

Good Afternoon

Ladies and gentlemen,

Let me begin by saying what a great honour to host a series of events over the past two days under the scope "Innovation in Action". These events consisted on one week exhibition plus thematic conferences and a press conference today.

It was a very successful week. The events had a lot of participants, very lively discussions and sound conclusions.

The exhibition and the events have been organised by five JTIs:

- Artemis - embedded computing systems
- Clean Sky - sustainable Aviation
- ENIAC Nano electronics
- FCH JU Fuel Cells and Hydrogen
- IMI Innovative medicines

These events have constituted an opportunity to grandstand the central role of JTIs in furthering EUs economic and social goals. Bringing together industry, academia and different research centres, JTIs are a new and unique model of public-private partnership.

Let me say something about their funding and then something about their nature. They are funded in three ways:

- firstly from the European Commission via the 7th Framework Programme;
- secondly, from MS's research funds and,
- finally, by means of directing funding from industry. Together, they represent a total investment of €10bn.

JTIs may ensure a great contribution to Community policies - in particular energy, environment, climate change, transport, health, ICT technologies for sustainable development and economic growth.

As international players such as USA, Japan and China are strongly supporting these technologies, Europe can not afford to miss this opportunity for EU competitiveness.

The events have also represented an opportunity for the JTIs to show how much has been achieved. JTIs are at a crucial point both in terms of development of their respective technologies as some are now reaching maturity stages but still require more extensive deployment efforts.

Continuity on funding is crucial and EU institutions, national and regional governments, industry and research

community must strengthen their own activities to jointly define a long lasting strategy for the final stages and roll out of these technologies.

Furthermore, the events have represented an opportunity for the representatives of industry, of academia, from the Commission and members of the Parliament to meet and exchange views on the lessons learned and opportunities for the future.

With regard to opportunities for the future in particular, these include the potential role that the JTI instrument might play within the

Horizon 2020 landscape in conjunction with the 2014 to 2020 EU budget.

A particular strength of the JTIs is that they cover the full innovation chain from frontier research to launching products on the market. Indeed, this is the main impetus of Horizon 2020. The lessons learned and the information gained from these projects will play a central role in the future design of the Horizon 2020 programme.

As you know we have voted last week (26 September) Horizon 2020 and the EPP sees as principal guidelines the following:

- Increasing the budget for the next Framework Programme for research and innovation;
- The coordination of this with the Structural Funds;
- The inclusion of the concept "widening participation";
- Creating the conditions for greater involvement of industry, particularly SMEs;
- promoting the participation of young researchers;
- The financial and administrative simplification.

As far as the next EU budget is concerned, you will be happy to learn that the Parliament is pushing for a doubling of the budget for the next EU programme for research and

innovation as compared with the present programme. Hopefully, this will represent an increase from €50 billion to €100 billion. This figure was included in an amendment that I introduced and has recently been adopted by the European Parliament.

Since then, the European Commission has advanced an alternative figure of €80 billion as part of the post- 2013 7-year budget package. The next step will involve tough negotiations between the main three European Institutions, Parliament, Council and the Commission.

A number of European countries, with Germany to the fore, support a figure at the



higher end of this spectrum. It is to be hoped that other Governments will follow this lead especially those countries with a reputation for academic excellence.