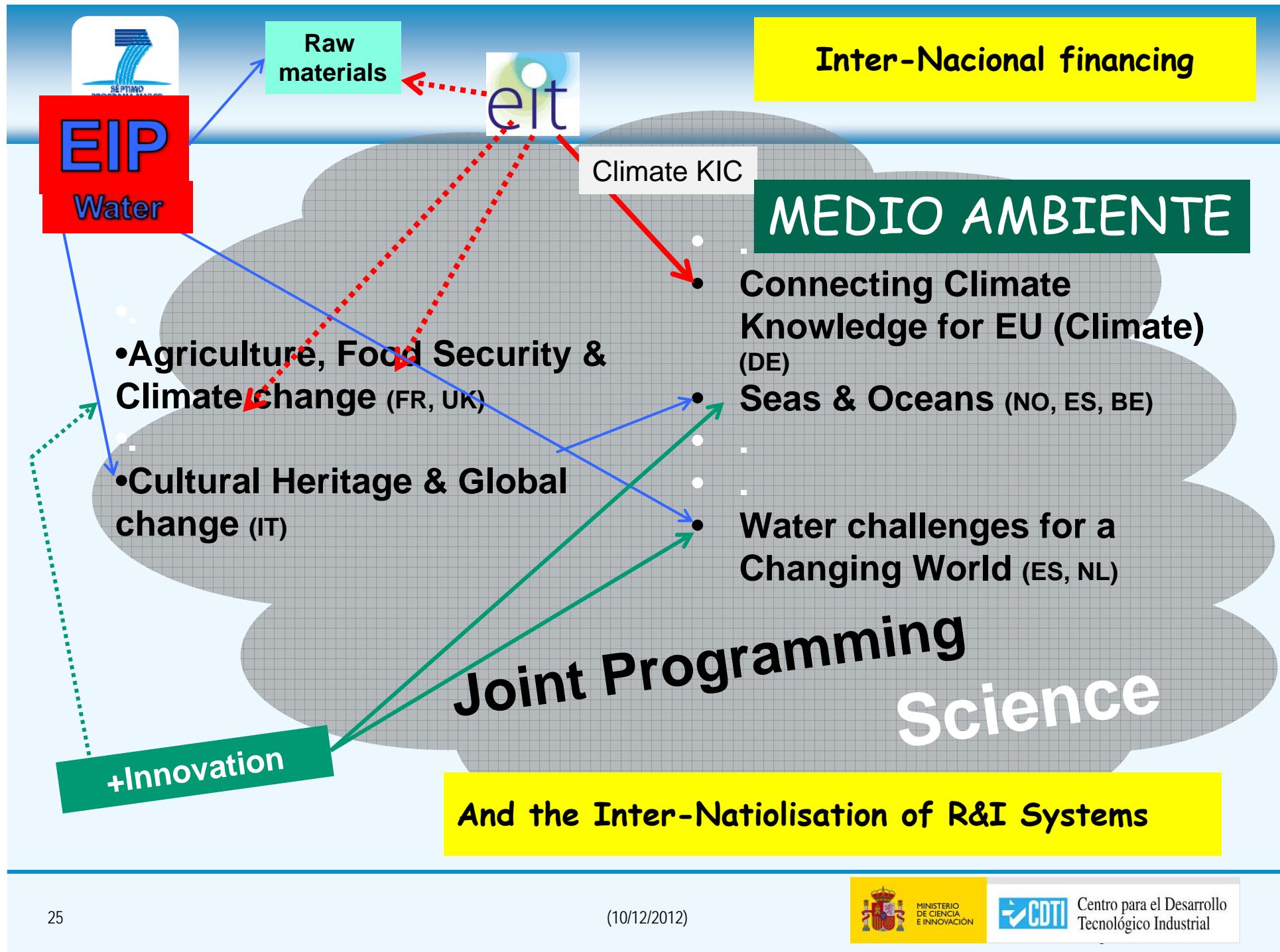
The EIT funding model builds on joint strengths and resources of existing excellent organizations participating in the KICs. The EIT funds on average up to 25% of the global KIC budget. The remaining 75% of the KIC budget is a pre-requisite, showing the financial commitment of KIC partners and its leverage effect. This includes KIC partners own revenues and resources, but also public funding, including FP7, H2020 and the Structural Funds.



Programación Conjunta

La Programación Conjunta involucra a los Estados Miembro, que se comprometen voluntariamente y sobre una base de geometría variable, en la definición, desarrollo e implementación de agendas comunes de investigación estratégica basadas en una visión común sobre como hacer frente a desafíos sociales importantes. Puede involucrar la colaboración estratégica entre programas nacionales existentes o establecer una nueva planificación conjunta.







European Innovation Partnerships (EIP)

- An EIP, as proposed in the Europe 2020 flagship Innovation Union, provides a framework that aims to break down "silo's", **bringing together all relevant stakeholders** across policies, across sectors and across borders to speed up innovations that **address a major societal challenge** They will be organised around concrete and ambitious targets, agreed at political level, in areas of societal challenges that command broad public and political support.... They will be politically-driven. Their success will depend on **strong commitment and ownership** on the part of the co-legislators/budgetary authorities, as well as political endorsement from the Heads of State and Government.

+EIP Water, Raw materials, Health, Agro, Smart cities...

EIP: European Innovation Partnerships

¿Qué son?

Pártneriado Europeo para la Innovación. Define una estrategia europea, identificando hitos concretos, contenidos temáticos y fuentes de financiación, (ej. H2020). Coordinación de políticas y programas, desde la I+D+i hasta estandarización, normativa y regulación

Estructura de Gestión

Steering Group (Comisarios + Ministros + sector privado + asociaciones): desarrolla un Strategic Implementation Plan (grupo de sherpas)

High Level Group: advise the Commission

Stakeholder Platform: Working Groups

Financiación

Horizon 2020 + co-financiación con Fondos Estructurales (posible). La EIP como tal no recibe ni gestiona fondos; no es un nuevo instrumento/programa

Proceso de constitución: promueve la Comisión. Aprueban el Consejo y el Parlamento

Previstas en H2020

Active and Healthy Ageing (AHA)

Smart Cities

Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability

Water

Raw Materials



EIP Water: the Challenge

- Floods, water scarcity and droughts have enormous environmental, social and economic impacts. Insufficient water quality levels pose threats for public health and bio-diversity and the supply of safe drinking water and sanitation still poses problems, both within Europe and outside. To sustainably manage the increasing pressures on water resources, new and innovative approaches are needed.
- Protecting water resources and promoting sustainable economic growth are interlinked and call for an integrated approach. The EIP will facilitate the search for innovative solutions in support of an effective EU water policy as well as unlocking business and industry potential to innovate and gain competitive advantage. In addition to new approaches to research and technological development also new approaches to finance, ICT, governance, physical planning, institutions, management and other disciplines or the interaction between them will be needed.
- Demand side measures (procurement, regulatory frameworks, standard setting, etc.) are of crucial importance to the deployment and uptake of water related innovations, and should be identified by the EIP.
- EIP on Water website:
http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/innovationpartnership/index_en.htm

Objective and targets

- In 2020 Europe will have safe, available and affordable water supply for all users in place, based on sustainable management of the water resources and the most innovative, competitive and cost effective solutions.

In 2020:

- State of the art water policy – policy / innovation link
- Enabling environment for dissemination of innovations
- The time to market of innovations in Europe is shorter than in competitive economies.
- Cities with populations larger than 1 million operate climate neutral (waste) water systems
- Increased water efficiency in urban areas is realized
- Damages as a result of water scarcity, droughts and floods are reduced with 20% through improved water management in rural areas
- European companies have the largest global market share in water technologies and service solutions

➤ Alignment with targets of Blue print 2012



EIP Water: objectives & targets

Objectives by 2020

- To provide **safe, available and affordable water** for all, while ensuring sufficient water for the environment.
- To achieve the relative decoupling of the depletion of water resources from the level of economic activity in key EU sectors: energy, farming, & chemicals..
- To maintain & enhance the good status of waters in all EU river basins in the context of increasing pressures on water resources.

Targets

- **Water losses** are reduced to sustainable levels across the EU, through innovation focusing on the regions where such losses are the most acute problem
- Water abstraction is below 20% of available renewable water resources.
This should lead to the following **innovation and competitiveness benefits**:
 - EU is the global market leader in innovative solutions on water-related challenges.
 - EU water management related eco-industries have increased their EU turn-over by 20% and their employment opportunities by 20% by 2030
 - **Sustainable water management** practices are brought to the global market and are integrated into EU and Member States' water-related cooperation with neighbouring and developing countries.



EIP Water: areas

areas for innovation

- Urban,
 - Rural
 - Industrial water management
-
- A first set of **10 Innovation Sites** will be launched by 2013 to identify barriers to innovation, develop, test and demonstrate concrete activities, actions, prototypes and solutions in line with the SIP, in relation to a particular water challenge. They can range from physical demonstration sites to cooperation projects or development of networks.

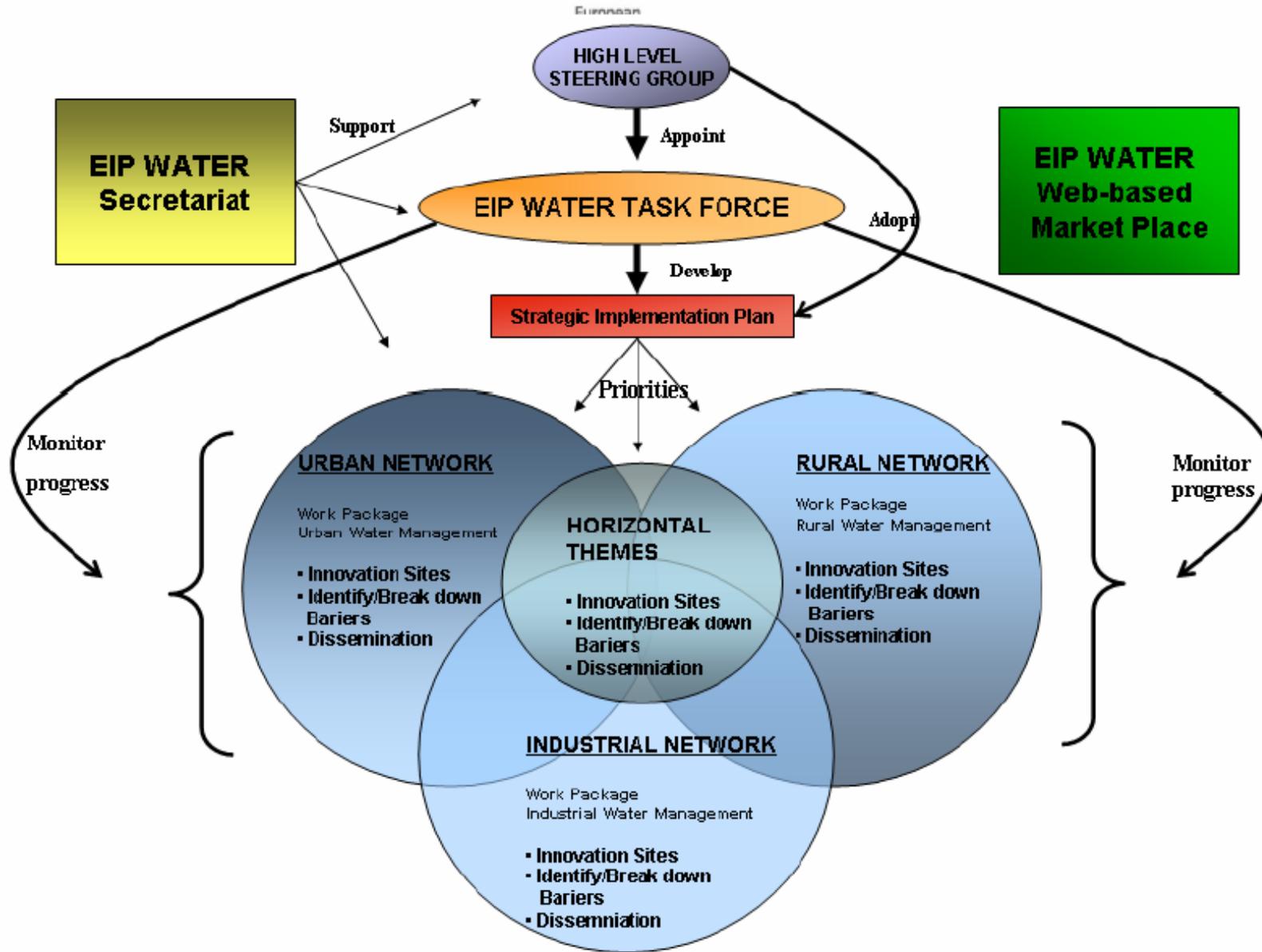


EIP Water: governance

Governance

- **High Level Steering Group (HLSG)** chaired by the Commissioner for the Environment and will be comprised of Member State representatives, the European Parliament and a wide variety of stakeholders. Members will be invited in their personal capacity and will represent the entire innovation value chain. The HLSG will set the mandate for the EIP and will adopt the SIP and a multi-annual roadmap for 2012-2020.
- It will appoint a **Task Force** which will mirror the composition of the HLSG, linking the operational & decision making levels. It will be responsible for drafting the SIP, guaranteeing a bottom up approach, monitoring the progress, providing coordination and cross fertilisation between the activities of the EIP and will support the development of dissemination strategies.

EIP WATER



Medio Ambiente (Proyectos industriales relacionados con el tratamiento de agua)

Promotor – Wss TP

[EC-EIP-Water](#)

Lanzada oficialmente. Aprobada en Consejo.
Strategic Implementation Plan en preparación
para publicarlo en 12/2012





EIP Raw Materials

- The **supply** of raw materials, the lifeblood of today's high-tech industry, is increasingly under pressure. With a view to increasing the availability of raw materials for EU, the EC has proposed to set up a EIP on raw materials.
- Innovation can be a powerful vehicle in meeting Europe's challenges in the field of raw materials. For example, new technologies can help to **extract deeper, in more remote areas** and under harsh conditions.
- Action is also needed to develop substitutes for **critical raw materials** and to improve recycling of, among others, the 17 kg electric and electronic equipment waste that each EU citizen produces annually today.
- The current situation calls for targeted R&I efforts, breakthrough technologies and multidisciplinary approaches, as well as demand-side interventions (e.g. standards, public procurement, regulatory measures).

2020 targets



EIP Raw Materials

- Up to 10 innovative pilot actions, e.g. demonstration pilot plants → exploration, mining, processing, collecting and recycling
- Substitutes for at least 3 applications of critical raw materials
- Network of Research, Education and Training Centres on sustainable raw materials management
- EU standardised instruments for the survey of resources/reserves and 3-D geological map
- dynamic modelling of trends: link demand and supply with reserves and complete LCA
- Pro-active strategy of EU at bilateral and multilateral level





HLSG composition:

- 6 Ministers in total (2 for each of the domains Industry/Economy, Environment and Research);
- 10 to 12 CEOs of major EU Industries (mining and materials producers including chemical, pulp and paper, wood-based industries, mechanical engineering and waste management industries);
- EIB and EIF high-level representative; NGO high-level representative (e.g. EEB, EITI);
- 6 high-level representatives of research organisations (e.g. ERA-NET, European geological surveys, European space agencies & European Technology Platforms);
- Vice President and Commissioner for "Industry and Entrepreneurship" and Commissioners for the "Environment" & "Research, Innovation & Science" will be associated.



EIP Raw Materials Roadmap

Short term: (2012-2013)

- First elements of the raw materials knowledge base are in place GMES and Africa initiative.
- Study on Innovative Technologies and Possible Pilot Plants to be finalised
- Launching dedicated FP7 research actions targeting basic concepts and technological elements for new production plants in extraction and processing and for collection, recycling of raw materials and actions for finding substitutes and viable alternatives for at least three to critical raw materials. Launching FP7 CSAs & ERA-NETs) to create a suitable critical mass involving as appropriate public authorities, industry and the research community.

Medium - long term: (2014-2020)

- Complete raw materials knowledge base + a **EU 3-D map** of the distribution of raw materials resources, projection of future demand according various scenarios & its impacts.
- Up to ten innovative pilot plants for raw materials **extraction, processing, product design and recycling**.
- a Network of European Research, Education and Training Centres on Mineral resources and **Mining and Materials Management (M³)** is created.
- Industrially viable **alternatives for at least three substitutes** to critical raw materials addressed also via research projects.
- **legislation and standardisation** promoting the uptake of innovative solutions
- Enhanced efficiency in **recycling of waste streams**

Materias Primas (Extracción, procesado, reciclado y sustitución)

Promotor – UMICORE + CE + Mineras nórdicas

[EC-EIP-Raw Materials](#)

Lanzada oficialmente. Aprobada en Consejo y en
trámites para constitución del Grupo de Gobierno

Raw Materials
Alternate
Recycle
Extract



Preparación de Propuestas + Gestión del Proyecto

- Coordinador Científico / Tecnológico + Socios
- Gestor (llave en mano)
 - Planificación
 - Gestión financiera y administrativa
 - Informes y Relaciones de alto nivel con socios, CE
 - Legal: acuerdo de consorcio + IPR
 - Análisis de impacto

Gestores profesionales



Conclusiones (I)

- El Horizonte 2020 presenta una clara oportunidad y desafío para las entidades españolas
- Hay claras posibilidades de avance tanto de los grupos de investigación como de las empresas

Pero hay que tener en cuenta

- El H2020 va a cambiar significativamente con la proliferación de grandes iniciativas. Si la excelencia se aplica en todo, los *lobby* europeos no tendrían que temer la adjudicación competitiva, sin embargo cada vez es más el presupuesto que se adjudica nominalmente como sucede en algunas JTI. Todo tendría que ser por convocatorias abiertas.
- El objetivo de la Comisión es externalizar la gestión del 70% del presupuesto, lo que favorece a los grandes *lobby*. Hay que intentar que la gestión la haga la Comisión o sus agencias, pero no los grupos de presión. De esta forma la CE sería garante del proceso asegurando la igualdad de oportunidades y la transparencia del proceso.



Conclusiones (II)

Los resultados españoles dependerán en gran medida de:

- El lanzamiento de planes estratégicos de participación de las grandes entidades públicas y privadas españolas, su capacidad de arrastre sobre nuevos grupos y PYME
- El disponer de oficinas de gestión de proyectos internacionales con personal profesional.
- La participación como promotores en las grandes iniciativas UE
- El grado de Inter-nacionalización del Sistema y de las grandes entidades.
- Las medidas de impulso que se adopten tanto desde las propias entidades como desde las administraciones
- La capacidad de influir en las decisiones europeas DESDE YA

**CADENA DE VALOR
ALIANZAS INDUSTRIA-INVESTIGADORES
ESTRATEGIA y POSICIONAMIENTO**



European
Commission

InfoDay Call FP7-ENV-2013-WATER-INNO-DEMO - 15 January 2013

Albert Borschette Conference Centre, Rue Froissart 36, Brussels

InfoDay on FP7 Environment Research in the specific field of “Water innovation demonstration projects” on 15 January 2013 in Brussels. The event will focus on the Call FP7-ENV-2013-WATER-INNO-DEMO of the 2013 Work Programme. It aims to provide guidance on the preparation of proposals, to update proposers on recent progress by the European Innovation Partnership (EIP) on Water and to allow for brokerage amongst the participants.

http://ec.europa.eu/research/environment/index_en.cfm?pg=events.