

MIRRIS Scoping paper – addendum

From the programming period 2007-2013 to 2014-2020

I. From FP7 to Horizon 2020: first observations

Some non-DG Research databases are offering statistics regarding the results of the first H2020 calls. It is obviously exciting to compare how Member States' stakeholders are doing in H2020 in comparison with their FP7 performance. Based on a sample of more than 3500 H2020 projects¹ engaging some 15.812 beneficiaries and a budget of 6,2 billion €, and the data concerning 2007 and 2008 of FP7 calls² representing 19.242 beneficiaries having captured 5,9 billion € it appears that:

- The average funding of H2020 projects is around 393.650 € against 305.660 € for FP7 projects funded in 2007-2008.
- The H2020 market share of EU13 Member States is 10,35 % in terms of number of beneficiaries and 4,2 % in terms of € captured. The similar data for the first calls of FP7 were 11 % and 5,6 %, i.e. a decrease of the EU13 market, both in terms of number of beneficiaries and in terms of € captured, as shown in the table below:

Criteria	Market share EU13 (as %)	
	H2020 first calls	FP7 2007-2008
N° of beneficiaries	10,35	11,0
Volume of € captured	4,20	5,6

- Even if the total number of beneficiaries is less for H2020 in absolute terms, a few countries have today a greater number of beneficiaries than what they had in 2007-2008. They are namely Spain (+177), Croatia (+5), Latvia (+4), Great Duchy of Luxembourg (+36), Portugal (+71), Cyprus (+22). We notice that in relative terms (% of the total beneficiaries), Member States such as Spain, the Netherlands, Portugal and to a lesser extent the UK, Ireland and Cyprus have improved their market share in H2020 compared to FP7. The « losers » are Germany, France and Sweden. In relative terms of volume of € captured, the Member States that have increased their market share are Germany, Denmark, Spain, Ireland, the Netherlands, Portugal and the UK. Member States that have seen their market share decrease are mainly France, Greece, Italy and Poland (a loss of nearly 50 %) and Sweden.
- The success rate of Estonia, Portugal, Romania, Cyprus and Slovakia for the first call of H2020 is higher than the one of the FP7 calls. Overall, the success rate of EU13 is weaker than the one of EU15 Member States. The best in class is Latvia (20,7 %), and the worst in class is Lithuania (13,5 %). The worst performing between two batches are Denmark (- 7,5 point of %), Finland (- 7,1), Hungary (- 6,6), Netherlands (- 6,7) and Sweden (- 6,5). Of course there is no explanation of the variation in the success rate: less good proposals or more stakeholders trying to benefit from EU funding?
- A few countries have captured more € even if their number of beneficiaries is less in H2020 than in FP7. This is the case for Austria, Belgium, Germany, Denmark, Ireland, Netherlands and the UK (all EU15 Member States).

¹ Cf. <https://eupm-portal.ffg.at/ui/studio/#icek65u3>

² Cf. Second FP7 Monitoring Report https://ec.europa.eu/research/reports/2009/pdf/second_fp7_monitoring_en.pdf

In EU15 the variation in € captured is as follows: Germany: now 22% against 19,7 %; UK 15 % vs. 14,2 %; Spain 8,6 % against 6,5 %, whilst others saw their market share going down: Italy 7,9 % vs. 10 % or France 11,5 % vs. 13 %.

Comparison between H2020 first calls and FP7 first calls

	number of beneficiaries				millions of € captured			
	H2020		FP7					
	n°	%	n°	%	Σ	%	Σ	%
AT	493	3,2	577	3,0	191,3	3,1	177,4	3,0
BE	765	4,9	974	5,1	311,4	5,0	305,8	5,2
BG	95	0,6	161	0,8	8,6	0,1	18,7	0,3
CY	96	0,6	74	0,4	19,2	0,3	8,9	0,2
CZ	203	1,3	281	1,5	41,3	0,7	51,7	0,9
DE	2251	14,5	3036	15,8	1370,7	22,0	1158,8	19,8
DK	377	2,4	446	2,3	157,2	2,5	114	1,9
EE	100	0,6	108	0,6	14,6	0,2	19,5	0,3
EL	482	3,1	685	3,6	140,5	2,3	178,9	3,1
ES	1615	10,4	1438	7,5	533,3	8,6	381,9	6,5
FI	333	2,1	505	2,6	122,9	2,0	181,6	3,1
FR	1534	9,9	2194	11,4	715,5	11,5	766	13,1
HR	73	0,5	68	0,4	9,3	0,1	9,1	0,2
HU	184	1,2	307	1,6	34,9	0,6	46,6	0,8
IE	261	1,7	269	1,4	97,3	1,6	68,3	1,2
IT	1432	9,2	1950	10,1	494,5	7,9	587,2	10,0
LT	52	0,3	70	0,4	6,3	0,1	9	0,2
LU	67	0,4	31	0,2	19,9	0,3	7,9	0,1
LV	62	0,4	58	0,3	9,1	0,1	7,8	0,1
MT	32	0,2	49	0,3	2,6	0,0	4	0,1
NL	1125	7,3	1234	6,4	540,6	8,7	418,9	7,2
PL	290	1,9	423	2,2	49,1	0,8	80,2	1,4
PT	399	2,6	328	1,7	110,6	1,8	66,8	1,1
RO	203	1,3	234	1,2	24,8	0,4	30,3	0,5
SE	525	3,4	823	4,3	224,3	3,6	278,3	4,8
SI	162	1,0	179	0,9	33,3	0,5	33,5	0,6
SK	86	0,6	105	0,5	9,2	0,1	11,9	0,2
UK	2215	14,3	2635	13,7	932,1	15,0	834,3	14,2
Σ	15512	100,0	19242	100,0	6224,4		5857,3	

Average budget per project H2020 = 393.650 €

Average budget per project FP7 = 305.660 €

Comparison of the success rate between H2020 first calls and last calls FP7 (2013) or all calls FP7

	success rate	success rate	success rate
	H2020	FP7 2007-2008	FP7 all years
AT	18,4	20,3	22,3
BE	19,5	23,5	23,6
BG	14,2	16,8	16,4
CY	15,2	13	15
CZ	18,1	20,4	20,3
DE	18,7	22,5	24,1
DK	16,7	20,7	24,2
EE	19,3	18,1	20,6
EL	14,2	15,3	16,4
ES	15	15,8	19
FI	14,2	16,7	21,3
FR	19,7	21,8	25,1
HR	13,9	18,5	16,9
HU	13,7	18,3	20,3
IE	16,1	21	21,9
IT	13,5	15,9	18,3
LT	14,4	19,3	20
LU	19,7	16,4	18,5
LV	20,7	23,6	21,6
MT	16,8	18,8	18,9
NL	18,8	23,2	25,5
PL	15,9	16,4	18,5
PT	15,3	15,1	18,1
RO	15,9	12,6	14,6
SE	17,1	20,8	23,6
SI	14,3	14,7	15,6
SK	16,2	13,1	17,9
UK	17,6	19,2	22,6

Number of lead applicants per Member State

EU15	EU13
AT: 95	BG: 12
BE: 124	CY: 26
DE: 468	CZ: 23
DK: 129	EE: 24
EL: 64	HR: 7
ES: 412	HU: 27
FI: 65	LT: 8
FR: 377	LV: 8
IE: 84	MT: 6
IT: 267	PL: 40
LU: 10	RO: 21

NL: 273	SI: 24
PT: 65	SK: 15
SE: 84	
UK: 813	
Σ : 3.330	Σ : 241

Best performing regions in the first calls of Horizon 2020

BE	
Brussels Capital	374
Vlaams-Brabant	136
Oost-Vlaanderen	90
Brabant-Wallon	64
Antwerpen	35
FR	
Île de France	741
Centre	202
Rhône-Alpes	100
Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	90
Midi-Pyrénées	66
ES	
Madrid	441
Catalonia	427
Pais Vasco	205
Andalucia	106
Valencia	101
DE	
Oberbayern	436
Köln	256
Berlin	192
Karlsruhe	143
Stuttgart	112
EL	
Attiki	287
Kentriki Makedonia	64
Kriti	56
Dytiki Ellada	32
Thessalia	8
IT	
Lazio	387
Lombardia	251
Piemonte	133
Emilia-Romagna	123
Toscana	110
AT	
Wien	255

Steiermark	120
Niederösterreich	29
Oberösterreich	29
Tirol	23
PL	
Mazowieckie	114
Małopolskie	40
Wielkopolskie	34
Pomorskie	26
Dolnośląskie	16
PT	
Lisboa	195
Norte	97
Centro	60
Algarve	15
Alentejo	11
RO	
București-Ilfov	128
Nord-Vest	18
Centru	12
Sud-Est	10
Vest	9
UK	
Inner London	518
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	194
East-Anglia	161
Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and Bristol/Bath area	139
West Midlands	126
HU	
Közép-Magyarország	136
Észak-Alföld	14
Dél-Alföld	10
Közép-Dunántúl	7
Dél-Dunántúl	7
CZ	
Jihovýchod	37
Střední Čechy	20
Praha	17
Jihozápad	8
Severovýchod	8
SK	
Bratislavský kraj	58
Stredné Slovensko	8
Západné Slovensko	7
Východné Slovensko	7
BG	

Yugozapaden	73
Yuzhen tsentralen	12
Severoiztochen	5
Severen tsentralen	2
Severozapaden	1
NL	
Zuid-Holland	327
Noord-Holland	215
Gelderland	140
Utrecht	135
Noord-Brabant	127
DK	
Hovedstaden	196
Midtjylland	50
Nordjylland	26
Syddanmark	19
Sjælland	4
FI	
Etelä-Suomi	237
Länsi-Suomi	41
Pohjois-Suomi	24
Itä-Suomi	20
SE	
Stockholm	201
Västsverige	109
Östra Mellansverige	95
Sydsverige	53
Övre Norrland	34

Type of beneficiaries (in %)

	Higher education institutes	Enterprises	Research centres	Public institutions	Other
AT	32	33	22	8	5
BE	25	25	22	4	24
BG	21	23	35	8	13
CY	45	30	3	7	15
CZ	35	23	31	4	6
DE	31	33	31	2	3
DK	55	24	8	10	4
EE	36	28	5	8	23
EL	28	33	34	2	2
ES	21	35	32	7	4
FI	32	30	29	6	4

FR	18	33	40	5	6
HR	16	12	37	26	8
HU	36	24	22	14	4
IE	55	32	6	5	2
IT	28	36	25	7	4
LT	42	13	21	15	8
LU	21	46	12	10	10
LV	34	23	24	11	8
MT	31	22	3	38	6
NL	38	34	18	4	5
PL	34	23	29	11	3
PT	29	26	26	14	5
RO	22	24	32	15	8
SE	52	27	13	7	2
SI	23	31	31	10	5
SK	28	27	19	17	9
UK	60	24	8	4	4

II. ESIF 2014-2020 earmarked budget for R&D+I activities

The table below provides a comparison between the budget 2007-2013 and 2014-2020 earmarked for R&D+I activities per EU Member State.

It seems that the EU15 countries will spend less in R&D+I than in the past. The EU13 budget is nearly the same but some Member States are increasing their R&D efforts (PL, SK) whilst other are decreasing (CZ, LT, LV).

P1 R&D+I in million € (2014-2020)							Earmark 2007-2013		
Country	ERDF	ESF	Cohesion Fund	EAFRD	EMFF	Σ	% of Cohesion Policy	Mio EUR	% of Cohesion Policy
AT	198			35		233	4,7	359	29,8
BE	264			16		280	10,9	299	14,5
DE	3824			219		4043	15,2	4900	19,2
DK	88			17		105	9,9	159	31,1
EL	936			351		1287	6,7	2437	12,1
ES	4424			230		4654	12,8	5616	16,2
FI	317			81		398	10,6	468	29,3
FR	1543			304		1847	7	2240	16,7
IE	142			45		187	8,5	155	20,7
IT	3353			442		3795	9	6202	22,2
LU	9			0		9	6,4	17	34,2
NL	332			22		354	26,6	300	18,1
PT	2329			0		2329	9,1	4505	21
SE	261			74		335	9,3	405	24,9
UK	1394			188		1582	9,8	2138	21,6
Σ EU15	19414			2024		21438	10	30200	

BG	488			40		528	5,4	293	4,4
CY	70			2		72	8,4	70	11,5
CZ	2421			86		2507	10,7	4010	15,1
EE	624			24		648	15,4	681	20
HR	665			17		682	6,4	0	0
HU	2145			86		2231	8,9	2126	8,5
LT	679			24		703	8,4	1017	15
LV	468			15		483	8,8	753	16,6
MT	58			13		71	8,6	76	9,1
PL	9921			69		9990	11,7	9310	13,9
RO	973			94		1067	3,5	1111	5,8
SI	462			24		486	12,6	1023	24,7
SK	1798			51		1849	12,1	1300	11,5
Σ EU13	20772	0		545		21317	9,6	21770	

