Evaluation of H2020 & the future of EU-funded Health R&I after 2020

Cornelius Schmaltz, MD
Head of Unit E1 – Health, Strategy
DG Research & Innovation
European Commission
EULAR Conference, Brussels, 17 October 2017

This presentation does not represent a formal position of the European Commission. Please refer to official documents.
TOWARDS FP9:
LEARNING FROM THE PAST, CONSIDERING THE FUTURE & BENEFITING FROM CO-DESIGN

- **STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION**
- **H2020 INTERIM EVALUATION**
- **FORESIGHT**
- **HIGH LEVEL GROUP CHAIRED BY PASCAL LAMY**
- **ECONOMIC CASE OF R&I**

**POLITICAL DRIVERS:**
- EU budget under intense scrutiny: return on investment, impact on the ground, output-based funding, flexibility...
- Challenging political climate: EU added value; UK; EP elections

**PROGRAMME DRIVERS:**
- Strong steer from Juncker priorities and objectives of Commissioner Moedas (3 Os, EIC); simplification...
TOWARDS FP9: INTERIM EVALUATION - EU POLICY CYCLE


- Ex-ante Impact Assessment of Horizon 2020
- Ex-Post Evaluation of FP7
- Review of EIT
- Mid-term evaluations of JTIs and the Art. 185s
- Monitoring Report 2015

H2020 INTERIM EVALUATION

- MFF proposal
- Ex-Ante Impact Assessment of the next EU FP
- Ex-Post Evaluation of Horizon 2020
Coherence

Key findings: No coherence issue is hampering SC1 from delivering on its objectives.

• It complements national and regional efforts in providing for the international collaborative dimension.

• It fosters alignment and development of common research agendas.

The strengths: SC1 provides leadership in international, global consortia of research funders, thereby preventing duplication of efforts on a global level.

The bottlenecks/weaknesses: Lack of streamlined access to user-friendly exploitable internal (EU-funded health R&I outside of SC1) and external information (R&I spending and priorities at national and regional level).
Effectiveness

**Key Findings:** SC1 is right on track to deliver on its objectives.

**The Strengths:** The strengths lie in the SC1 contribution to

- increasing knowledge with top scientific publications
- new and sustained collaborations
- leveraging research investments, stimulating innovation, production of patents, and creation of jobs and spin-off's
- influencing research policies, feeding into policy-making, and placing the EU a stronger global player in health R&Is

**The Weaknesses:**

- Some difficulties were encountered for clinical studies.
Efficiency

**Key findings:** SC1 is a highly selective programme that implements an increasing budget with a constantly decreasing number of staff, and increasingly shorter time-to-grant and time-to-pay.

**The strengths:**
- simplification is well appreciated
- productivity in terms of scientific output is comparable to that of other leading international research programmes
- SC1 mobilises top players in academia and industry

**The bottlenecks/weaknesses:**
- oversubscription triggers frustration in the scientific community
- participation of EU13 teams is low
- research results and project data should be monitored in more detail
**Key Findings:** SC1 is relevant, suited to current challenges and consistent with its legal basis.

**The Strengths:** SC1 is flexible enough to react to political, social and urgent public health developments.

**The Weaknesses:** Some limitations are found in some areas in terms of translating research results into application in health care systems, on the market, and into society.
EU added value

**Key findings:** The main added value derives from
- transnational funding/cooperation
- the integration of relevant activities and participants
- concentration of European effort on few, but most relevant priorities that can only (or better) be tackled at a European (or global) level

**The strengths:**
- scale and scope of the activities funded
- transnational, inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary cooperation
- integration of different types of organisations;
- sustainable EU networks
- pooling of a critical mass of resources and research capacities
- coordination and/or integration of national and regional funding

**Bottlenecks/weaknesses:** none identified.
Conclusions of the SC1 interim evaluation

• clear signals as to SC1 being smoothly implemented, in spite of high response
• producing durable collaborations
• improving the research capabilities of its participants
• improving competitiveness of its industrial participants
• contributing to training students and researchers
• generating patents
• creating jobs and SMEs
Conclusions (2)

• significantly adding to the stock of useful knowledge, notably to inform national and European policy-makers on public health issues and beyond

• producing new methodologies, guidelines, new diagnostic and therapeutic tools, while supporting their market potential.

• contributing to the achievement of ERA in health

• shaping Global, EU and national policies, while supporting standardisation and legislation

Accordingly, it is well on track to deliver on its short and longer term objectives.
AND THE FINDINGS AT THE LEVEL OF H2020?

KEY STRENGTHS

An attractive, simplified and well-performing programme, highly relevant for stakeholders and societal needs.

On track to deliver value for money and to meet its knowledge-creating objectives.

Strong EU Added Value through unique opportunities, competition & access to new knowledge.
Key findings from the H2020 INTERIM EVALUATION

KEY AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

Underfunding
Has lower success rates than FP7, esp. for high quality proposals.

Support for market-creating innovation
Demonstrates potential for breakthrough, market-creating innovation, but it should be strengthened substantially.

Greater outreach to civil society
Should better explain the impacts of R&I, and involve even more the users & citizens in agenda-setting & implementation.
Set up by Commission Decision in September 2016, in the context of the results of the Horizon 2020 interim evaluation, the Group's mandate was:

- to formulate a vision for future EU research and innovation;
- to draw strategic recommendations on maximising the impact of EU R&I programmes in the future, i.e. how to fulfil that vision.

Wide range of European stakeholder organisations and EU institutional actors were consulted for feedback in key questions.
TOWARDS FP9: LAMY HIGH LEVEL GROUP

Published on 3 July 2017 during 'R&I – Shaping our Future' conference in Brussels, the report 'LAB – FAB – APP: Investing in the European future we want' with 11 recommendations and accompanying actions is available at: https://ec.europa.eu/research/evaluations/index_en.cfm?pg=hlg

Members of the High Level Group will act as ambassadors for the recommendations during the months ahead (a follow-up meeting is scheduled for January 2018).
TOWARDS FP9:
LAMY HIGH LEVEL GROUP's 11 recommendations

1. Prioritise research and innovation in EU and national budgets
2. Build a true EU innovation policy that creates future markets
3. Educate for the future and invest in people who will make the change
4. Design the EU R&I programme for greater impact
5. Adopt a mission-oriented, impact-focused approach to address global challenges
6. Rationalise the EU funding landscape and achieve synergy with structural funds
7. Simplify further
8. Mobilise and involve citizens
9. Better align EU and national R&I investment
10. Make international R&I cooperation a trademark of EU research and innovation
11. Capture and better communicate impact
AND WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?
TOWARDS FP9

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| Q4   | • H2020 Work Programme 2018-2020 integrating main findings from the Interim Evaluation  
• Publication of Commission Communication on:  
  • Overall conclusions on the evaluation results;  
  • State of implementation of the FP7 ex-post HLEG recommendations;  
  • Response to High Level Group recommendations;  
  • Messages on Art. 185 and Art. 187 initiatives |

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Commission proposal tabled for the next Framework Programme & accompanying Impact Assessment

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"I am convinced that the core values of Horizon 2020 and its successor have to be:"

EXCELLENCE

OPENNESS

IMPACT