

# EUREKA ANNUAL REPORT 2012



EUREKA

Doing business through technology

[www.eurekanetwork.org](http://www.eurekanetwork.org)

# FOREWORD : THINK GLOBAL!

The world economy has changed dramatically since EUREKA's beginnings in 1985. Twenty-seven years after its foundation, the shift of industrial power to the emerging economies is a wake-up call for Europe on how a move from planned to market economy - combined with a huge and fiercely competitive workforce - is paying dividends.

This fascinating economic growth and rapid development of the emerging economies has created new and unanticipated challenges for Europe. The pressure on raw materials and energy resources to feed this massive development has increased our production costs, which, in addition to the generous welfare state that we all took for granted, caused a landslide - first, in manufacturing industry sector then, in heavy industry and, recently, also in services. As a consequence, a large part of the financial resources of the old OECD group of countries shifted to these new emergent economies.

Being innovative and developing knowledge is no longer enough to ensure a nation's share of global wealth. We must more than ever - and a condition for Europe's survival - adapt the instruments deployed to bring knowledge to the market place. And we must remember that this market place is now global and more competitive than ever before. The strategic choice of instruments that we develop and deploy, must go hand in hand with the structural reforms necessary for our societies to adapt to a new competitive world, where goods and services flow more freely than ever.

Extending the EUREKA network to new win-win partnerships, as has been done with the admission of Montenegro and the association with the Republic of Korea and Canada, should be a part of this strategy. Reinforcing our successful tool for supporting research-intensive SMEs, the Eurostars Programme, is another piece of the puzzle, as it is the further strengthening and promotion of the EUREKA Clusters and the renaissance of our individual projects.

The year 2012 ended with a new hope for EUREKA: as a long-established, well-tailored tool to help Europe overcome the economic crisis, through its support of businesses with its lean, flexible set of programmes, which employ variable geometry. The Hungarian and Turkish Chairs steered the network, in challenging times, and allowed the network to think of ways to reinvent EUREKA, ways to keep being useful and needed by the business community, ways to keep bringing the best of knowledge to the market, ways to make EUREKA members business economically stronger and more competitive than ever.

2013 will see the renewal of our organisation's strategy, with the incoming Norwegian Chair working together with the network and the Secretariat on an all-new Strategic Roadmap for EUREKA. We are confident that this new strategy will reinforce the unique role EUREKA has been playing in supporting, within and in coordination with the European Research Area, to create wealth and jobs in transforming innovation into products, processes and services and providing real answers to the needs of a rapidly transformed society.



**SANDOR ERDO**  
HLG Chairman / July 2011-June 2012



**PEDRO DE SAMPAIO NUNES**  
Head of the EUREKA Secretariat



**OKAN KARA**  
HLG Chairman / July 2012-June 2013

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	→	Page 04
1	<b>INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS :</b> PROMOTING BOTTOM UP R&D COOPERATION PROJECTS	→	Page 06
2	<b>THE EUROSTARS</b> PROGRAMME	→	Page 10
3	<b>THE CLUSTERS</b> EUREKA STRATEGIC INITIATIVES	→	Page 14
4	<b>THE UMBRELLAS</b> EUREKA THEMATIC INITIATIVES	→	Page 20
5	<b>FOLLOW-ON ACTIVITIES</b> OF EUREKA PROJECTS	→	Page 24
6	<b>INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION</b> DIMENSION OF EUREKA	→	Page 26
7	<b>PROMOTION &amp; POLICY</b> DIALOGUE ACTIVITIES	→	Page 29
8	<b>MONITORING &amp; EVALUATION</b>	→	Page 34
9	<b>EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY</b> OF THE EUREKA NETWORK & EUREKA SECRETARIAT (ESE)	→	Page 36
10	<b>ANNEXES</b> EUREKA COUNTRY REVIEW 2012	→	Page 39



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since its inception in 1985, EUREKA has been an important element in the R&D and innovation support process. It is distinguished from other Europe-wide mechanisms by its focus on linking knowledge acquisition to early exploitation in the marketplace. This pragmatic approach directly addresses the so-called European paradox — the fact that, despite basic scientific strengths, Europe performs poorly in capitalising on its discoveries. Other notable characteristics of EUREKA are its bottom-up, industry-led nature, simple rules and lean administrative structure. Projects can be launched with the minimal requirement of one participant from each of two member countries — a rule that was modified in 2012, with the aim to increase participation from EUREKA's new associated countries. The flexible and decentralised EUREKA network now covers 40 countries plus the European Union as full members, while two more countries — Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina — currently have pre-membership status, and South Korea and Canada participate as associated countries. EUREKA experts in all these countries guide and support project participants, in their own language and cultural context.

Although not in itself a source of research funding, EUREKA plays a catalytic role by awarding an internationally-recognised label to projects that meet its stringent evaluation criteria, thus facilitating their applications for national public finance. It also provides valuable services such as assistance with networking and partner searches, access to government-level contacts and the dissemination of news about the innovations achieved.

Under German Chairmanship (2009-2010), EUREKA ministers endorsed a four-year Strategic Roadmap (SRM), amended in 2012 at the Budapest Ministerial Conference. The Roadmap suggests ways in which EUREKA can play a role in making the European Research Area a stronger reality, which in turn will significantly contribute to Europe's chances of recovery from the present societal concerns and lagging economic performance, it says.

The Roadmap sets out 'Action Fields', with a requirement that the EUREKA Secretariat (ESE) monitor the implementation of these on an annual basis<sup>1</sup>. This report reflects the monitoring conducted by the ESE in 2012, under the Chairmanships of Hungary and Turkey<sup>2</sup>.

Plans are well in hand to raise the image of EUREKA and to strengthen its contribution to the emerging European Research Area by forging closer links with other European programmes — and particularly the forthcoming EU Horizon2020 Programme. The challenge will be to embrace the necessary changes without compromising the unique strengths that have made EUREKA an industry champion for the past 27 years.

EUREKA's long history proves that it has the ability to nurture innovation, focus on the needs of industry and society, and achieve results in a timely and cost-efficient manner. Its bottom-up approach, flexibility, user-friendliness and closeness to the marketplace are all acknowledged. It is also generally acknowledged that the potential to impact upon the ERA will be maximised by retaining these qualities, which have contributed to EUREKA's success to date.

<sup>1</sup> The eight action fields being "Promoting bottom up R&D cooperation projects", "Fostering SME support through EUREKA", "Boosting EUREKA Strategic Initiatives", "Supporting follow-on activities of EUREKA projects", "Strengthening the International dimension of EUREKA", "Promoting EUREKA as a platform for innovation policy dialogue and stakeholder communication", "Assessing the impact of EUREKA and its portfolio", "Improving the efficiency of the Network and the ESE

<sup>2</sup> Hungarian Chairmanships from July 2011 to June 2012 and Turkish Chairmanship from July 2012 to June 2013

# 2012

The main highlights of 2012, covered in more detail in the following pages, can be summarised as follows:



- 01 297 EUREKA projects have been labelled, representing 1.1 billion euro of total costs<sup>3</sup>. The Clusters account for 69% of the total costs, Eurostars for 18% and the Individual projects for 13%.
- 02 20 000 jobs and 5.2 billions euro of additional turnover are expected to be generated by these projects<sup>4</sup>, making of EUREKA one of the driver for growth and jobs in EUREKA members states.
- 03 EUREKA ministers have endorsed the Budapest document<sup>5</sup> which is considered as the essential Programme document for the next phase of Eurostars. The estimated budget of this follow-on programme is three times higher than its predecessor.
- 04 Labelisation of ITEA 3 as the successor to the ITEA 2 Cluster, stronger interactions between Clusters and European Initiatives and stronger interaction between Clusters and EUREKA network.
- 05 Umbrellas have generated 30 EUREKA projects and build stronger interactions with the European Technology Platforms and other ERA instruments.
- 06 The EUREKA Venture Forum that took place in Istanbul showcased some of the most promising European high-tech entrepreneurs to an audience of top tier international venture capital.
- 07 EUREKA Ministers have endorsed the membership of the Republic of Montenegro, renewed the associated status of the Republic of Korea and officially announced the associated status of Canada.
- 08 EUREKA acknowledged the need to explore and best exploit the significant untapped potential of EU structural funds as an incremental source of funding of its activities for the next ten years.
- 09 EUREKA organised an open and competitive selection process for the appointment of a new Head of the EUREKA Secretariat.

In 2013, the renewal of the Strategic Road Map will be an important milestone for the EUREKA initiative, which will reinforce its unique role within the European Research Area. The further development of EUREKA International dimension, the launch of the Eurostars 2 programme for highly innovative SMEs, the reinforcing of the EUREKA Clusters and the reinvention of the individual projects will also represent important contribution to help European economies in crisis to be overcome.



# 2013

<sup>3</sup> Total costs include public and private funds.

<sup>4</sup> Based on EUREKA Leverage Effects observed in the study "EUREKA Impact Assessment Report" endorsed in June 2011, showing that for 1 million euro of public funds invested in EUREKA projects, 9.5 million euro of additional turnover are generated and 37 jobs are created or safeguard. 550 million euro of public funds are estimated to be invested in the 297 projects endorsed in 2012. These results are also consistent with the leverage effects observed with projects finished in 2012 (see section 2.1 & 3.1)

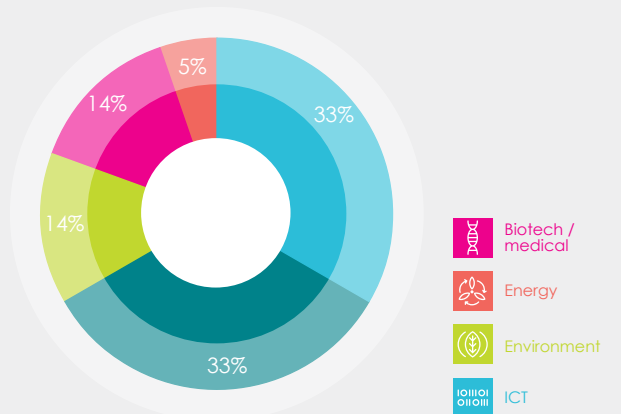
<sup>5</sup> EUREKA Ministerial Conference held in Budapest in June 2012

# INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS :

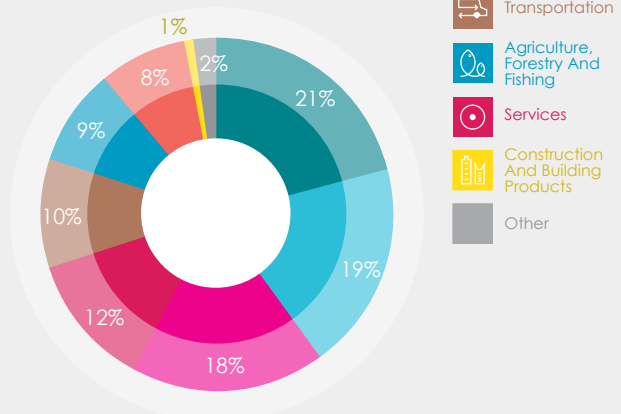
## PROMOTING BOTTOM UP R&D COOPERATION PROJECTS

EUREKA individual projects are market-oriented research and development (R&D) projects, labelled by EUREKA based on their bottom-up approach. Involving partners from at least two EUREKA member countries, often SME-led, the consortium develops new products, technology and/or services for which it agrees the Intellectual property rights (IPRs) and builds partnerships to enable penetration of new markets. Maintaining the flexible bottom-up approach of EUREKA in the form of generation of and support to individual R&D projects remains an important priority and a key pillar of support under EUREKA to fund R&D activities through national programmes in the member countries.

**Graph 2**  
Technological areas



**Graph 3**  
Market areas

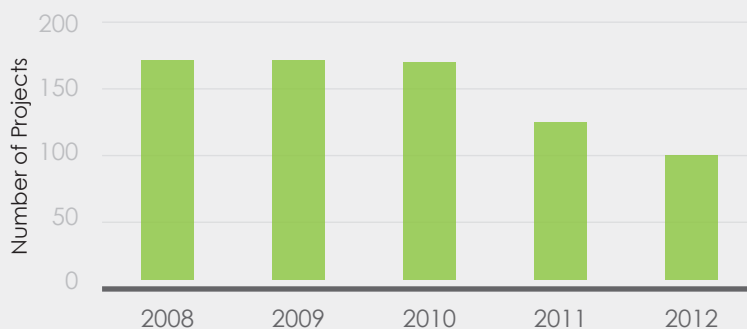


## Projects achievements

### Projects labelled in 2012: Overview

In 2012, 97 projects were endorsed, representing 141.5 million euro of total costs<sup>5</sup>. A project consortium is made up of three participants on average, from two different countries. SMEs account for 60% of individual project participants. Average project costs are 1.5 million euro and average project duration is 27.5 months. The number of individual projects was stable at around 170 projects per year until 2011; when there was a marked drop to 123 projects. 2012 saw a continuation of this trend with a further drop in the number of projects to 97.

**Graph 1**  
Individual Projects  
2008-2012



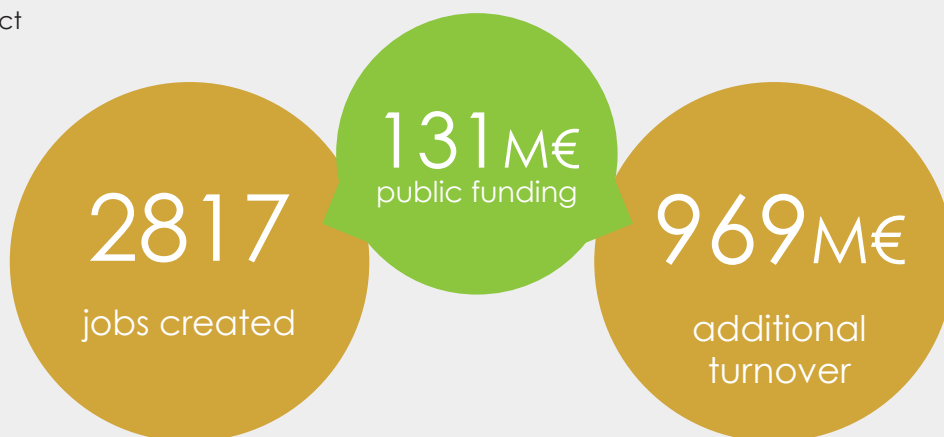
In terms of technological areas, projects conform to the trend of the overall EUREKA portfolio, with ICT and industrial projects each making up 33% in terms of number of projects. The environmental and biotech areas make up 15% and 14% of the portfolio respectively. Energy projects take up the smallest share of the portfolio with 5%. In terms of the market areas that the project is looking to reach, ICT and industrial products / manufacturing once again make up the largest share, with 19% and 21% of projects, respectively. There is a relatively even distribution amongst the remaining market areas, with biotech / medical at 18%, services at 12%, transportation at 10%, agriculture at 9% and energy at 8%. Construction projects make up a further 1% and 2% of the projects had other market areas.

<sup>5</sup> Total costs include public and private funds. Private funds account for 60% of the total costs in EUREKA individual projects

## Projects finished in 2012: The EUREKA Leverage Effect

In 2012, 160 individual projects were declared finished, representing total project costs of 262 million euro. 152 participants from 105 of these projects sent in Final Report. Based on their declaration, finished projects in 2012 are estimated for the creation of 2817 jobs and 969 million euro of additional turnover (see table 1 and graph 4).

**Graph 4**  
Individual Projects  
Finished in 2012  
Leverage Effect



**Table 1**

### Individual Projects

Impact of Finished Projects in 2012

Number of projects	>	160
Total additional turnover achieved and expected within 3 years (in million euro)	>	305
Public Funds estimated for the projects with final reports (in million euro)	>	41
Leverage effect on Additional Turnover per € 1 million of public funds (=305/41)	>	7.4
Public Funds of all projects finished in 2012 (in million euro)	>	131
Extrapolation on Total Additional Turnover expected for all finished projects in 2012 (=131*7,4) (in million euro)	>	969
Total jobs created and expected within 3 years	>	880
Public Funds estimated for the projects with final reports (in million euro)	>	41
Leverage effect on Jobs expected per € 1 million of public funds (=880/41)	>	21.5
Public Funds of all projects finished in 2012 (in million euro)	>	131
Extrapolation on Total Jobs expected for all finished projects in 2012 (=131*21,5)	>	2817

Projects  
finished  
in 2012

## Success Stories

Results stemming from EUREKA projects are everywhere: from mobile technology to film special effects, state-of-the-art medical devices and technologies to limit environmental pollution. Here are three projects ended in 2012, illustrating some of EUREKA's achievements in technology and innovation.



### EUREKA VECCO

**THE PRODUCT:** An electric sports-car built in Portugal with a revolutionary design called VECCO. Production will start in 2013 and the first models will be priced around an affordable 25 000 euro.

**THE STORY:** Coming from the software industry, entrepreneur Joao Oliveira realised his long-time dream by building an electric car that is lighter and more energy efficient than the competition. Its atypical design appeals to the taste of the Asian market, where three Chinese car manufacturers have already shown interest in the vehicle.



### EUREKA CAVITE

**THE PRODUCT:** An ultrasound-based treatment of a new kind. It could be used as a new way to treat cancer, and already has many applications in the field of medical aesthetics.

**THE STORY:** A small med-tech company based in Slovenia is making the case for a new type of medical therapy based on ultrasound and legitimised for the first time by serious clinical trials. Research papers based on the project have been published in several medical revues.



### EUREKA FLAME

**THE PRODUCT:** A small German business and its Korean partner have developed a new composition of crystals to make fire detectors more efficient and detect fire promptly.

**THE STORY:** InfraTec, a small company from Eastern Germany and a spin-off from the Dresden University of Technology, blossoms in the now unified country. The recent status of South Korea as an associated country to EUREKA meant German InfraTec could partner up with iBule, a long-standing supplier of crystals for its detectors, and both companies are now tapping new export markets.



# Network actions to boost generation of individual projects

In order to address the issue of the declining trend of individual projects, a discussion on the future of individual projects was held during the third National Project Coordinator meeting (NPC3) and the third High Level Group meeting (HLG3) in Debrecen on April 2012. The outcome of the discussion highlighted that, unlike Eurostars and Clusters, there was no lobbying for individual projects, that bilateral calls could help raise the awareness of EUREKA's individual projects to players in the European Research Area, and that the EUREKA network should look to Eurostars as an example for streamlining procedures as much as possible for individual projects.

As a result, the Hungarian and Turkish Chairmanships decided to organise multilateral calls to increase the number of industry-driven R&D projects, in particular those with a strong participation of European SMEs. During the Hungarian Chair initiative in the food related sector led to 34 projects ideas, which were submitted to the Food for Future – Future of Food conference held on April 2012<sup>6</sup>. The Turkish Chairmanship proceeded with the action and decided to organise a multilateral call in all technological and application areas with strong market potential for participating countries. The results of the call will be known in 2013.

To reverse a declining trend in individual projects, the Hungarian Chair also took another concrete action with the adoption of the 1+1 rule for associate members<sup>7</sup> which will allow EUREKA Associate Countries to increase their project participation by creating a consortium with just one EUREKA member country (previously, the minimum requirement was two).



<sup>6</sup> To know more about this action, see section "Promotion of R&D driven project generation".

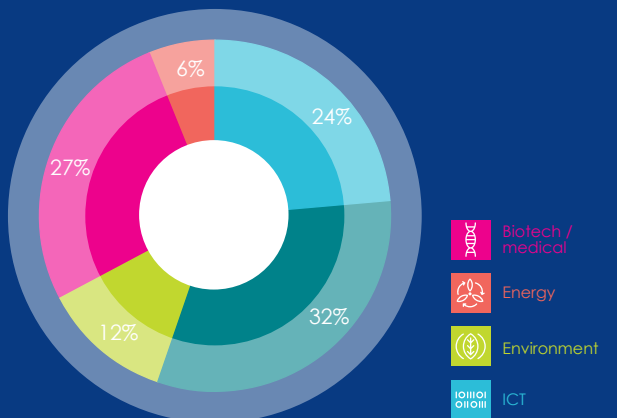
<sup>7</sup> Rule endorsed during the ministerial conference held in Budapest in June 2012. See section "Promotion of R&D driven project generation" for more information

# THE EUROSTARS PROGRAMME

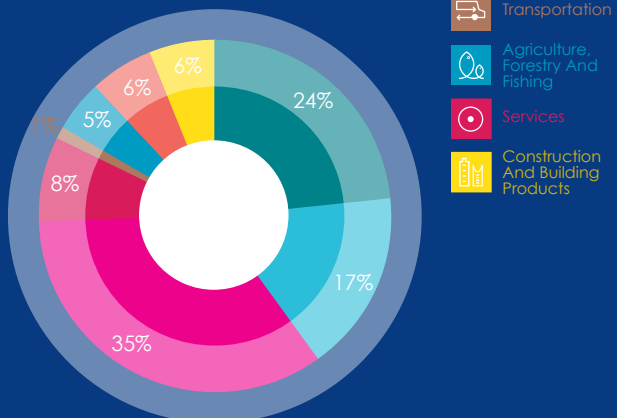
## FOSTERING EUROPEAN SME SUPPORT THROUGH EUREKA

The number of SMEs doing research or performing innovation activities is growing due to start-up policies in universities and trends in large companies in managing corporate research, from outsourcing of R&D to open innovation models and know-how acquisition. As an engine of European innovation and growth, R&D performing SMEs are a key target group of EUREKA, in the Eurostars Programme in particular. This joint R&D programme between EUREKA and the European Union is targeting small and medium enterprises, in particular R&D performing SMEs. Eurostars projects can address any technological area but must have a civilian purpose and be aimed at the development of a new product, process or service.

**Graph 6**  
Technological areas



**Graph 7**  
Market areas

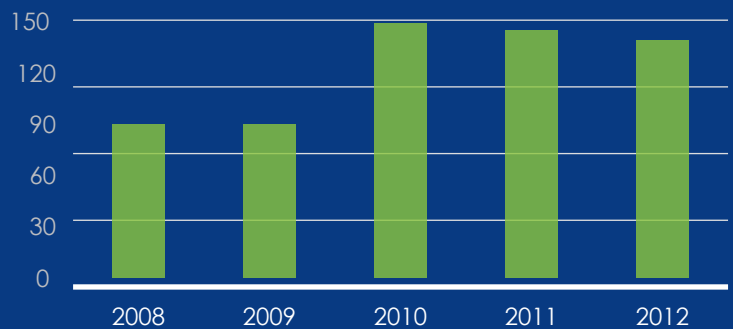


## Projects achievements

### Projects funded in 2012: Overview

In 2012, 139 projects were approved for funding representing 205.3 million euro of total costs. Consortia were made up of, on average, 3 organisations representing 2 different countries. SMEs accounted for 67% of participants. The average project costs were 1.48 million euro with an average duration of 27.9 months. The historical trend for Eurostars project approval highlights the change in 2010 from one Cut-Off per year to two. Since then, the annual number of projects approved is stable at around 140.

**Graph 5**  
Eurostars Projects Funded 2008-2012

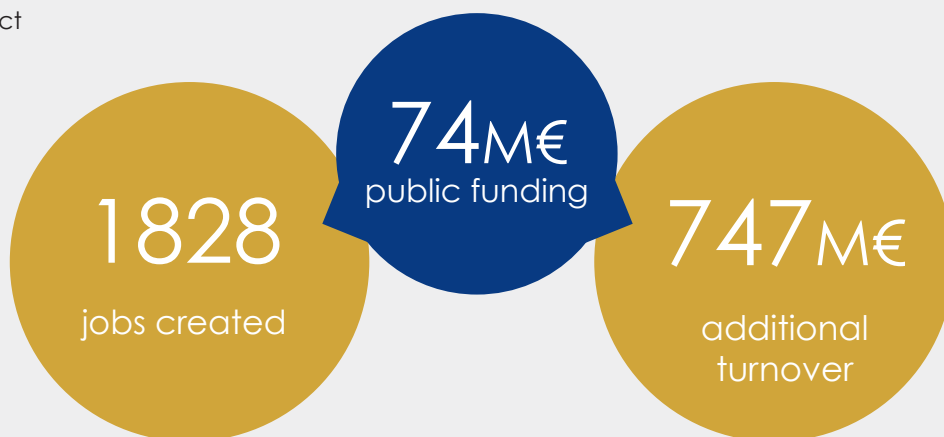


In terms of technological areas, Eurostars projects approved during 2012 show a balanced portfolio, with biotech, ICT and industrial each at around 25-30% of the number of projects approved. The environment and energy technological areas make up the remainder of the portfolio at 11% and 6%, respectively. In terms of the market areas for Eurostars projects, we see a similar pattern, although biotech / medical (34%) switched places with industrial products / manufacturing (24%) as top market area, with ICT at 16% of the portfolio. There is an even distribution amongst the remaining market areas, with services at 8%, construction and energy both at 6%, agriculture at 5%. Transportation projects make up the remaining 1% of the portfolio.

## Eurostars Projects finished in 2012: The Leverage Effect

In 2012, 110 Eurostars projects were declared finished, representing total project costs of 147 million euro. 240 participants from 90 of these projects sent in Final Reports. Based on their declarations, finished projects in 2012 are estimated for the creation of 1828 jobs and 747 million euro of additional turnover (see table 2 and graph 8).

**Graph 8**  
Eurostars Projects  
Finished in 2012  
Leverage Effect



**Table 2**

### Eurostars Projects

Impact of Finished Projects in 2012

Number of projects	>	110
Total additional turnover achieved and expected within 3 years (in million euro)	>	448
Public Funds estimated for the projects with final reports (in million euro)	>	44.4
Leverage effect on Additional Turnover per € 1 million of public funds (=448/44.4)	>	10.1
Public Funds of all projects finished in 2012 (in million euro)	>	74
Extrapolation on Total Additional Turnover expected for all finished projects in 2012 (=74*10.1-)	>	747
Total jobs created and expected within 3 years	>	1098
Public Funds estimated for the projects with final reports (in million euro)	>	44.4
Leverage effect on Jobs expected per € 1 million of public funds (=1098/44.4)	>	24.7
Public Funds of all projects finished in 2012 (in million euro)	>	74
Extrapolation on Total Jobs expected for all finished projects in 2012 (=74*24.7)	>	1828

## Eurostars Projects finished in 2012

## Success Stories

This year, one success story from a Eurostars project finished in 2012 was published.



### Eurostars FC AETH

**THE PRODUCT:** The Aethalometer AE33 developed by Slovenia-based SME Aerosol, tests air pollution automatically and provides immediate clear results over the Internet, helping air quality experts to focus on the meaning behind big data sets.

**THE STORY:** A climate change expert mandated by the United Nations uses his knowledge of the field and the support of the science community to launch a product now used by air quality and pollution monitoring public agencies worldwide. His company recently opened an office in Silicon Valley.

## Implementation of the EU mid-term recommendations

In 2010, the Eurostars programme underwent a mid-term assessment, carried out by a panel of high level experts set up by the European Commission. The panel made a series of operational recommendations to improve the programme's efficiency. The EUREKA Secretariat (ESE) implemented most in 2011 and further reinforced measures taken in 2012.

On the evaluation process, the number of technical experts from industry has drastically increased with the integration of experts selected from the CORDIS Technical Expert database early in 2012. At the end of December 2012, 1,439 technical experts were registered in the EUREKA database and had signed a contract with the ESE. With the organisation of bilateral meetings during the Independent Evaluation Panel (IEP) session, followed by the ranking of all projects in a plenary, and by

increasing the number of IEP members from 6 to 11, more time has been allocated to the Eurostars IEP members. Thanks to the organisation of bilateral meetings during the IEP session, members can produce a consensus report, which provides a comment for each criteria and rate, to give a comprehensive and transparent explanation.

As for the feedback to applicants, participants of projects above and below the quality threshold received additional information on their projects ranking, and on scoring of the three criteria. In addition, EUREKA national project coordinators can provide more detailed feedback to applicants, based on the expert assessment forms as well as the IEP consensus report. However, they cannot provide copies of the actual 'Expert Assessment form' and of the Consensus report.

Finally, the time-to-contract has been improved in many countries. At project level, the median time-to-contract dropped from 14 months to 10 months. The 'Top 5 Countries' that represent 20% of funded participants reached a time-to-contract below 6 months.



# Results of the Eurostars Impact Report

Under Hungarian Chairmanship, an Impact Assessment Working Group was set up and composed of 16 members from eight different countries. Seven members were experts and six were NPCs or project officers. One of their tasks was to evaluate the impact of the Eurostars programme.

Even though Eurostars is a young programme, the results presented in their report clearly showed that participating organisations gain direct benefit, both in terms of turnover generation and of strategic impact such as gaining access to new markets, creating new partnerships and increasing company know-how. Eurostars provides clear and decisive strategic added value to participating organisations, indicated by the fact that for seven applications out of 10, the project would not have continued without Eurostars funding, and for those that would have continued, the project would be greatly reduced in scope and

ambition. 73% of all firms indicate that the R&D phase of the project in question was successful enough to warrant further investment to move onto the commercialisation phase of the output of the R&D process.

Based on the first impact reports, the leverage effect of the Eurostars Programme is substantial. For every 1 million euro€ of public funds, 9.8 million euros of additional turnover is expected. As a result, with 520 million euro of public funds forecast for the duration of the programme, Eurostars is estimated to increase total turnover for participating organisations by 5.1 billion euro. The largest part of this expected effect (80%) is generated by a small proportion of the organisations involved (12%). These commercial high achievers are the R&D SMEs which lead Eurostars projects and match the public funds they receive with double the amount in private funds, and they expect to generate 35 times as much additional turnover through the result of the project. Commercial achievers tend to focus on the ICT and biotech sectors.

## Preparation for the next phase 2014-2020

The Ministerial Conference held in Budapest in June 2012 noted with satisfaction the efforts of the Hungarian Chairmanship to improve the position of EUREKA in the ERA with a special focus on the next phase of Eurostars within Horizon 2020 (2014-2020).

EUREKA's vision is that the next phase of Eurostars will become the scheme of choice for its target group in Horizon 2020, directly contributing to generate high value goods, services and positive, wider economic impact. It will have high European and international visibility, critical mass and as a model for international best practice - in relation to efficient programme management at all levels, it could serve as a model for further potential industry-oriented innovation programmes.

Ministers have thus endorsed the Budapest document which is considered as the essential programme document for the next phase of Eurostars describing the envisaged strategy and the main implementation mechanisms for the programme. At the end of December 2012, the total budget projection for the next phase of Eurostars is estimated at 1284 M€, which is three

time higher than its predecessor<sup>9</sup>.

On the legislative front, the European Commission has prepared the ex-ante impact assessment of the follow-on programme which should accompany the legislative proposal. EUREKA has notably been involved in the process through a survey sent to EUREKA HLRs on the possible options for the next phase of the programme and providing ad-hoc data on the current programme.

Finally, during the Turkish Chairmanship and as decided by the ministers in the Budapest Document: Detailed procedures for the application, evaluation and approval of applications and the consecutive administration of approved projects will be determined in the General Implementing Guidelines. In September 2012, EUREKA High Level Representatives nominated and mandated the Eurostars 2 steering committee, chaired by EUREKA Deputy High Level Representative of Denmark and composed of six members<sup>10</sup>, to develop these General Implementing Guidelines. The steering committee established and coordinated five working groups to conduct the work (Eligibility, Call Evaluation, Funding, Monitoring/Evaluation, and Promotion). The working groups met two times in the second semester of 2012 and were composed of 40 people (32 from EUREKA Network and 8 from ESE). The guidelines are expected to be finished and endorsed in the first semester of 2013.

<sup>9</sup> The projections are based on HLG commitments of 28 members, representing 90% of the total estimated budget.

<sup>10</sup> Network Members from Denmark, Germany, Switzerland, Turkey and EUREKA Secretariat

# THE CLUSTERS

## EUREKA STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

Initiated by Europe's industry, EUREKA Clusters are long-term and strategically significant initiatives. They aim to develop generic technologies of key importance for European competitiveness. Addressing the needs of large companies and SMEs, they are the engine for industrial innovation and economic growth. Through their industrial representation, the Clusters have a prominent and active role to play in bringing innovation to the market. There are seven ongoing EUREKA Clusters (ACQUEAU, CATRENE, CELTIC-PLUS, EUROGIA+, EURIPIDES, ITEA2, and MF.IND - see graph 9).

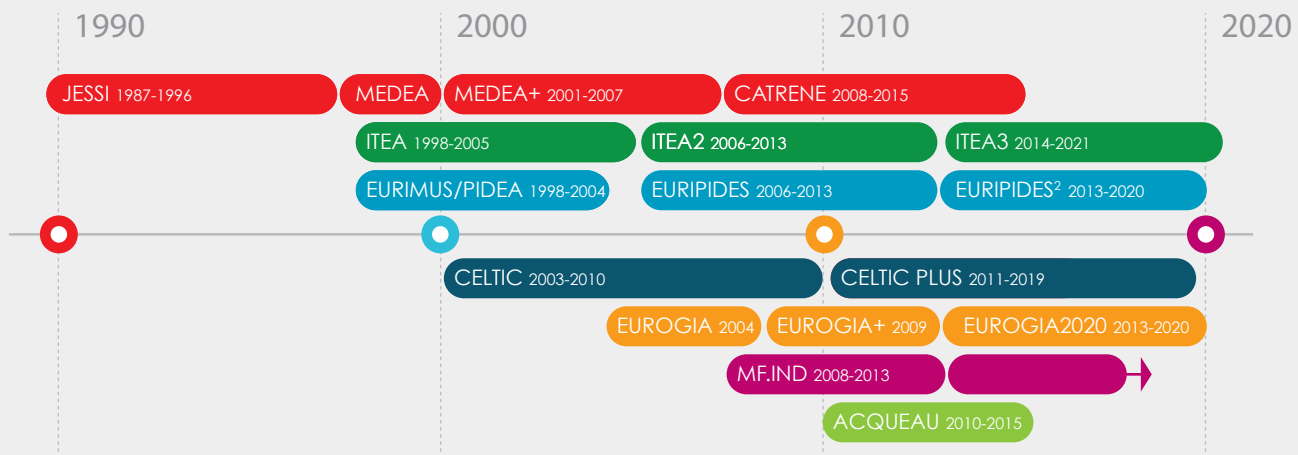
## Projects achievements

### 2012 Projects Overview

EUREKA Clusters are a EUREKA success story. EUREKA Clusters represent 70% of the budget of the EUREKA portfolio. They feature a high industrial participation, with a considerable - and increasing - level of SME participation. The success of the Clusters relies on variable geometry: the opportunity for member countries to support their companies in major strategic technology fields in line with national priorities. The willingness of member countries to provide funds is connected to expectations in terms of economic impact or a contribution to resolving the 'grand challenges' for their country in the short and long term.

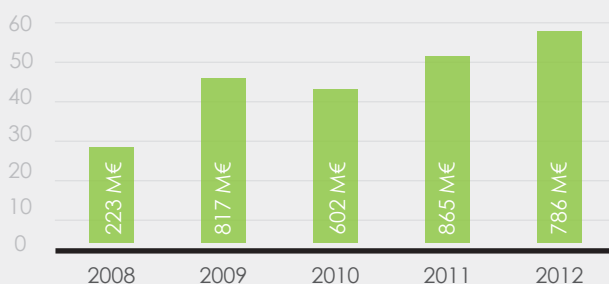
**Graph 9**

### EUREKA Clusters History



**Graph 10**

### Clusters Projects 2008-2012



In 2012, 58 Clusters projects were labelled, representing 783 million euro of total costs. Average project costs are 12.9 million euro, and average project duration is 33 months. The number of Cluster project has increased over the past five years to reach a stable number of 61 projects labelled per year.



## If we look at each Cluster in 2012 (table 3)

**ACQUEAU** (Water) has four projects still running for total costs of 20 million euro, while 3 projects were labelled in 2012 for total costs of 10 million euro

**CATRENE** (Micro and Nanoelectronics) has 28 projects still running for total costs of 1020 million euro, while five projects were labelled in 2012 for total costs of 185 million euro.

**CELTIC-PLUS** (Telecommunications) has 29 projects still running for total costs of 285 million euro, while 12 projects were labelled in 2012 for total costs of 128 million euro.






**EURIPIDES** (Smart Electronic Systems) has 19 projects still running for total costs of 148 million euro, while seven projects were labelled in 2012 for total costs of 34 million euro.

**EUROGIA+** (Energy) has 12 projects still running for total costs of 61 million euro, while five projects were labelled in 2012 for total costs of 25 million euro.

**ITEA2** (Information Technology for European Advancement) has 32 projects still running for total costs of 488 million euro, while 18 projects were labelled in 2012 for total costs of 255 million euro.

**MF.IND** (Manufacturing) has two projects still running for total costs of 40 million euro, while 8 projects were labelled in 2012 for total costs of 146 million euro.

**Table 3**  
Overview  
per Cluster

	COMPLETED projects end 2012			RUNNING projects end 2012			LABELLED projects in 2012		
	#projects	efforts [PY]	budget [M€]	#projects	efforts [PY]	budget [M€]	#projects	efforts [PY]	budget [M€]
	0			4	N/A	20	3	N/A	10
	9	2714	542	28	5108	1020	5	925	185
	78	4593	484	29	2118	285	12	1131	128
	29	1660	208	19	1143	148	7	271	34
	2	13	3	12	244	61	5	100	25
	44	5684	599	32	4668	488	18	2583	255
	1	13	0.65	2	800	40	8	2916	146
TOTAL	163	14677	1294.65	126	14081	2062	58	7926	783

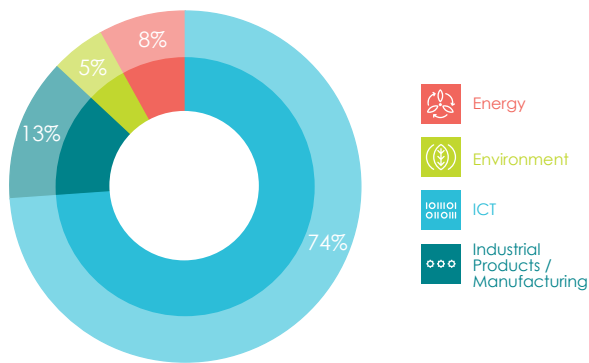
# Policy & promotion activities

In terms of technological areas, Cluster projects have a strong focus on ICT, which makes up 74% of the portfolio. Industrial technologies make up 13% of the portfolio, energy 8% and environment projects take up 5%.

**Graph 11**

## Technological Areas

(By labelled projects in 2012)



Large companies are the main participants in terms of budget efforts, whereas SMEs are the main participants in terms of consortium partners. In 2012, large companies account for 63% of the budget efforts in CATRENE, 45% in ITEA2 and 44% in CELTIC Plus. SMEs represent 42% of the participants in CATRENE, 52% in ITEA2, 33% in CELTIC Plus and 40% in EURIPIDES. University and research institutes account for 25% of the budget efforts in general and approximately the same in terms of consortium partners.

## EUREKA label for ITEA3 (2014-2021)

EUREKA labelled ITEA 3 as the successor to ITEA 2 at its High Level Group meeting in Budapest, on 20 June 2012. ITEA 3 will offer an even more dynamic approach to cooperative European research on software-intensive systems and services. It will be a living, agile organisation with a living roadmap including a state-of-the-art database. Furthermore, ITEA 3 has the intention to dramatically shorten the period from idea to project start to 10 months. It will also take a strategic approach to research partnerships and exploit its strong relationships with other clusters, such as EUREKA Clusters, ARTEMIS, European Institute Technology ICT Labs and national competitiveness clusters.

## Assessment of CATRENE

In 2011, CATRENE received approval from the EUREKA HLG for a 4 year extension (2012-2015), with the request from Public Authorities to have a mid-term assessment for a go or no-go decision concerning the remaining period 2014-2015. The audit started with two main tasks: to review the results of the CATRENE programme and to propose possible future developments. The assessment started in October 2012 with a final report expected by November 2013.

## Activities related to Joint Technological Initiatives (JTIs)

2012 saw also the establishment of the ARTEMIS-ITEA Cooperation Committee (AICC). The members of the AICC are representatives of the ITEA Board, the ARTEMIS Boards (IA and JU), the Member States and the Commission. The first meeting of AICC took place during the 2012 Co-summit on 31 October. Under the authority of the ITEA and ARTEMIS Boards, the AICC coordinates and maintains:

- 01 A high-level vision 2030 as a regularly updated common target for R&D&I – a first version was released during the 2012 Co-summit;
- 02 A clear positioning of the ITEA and ARTEMIS programmes towards this high-level vision 2030;
- 03 Connected SotA databases for networked embedded systems and software intensive systems and services as a permanently updated baseline for innovations in the domains of ITEA and ARTEMIS – a first live demo was presented at the 2012 Co-summit.



## Interaction with European Technology Platforms (ETPs) and other ERA instruments

Cluster representatives attended the meetings organised by the ESE with some ETPs in 2012, under the agro-food priority of the Hungarian Chairmanship. EUROGIA+ had contacts with all eight energy-relevant ETPs, and signed memoranda with the Renewable Heating and Cooling Technology Platform (RHC). EUROGIA+ and RHC platform will organise a joint event in September 2013 in Paris. CELTIC-PLUS had regular contacts with Net! Works, the ETP related to networking infrastructures and services; NEM, the Networked & Electronic Media ETP (Celtic-Plus had a workshop organised at the NEM Summit 2012 in Istanbul); and ISI, the Integrated Satcom Initiative.

As part of the annual Smart "Rendez-vous", EURIPIDES participated in the Zurich Smart System Integration (SSI) conference and the EPoSS (European technology Platform on Smart Systems Integration) symposium in Paris, while both organisations were invited to the EURIPIDES forum held in Graz (Austria).

CATRENE, with its sister organisation AENEAS (association representing the nanoelectronic industry in ENIAC), issued a positioning document in November 2012. The document describes an ambitious research and innovation programme to help address societal challenges and secure the future of the European nanoelectronics industry. To ensure its success, urgent strategic actions have been identified. They include (1) an increased effort supported by Industry compared to the past and (2) a request to the Member States as well as the European Union for a commitment to increase their support of innovation compared to the past and to create favourable framework conditions. These actions are in line with the recommendations delivered by the High Level Group (HLG) for the KETs and reflect the continuous penetration of Information and Communication Technology in many domains where the enabling role is implicit. In quantifying the commitment required, a major proposal is outlined by companies and institutes within Europe's nanoelectronics ecosystem to invest 100 billion euro up to the year 2020 on a research and innovation programme, planned and implemented in close cooperation with the European Union and the Member States.

ACQUEAU works closely with the Water Supply and Sanitation Platform (WssTP) and liaises through its members with the ETP for Sustainable Chemistry (SUSCHEM). ACQUEAU organised many joint events with WssTP, as for example, Water Innovation Europe 2012 and its second edition Water in the Urban Environment 2013. ACQUEAU also developed strong links with other networks and organisations such as ERRIN, the European Commission EIP on water or the Water Joint Programming Initiative (JPI). ACQUEAU is part of the stakeholder's advisory board of the Water JPI; ACQUEAU recognises the Water JPI as an upstream funding tool and hopes to collaborate closely with it to develop certain continuity in the project value chain. In the same vein, ACQUEAU opened dialogue with the European Commission and supports the EIP on water. Furthermore, as part of the cooperation between EUREKA and ERRIN, ACQUEAU is part of the ERRIN Water Group and future Action Group on Financing for Water Innovation.

## Development of new EUREKA Clusters

Some ideas about new EUREKA Clusters were evoked during the year. The Clusters expressed their support to help new Clusters be set up, and expressed their willingness to see new Clusters in areas that are not already covered. Existing Clusters started promoting multidisciplinary projects, thus allowing industry to submit projects addressing ICT and energy, telecommunications and microelectronics. The EUREKA Clusters have agreed and completed a process in order to welcome multidisciplinary inter-Cluster projects. This possibility offers a more flexible approach to Clusters to address multi-domain proposals and to answer to a fast changing landscape. In this perspective, CATRENE participated to the CELTIC-PLUS proposal day of December 2012. This initiative is already broadening the scope of the potential projects that could be performed within Clusters.

## Stronger interaction between Clusters and the EUREKA network

The inter-Cluster committee has become fully operational and is having regular teleconferences and meetings whenever relevant. It has proven efficient in ensuring a better interaction and more common activities amongst Clusters. In 2012, under the Turkish Chairmanship, regular

interactions happened with the Chair, including through periodic Cluster-Chair meetings in Brussels. These meetings were arranged in conjunction with Executive Group meetings.

Also in 2012, a process was begun to ease the transfer of Cluster project data to the ESE, for inclusion in EUREKA annual reports. The objective is to have automated or semi-automated data exchange in place for the EUREKA Annual Report 2012, which is planned to be presented in the NPC-HLG3 meeting planned in Ankara in June 2013. Regular interaction happened between the Clusters and the ESE in order to put this process in place and make it sustainable in the future.

The inter-Cluster spokesperson is invited to the EUREKA meetings and attends such meetings to discuss and present Clusters-related issues. On his request, at the beginning of the Turkish Chair, access to the restricted EUREKA workspace was also granted. He also requested that invitations to NPC-HLG meetings be sent to all Clusters, in order to ensure their active participation. This will be processed and set in motion in early 2013.

Finally, the inter-Cluster spokesperson has been invited in all EG meetings under Hungarian and Turkish Chairmanships, to provide information on Clusters to all EG members and to interact on Cluster-related issues.

## Communication and promotion activities

Cluster projects have been part of the dissemination effort of the EUREKA Secretariat. Clusters provided data and information concerning success stories for Cluster projects, which were then drafted and disseminated through the regular success stories programme of the ESE. In addition, the EUREKA electronic and printed magazines now provide Cluster news and events. Clusters are communicating in due time the list of events and workshops that they are planning to held or participate into; this information is relayed by the ESE in the newsletters. A snapshot at some of the Clusters events can be found in Box 1.

Box 1

## Snapshot at some of the Clusters Events in 2012

### **ACQUEAU** (Water)

In 2012, ACQUEAU organised two brokerage events to present its call 5 and 6 and helped networking among its members. These events were a great success and gathered around 50 people each. ACQUEAU also joined forces with WssTP for a two-day seminar "Water Innovation Europe". During the two days, more than 150 people visited the event

At the end of 2012, ACQUEAU launched its new Open Call. This new process provides more flexibility to the project leader and offers better time to funding. ACQUEAU organised a first workshop to communicate on this new Open Call in ESE in early 2013 which brought around 100 people together.

### **CATRENE** (Micro and Nanoelectronics)

The European Nanoelectronics Forum held in Munich on 20-21 November 2012 was co-hosted by CATRENE, ENIAC JU and the European Commission's FP7. It attracted more than 300 participants and showcased over 70 R&D projects. High-level keynote speakers included Neelie Kroes, Vice-President of the European Commission and Peter Bauer, Advisor to the Infineon Management Board;

The common brokerage event was organised by AENEAS and CATRENE on 7-8 February 2012 in Frankfurt and brought together more than 160 participants.

### **CELTIC-PLUS** (Telecommunications)

About 200 people attended the second CELTIC-PLUS event in Stockholm from 22 to 23 February 2012. Several high-level representatives presented their views on the future challenges of ICT and telecommunications research in this fast changing world. Another important highlight of the CELTIC-PLUS events was, as usual, the exhibition of project demos. In total 15 interesting and impressive project demonstrations presented the current results and some preliminary new products of CELTIC and CELTIC-PLUS projects.

## **EURIPIDES** (Smart Electronic System)

The annual EURIPIDES forum was organized in Graz in June, in the Austrian Styria region and gathered more than 150 delegates. On the fringe of this event, more than 60 business to business meetings were organised during the COWIN market place (technology offers).

During the EPoSS annual event in Paris (September), the Vision, Mission and Strategy for the follow-up Cluster EURIPIDES<sup>2</sup> was introduced for the first time. Electronics is an enabling technology and a propulsive sector employing 2.5 million people in Europe. The major professional electronic players are already supporting EURIPIDES<sup>2</sup> in its ambition to boost new production and employment opportunities. The development of marketable products manufactured in Europe with competitive prices is the challenge.

## **EUROGIA+** (Energy)

EUROGIA+ organised mostly thematic events in 2012. Over 100 people attended the Marine Renewables information day in Paris on 5 March, 2012. A geothermal thematic event was held in Brussels in June and resulted in several ideas for collaborative projects. In October, Turk Telekom and EUROGIA+ co-organised an event entitled Turkey: Towards a sustainable energy future. This event brought together representatives from both ICT and energy sectors.

## **ITEA2** (Information Technology for European Advancement)

On 30-31 October, the ITEA & ARTEMIS Co-summit 2012 was held in CNIT - La Défense in Paris, France. It was the 5th edition of the Co-summit, organised by ITEA 2 and the ARTEMIS Joint Undertaking. Nearly 700 participants attended this key European event. This year's theme was: Sharing a vision for ICT innovation. During two days, ITEA and ARTEMIS reflected on their common ambitions through an exhibition floor of around 90 fascinating and innovative projects, a special focus area on 'Reliability', inspiring keynote speakers and challenging panel sessions and debates.



# THE UMBRELLAS

## EUREKA THEMATIC INITIATIVES

Umbrellas are the longest-established strategic initiatives within EUREKA. Umbrellas are thematic networks, created as bottom-up initiatives by member countries and industry, which promote and organise partnering for the generation of EUREKA projects (both individual and Eurostars). Umbrellas can also help generate non-EUREKA projects, including for example projects within the EU Framework Programme. Umbrellas also stimulate networking and create visibility for EUREKA in a particular technology field. There were five Umbrellas operating in 2012 (see box 2).

## Project achievements

In order to start and maintain activities towards generating projects for EUREKA and to generate visibility, an Umbrella typically organises brokerage events and exhibitions, gives presentations and ensures presence at relevant conferences. It prints leaflets; runs a website; engages in strategy and vision development; maintains a platform for information exchange between members; holds bi-annual working group; develops partner search tools, etc. As stated in the New Umbrella Guidelines, an Umbrella should create a threefold added value: for EUREKA, for its member countries and for the industries and SMEs involved.

Box 2

### Running Umbrellas in 2012



#### **E! SURF**

Surface technology [www.eurekasurf.eu](http://www.eurekasurf.eu)

Duration: December 2010 until December 2015



#### **PRO-FACTORY+**

Manufacturing and Production industry

[www.pro-factory-plus.eu](http://www.pro-factory-plus.eu)

Duration: June 2011 until June 2015



#### **EUREKABUILD2**

Construction Technology [www.eurekabuild2.eu](http://www.eurekabuild2.eu)

Finished in March 2013



#### **EUROAGRI FOODCHAIN**

Agri-Food Sector [www.euroagrifoodchain.eu](http://www.euroagrifoodchain.eu)

Finished in June 2013

Renewal under preparation



#### **EUREKA TOURISM**

Sustainable Tourism Innovation

Finished in June 2012.

Renewal under preparation



In January 2012, the Umbrella PRO-FACTORY+ launched his first call for project outlines. 20 proposals were submitted. After evaluation by national experts, 12 proposers were invited to submit a full proposal and five of them received the EUREKA label.

As regards EI-SURF, 2012 performance indicators on projects and partners have been achieved. In its second year of existence, under the chairmanship of Amaya Igartua (IK4-TEKNIKER, ES), 45 R&I proposals have been initiated through EI-SURF networking activities, 12 of which are running today.

EUROAGRI FOODCHAIN continued being active in generating projects through matchmaking, the organisation of workshops and participation in various conferences, which resulted mostly in Eurostars projects, but also individual projects.

EUREKA TOURISM ended in June 2012. Due to lack of funding during its last six months, no project could be generated. However, the third brokerage event was organised and reached a large audience (more than 200 participants).

Overall in 2012, Umbrellas have been supporting 30 EUREKA projects. PRO-FACTORY+ has been supporting eight EUREKA projects, EUREKABUILD2 six projects, EI-SURF three projects and EUROAGRI FOODCHAIN 13 projects (see tables 4 and 5).

**Table 4**  
Overview of individual projects generated by Umbrellas

	2012 PROJECTS	TOTAL PROJECT COST (EUR)	COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING
PRO-FACTORY+	4	7,480,000	Austria, Belgium, Germany, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey
EUREKABUILD2	5	3,510,000	Czech Republic, Denmark, Hungary, Portugal, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, UK
EI-SURF	16 submitted, 5 approved	6,820,000	Belgium, Spain, Denmark, France, UK, Austria, Italy, Portugal, Turkey, Germany, Slovenia, Finland, Poland, Czech Republic, Romania
EUROAGRI FOODCHAIN	4		Austria, Denmark, Finland, France, Hungary, Israel, the Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey

**Table 5**  
Overview of Eurostars projects generated by Umbrellas

	2012 PROJECTS	TOTAL PROJECT COST (EUR)	COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING
PRO-FACTORY+	4	6,321,023	Austria, Germany, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey
EUREKABUILD2	1	470,000	Czech Republic, Russian Federation
EI-SURF	4 submitted, 2 approved	2,480,000	-
EUROAGRI FOODCHAIN	9		Austria, Denmark, Finland, France, Hungary, Israel, the Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey

# Policy & Promotion activities

## Implementation and evaluation of the new Umbrella Guidelines

Following the Strategic Roadmap action field of implementing and evaluating the new Umbrella Guidelines, EUREKA has undertaken several exercises:

- 01 Streamlined reporting on activities and labelling of Umbrella projects, to give full acknowledgement to the contribution of these networks to EUREKA, to its member countries and to the industry involved;
- 02 Through improved reporting, highlight activities other than project generation, as suggested by the new Umbrella Guidelines. All other activities are now captured that stimulate projects, bring partners together, present a particular technology area to the outside world ('showcase') and generally give visibility to EUREKA. This exercise has proven to be useful for both the Umbrellas and for informing the EUREKA network (see section 4.2.3)

## Interaction with European Technology Platforms (ETPs) and other ERA instruments

PRO-FACTORY+, EUROAGRI FOODCHAIN and also EI-SURF were part of the EUREKA Academy series of events (launched by the Hungarian Chairmanship, started in late 2011 and continued in 2012) on the crosscutting theme of food technology, manufacturing and IT ('Food Factory of the Future'). The events addressed related ETPs - Food For Life, Manufuture and EPoSS - which all participated and contributed to identify joint research interests, challenges and project ideas. The related EUREKA Clusters also participated, namely ITEA2, EURIPIDES, CATRENE and EUROGIA+.

In April 2012, at the EUREKA Conference on food technologies in Budapest members of the ETP Food for Life and the Umbrella PRO-FACTORY+ decided to set-up a joint working group to elaborate the potential for generating interdisciplinary EUREKA projects. The full compilation of collaboration of Umbrellas within EUREKA (other Umbrellas, Clusters), as well as related initiatives in the European research landscape, is as follows:

## Communication & Promotion activities

Umbrellas have been organising numerous events in 2012 and a snapshot of some of the Umbrella events can be found in Box 3.

### UMBRELLA COLLABORATION

EI-SURF	>	PRO-FACTORY+, EUREKABUILD2, MATERA (Era-Net)
PRO-FACTORY+	>	EI-SURF, EUROAGRI FOODCHAIN , ITEA2, Food For Life ETP, MANUFUTURE ETP and NTPs, EPoSS ETP, Manunet (Era-Net)
EUREKABUILD2	>	European Construction Technology Platform, related National Technology Platforms (e.g. Slovenia), EI-SURF, PRO-FACTORY+Pro- Factory-Plus
EUROAGRI FOODCHAIN	>	Food For Life ETP, PRO-FACTORY+, EURIPIDES, ITEA2, ERRIN, several FP7 projects
EUREKA TOURISM	>	ERRIN, NECSTOUR, Associations on national and European level dedicated to Tourism Research



### Box 3

## Snapshot at some of the Umbrellas Events in 2012

### **PRO-FACTORY+**

The two annual meetings of the Umbrella PRO-FACTORY+ took place in Budapest (HU) on April 2012 and in Aarau (CH) on October 2012.

### **EUREKABUILD2**

Organisation of an international brokerage event held in the Technical University of Madrid (UPM) coinciding with an ENCORD Council Meeting. 83 people attended. The event focused on 'Innovation in construction processes'

Participation in the 4th European Innovation Summit (9,10 October), an event organised by Knowledge4Innovation (k4I) in the European Parliament in Brussels (BE).

### **E!-SURF**

Organisation of brokerage events at the i-SUP2012 (Bruges, BE), UBMAT (Bilbao, ES) and Plasma Surface Engineering (Garmisch-Partenkirchen, DE) conferences, as well as active participation in the very successful brokerage event Turkey Enabling Tech 2012, organised by TUBITAK in Istanbul, TR.

E!-SURF training and education events covered a varied spectrum of surface engineering- related fields in anti-microbial and self-cleaning surfaces (DTI, DK), tribology (IK4-TEKNIKER, ES), and functional coatings for industry (nCATS, UK).

### **EUREKA TOURISM**

The 3rd EUREKA TOURSIM brokerage event was held in 2012 in Madrid (ES). It followed the same model as the former two, because of achieved impact and level of accuracy regarding the audience, together with ThinkTUR and IBEROEKA Turismo (plenary sessions, workshops and bilateral meetings). More than 200 participants. Expectations and commitments achieved: created a forum (public and private); promoted EUREKA TOURISM and R&D&Innovation; focused and encouraged knowledge transfer between companies through concrete EUREKA TOURISM projects; became involved in project generation; encouraged European cooperation; and helped improve the competitiveness of the sector at a European level.

### **EUROAGRI FOODCHAIN**

EUROAGRI FOODCHAIN (EAFC) held its annual meeting in April 2012 in Budapest (HU), along with the Food Conference and also jointly met with PRO-FACTORY+. EAFC had been an active participant in the EUREKA Academy events before. EAFC was present and participated in 11 other events, which were held in Hungary, Switzerland, Italy and Spain and involved matchmaking, workshops, conference presentations, liaising.

# FOLLOW-ON ACTIVITIES OF EUREKA PROJECTS

Limited access to provide financial support to the post-R&D phases of innovation impedes the development of new products, services or processes and hampers entrepreneurial activity or the startup of new businesses. Closing this 'innovation gap', often referred to as the 'valley of death', is a challenge particularly for SMEs and young entrepreneurs. The role of EUREKA to become an enabler in terms of financing innovation has been explored in the past and is followed up with the aim to support access to innovation financing.

## A need for follow-on activities of EUREKA projects

The ESE with the guidance of the Hungarian Chair conducted two surveys to verify the need and availability of second-round financing.

A survey was sent to all NPCs to check the availability of loans, guarantees and private equity funds for SMEs looking for second round financing. 16 member States answered, of which 13 had a government involved in supporting the commercialisation of R&D. Seven countries had only grants as support instruments, nine also loans, four also guarantees and two also equity. The schemes were operated by governments for three countries, by public-private partnership for another three, by semi-government for two others and by bank for another two.

An additional on-line survey was sent in January 2012 to 1,500 EUREKA companies with finished or running EUREKA projects (2008-2011). 135 companies replied to the survey and 90% indicated that they need additional fund to reach the commercialisation of their R&D results. Two-thirds explained that they need up to 1 million euro and more than half indicated that they had raised less than 500 000 euro. Most enterprises would prefer equity investment rather than loans and 90% stated that they were not aware of existing schemes such as JEREMIE, RSFF.

These two surveys have clearly show the need for follow-on activities.

## Dialogue with European financial institutional stakeholders

On March 22, 2012, a EUREKA delegation led by the EUREKA chairmanship, met with representatives of the European Investment Fund in Luxembourg. The meeting was organised to discuss under what conditions the EIB and EIF should consider financing European SMEs that, having successfully completed EUREKA and Eurostars projects, aim at new expansion projects to increase exports and gain competitiveness.

The discussion focused especially on the new Risk Sharing Instrument (RSI). There are clear complementarities between EUREKA's activities and the objectives of RSI. So much so that SMEs with approved EUREKA / Eurostars projects are eligible to RSI, meaning that they are recognised by EIF as being 'Innovative' and 'Research Performing'. However, this does not grant them automatic approval by the intermediary institutions.



The meeting concluded with results on the role that EUREKA and the national funding agencies can play. The EIF would allow national EUREKA agencies to share the risk together up to a maximum of 70% (50% EIF / 30% National Funding Agency / 20% EIF Intermediary – Bank).

Finally, it was proposed to set up a joint task-force to continue elaborating on mutual collaboration and it was agreed that EIF representatives should be invited to a EUREKA network meeting to give a presentation of the new instruments and to allow EUREKA members to interact directly with them.

## Support activities

### Investors Forums



The EUREKA Venture Forum is part of a broader strategy developed by EUREKA to address the innovation financing gap: after the earliest stages of product development are completed a start-up will need more funds to take its new technology to the market. For European SMEs, the innovation financing gap is often the final obstacle to cross before profitability.

In 2012, following the Investor's Forum held at the ESE in December 2011, in partnership with EBAN, the Eurostars Icelandic company 'Videntifier Technologies' signed a participation agreement in May 2012 with the Dutch business angel, Jan Dunnink.

Under the Turkish Chairmanship, the EUREKA Venture Forum took place in Istanbul on October 18-19. The event showcased some of the most promising European high-tech entrepreneurs to an audience of top-tier international venture capital, corporate investors and strategic partners. Of the 34 companies pitching to investors and venture capitalists, one EUREKA and one Eurostars project participant were the lucky winners of the event. Along with nine other companies they have been selected for the annual European Venture Summit which took place on 6-7 December 2012 in Berlin. Those two companies are Lastinski, a Slovenian company in the telecommunications sector involved in the EUREKA VENDOTEL project, and Infodif, a Turkish start-up specialising in real-time image processing and currently participating in the Eurostars RETINA project.



### E! InnoVest Website

Under the Israeli Chairmanship, the E! InnoVest initiative was designed to expand the access of EUREKA portfolio companies and others to complementary financing beyond that provided by the existing government support schemes.

This initiative is helping companies to match with private investors through a new 'search & match' web engine, assisting in matchmaking by facilitating the exposure of companies to potential investors.

At the end of 2012, there were 27 companies and 36 investors registered on the website.

## Partnership with Enterprise Europe Network (EEN)



Under Israeli Chairmanship, a joint Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed in June 2011 between EUREKA

and the European Commission/ DG Enterprise for the European Enterprise Network (EEN). The MoU outlines cooperation opportunities in transnational technology transfer and exploitation. With a view to promoting the EEN and the EUREKA network and their instruments to new potential beneficiaries, the parties call for synergies both at central (via the implementation agencies) and at national level (via the national representatives).

Concrete actions were outlined in the fields of support to an enhanced mutual knowledge, opportunities to collaborate in the innovation process, cooperation in access to finance for enterprises, including regional funding. EUREKA contributes with information, boosting technology transfer, exploitation of R&D results, collaboration on partner-matching and brokerage events and other promotion activities.

In 2012, EUREKA participated at various EEN events – from thematic working groups, to newcomers training and participation in the EEN Annual Conference, with a number of workshops that aimed to streamline collaboration within EEN. Collaborating in the innovation process and boosting technology transfer, EUREKA has identified, from a range of projects finished in the last three years, a number of former project partners interested in further developing the project result, but that lack the right partner for this follow-up activity. EUREKA is currently investigating which of these partners match the EEN criteria for partnering, and is currently developing the relevant profiles for the EEN database.

# INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION DIMENSION OF EUREKA

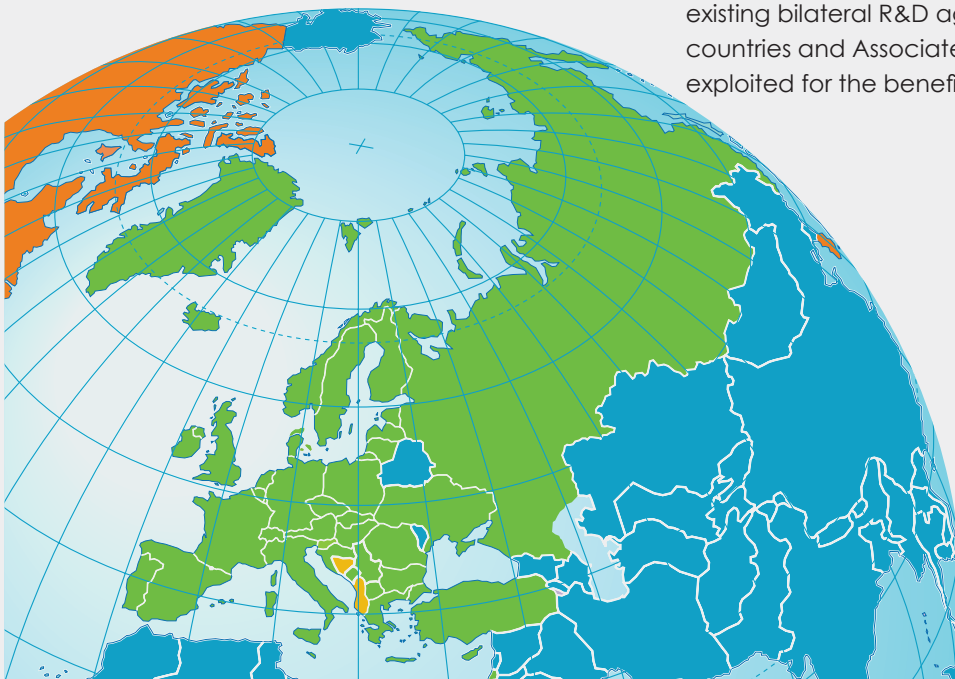
Since the adoption of the Hanover Declaration in 1985, the world has changed dramatically with the increased speed of technological progress and the enhanced importance of innovation in producing marketable R&D results. The past decades have also been dominated by strong global competition for European industry. Knowledge generation has substantially globalised and is spread more equally across the continents. Markets have increasingly opened to non-domestic products and companies have increasingly needed to access this globally competitive knowledge. Taking advantage of the opportunity of the increased international dimension that characterises world affairs, EUREKA's ambition is to provide industry with the most suitable conditions to cooperate safely, reliably and effectively with partners outside EUREKA Member States.

## Adoption of the '1+1' project participation rule

To provide a suitable framework to European industry to cooperate in a more flexible and effective way with partners from Associated and NIP<sup>11</sup> countries, a revised project participation rule has been introduced. Meeting in Budapest at the XXVI EUREKA Ministerial Conference (MC) on 22 June 2012, representatives of 39 EUREKA member countries and of the European Union, represented by the European Commission, agreed upon the following amendment to the Hanover Declaration:

- 01 EUREKA project participants can be composed of at least two legal entities established in two different EUREKA member countries or EUREKA associated countries or NIP countries, of which at least one shall be established in a EUREKA member country (1+1 project participation rule);
- 02 Legal entities established in the EUREKA NIP country or the EUREKA Associated Country can be the main participant of a EUREKA project;
- 03 The 1+1 project participation rule will be applicable for a three-year-term. At the end of the third year period, the EUREKA network will perform an assessment on experiences with the 1+1 project participation rule, after which a final decision will be taken.

The composition of a 1+1 project consortium enables preparation of project proposals in a shorter time and it also simplifies tasks related to the intellectual and industrial property rights. With the change in project participation rules, an increasing number of individual projects are expected with participation of Associated and NIP countries. Cooperation activities organised on a bilateral basis will be made easier. The existing bilateral R&D agreements between EUREKA member countries and Associated/NIP countries could hence be better exploited for the benefit of EUREKA.



<sup>11</sup> NIP: National Information Point. It's a transitional membership status



## Membership of the Republic of Montenegro

Following an official letter concerning Montenegro's application for membership to EUREKA, sent on 20 June 2011, the Hungarian Chair invited Montenegro to present its candidature at the HLG2 meeting in Sopron (January 2012).

Montenegro had already been a member of EUREKA when the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia joined the network in 2002. At that time the country consisted of two national republics: Serbia and Montenegro. The latter became an independent state in 2006, being admitted to the United Nations on the 28 June 2006. The situation of Serbia and Montenegro's EUREKA membership was discussed at the HLG meeting in Como (October 2006) where it was agreed that the Republic of Serbia would become the successor of Serbia and Montenegro, inheriting all the commitments of the former member and that Montenegro would have to express its intention to join EUREKA again as a full member. Montenegro would be subject to the rules for admitting new members to the network.

According to the information provided and the recommendation of the International Working Group, Montenegro fulfilled all the criteria to become a full member of EUREKA, except the criterion of project participation. The HLG3 (April 2012) conditionally approved Montenegro's full EUREKA membership, if the criterion for project participation in at least two EUREKA projects was met. This condition being met in between HLG3 and HLG4 (June 2012), Montenegro's membership was formally confirmed at the HLG4 meeting and endorsed by the subsequent EUREKA Ministerial Conference held in Budapest on the 22 June 2012.

The Assessment Report came to the following conclusions:

- 01 The target set up by the Republic of Korea for the country's participation in EUREKA project activities during the first three years of association were fulfilled - i.e. to participate in an increasing number of new projects per year and to maintain an annual dedicated budget for public support of EUREKA projects at least level with the 2009 budget.
- 02 So far, 15 collaborative projects between European and Korean organisations have been generated within EUREKA from July 2009 till March 2012.
- 03 The barrier for EUREKA project technologies developed in cooperation with Korean partners was removed and IPR can be freely transferred between EUREKA project consortium agreement signatories without an impact from ITPPL.
- 04 European participants in EUREKA projects with Korean partners highlighted their opportunity to develop products and services with technologically- proficient Korean partners and the possibility of introducing these products and services into the Korean market.
- 05 European participants reported that the arrangement of IPRs in projects with Korean participation was established compliant with all necessary legal obligations and rights.
- 06 The Republic of Korea is very successful in EUREKA promotional activities, to enhance the country's cooperation within EUREKA and to raise EUREKA's visibility in Korea and to generate projects by Korean companies and research organisations.

The HLG3 meeting in Debrecen (April 2012) approved the mid-term assessment report and decided to renew the Partnership Agreement for a further three-year period (July 2012 -June 2015). The renewal of the Associated status of Republic of Korea was officially announced at the Budapest Ministerial Conference in June 2012.



## Renewal of South Korea's Association Agreement

The Republic of Korea joined the EUREKA network as an associated country during the Portuguese Chairmanship and a partnership agreement was signed at the Lisbon Ministerial conference on 18 June 2009. The main objective of the association was developing innovative R&D joint projects of mutual benefit and strengthening both the European and Korean economies.

The associated status being granted for successive periods of three years, a mid-term assessment was made in 2012 to decide if the status was to be renewed. The assessment, which was carried out by the EUREKA Secretariat, analysed the Republic of Korea ability to generate projects, the socio-economic impact of these projects, promotional activities, and other important issues, especially intellectual property rights.



## Association Agreement with Canada

At the HLG Jerusalem meeting on 22 June 2011, a representative of Canada signed a Letter of Intent for further cooperation between EUREKA and Canada, with the objective of finalising the process at the next EUREKA Ministerial Conference in June 2012 in Budapest.

To finalise the partnership agreement, a fact finding mission to Canada was organised in March 2012. It was led by the High Level Group Chairman and composed of the head of the EUREKA Secretariat, the High Level Representatives of Germany and France, as well as an expert from the EUREKA Secretariat invited by the Chair.

The EUREKA delegation went to Canada with the two main objectives:

- 01 To verify the extent to which admission criteria were likely to be met<sup>12</sup>;
- 02 To negotiate a draft Association Agreement, to include targets for participation in projects.

The HLG3 in Debrecen (April 2012) approved the Canadian fact finding mission report and stated that Canada had fulfilled all admission criteria according to the corresponding EUREKA procedures included in the official EUREKA documents regulating the Associated Status. The partnership agreement was then officially announced at the Budapest Ministerial Conference in June 2012.

The S&T Attaché of the South African Embassy to Belgium and the EU visited the ESE in May 2009 and expressed interest in cooperating with EUREKA. Later, a delegation of High Governmental officials discussed in detail with the ESE possibilities for South African SMEs and R&D organisations to join EUREKA projects including those under the Eurostars Programme. However, the EUREKA network did not send any formal response to the South Africa representatives about their formal cooperation request.

The Republic of South Africa representatives in Brussels approached the Turkish EUREKA Chairmanship team in September 2012, regarding South Africa's interest in the EUREKA and Eurostars Programme. The Turkish Chairmanship representatives met with the senior S&T representative of the Republic of South Africa to the EU, Mr. Daan du Toit, in Brussels in September 2012. Following the third executive group meeting, a formal letter from the Minister of Science, Industry and Technology of Turkey, Mr. Nihat Ergün was sent to the Minister of Science and Technology of the Republic of South Africa, Mr. Derek Hanekom, to formally ask for South Africa's position on cooperation with EUREKA.

The Turkish Chairmanship will follow the discussion with the Republic of South Africa in 2013.



## Dialogue with the Republic of South Africa

Following a letter sent by Minister Gago (Portugal) in 2008 to countries that had previously participated in EUREKA projects, Minister of Science and Technology of South Africa, Mrs. Pandor expressed, in writing, South Africa's interest to become an Associated Country of EUREKA.

<sup>12</sup> There are six criteria: Adequate IPR regulations, Dynamic innovation policy, Identification of mutual benefits, Adequate and dedicated budget for public support of projects, Administrative infrastructure fulfilling the role of interface with EUREKA and project generation, acting as brokers and facilitators, and Full commitment at ministerial level



# PROMOTION & POLICY DIALOGUE ACTIVITIES

The communication of EUREKA remains paramount to increase its visibility and promote its added value. The primary purpose of promoting EUREKA is to make more funding accessible for its operations and promote better synchronisation of the funding sources. Therefore, communication activities are targeted primarily at a political level in member countries, as well as the European, national and regional funding agencies in Europe. In this way, the role of EUREKA in the ERA is enhanced and identified as a transparent, easy and effective European framework to implement national strategies and those at a European level, notably the Europe 2020 Strategy.

## Promotion of R&D driven project generation activities

During 2012, one of the main priorities of the Hungarian and Turkish Chairmanships has been to increase the number of industry-driven R&D projects, in particular those with a strong participation of European SMEs. In this context, during the Hungarian Chairmanship, a fruitful cooperation was started between EUREKA and the European and National Technology Platforms exploiting complementary resources, capabilities and competencies: combining the project generation and funding potential of the EUREKA network and the collective technical knowledge of the ETPs/NTPs. A multidisciplinary approach was developed and tested in the case of the collaboration of the food sector with other selected disciplines such as ICT, manufacturing, surface technology, energy- and water-related technologies with the purpose of generating new EUREKA or Eurostars projects in food-related technologies.

The main aspects for establishing dialogue between different disciplines were:

- 01 Using methods, knowledge of high-tech sectors, and adapting solutions existing in other disciplines, sectors – to catch the 'low hanging fruits';
- 02 Specifying problems of the food sector to be solved;
- 03 Explaining functions and benefits provided by available results from other solution and providing disciplines;
- 04 Bringing together the solution providers and the user community.

In this context, two EUREKA Academies were organised, identifying priority areas of interdisciplinary collaboration and the main subjects of interest within the involved disciplines, as well as developing information on the state-of-the-art to enhance project idea generation. In addition, interdisciplinary project generation workshops at national and international level were organised, assistance to partner search was provided and as a results 34 project ideas for potential EUREKA/Eurostars project proposals were submitted and developed.

EUREKA Clusters, Umbrellas, national offices and two ETPs were also actively involved, the ETP Food for Life and ETP Manufacture. New methodology and procedures were developed and fine-tuned for generating EUREKA and Eurostars projects through interdisciplinary collaboration between various ETPs/NTPs and EUREKA actors, with special regard to strategic initiatives Clusters and Umbrellas.

Through these Chair-led activities and aiming for longer-term collaboration within and beyond EUREKA, the EUROAGRI FOODCHAIN and PROFACTORY+ Umbrellas started an active cooperation by setting up a joint working group and presented the idea of establishing a new EUREKA Cluster in the food sector which was discussed in the network meetings and will be taken up by future EUREKA Chairmanships. New platform(s) for multidisciplinary dialogue amongst European stakeholders related to the food industry were established with the active involvement of relevant ETPs and EUREKA Clusters and Umbrellas.

## The regional dimension of EUREKA

In 2012, as an initiative of the Hungarian Chairmanship, awareness of the role of EUREKA in regions was proactively raised by the ESE. This area has become a priority of the network and the Ministerial Conference held in Budapest in June 2012 confirmed that exploring the regional dimension of EUREKA had a high potential and great importance for the future financing of EUREKA activities.

A EUREKA Academy on 'EUREKA and the regional dimension of innovation' was held on 18 January in Brussels under the auspices of the EUREKA Hungarian Chairmanship. The event gathered more than 100 participants. Presentations were given by 14 speakers focused on:

- 01 Raising awareness of EU and non-EU regional funding opportunities;
- 02 Learning from practitioners in the field, including those already exploiting regional funds;
- 03 Developing practical conclusions that might contribute to a EUREKA position on the regional dimension of innovation.

They proved to be very tutorial, reflecting the views of a range of experts from the European Commission, ministries, regional agencies, structural funds managing authorities, associations, and regional R&D practitioners. Opportunities offered by the structural funds were explained. New perspectives were also pointed out, as a result of the new cohesion policy legislative package proposal shaping the future 2014-2020 Cohesion Policy, put forward by the Commission to the European Parliament and Council in October 2011. The event highlighted the huge potential of structural funds as a source of funding for EUREKA.

In summary, this conference was a first step to paving the way for EUREKA:

- 01 to become an active collaborative partner for regional stakeholders both at EU and national levels;
- 02 to explore experience, best practice and possible future options for funding EUREKA projects.

As research and innovation are most effectively addressed at regional level, EUREKA clearly appears as one of the natural partners not only for the design of the Cohesion Policy but also for its implementation. The discussions on the new legislative cohesion policy proposal including possible synergies with Horizon 2020 were closely followed by the EUREKA Secretariat (ESE). They included meetings with the Permanent Representations to the EU and key rapporteurs within the ITRE<sup>13</sup> and REGI Committees at the European Parliament. Years 2012 and 2013 allow enough time for EUREKA to be a partner in these discussions and prepare itself for best shaping the future operational programmes, which will be designed by relevant national and regional authorities.

The ESE also participated in numerous meetings with DG REGIO and in the major yearly WIRE conference held in 2012 in Krakow, Poland.

Under Turkish Chairmanship, the ESE raised further awareness of the additional support that can be expected by EUREKA stakeholders in Member States, subject to them actively playing their role as a partner in the design and implementation of the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF)<sup>14</sup> innovation components for 2014-2020. Particular attention was notably brought to:

- 01 a huge opportunity for EUREKA to get involved in the internationalisation of innovation in the regions. This will be made easier by a key provision of the new Cohesion Policy Regulation under which up to 10% from the European Regional Development Fund support can be allocated to programme operations located outside the programme area;
- 02 the introduction in the new policy proposal of a possibility to combine the use of different EU funding instruments for the financing of projects.

<sup>13</sup> Committee on Industry, Research and Energy

<sup>14</sup> New name for the Structural funds

As a result, HLRs and NPCs were strongly invited to make use of the Research and Innovation Smart Specialisation Strategies as an entry point for EUREKA in Member States to position itself in the design of future operational programmes (2014-2020). The basic information necessary to proceed was provided. It focused on their crucial involvement in the drafting of the national/regional innovation strategy document as an ex ante condition to accessing funds for innovation under the 2014-2020 ESIF.

However, as already acknowledged and despite an active awareness campaign of the ESE and a guidance/information note largely disseminated to all HLRs and NPCs, using ESIF for EUREKA still remains a challenge in a number of Member States. Difficulties mainly relate to how best to create an environment conducive to a close dialogue between EUREKA stakeholders, innovation regional players and Cohesion Policy designers and implementers. This certainly deserves much stronger in-country actions.

In that context, a specific mission was organised end November 2012 at the request of Portugal's HLR. As cohesion policy ambitions depend and are based on country-specific national and regional policies, which may not necessarily involve EUREKA, a few other missions were planned; others might be needed to assist EUREKA HLRs and NPCCs at their request.

Direct bilateral dialogue and ESE visits to each interested Member State often appear to be necessary to help them to best exploit the opportunities offered to EUREKA by ESIF. The same might apply to accession countries, as the new IPA (Instrument for Pre-Accession) provisions could also offer untapped options for the financing of innovation, should they express a need for it.

Steps were also undertaken in view of cooperating more closely with ERRIN , the European Regional Research and Innovation Network.

In summary, ESIF and IPA instruments are key, especially in times of austerity, for the funding of future EUREKA activities. Activities in 2012 have paved the way to possibly secure part of this funding under the 2014-2020 forthcoming operational programmes. These called and will still call for a strong involvement of all HLRs and NPCCs of Member States and accession countries of the EUREKA network in this area.



# EUREKA INNOVATION AWARD 2012

Doing business through technology

## The EUREKA Innovation Award 2012

Since 2009 the EUREKA Innovation Award rewards the best of European cooperation in research and development. With this reward, EUREKA recognises the outstanding technological achievements of an R&D-performing organisation, as the leading force behind an innovative project chosen on the basis of business results and societal impact. Organised every year, the EUREKA Innovation Award ceremony takes place during high visibility EUREKA events such as conferences gathering research ministers or parliamentarians from all over Europe.

The 2012 EUREKA Innovation Award rewarded outstanding candidates who successfully launched a commercial application generated as a direct result of a EUREKA project in food-related technologies. The project should not have started before 2004 and must have ended no later than end 2010. Revenues of a minimum of EUR 200,000 must have been generated as a direct result of the product of the research conducted in the project. Priority was given to projects fulfilling one or more of the following conditions:

- 01 Contributing to the production of healthy foods;
- 02 Securing and increasing food safety;
- 03 Market introduction and sales in a country(ies) other than those of the product's origin;
- 04 Successful IPO (initial public offering) or PP (private placement);
- 05 Addressing inter-regional challenges;
- 06 Multidisciplinary.

These conditions most accurately reflected a priority of the Hungarian EUREKA Chairmanship year, increasing interest in and the value of EUREKA as an instrument for tackling one of the 'Grand Challenges' that the European Innovation Union is committed to solving by 2020, through a series of large-scale European partnerships.

The winner of EUREKA Innovation Award 2012 was E! 3805 BLACKSPOT, a Spanish-led EUREKA fish-breeding project, while the other two finalists were also Spanish-led projects E! 3566 - EUROAGRI+ OLEA and E! 4491 - HP READY MEAL (see Box 4).

### Box 4

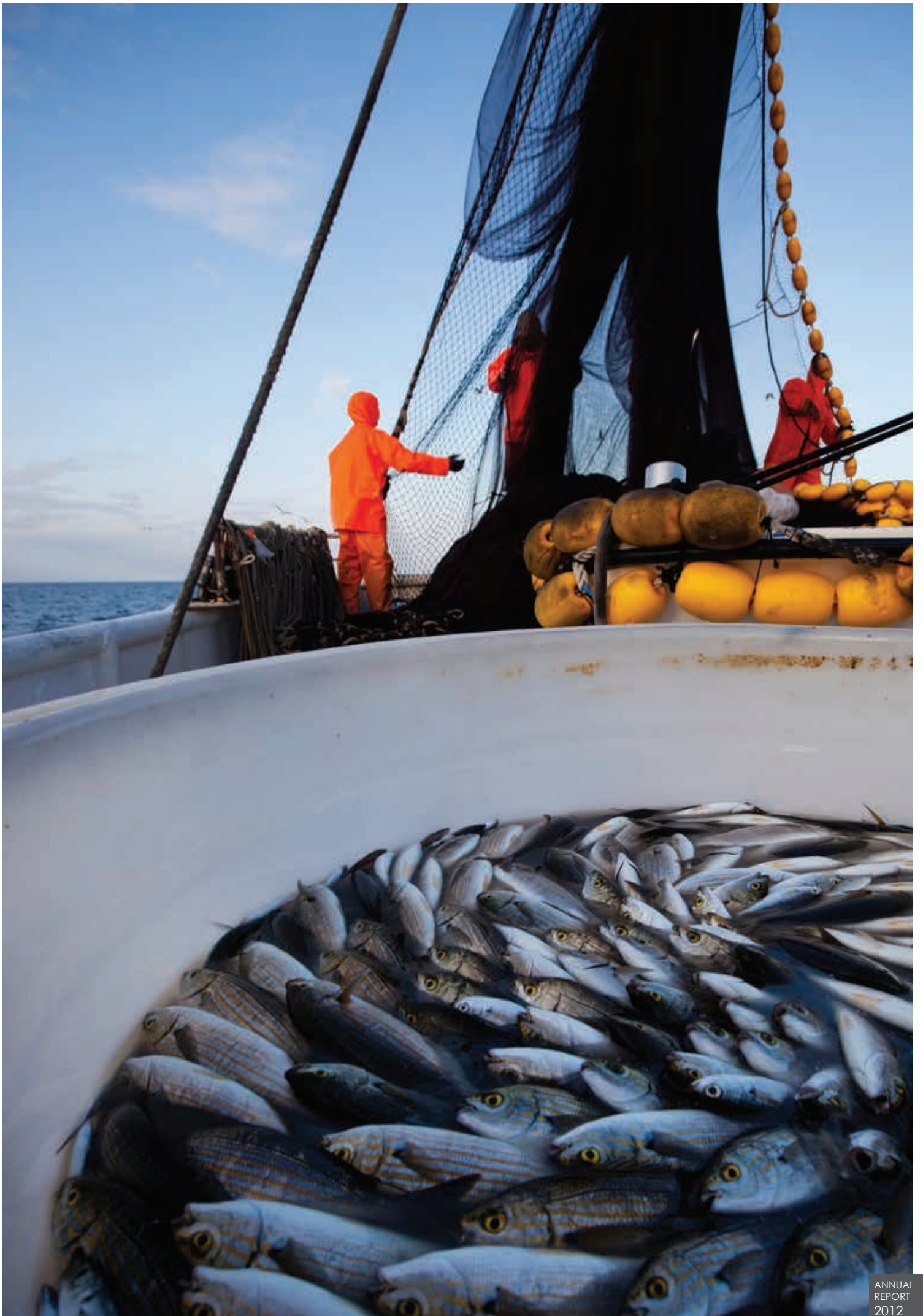
## 2012 EUREKA Innovation Award Winner

### E! 3805 BLACKSPOT

In 1997, Isidro de La Cal-Fresco, which farms all kinds of fish in A Coruña in Spain, decided it should start producing blackspot bream as well. But its efforts to farm the fish initially showed only that it was a far trickier affair than farming its brother, the gilthead sea bream, also known as the dorada. Less than one percent of the fish bred survived and many of them had deformities. Breeding blackspot was going to involve a great deal of know-how, which was probably why no other European fish farm was doing it. Lopez-Pizarro y Vilar realised developing a breeding method for the fish was a commercial gamble – but if successful his company would be the first in the market.

With help from the Spanish EUREKA team, Isidro secured a 942,000 euro loan from the Centro para el Desarrollo Tecnológico Industrial (CDTI) and was matched with two specialist partners – one a fellow Spanish company called Luso-Hispana de Acuicultura, which had reared blackspot larvae before, and a Norwegian partner - Nutreco Aquaculture Research Centre, which developed ideal diets for fish. Despite the setbacks, working together, the three partners managed to refine a way to breed blackspot which consistently produced enough healthy fish at a competitive price. The partners say they have clearly achieved their goal to deliver a traditional fish back to the European market at an accessible price. They have created new products for their companies to tap new markets.





# MONITORING & EVALUATION

Measuring the impact of EUREKA and its portfolio is of key importance to demonstrate the added value it can offer and to support the adjustment of the objectives and directions of EUREKA's strategy. EUREKA's aim is to continuously improve its methodological approach to assessing its impact on increasing the competitiveness of European businesses, creating growth and new jobs.

Monitoring is a continuous activity to provide stakeholders with an up-to-date snapshot of the performance of EUREKA, using data collection practices that are already in place. Monitoring can be carried out on activities at the level of the EUREKA network as a whole, or more specifically on the project generation activities of the Network through its three core instruments, individual projects, Clusters, and Eurostars. Evaluation is a sporadic process, judging the consequences or impacts of EUREKA activities. Evaluation can be carried out prior to programme implementation, as is currently being done by the Eurostars II taskforce; during programme implementation, as was done for the Eurostars interim evaluation, or after programme implementation to evaluate the impact of the programme following use of the public funds.

## New Evaluation & Monitoring Framework

Under Hungarian Chairmanship, an Impact Assessment Working Group was set up and composed of 16 Members from eight different countries. Seven members were experts and six were NPCs or project officers in the network. During the last HLG meeting in Budapest (June 2012), they proposed a new monitoring and evaluation framework for EUREKA, which has been endorsed.

The monitoring of EUREKA activities is to be performed on an annual basis:

- 01 The EUREKA Secretariat is to perform such monitoring for each instrument (individual projects, Clusters, Eurostars) based on final reports and eventually through surveys and or telephone interviews. For Clusters, as no final report system exists, it is recommended to meet with the Clusters representative to see what is feasible.
- 02 The EUREKA Secretariat is to monitor the implementation of the Strategic Road Map through a matrix outlining key performance indicators for EUREKA Activities and processes
- 03 EUREKA NPCs are to play a more active role in encouraging participating organisations to fulfill their reporting obligation.
- 04 Participants in Eurostars II projects should be legally obliged in their contracts to report to the EUREKA Secretariat.

Regarding the evaluation of EUREKA activities, to be performed on a regular basis every two or four years:

- 01 The network is to decide on the need to launch evaluations of EUREKA activities. It decides on the scope, objectives, targeted activities and/or instruments, deadline and budget available for the evaluation.
- 02 A working group shall supervise the evaluation process (drafting the terms of reference, acting as selection committee and selecting the best offer for service provision, assisting the evaluation process on behalf of the network and assessing the outcomes (the evaluation reports)).
- 03 EUREKA Secretariat to support the evaluation process by providing access to all available data and all appropriate and necessary documents to perform the evaluation and act as secretary of the tendering process and contracting the service provider.

The Impact Assessment Working group also recommended that evaluation of EUREKA activities at national level is stimulated.

## Impact analysis

During the Israeli Chairmanship (July 2010- June 2011), the impact assessment was primarily focused on the analysis of individual projects, and resulted in the first European-level econometrical study of EUREKA, which notably yielded figures for the annual economic effect of EUREKA projects: 2.8 billion euro of additional sales; 15,000 additional jobs created.

During the Hungarian Chairmanship (July 2011 – June 2012), the scope of EUREKA impact assessment has broadened to include a preliminary impact assessment for the Eurostars Programme as well a proposal for a more general monitoring and evaluation framework within the network (see above).

The results of the Eurostars impact analysis can be found on page 13 of this report.

## Review of the Strategic Road Map Implementation (2010-2012)

The Strategic Roadmap (2010-2014) is a key element in EUREKA's governance and provides strategic direction on overall priorities, objectives and action fields with the purpose to ensure the operational and strategic continuity of EUREKA as well as providing guidance to subsequent EUREKA Chairmanships in the development of their priorities.

At mid-term (June 2012), it was foreseen to make a Review Report summarising the achievements and giving an overview about the progress made in the action fields. The review report would hence support the revision of the Strategic Road Map to be endorsed by EUREKA Ministers in Budapest (see page 36).

The review report has been prepared by the EUREKA Secretariat and the findings presented in the second HLG meeting under the Hungarian Chairmanship in Sopron (26 January 2012). The main findings of the report are listed in Box 5.

### Box 5

## Strategic Road Map

Review Report (July 2010- June 2012)

### Main Findings

#### **ACTION 1**

PROMOTING  
INDIVIDUAL  
BOTTOM-UP  
COOPERATION  
PROJECTS IN  
INDUSTRIAL R&D

>

Transparency of EUREKA instruments funding availabilities has been improved. However, the numbers of individual projects and total project costs have fallen over the past four years, with the rise of a trend in bilateral project creation.

#### **ACTION 2**

FOSTERING  
EUROPEAN SME  
SUPPORT THROUGH  
EUREKA

>

The Council of the European Union conclusions (May 2011) show strong support for the continuation and reinforcement of Eurostars beyond 2013.

#### **ACTION 3**

BOOSTING  
EUREKA STRATEGIC  
INITIATIVES

>

The relation between Clusters, the EUREKA network and ESE has been strengthened (e.g. spokesperson of inter Cluster committee nominated to attend key EUREKA meetings on behalf of the Clusters, multidisciplinary event organised by ACQUEAU at ESE, ACQUEAU and EUROGIA+ established their offices at the ESE). Vision, mission and strategy were set between each Cluster and JTI to clarify the added value, complementary and synergy between the various schemes. Relatively steady number of projects (40 - 50 per year) and average project cost (16-19 million euro).

#### **ACTION 4**

SUPPORTING  
FOLLOW-ON  
ACTIVITIES OF  
EUREKA PROJECTS

>

The European Commission Horizon 2020 proposal makes room for EUREKA to participate in their debt financing instruments. Well attended EUREKA Investors shops (50 EUREKA SMEs in June 2011 in Jerusalem and 15 Eurostars SMEs in December 2011 in Brussels).

#### **ACTION 5**

STRENGTHENING  
THE INTERNATIONAL  
DIMENSION OF  
EUREKA

>

South Korea renewal membership, Montenegro full membership and Canada Associated Membership to take place in June 2012. The potential associated countries identified by EUREKA beyond 2012 are the BRICS, Japan and Taiwan.

#### **ACTION 6**

PROMOTING  
EUREKA AS A  
PLATFORM FOR  
INNOVATION  
POLICY DIALOGUE  
AND STAKEHOLDER  
COMMUNICATION

>

The implementation of a communication strategy has been supporting all SRM actions and their outcomes

#### **ACTION 7**

ASSESSING THE  
IMPACT OF EUREKA  
AND ITS PORTFOLIO

>

The implementation of an impact assessment strategy supports all SRM actions by showing notably the added value of EUREKA in terms of growth and jobs for the European economy.



# EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY OF THE EUREKA NETWORK & EUREKA SECRETARIAT (ESE)

In the more than 25 years of its history, EUREKA has proved to be an efficient, low-cost initiative devoted to facilitate market-driven research and innovation in Europe. EUREKA has reacted always in time to challenges evoked by the ever-changing environment.

In 2012, EUREKA faces major challenges in respect of its operation. The economic and financial crises, Europe and most of the EUREKA member countries are suffering from, result in austerity measures and invite all public actors, including EUREKA to increase significantly its efficiency in operation. It happens in a time when EUREKA is broadening and improving its services. The number of EUREKA Members, NIP and Associated Countries is also growing over 40, which makes the decision-making process more and more complicated and time-consuming. The competition for public and private resources to such services is increasing, and this tendency is expected to be continued. To achieve its ambitious strategic goals under these circumstances, EUREKA reviews and assesses its present operations and makes the necessary decisions to become more effective and efficient.

## Revision of the EUREKA Strategic Road Map

The Strategic Roadmap (2010-2014) is a key element in EUREKA's governance and provides strategic direction on overall priorities, objectives and action fields with the purpose to ensure the operational and strategic continuity of EUREKA as well as providing guidance to subsequent EUREKA Chairmanships in the development of their priorities.

As it was foreseen to revise the Strategic Road Map at mid-term (June 2012), the first HLG meeting in Balatonfüred (October 2011) mandated the Hungarian chair and the EG to elaborate a revised version. To support the chair and EG, the ESE prepared a review report (see section 8.3). Based on the findings of the review report and discussion in the EG and HLG meetings, a new chapter has been added to put more emphasis on the impact of the economic crisis and EUREKA contribution to the European economic recovery. In addition, the action field "Improving the efficiency of the EUREKA network and the ESE" has been added in order to be able to complete EUREKA ambitious strategic goals.

The revised Strategic Road Map has been endorsed by EUREKA Ministers in June 2012 in Budapest.

## Recruitment of a directly employed Head of the EUREKA Secretariat

The scope of the ESE's activities and legal responsibilities has grown considerably over the past several years. With the development of Eurostars, the admission of Associated Countries and the ambitions of EUREKA's Strategic Roadmap, the ESE has assumed a range of additional tasks which requires a professionally qualified team and leader at its helm. Therefore, it was decided in the HLG meeting in Haifa (7 April 2011) to change the procedure for selecting the Head of ESE in an open selection procedure. A task force has been mandated to draft documents on the procedures, milestones and the set of conditions in all matters concerning the engagement of a new Head of the EUREKA Secretariat.

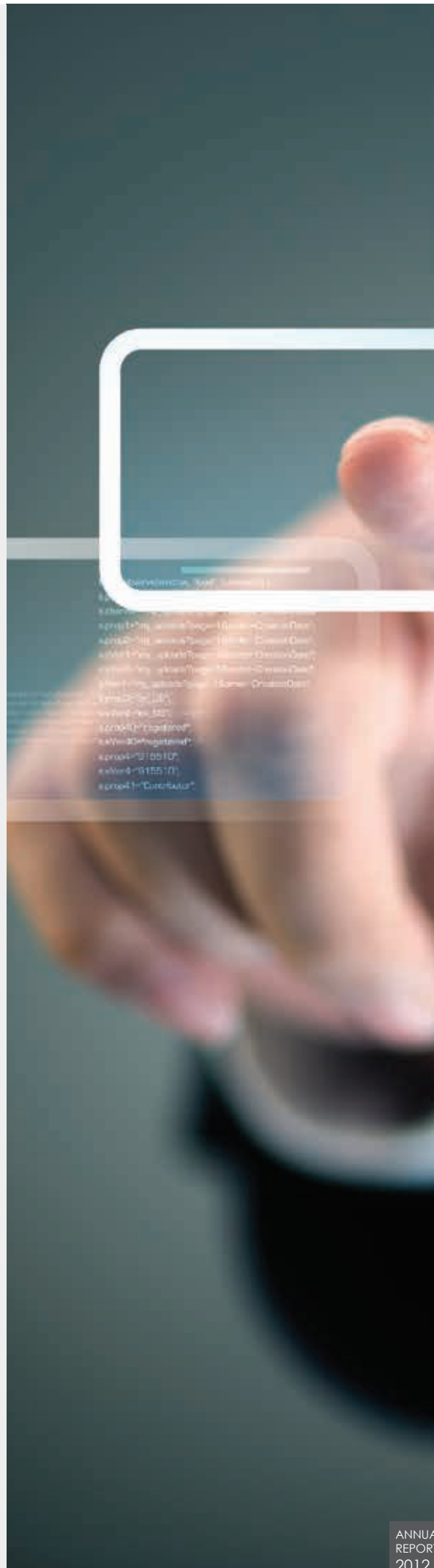


A first procedure was launched during the Hungarian chairmanship but was unsuccessful. Consequently, a new process and taskforce has been set up under the Turkish chairmanship and out of the 250 applications received, three candidates were short-listed, ranked and presented during the first HLG meeting in Izmir (7 November 2012). The first candidate on the short list, Mr Pedro de Sampaio Nunes, has been elected. Mr. Nunes has been notably director at the European Commission DG Info and DG 17 (Energy) and state secretary of research and innovation in Portugal. Mr Nunes started in his new position early 2013.

## Structural and functional analysis of EUREKA and the ESE

For a long time, EUREKA network's structure and possible restructuring priorities and methods have been studied by different actors of the EUREKA network at different levels. In 2009, the discussion started by the EG group meeting in Paris. Afterwards, there were suggestions from different member states such as Spain followed by an Informal EG meeting in October 2012 and Izmir NPC/HLG meetings' brainstorming sessions in November 2012. According to the discussions, several aspects have been raised for potential revision. These relate to the general requirement to further improve the management system and operational mechanisms of EUREKA, including its financial, organisational and procedural efficiency.

It was therefore decided during the first HLG meeting in Izmir (6 November 2012) to conduct a survey on the "Future Governance of the EUREKA Network" and to carry out a structural analysis of the ESE. The results of the survey will be presented at the second HLG meeting in Kayseri (March 2013), while a call for tender will be organized for the structural analysis of the ESE early 2013. The findings are expected to be utilized by the Turkish Chairmanship and the next EUREKA Chairs to restructure the activities.





# ANNEXES

## EUREKA COUNTRIES REVIEW

# 2012

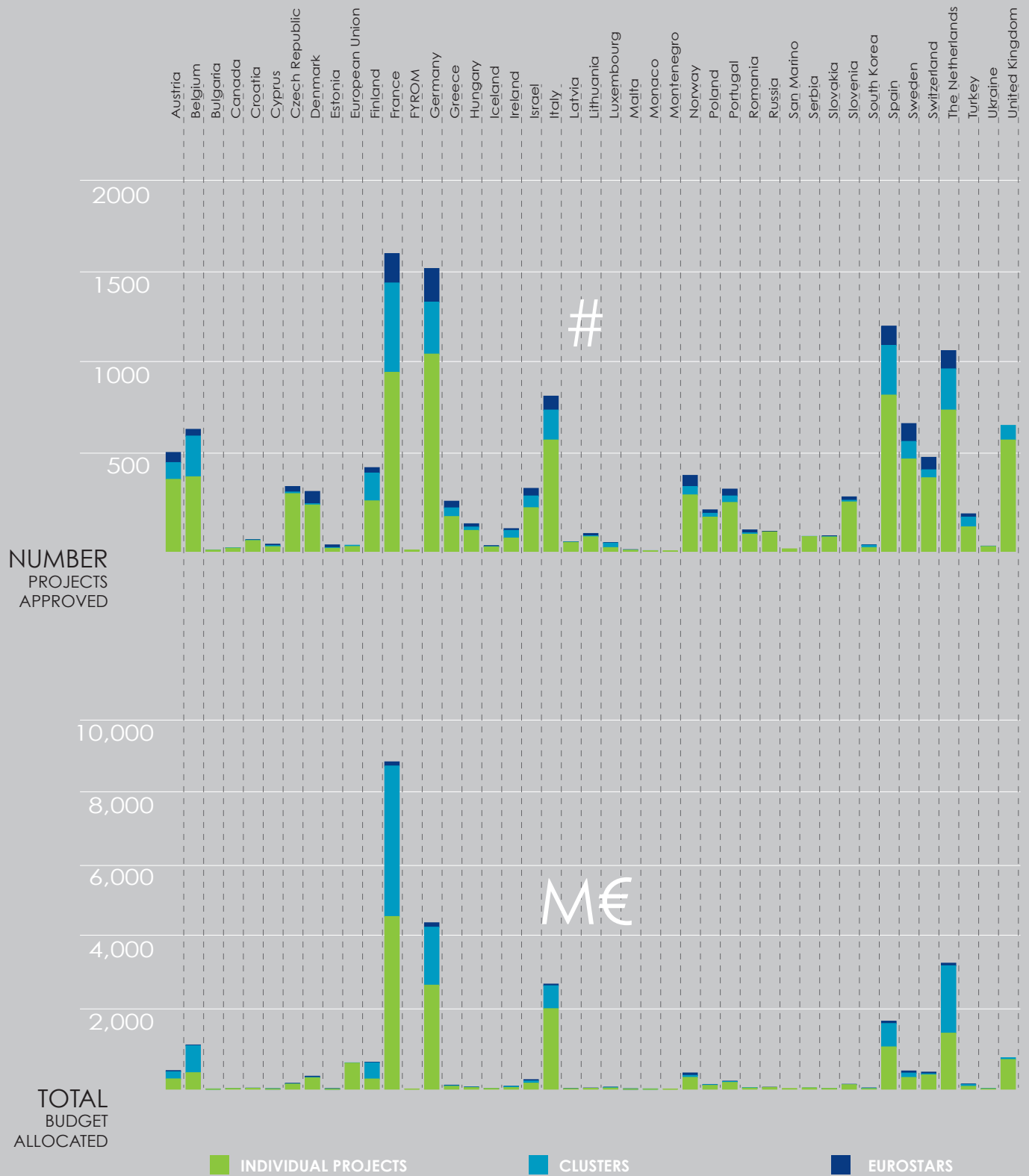
AUSTRIA	41	MALTA	63
BELGIUM	42	MONACO	64
BULGARIA	43	MONTENEGRO	65
CANADA	44	THE NETHERLANDS	66
CROATIA	45	NORWAY	67
CYPRUS	46	POLAND	68
CZECH REPUBLIC	47	PORTUGAL	69
DENMARK	48	REPUBLIC OF KOREA	70
ESTONIA	49	ROMANIA	71
FINLAND	50	RUSSIA	72
FRANCE	51	SAN MARINO	73
FYROM	52	SERBIA	74
GERMANY	53	SLOVAKIA	75
GREECE	54	SLOVENIA	76
HUNGARY	55	SPAIN	77
ICELAND	56	SWEDEN	78
IRELAND	57	SWITZERLAND	79
ISRAEL	58	TURKEY	80
ITALY	59	UKRAINE	81
LATVIA	60	UNITED KINGDOM	82
LITHUANIA	61		
LUXEMBOURG	62		

### NB

Figures reported include all projects endorsed at EUREKA HLG level, including projects that were subsequently withdrawn. Attribution of EUREKA Individual Projects and Clusters projects is based on the EUREKA Chairmanship during which they were approved. Attribution of Eurostars projects is based on the Eurostars Cut-offs during which the project application was submitted, and the Cut-offs are attributed to EUREKA Chairmanships as follows:

CUT OFF 1	>	Slovenian Chairmanship (2008)
CUT OFF 2	>	Portuguese Chairmanship (2009)
CUT OFFS 3 & 4	>	German Chairmanship (2010)
CUT OFFS 5 & 6	>	Israeli Chairmanship (2011)
CUT OFFS 7 & 8	>	Hungarian Chairmanship (2012)

# EUREKA COUNTRY PARTICIPATION OVERVIEW 1985 - 2012





# AUSTRIA

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	5	6	10	21
Financial contribution (M€)	2,84	9,36	6,55	18,76
Number of Projects	398	93	56	547
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	280,93	197,43	32,52	510,89

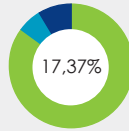
## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



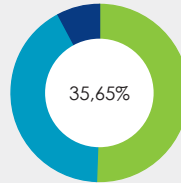
BIOTECH



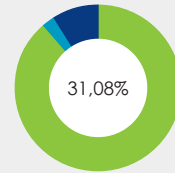
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



ICT



INDUSTRIAL

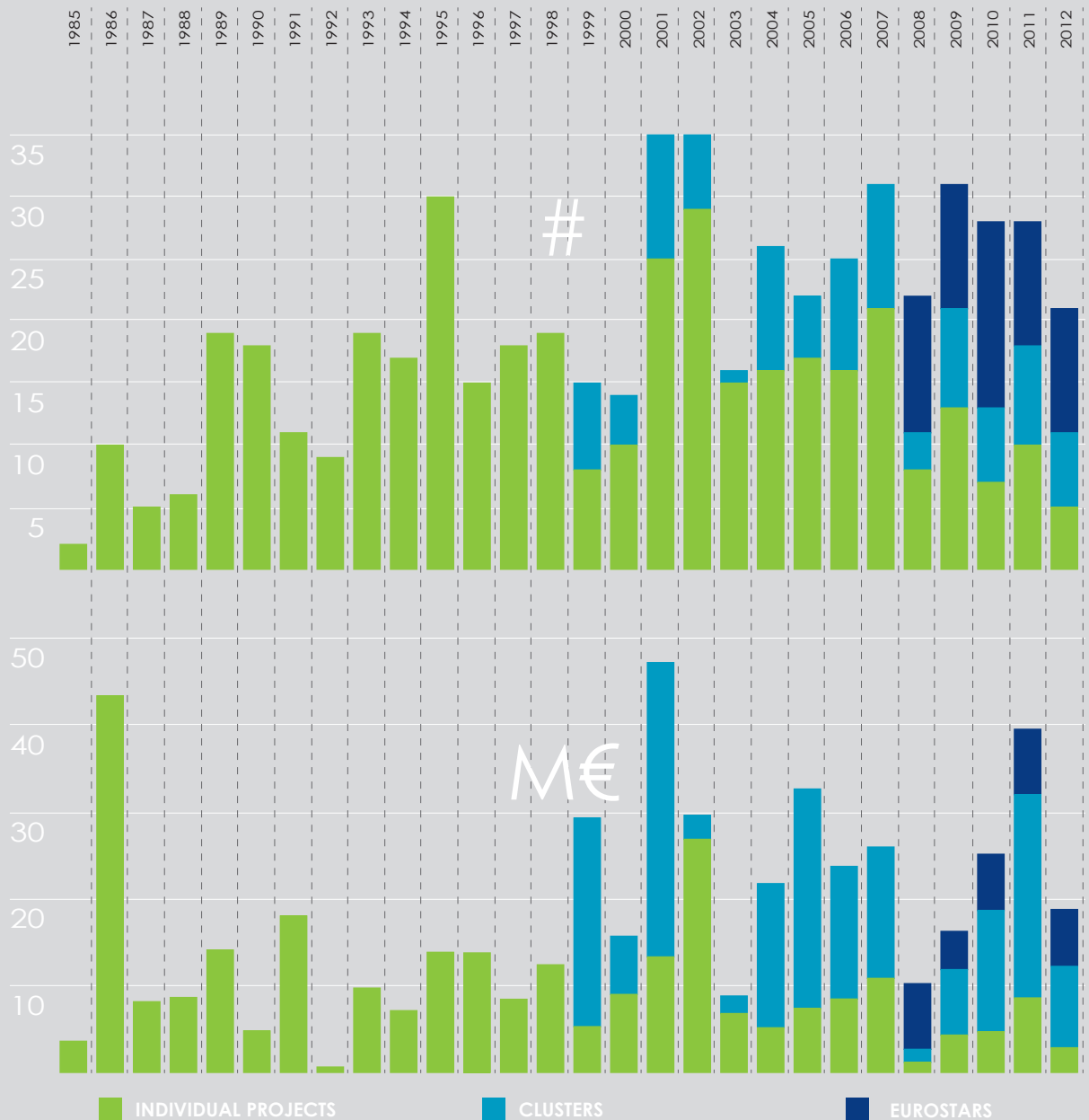


OTHER

## CHAIR YEAR

NUMBER PROJECTS APPROVED

TOTAL BUDGET ALLOCATED



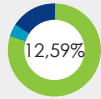
# BELGIUM

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	9	15	17	41
Financial contribution (M€)	9,27	26,57	10,85	46,68
Number of Projects	412	226	37	675
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	452,79	748,26	19,58	1220,63

## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



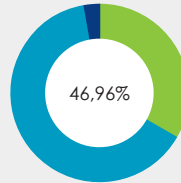
BIOTECH



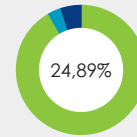
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



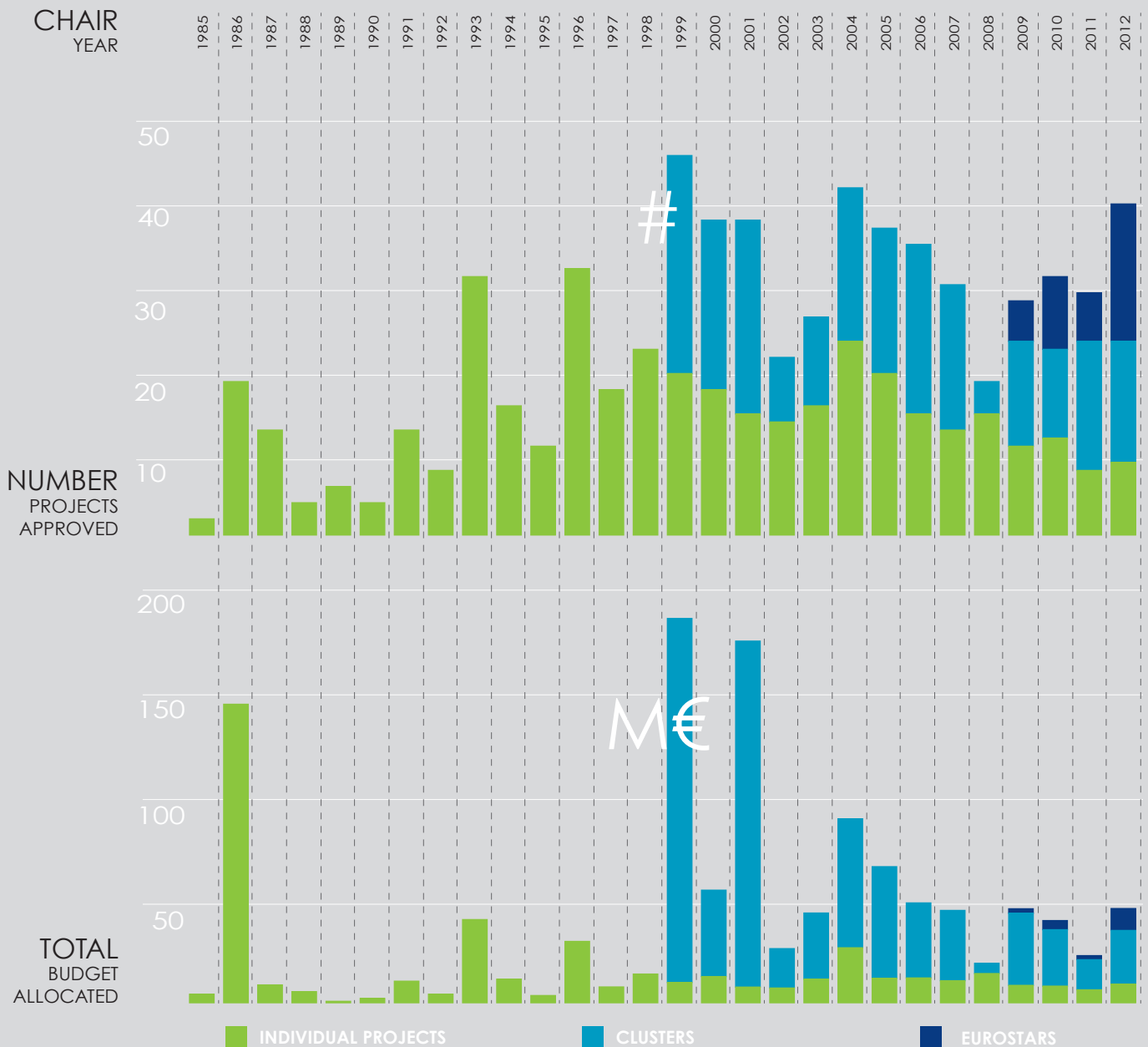
ICT



INDUSTRIAL



OTHER



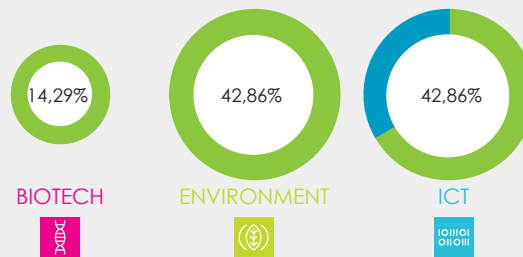
# BULGARIA

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

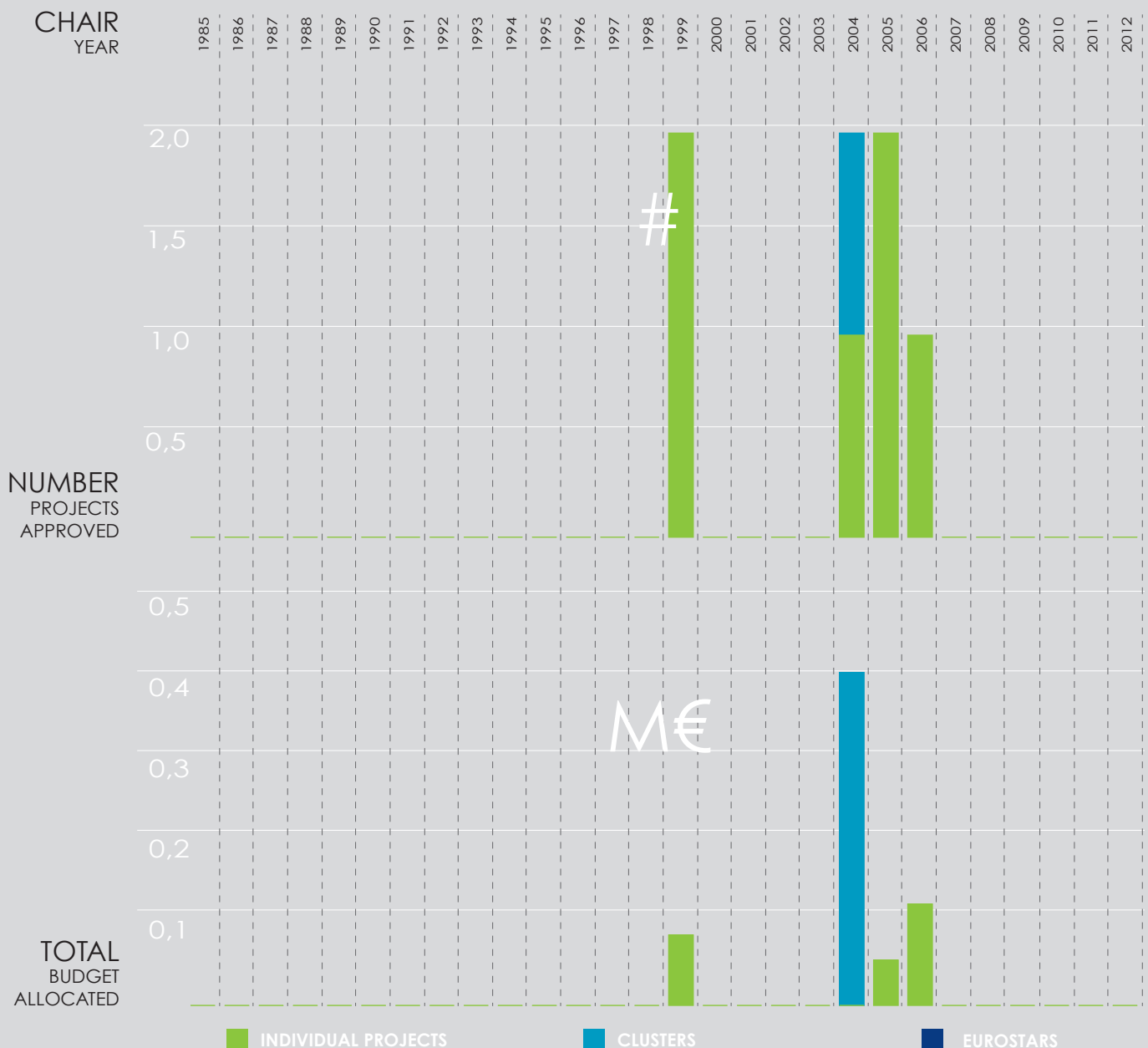
Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects				
Financial contribution (M€)				
Number of Projects	6	1		7
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	0,27	0,41		0,68

## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



## CHAIR YEAR



# CANADA

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects				
Financial contribution (M€)				
Number of Projects	17	1	1	19
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	14,24	0,00	0,10	14,34

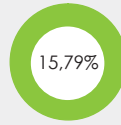
## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



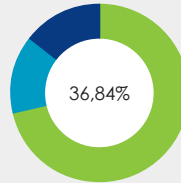
BIOTECH



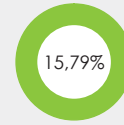
ENERGY



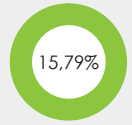
ENVIRONMENT



ICT

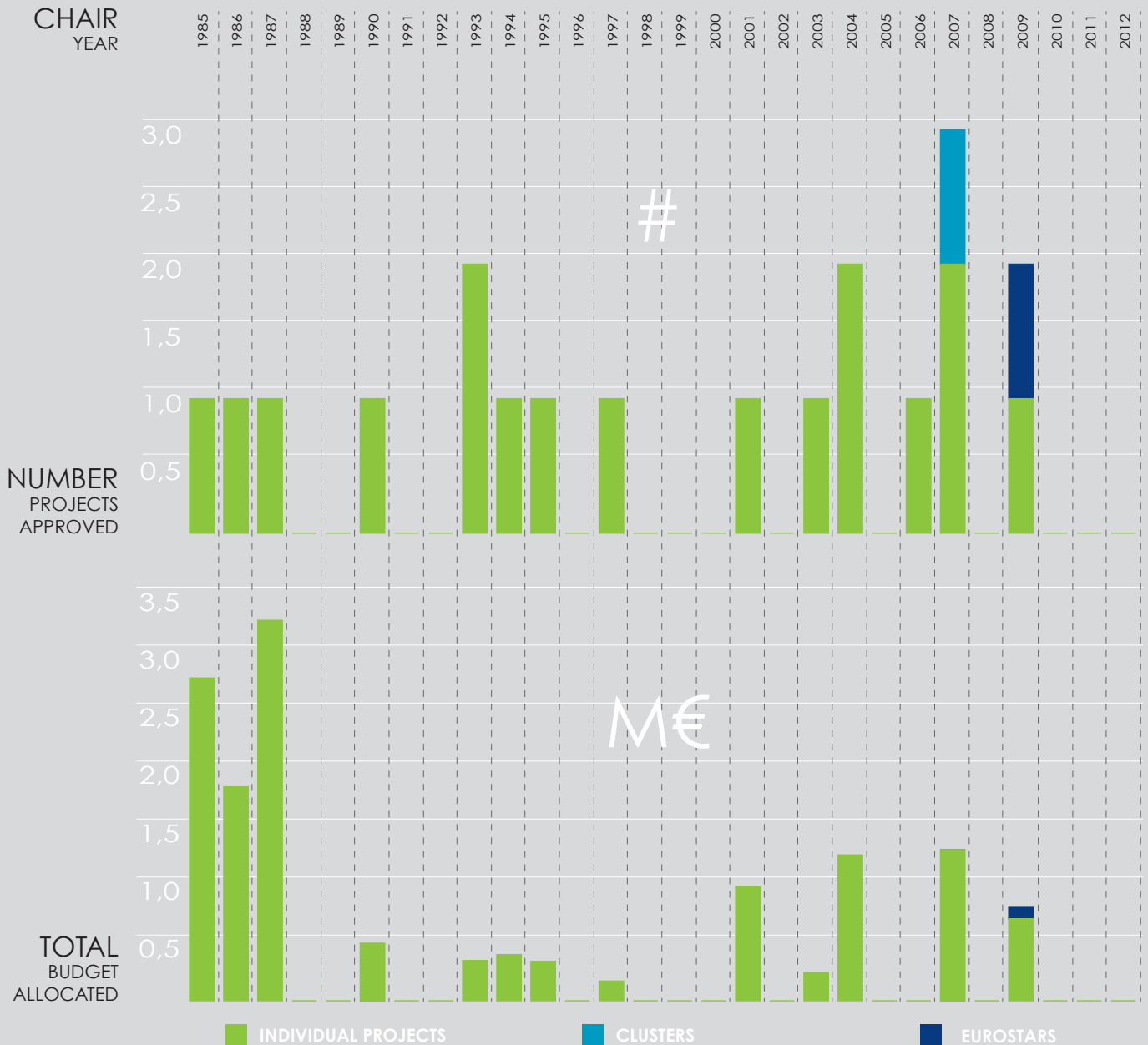


INDUSTRIAL



OTHER

## CHAIR YEAR





# CROATIA

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	2			2
Financial contribution (M€)	0,55			0,55
Number of Projects	59	3	1	63
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	20,85	0,15	0,07	21,07

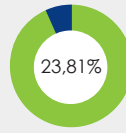
## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



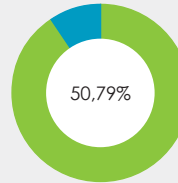
BIOTECH



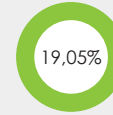
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



ICT

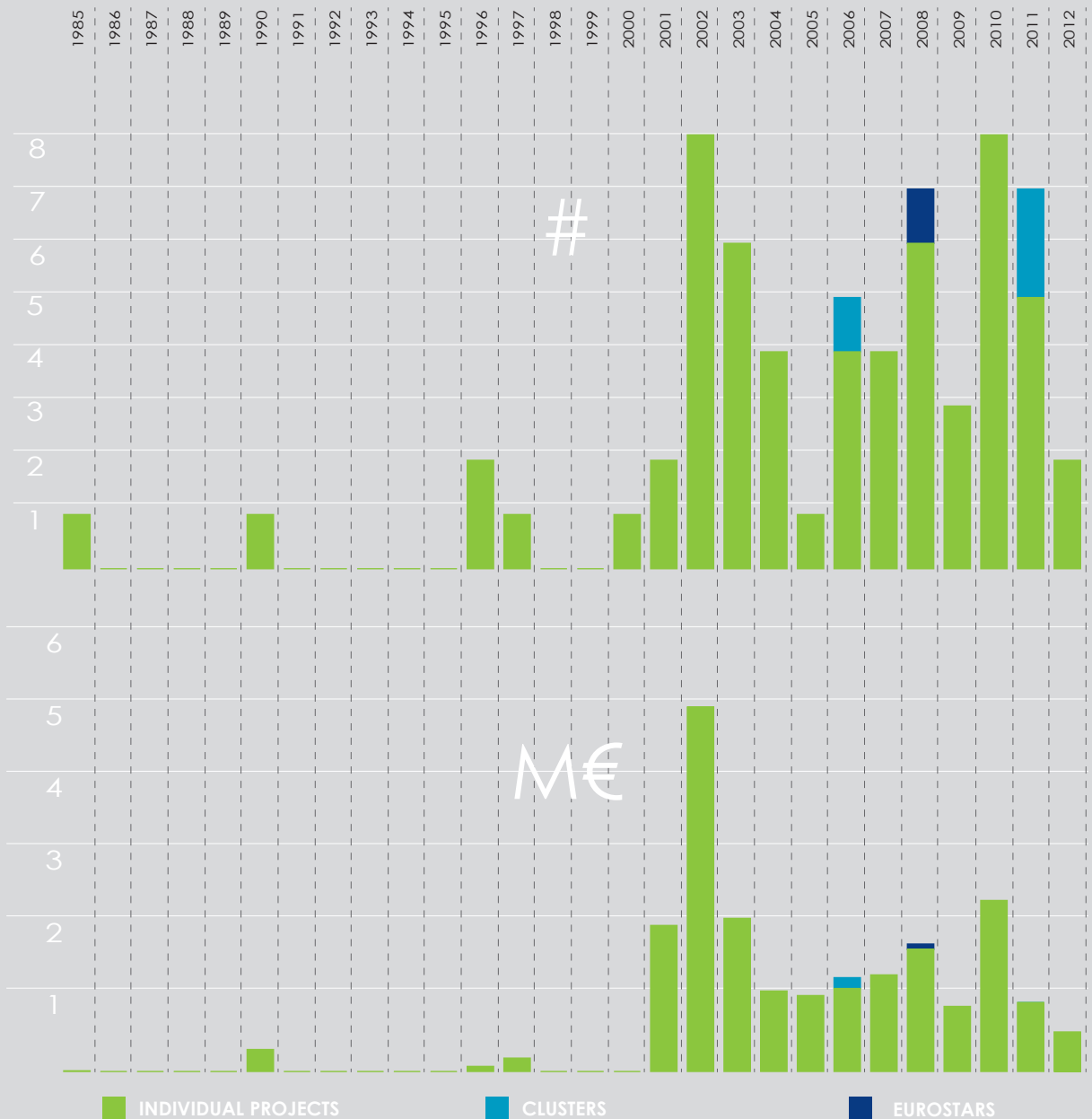


INDUSTRIAL

## CHAIR YEAR

NUMBER  
PROJECTS  
APPROVED

TOTAL  
BUDGET  
ALLOCATED



# CYPRUS

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	1	0	2	3
Financial contribution (M€)	0,15	0	0,36	0,51
Number of Projects	25	5	8	38
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	3,25	0,45	1,36	5,06

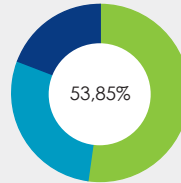
## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



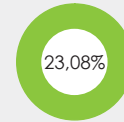
BIOTECH



ENVIRONMENT



ICT



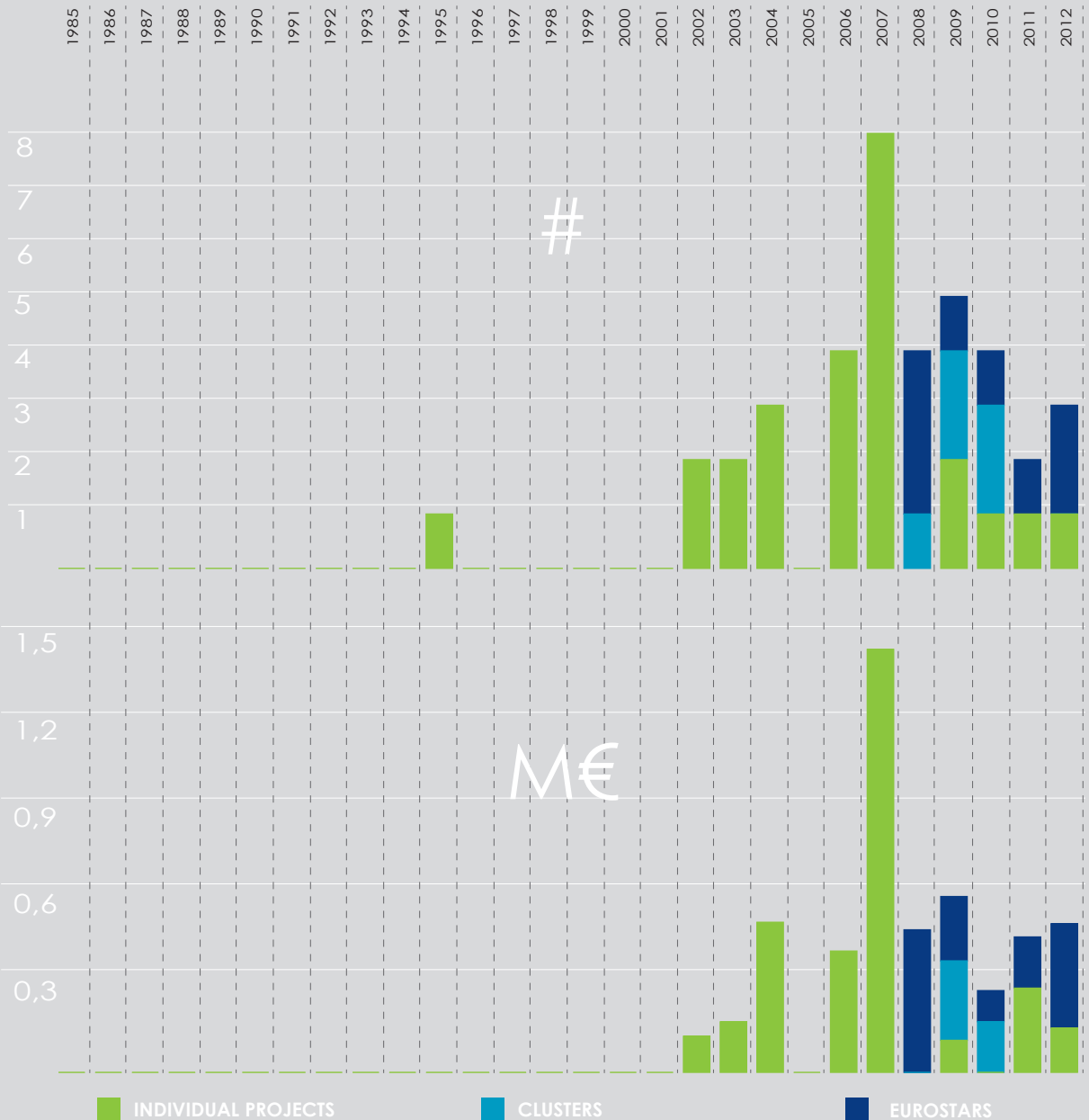
INDUSTRIAL



## CHAIR YEAR

NUMBER  
PROJECTS  
APPROVED

TOTAL  
BUDGET  
ALLOCATED



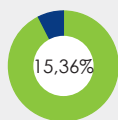
# CZECH REPUBLIC

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	18		3	21
Financial contribution (M€)	11,49		1,24	12,73
Number of Projects	319	9	30	358
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	136,94	8,23	13,48	158,65

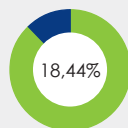
PROJECTS  
BY TECH AREA



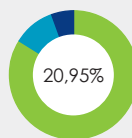
BIOTECH



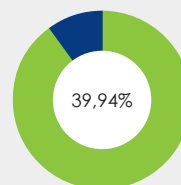
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



ICT



INDUSTRIAL

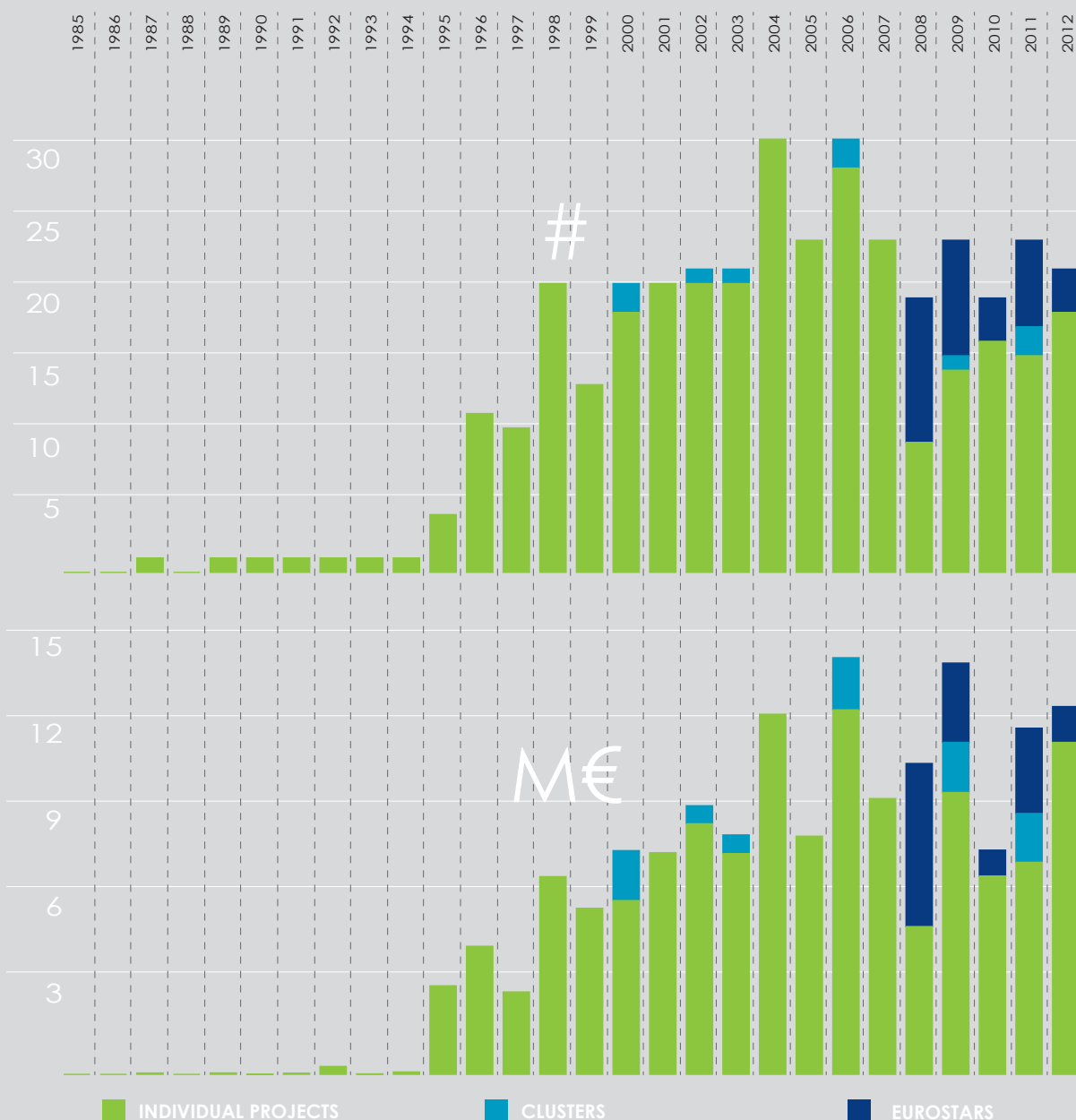


OTHER

CHAIR  
YEAR

NUMBER  
PROJECTS  
APPROVED

TOTAL  
BUDGET  
ALLOCATED



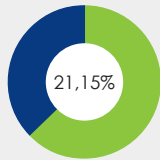
# DENMARK

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	1	1	17	19
Financial contribution (M€)	0,12	2,39	8,60	11,11
Number of Projects	256	7	68	331
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	312,00	6,79	36,12	354,92

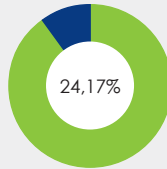
PROJECTS  
BY TECH AREA



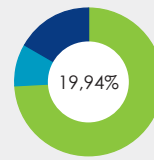
BIOTECH



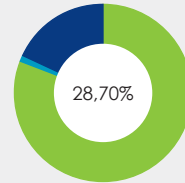
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



ICT



INDUSTRIAL

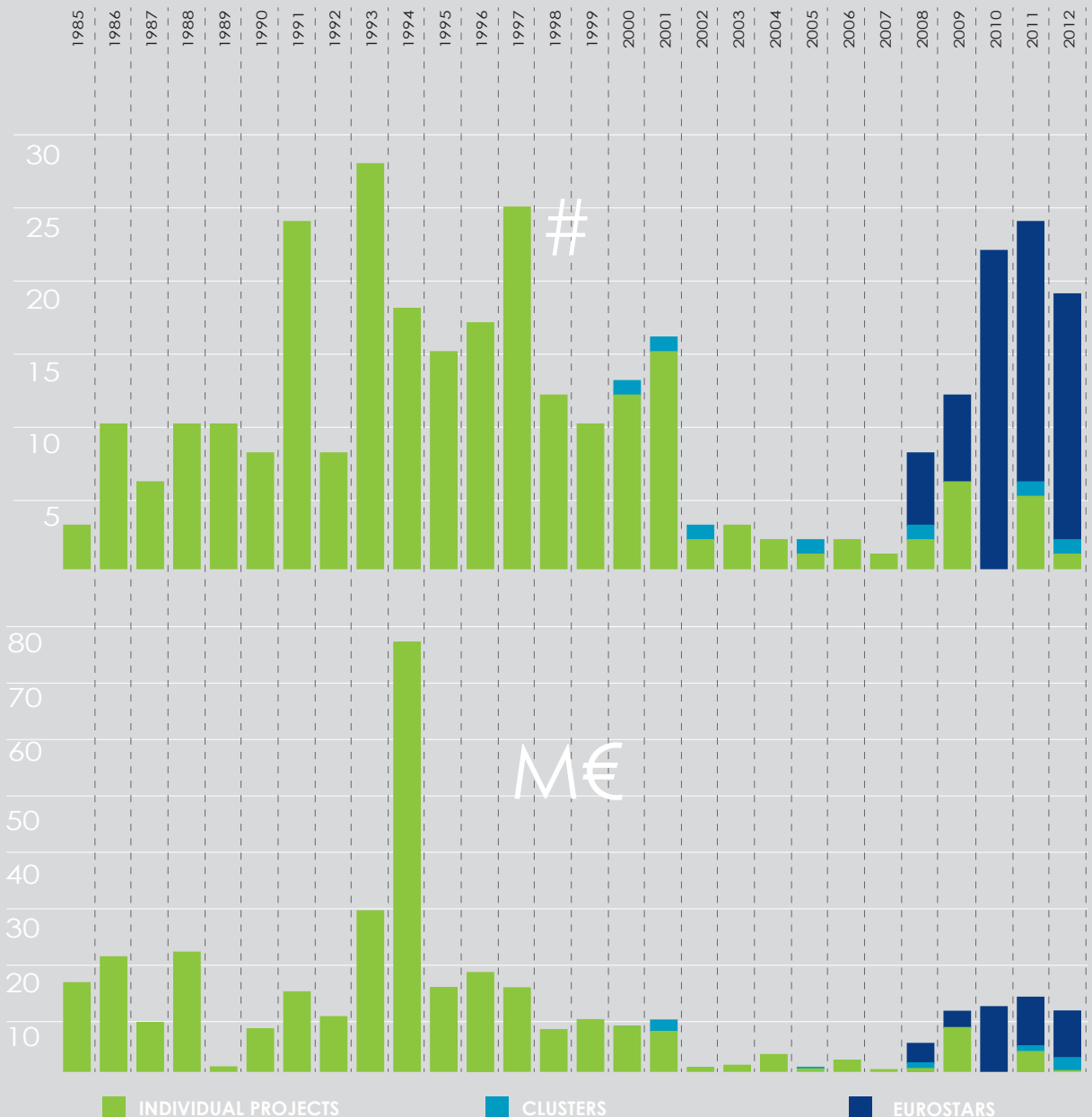


OTHER

CHAIR  
YEAR

NUMBER  
PROJECTS  
APPROVED

TOTAL  
BUDGET  
ALLOCATED





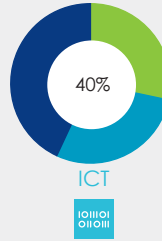
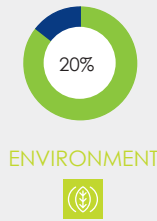
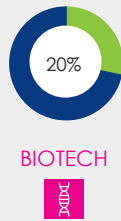
# ESTONIA

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	1	1		2
Financial contribution (M€)	0,02	0,41		0,44
Number of Projects	16	4	15	35
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	1,18	1,80	7,92	10,90

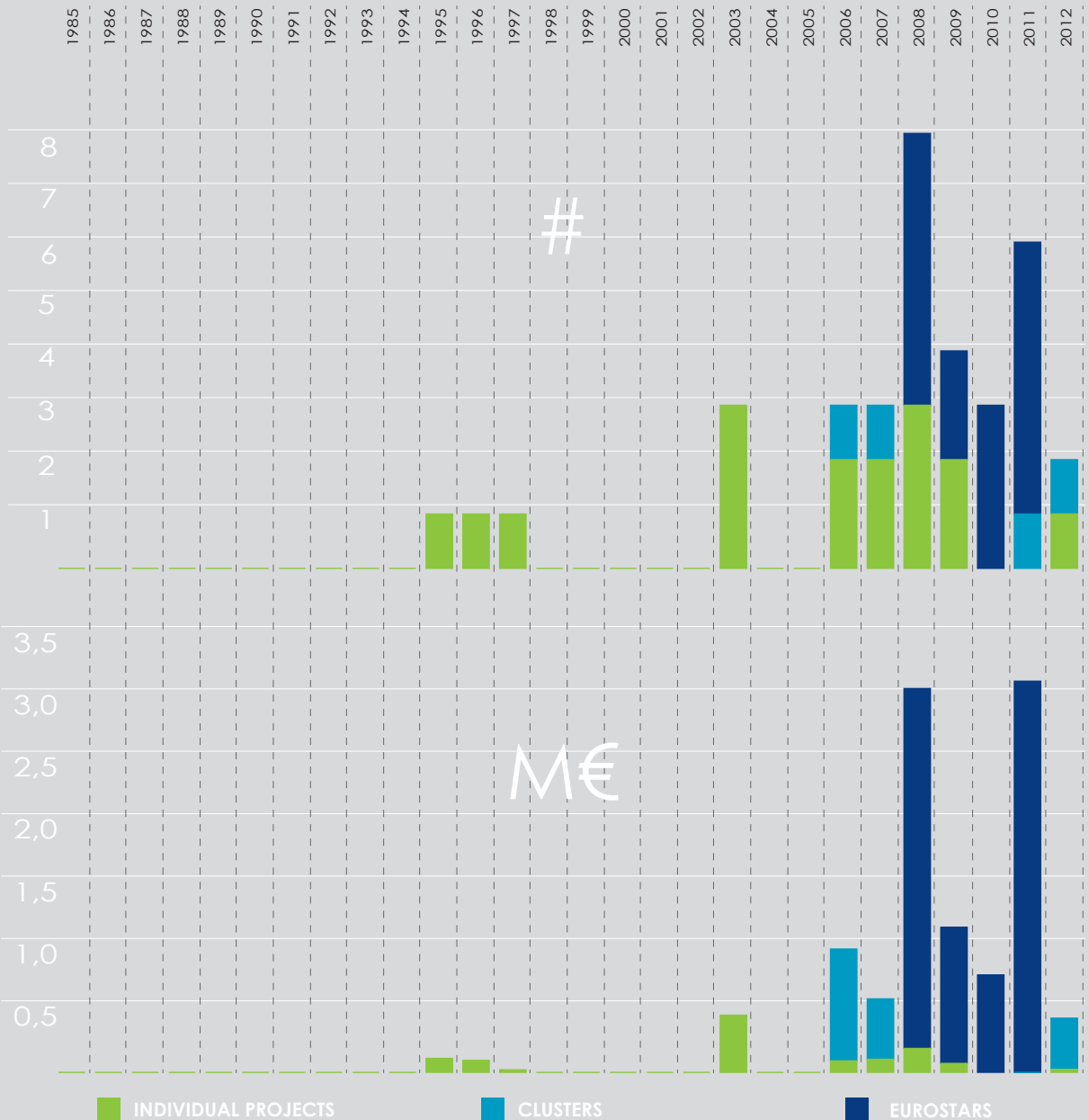
## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



## CHAIR YEAR

NUMBER  
PROJECTS  
APPROVED

TOTAL  
BUDGET  
ALLOCATED



# FINLAND

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	4	20	4	28
Financial contribution (M€)	1,70	58,62	3,81	64,13
Number of Projects	279	154	30	463
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	277,85	449,13	17,04	744,02

## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



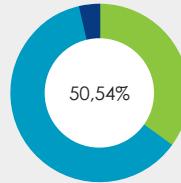
BIOTECH



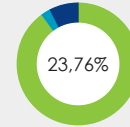
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



ICT



INDUSTRIAL

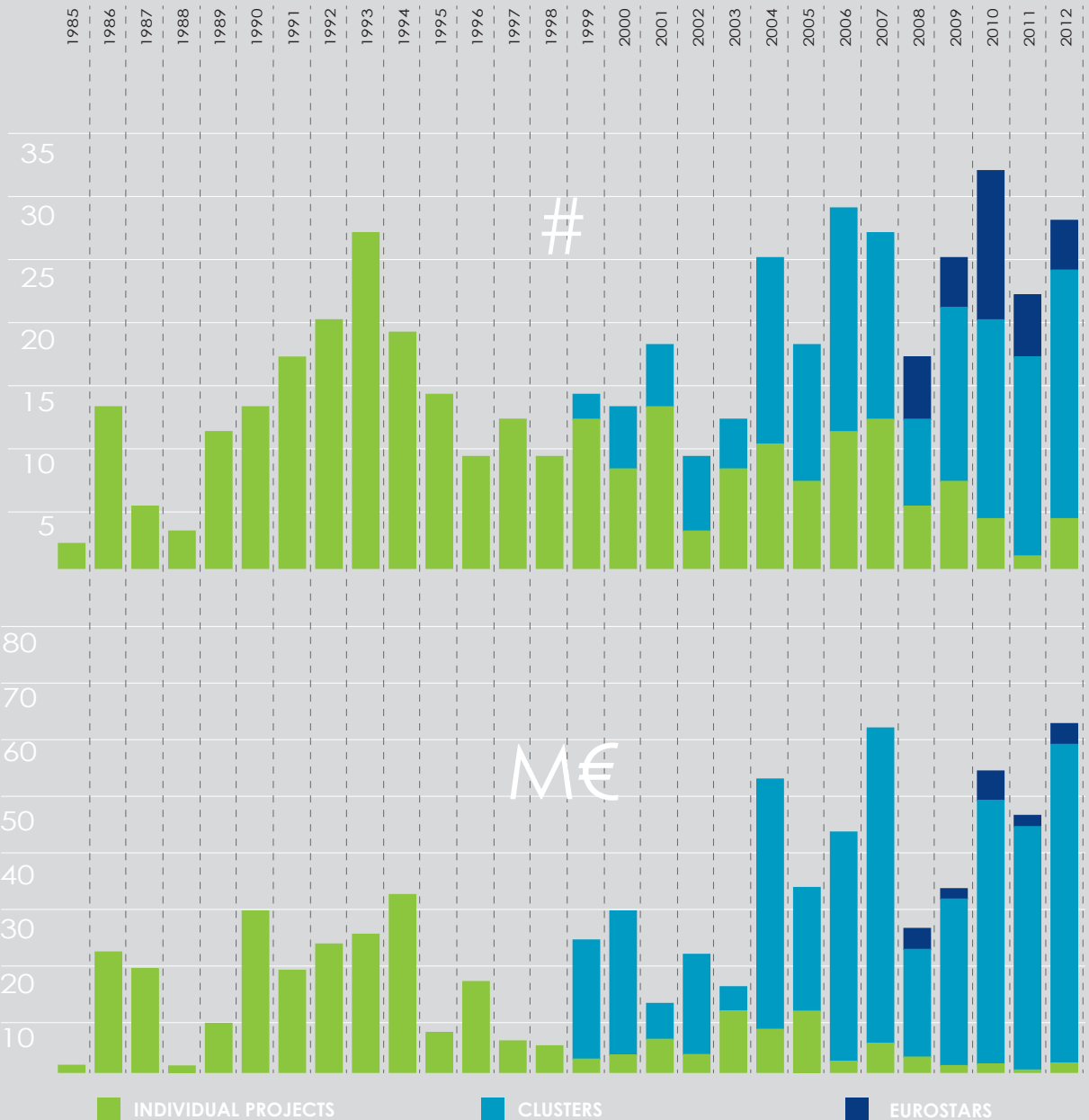


OTHER

## CHAIR YEAR

NUMBER  
PROJECTS  
APPROVED

TOTAL  
BUDGET  
ALLOCATED



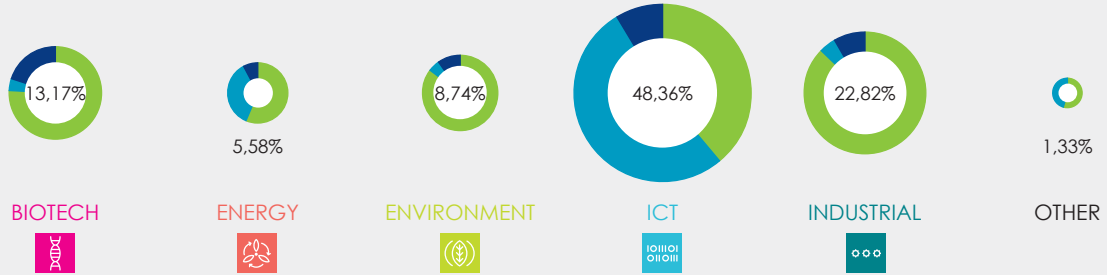
# FRANCE

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

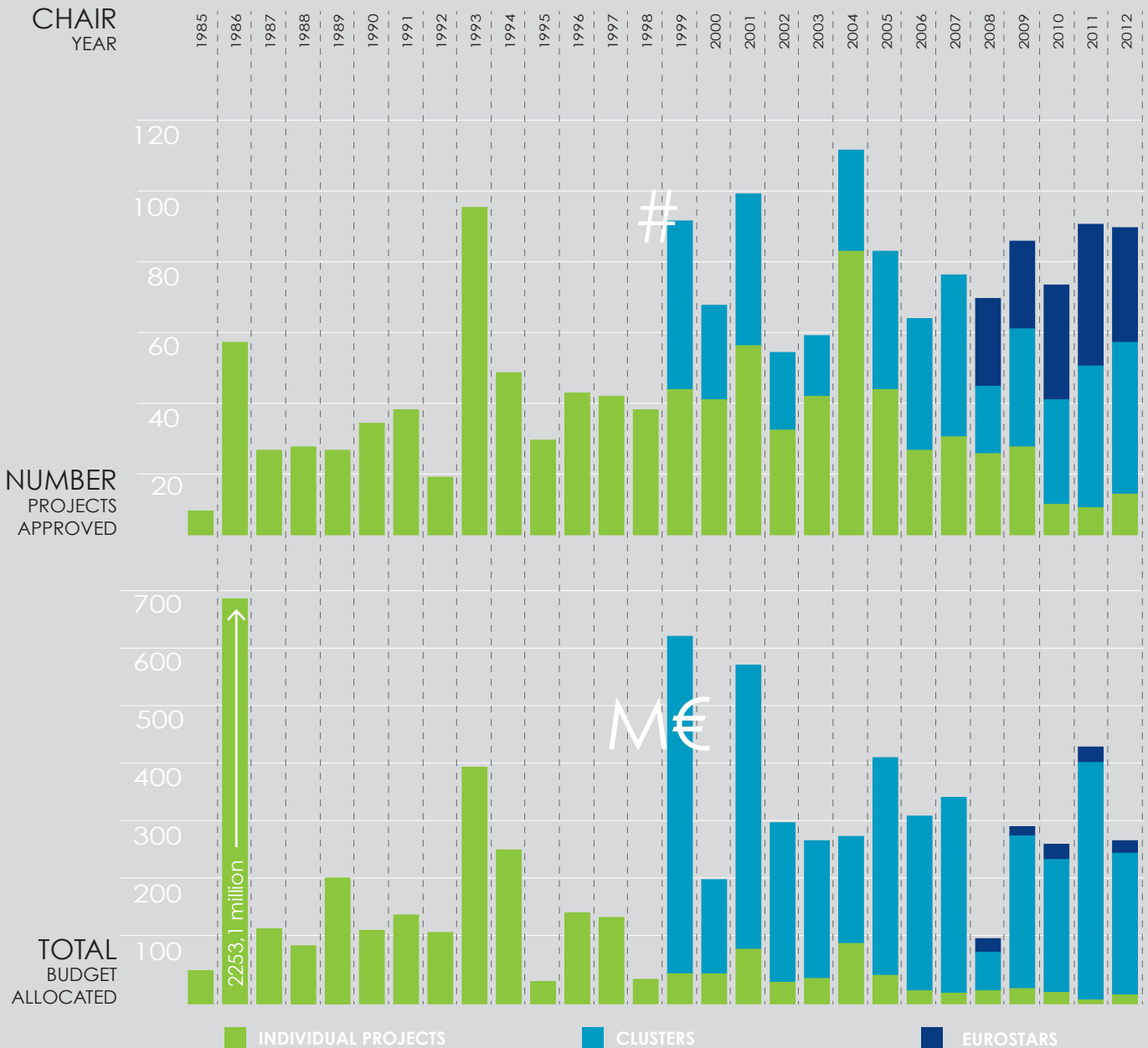
Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	12	45	34	91
Financial contribution (M€)	14,98	245,03	21,66	281,66
Number of Projects	991	495	162	1648
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	4777,81	4170,52	114,16	9062,49

## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



## CHAIR YEAR



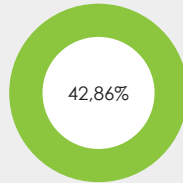
# FYROM

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

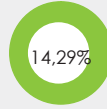
Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects				
Financial contribution (M€)				
Number of Projects	7			7
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	1,10			1,10

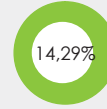
## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



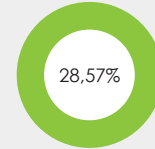
BIOTECH



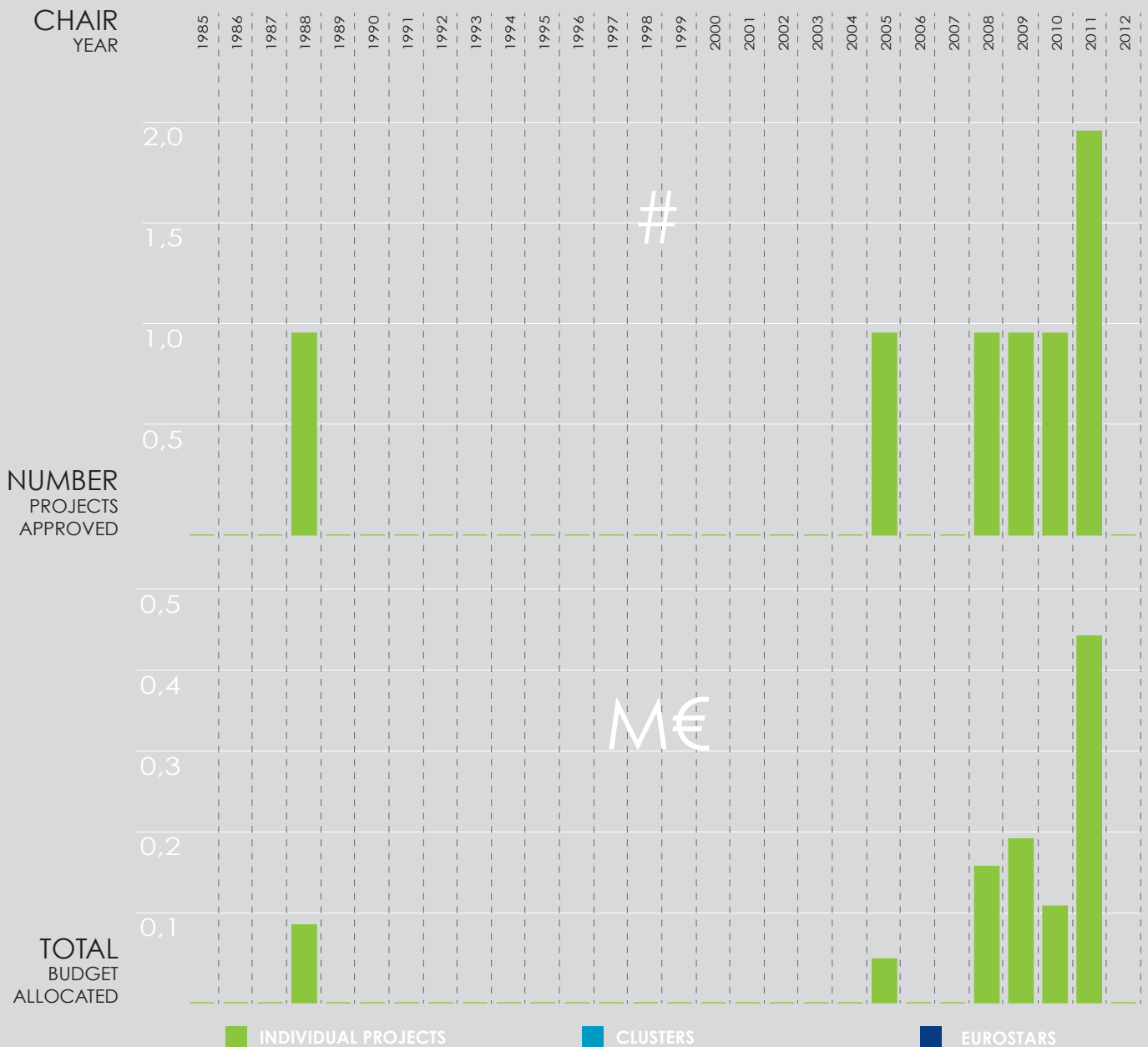
ENERGY



ICT



INDUSTRIAL



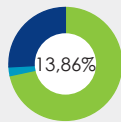
# GERMANY

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	24	27	46	97
Financial contribution (M€)	12,29	96,60	29,43	138,32
Number of Projects	1092	288	186	1566
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	2877,50	1606,35	121,42	4605,26

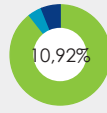
## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



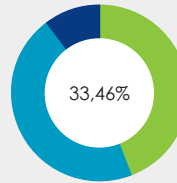
BIOTECH



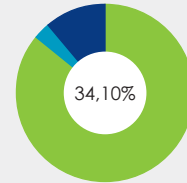
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



ICT



INDUSTRIAL

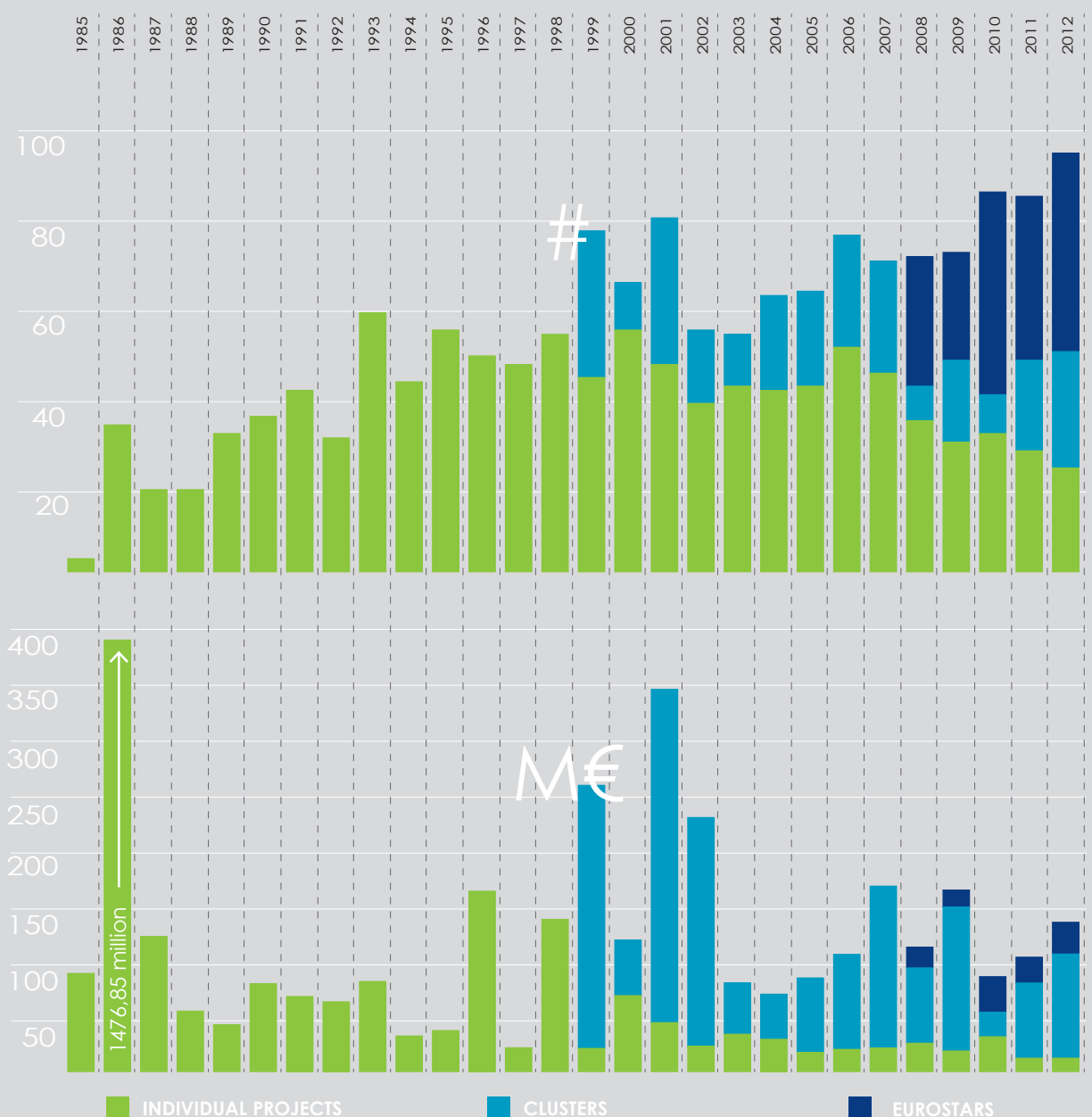


OTHER

## CHAIR YEAR

NUMBER PROJECTS APPROVED

TOTAL BUDGET ALLOCATED





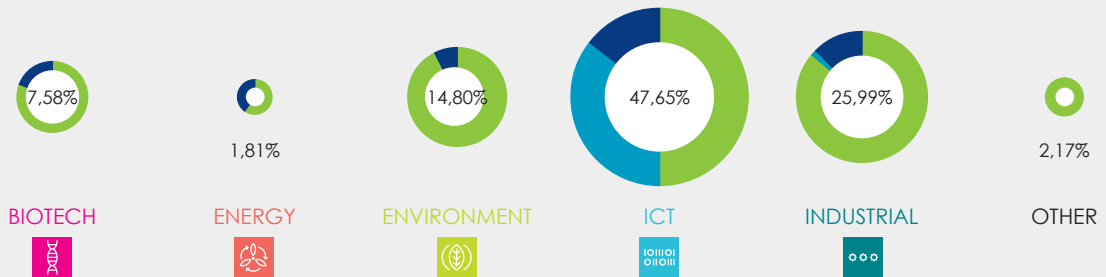
# GREECE

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

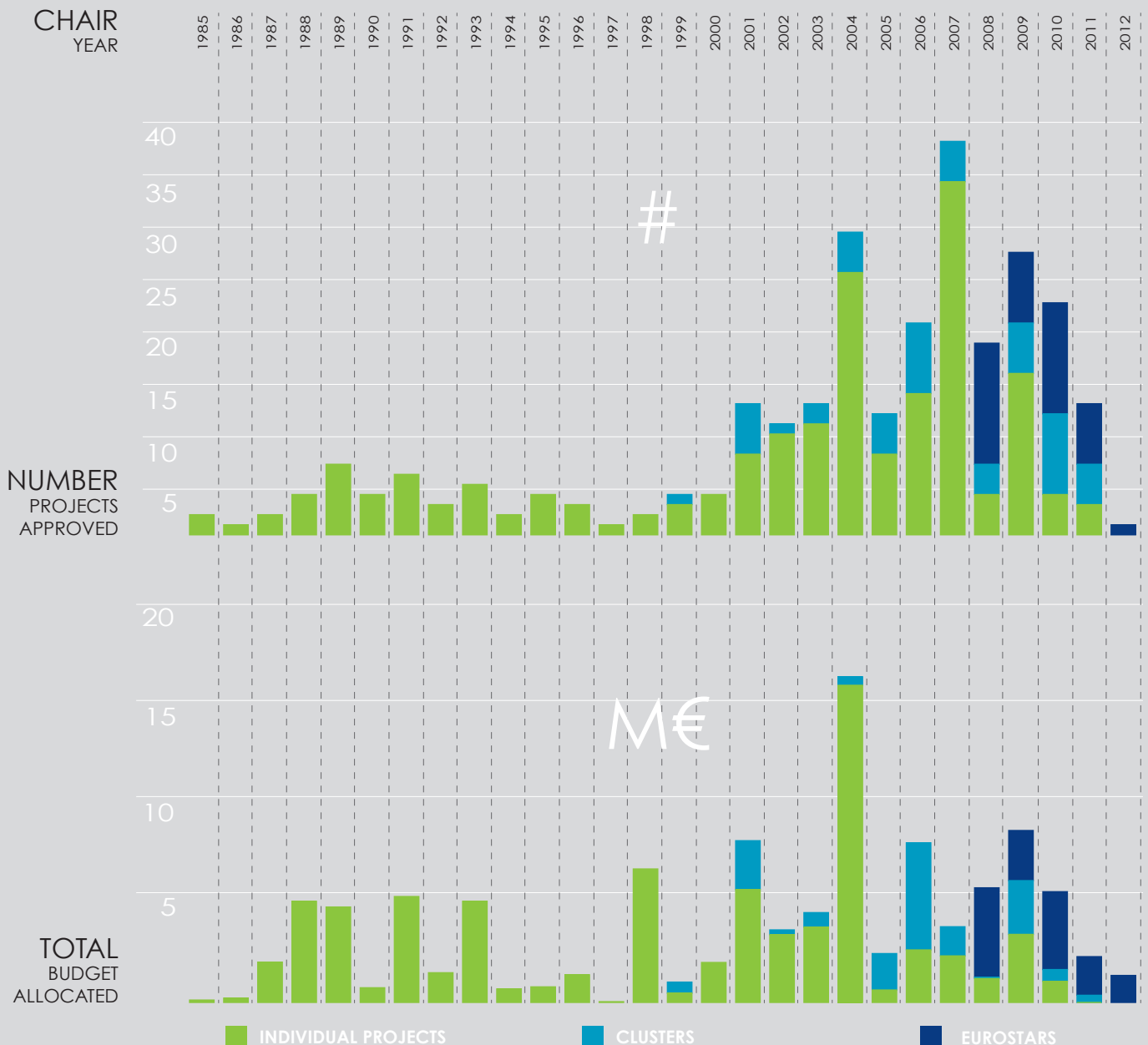
Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects			1	1
Financial contribution (M€)			1,34	1,34
Number of Projects	192	48	37	277
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	76,02	16,60	14,03	106,64

## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



## CHAIR YEAR



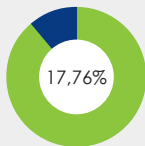
# HUNGARY

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	2		1	3
Financial contribution (M€)	0,38		0,29	0,67
Number of Projects	115	19	18	152
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	41,64	7,90	4,48	54,02

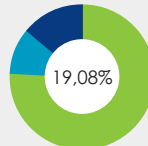
PROJECTS  
BY TECH AREA



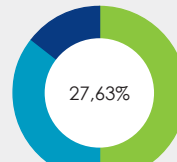
BIOTECH



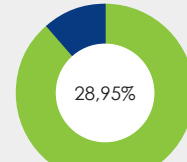
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



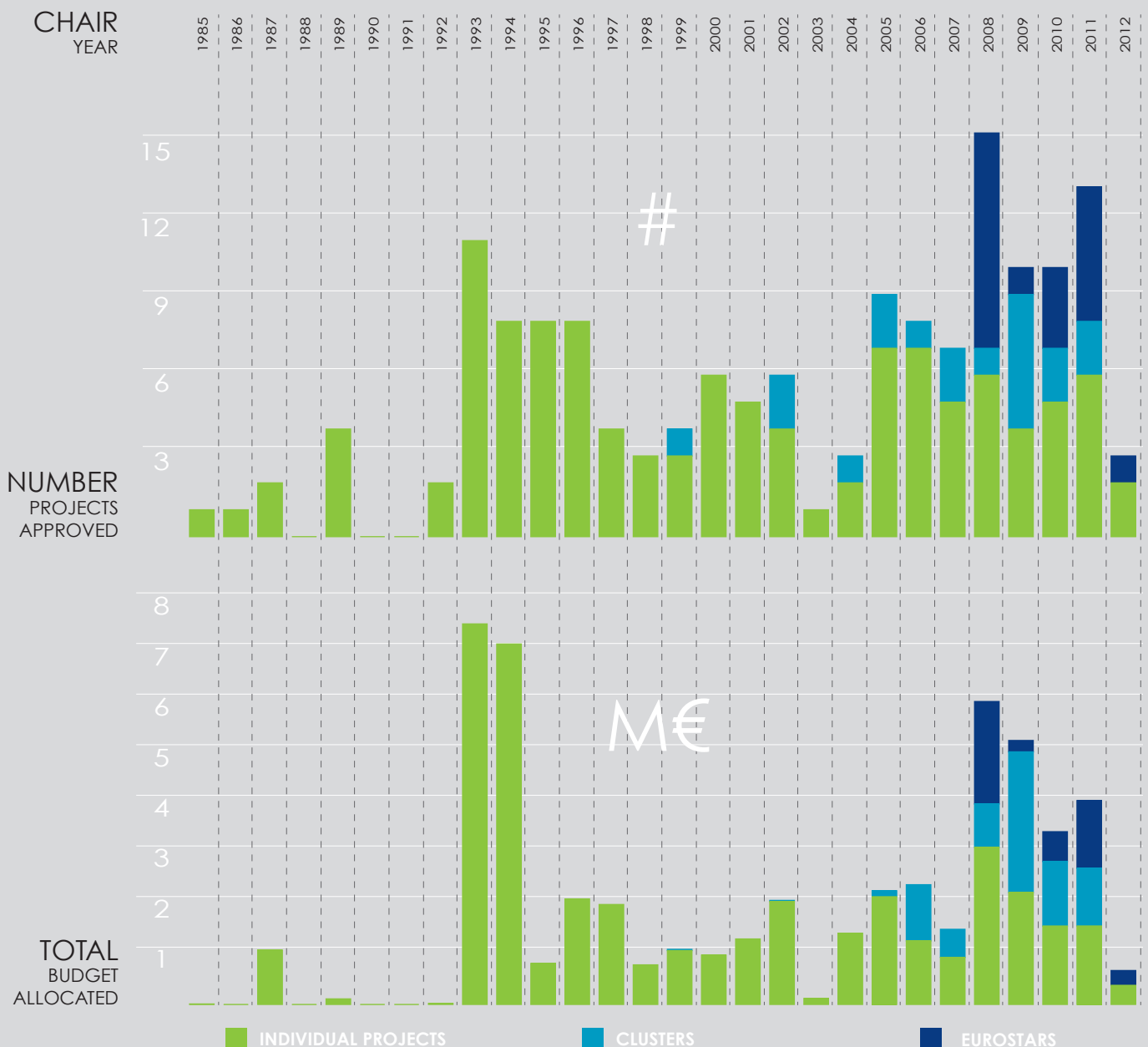
ICT



INDUSTRIAL



OTHER



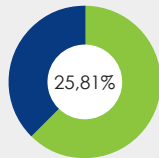
# ICELAND

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects				1
Financial contribution (M€)				0,73
Number of Projects	24	1	6	31
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	14,72	0,00	2,63	17,34

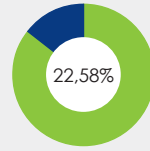
## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



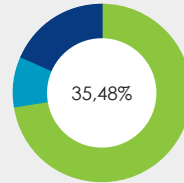
BIOTECH



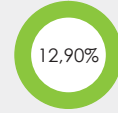
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



ICT



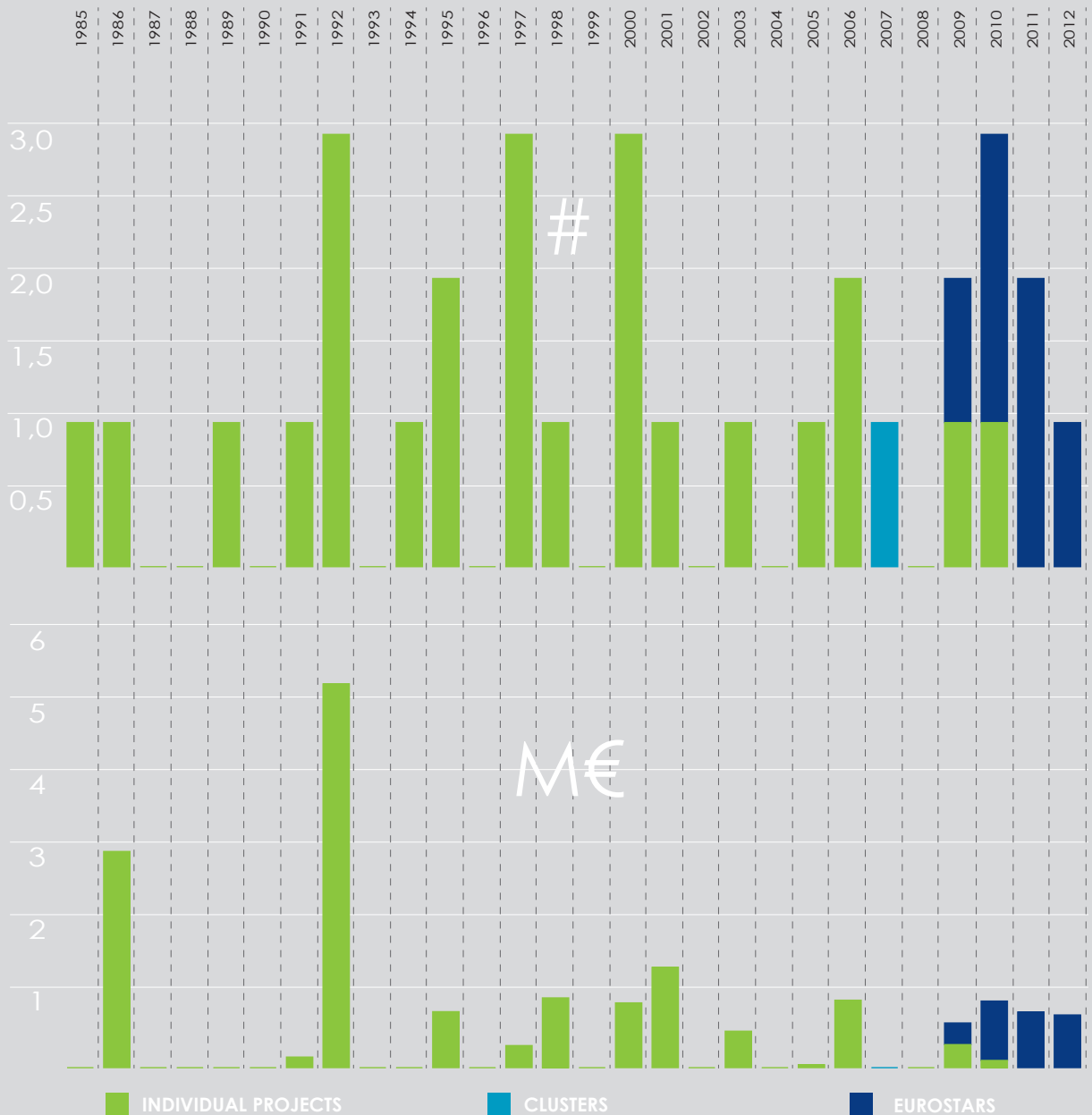
INDUSTRIAL



## CHAIR YEAR

NUMBER  
PROJECTS  
APPROVED

TOTAL  
BUDGET  
ALLOCATED



# IRELAND

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	1	5	1	7
Financial contribution (M€)	0,15	2,03	0,26	2,44
Number of Projects	73	42	10	125
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	42,00	31,87	6,36	80,24

## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



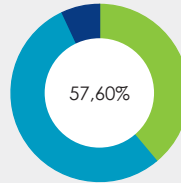
BIOTECH



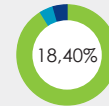
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



ICT



INDUSTRIAL



OTHER

## CHAIR YEAR

NUMBER PROJECTS APPROVED

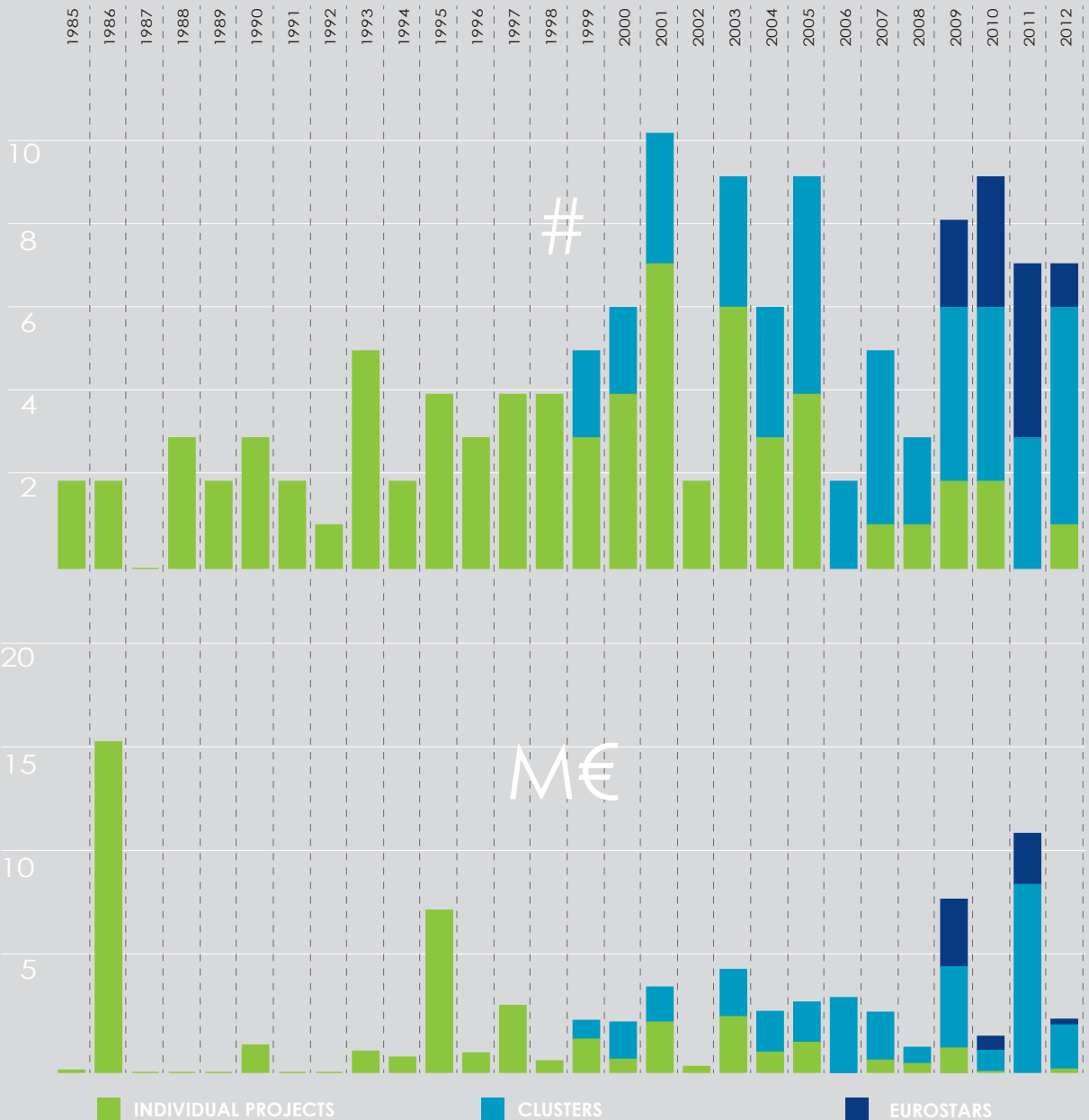
20

15

10

5

TOTAL BUDGET ALLOCATED



# ISRAEL

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	28	4	3	35
Financial contribution (M€)	16,69	5,04	0,86	22,59
Number of Projects	241	65	42	348
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	162,65	61,82	35,68	260,16

## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



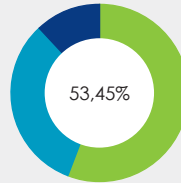
BIOTECH



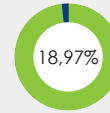
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



ICT



INDUSTRIAL

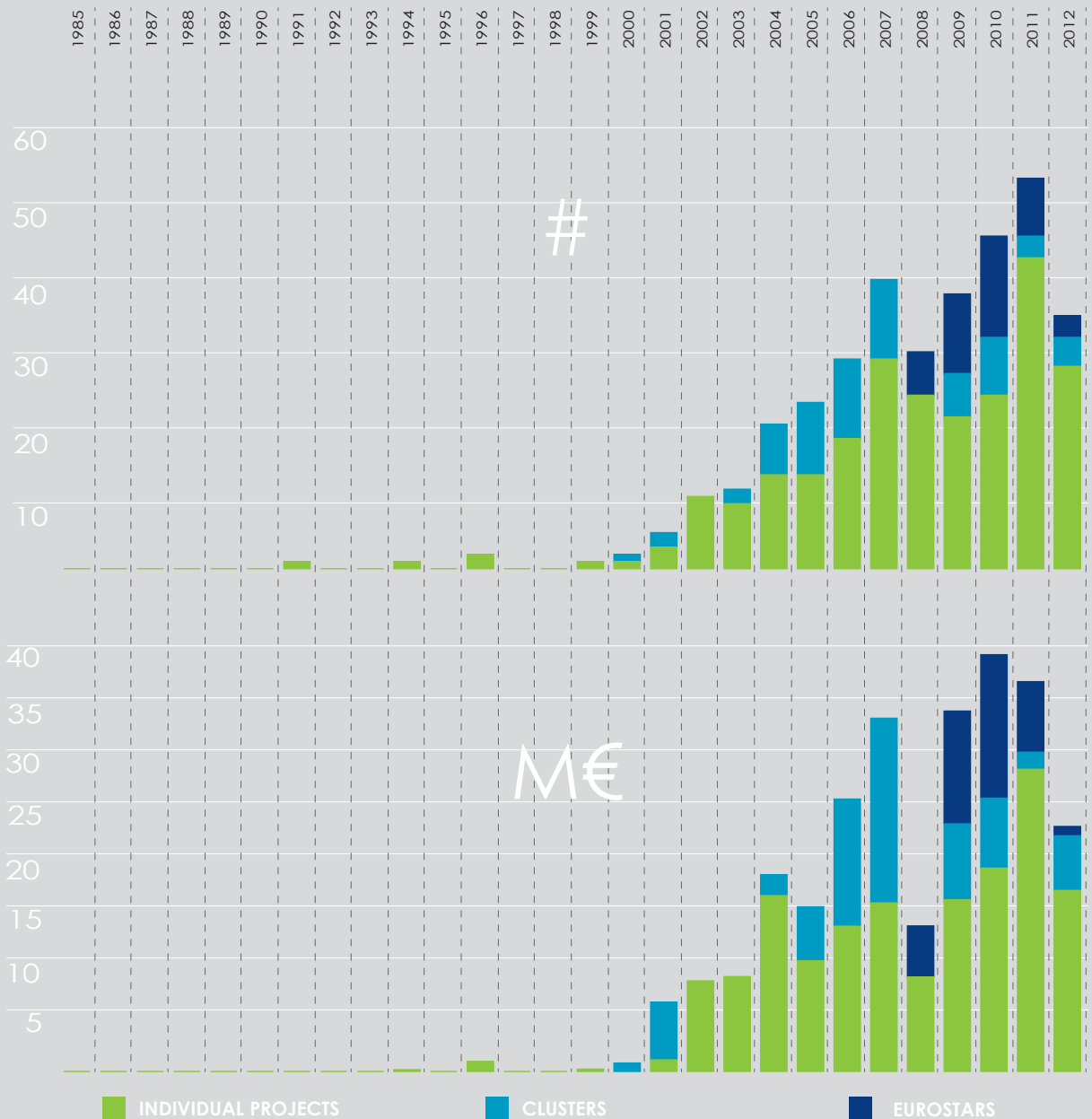


OTHER

## CHAIR YEAR

NUMBER  
PROJECTS  
APPROVED

TOTAL  
BUDGET  
ALLOCATED



INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS

CLUSTERS

EUROSTARS



# ITALY

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	13	2	13	28
Financial contribution (M€)	4,59	1,20	9,37	15,16
Number of Projects	616	166	77	859
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	2225,60	635,00	46,12	2906,73

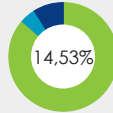
## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



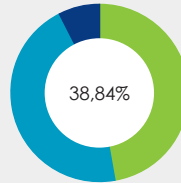
BIOTECH



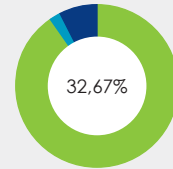
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



ICT



INDUSTRIAL

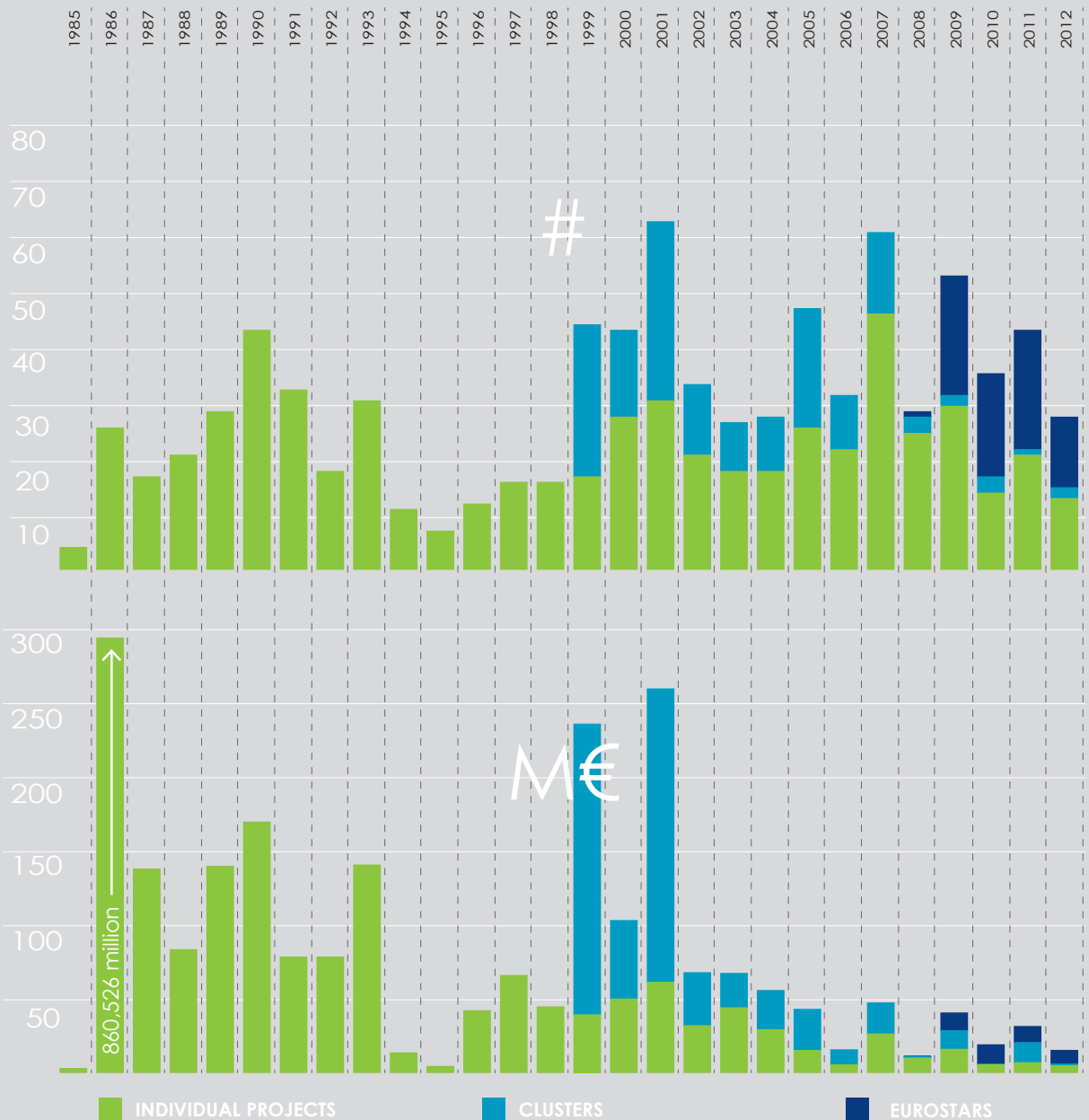


OTHER

## CHAIR YEAR

NUMBER PROJECTS APPROVED

TOTAL BUDGET ALLOCATED



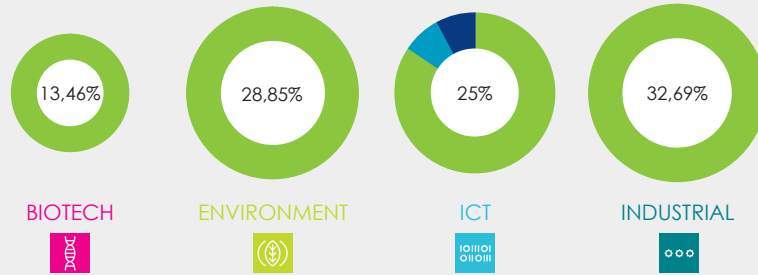
# LATVIA

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

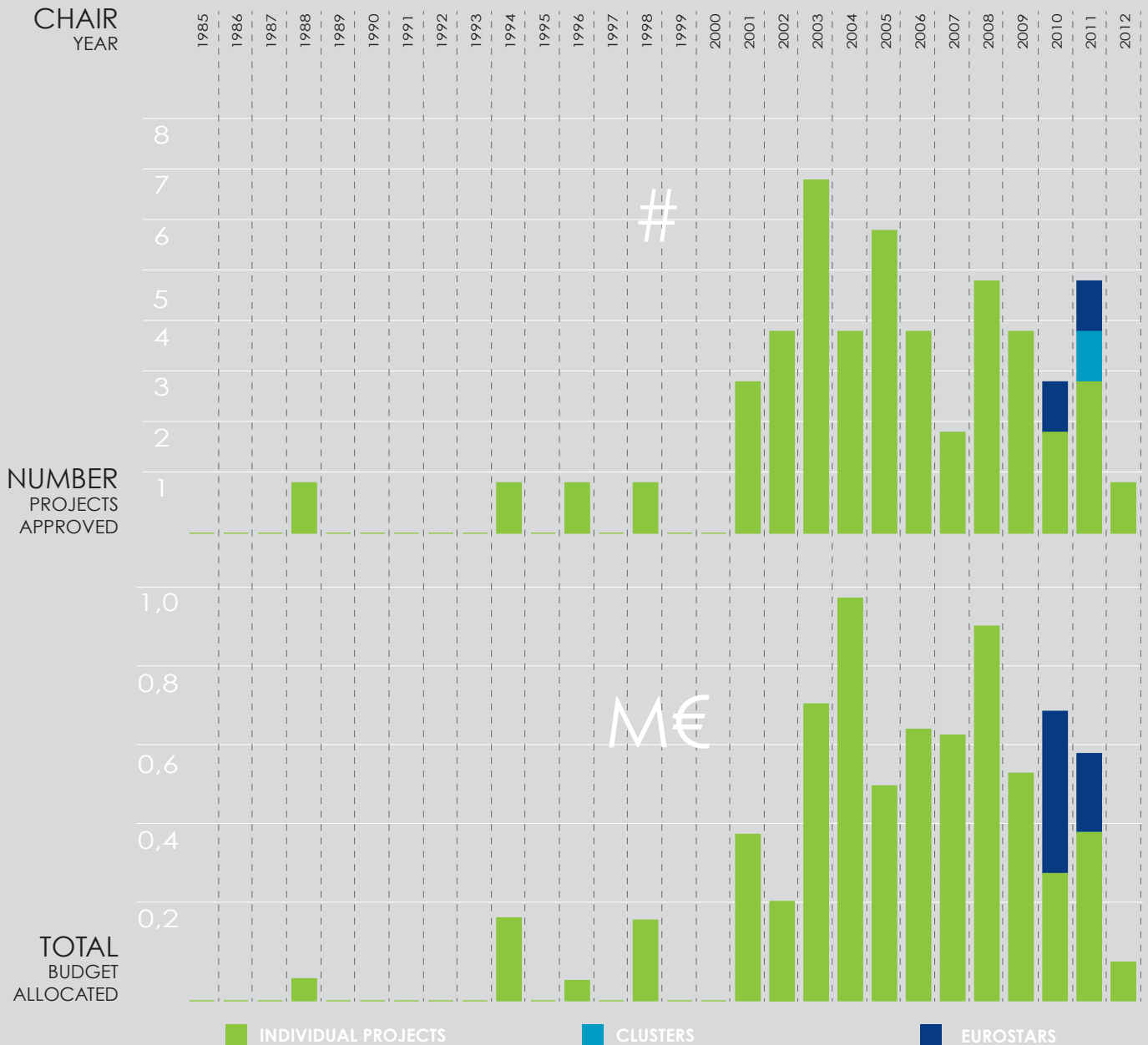
Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	1			1
Financial contribution (M€)	0,10			0,10
Number of Projects	49	1	2	52
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	7,08	0,00	0,60	7,68

## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



## CHAIR YEAR



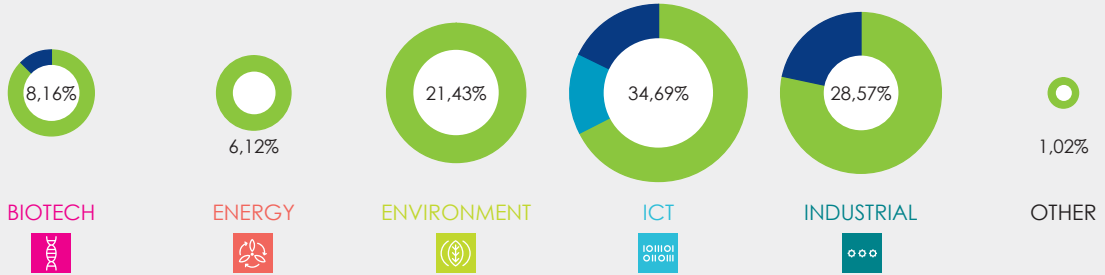
# LITHUANIA

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

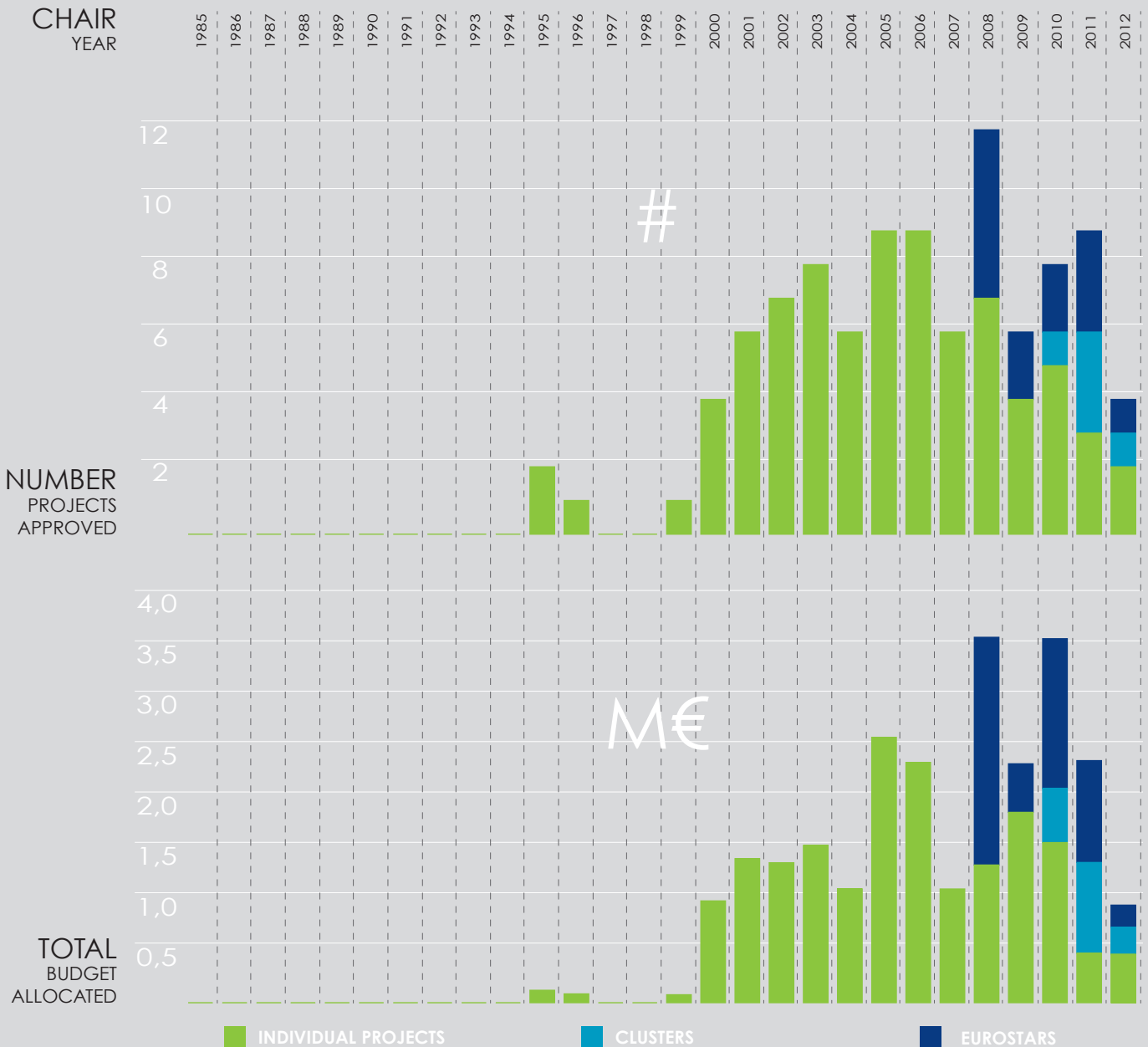
Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	2	1	1	4
Financial contribution (M€)	0,48	0,27	0,22	0,97
Number of Projects	80	5	13	98
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	18,72	1,70	5,44	25,86

## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



## CHAIR YEAR



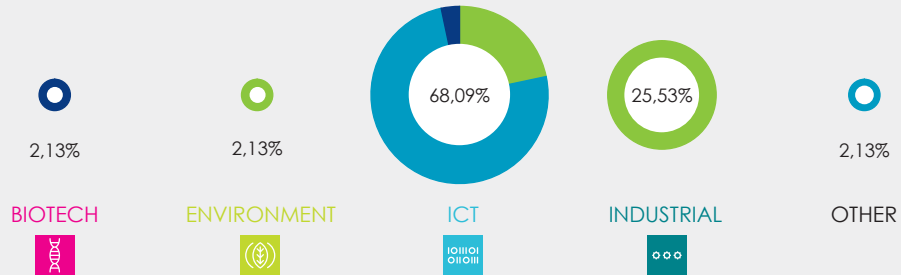
# LUXEMBOURG

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

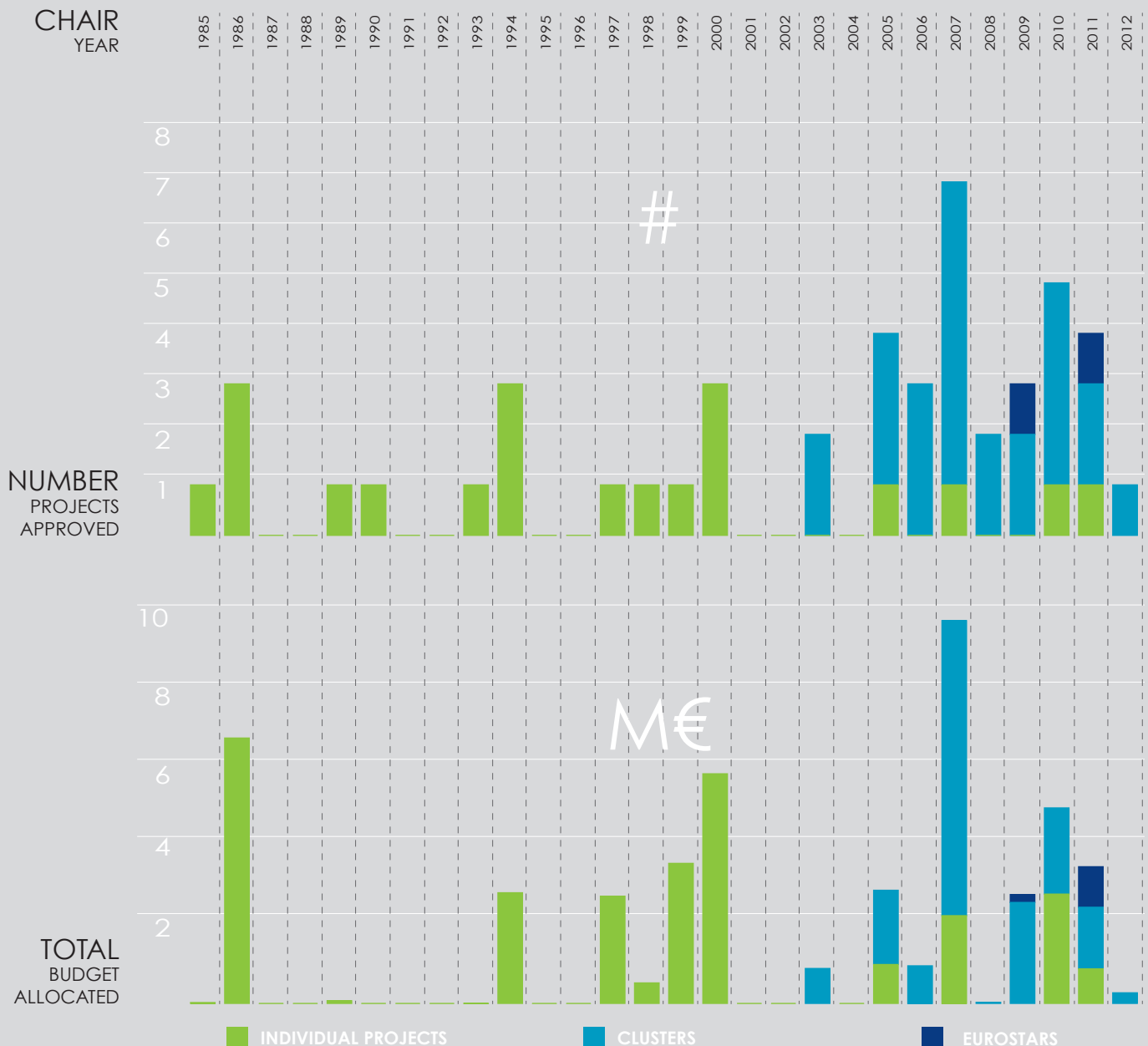
Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects		1		1
Financial contribution (M€)		0,26		0,26
Number of Projects	20	25	2	47
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	28,41	17,39	1,20	47,00

## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



## CHAIR YEAR



# MALTA

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

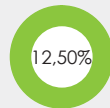
Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	2			2
Financial contribution (M€)	0,71			0,71
Number of Projects	6	1	1	8
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	1,68	0,63	0,21	2,52

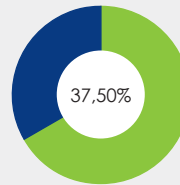
## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



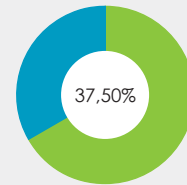
ENERGY



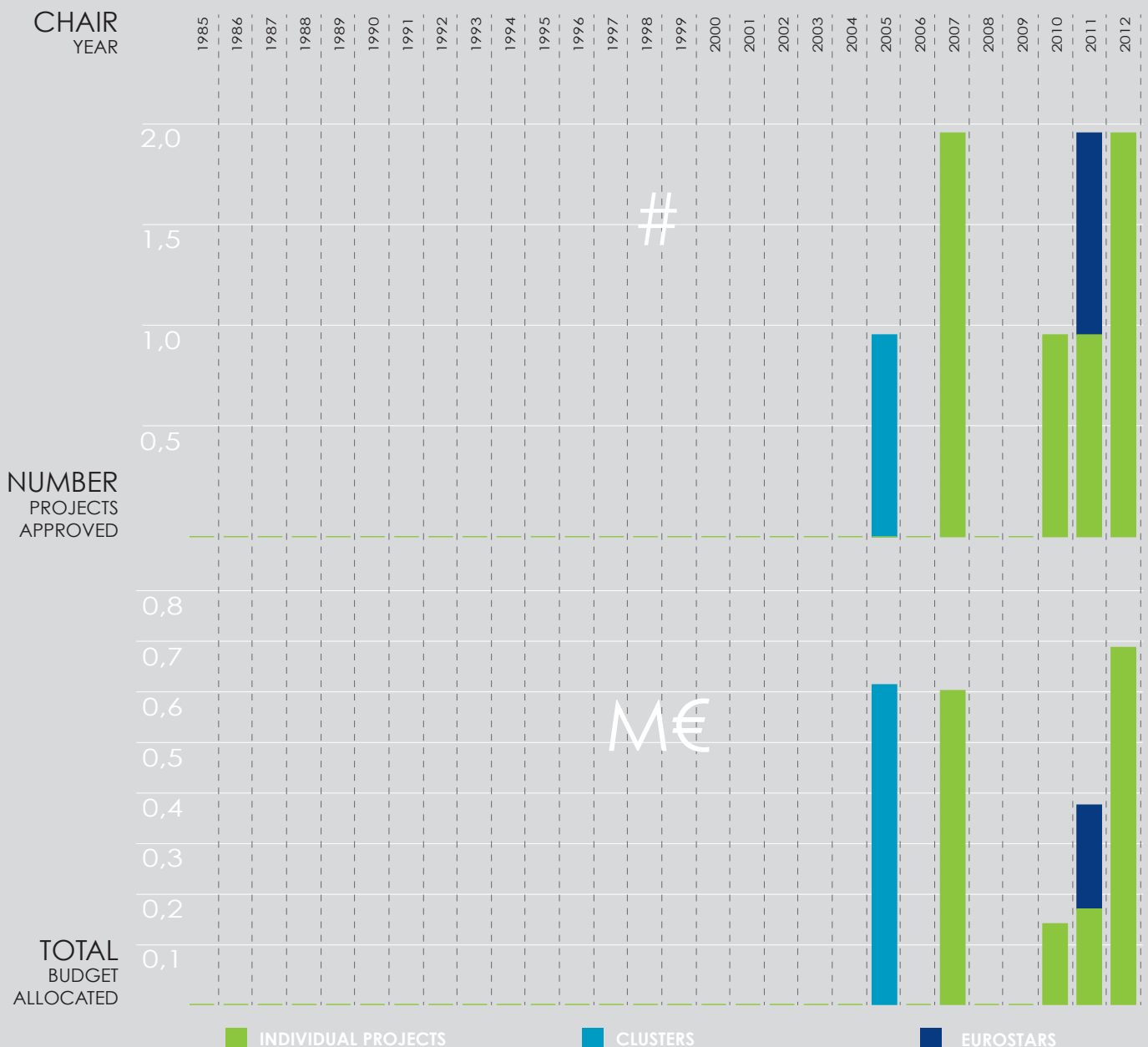
ENVIRONMENT



ICT



INDUSTRIAL





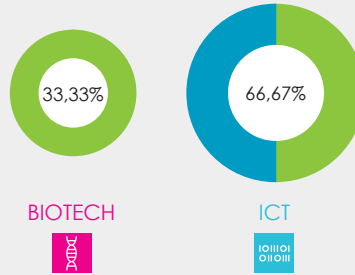
# MONACO

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

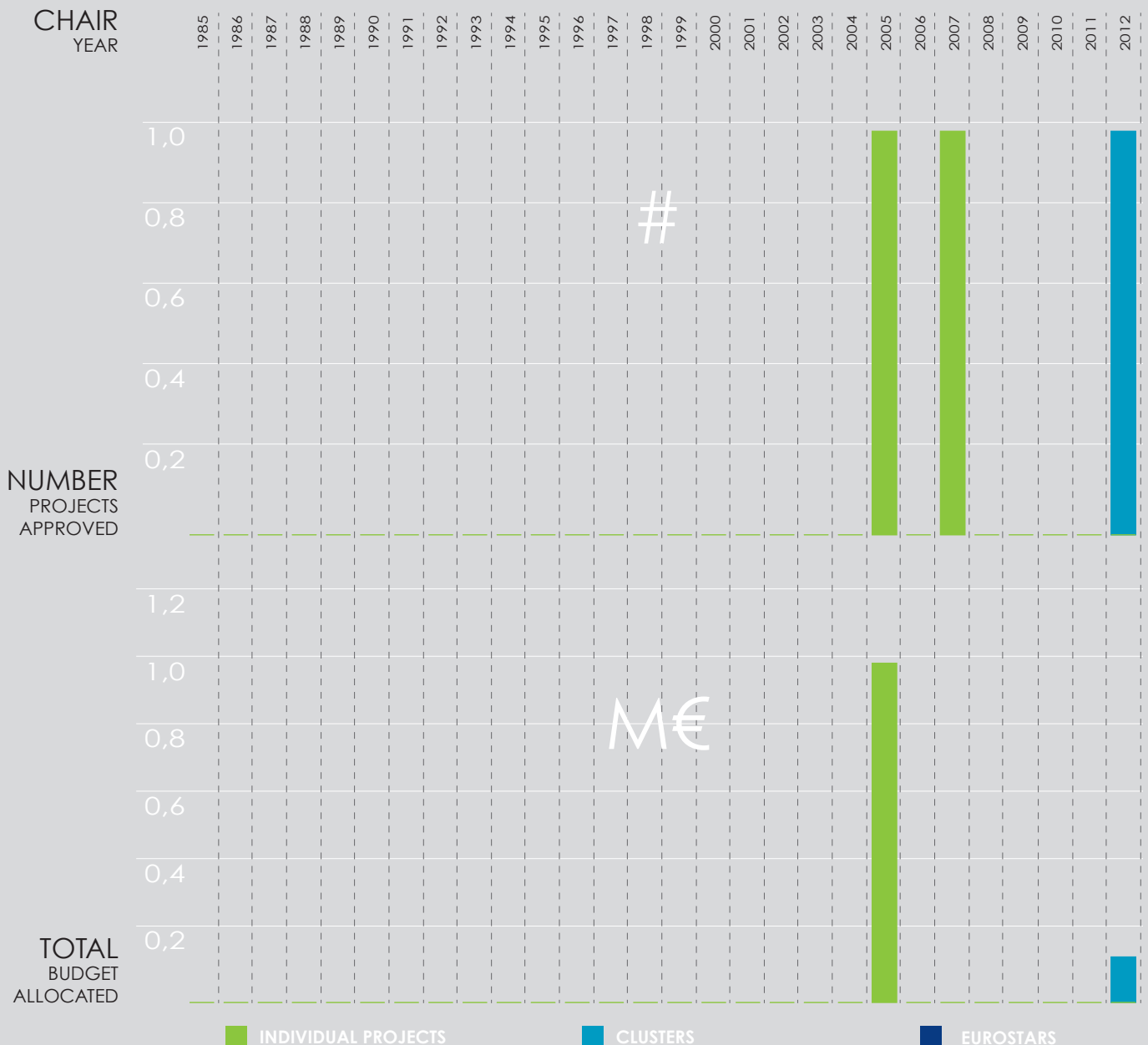
Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects		1		1
Financial contribution (M€)		0,14		0,14
Number of Projects	2	1		3
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	1,01	0,14		1,14

## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



## CHAIR YEAR



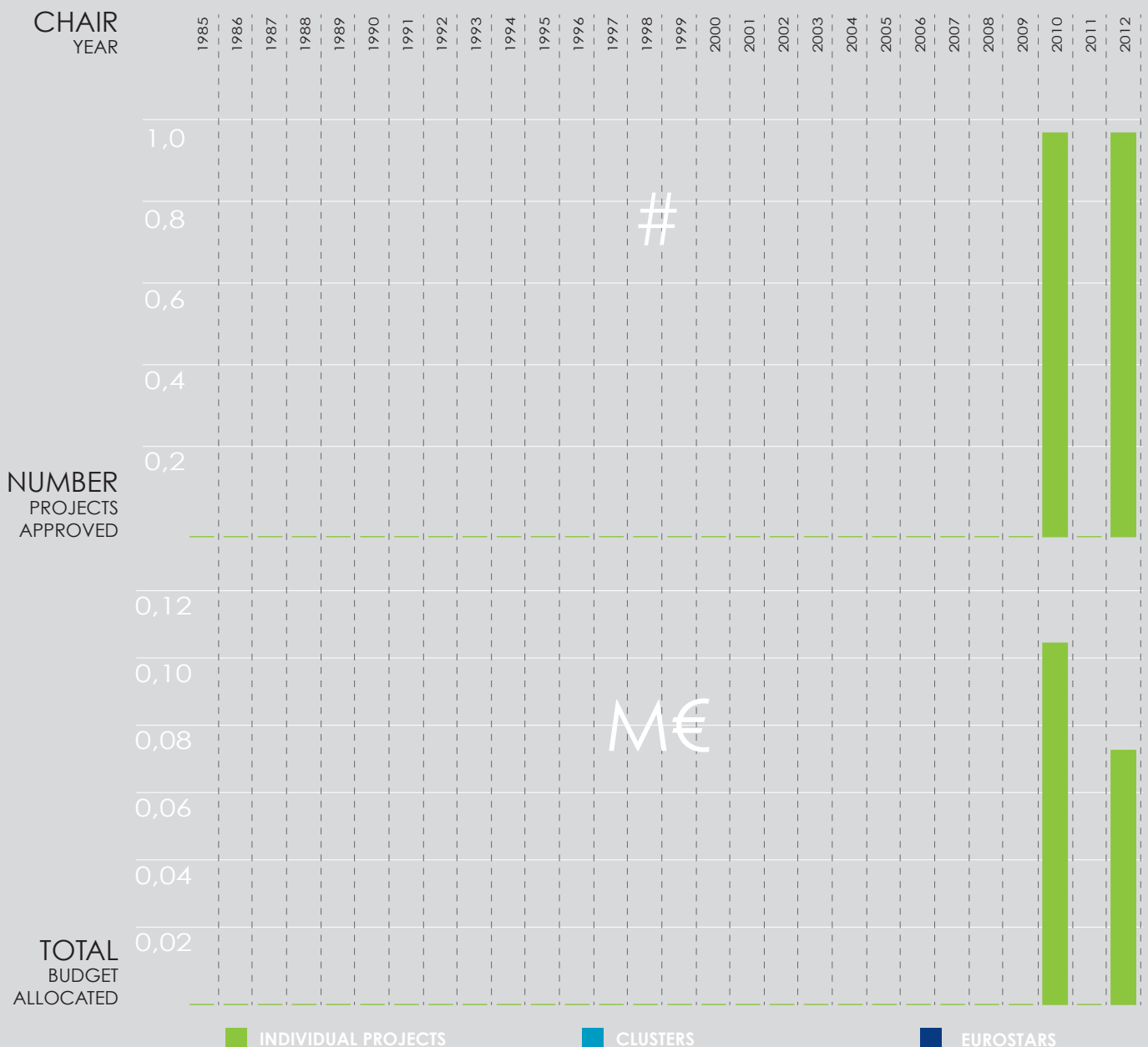
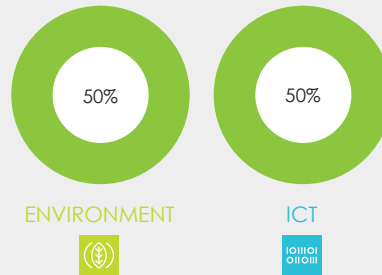
# MONTENEGRO

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	1			1
Financial contribution (M€)	0,08			0,08
Number of Projects	2			2
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	0,18			0,18

## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



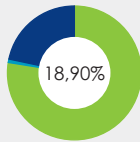
# THE NETHERLANDS

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

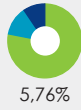
Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	11	9	32	52
Financial contribution (M€)	13,51	31,86	23,92	69,29
Number of Projects	782	228	101	1111
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	1548,17	1866,68	71,09	3485,94

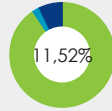
PROJECTS  
BY TECH AREA



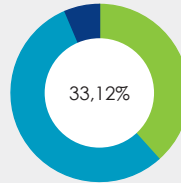
BIOTECH



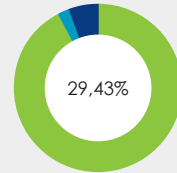
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



ICT



INDUSTRIAL

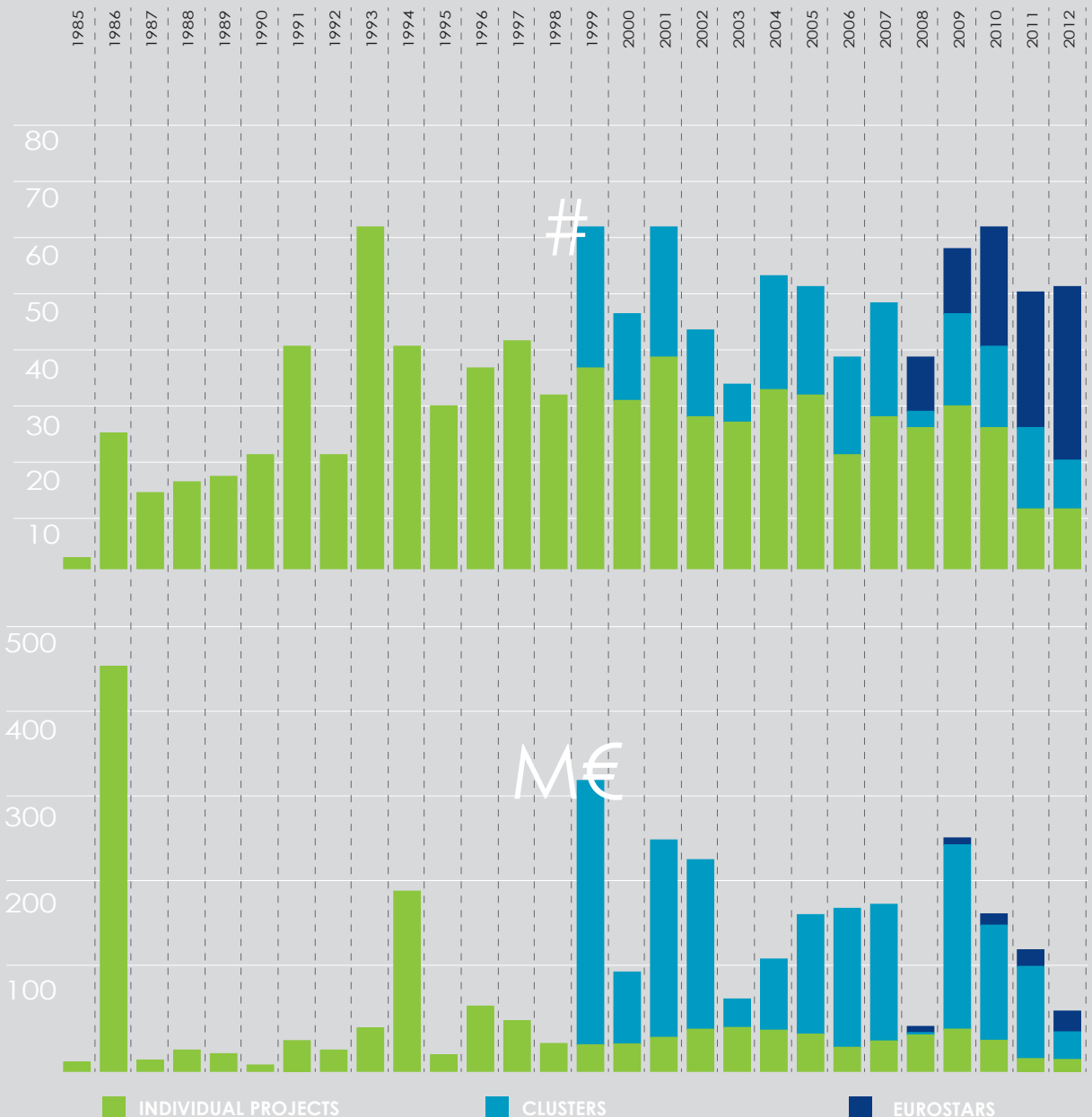


OTHER

CHAIR  
YEAR

NUMBER  
PROJECTS  
APPROVED

TOTAL  
BUDGET  
ALLOCATED



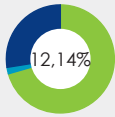
# NORWAY

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

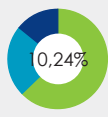
Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	3	2	17	22
Financial contribution (M€)	2,15	1,72	20,42	24,29
Number of Projects	312	46	62	420
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	322,03	56,51	66,17	444,71

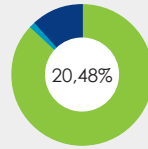
## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



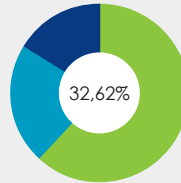
BIOTECH



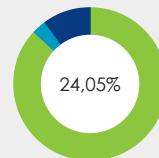
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



ICT



INDUSTRIAL

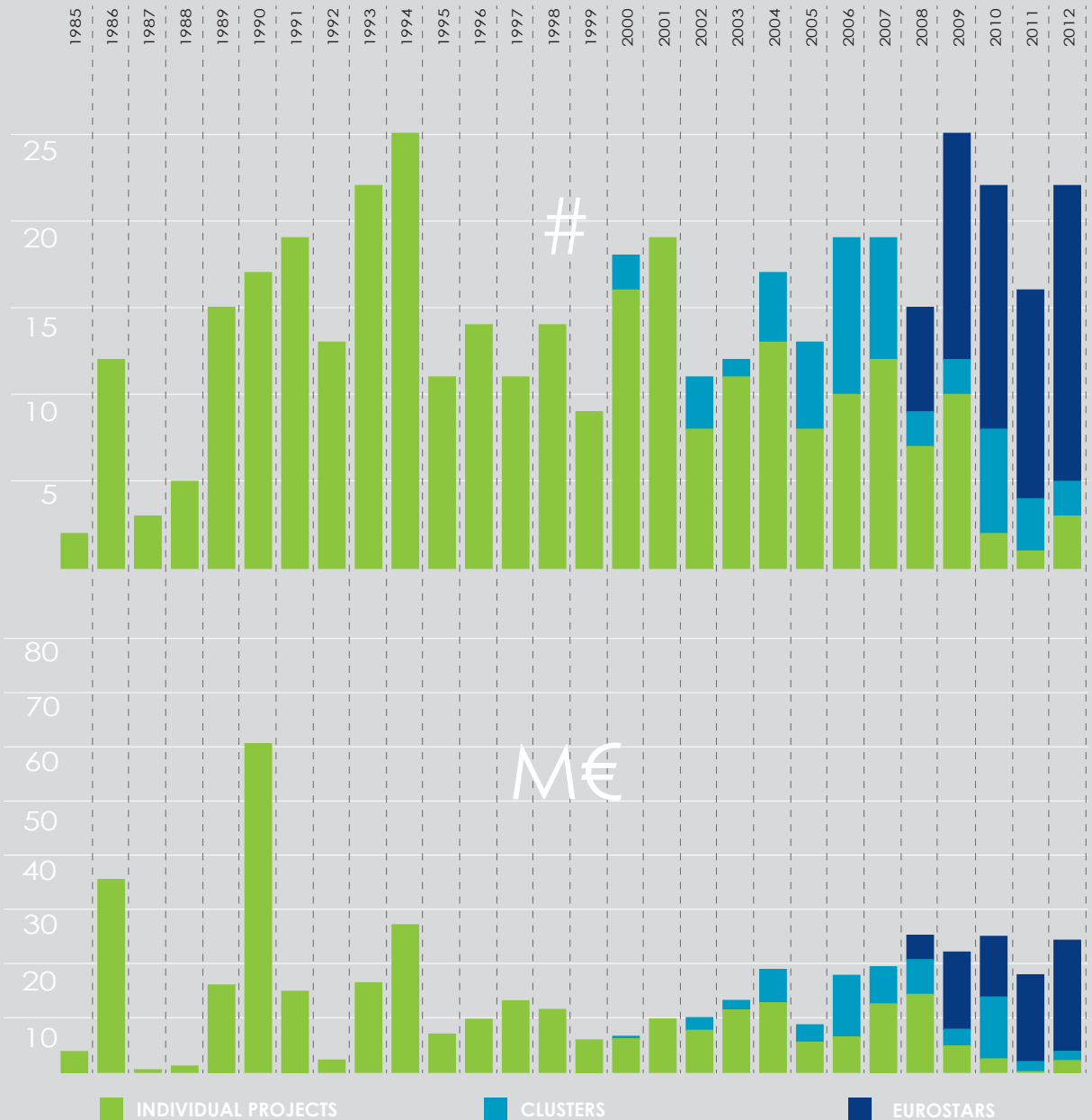


OTHER

## CHAIR YEAR

NUMBER PROJECTS APPROVED

TOTAL BUDGET ALLOCATED



# POLAND

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	13	3	2	18
Financial contribution (M€)	5,67	1,28	0,97	7,91
Number of Projects	189	21	19	229
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	100,29	17,04	7,22	124,55

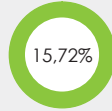
## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



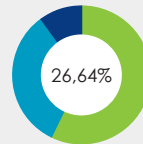
BIOTECH



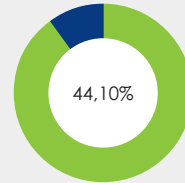
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



ICT

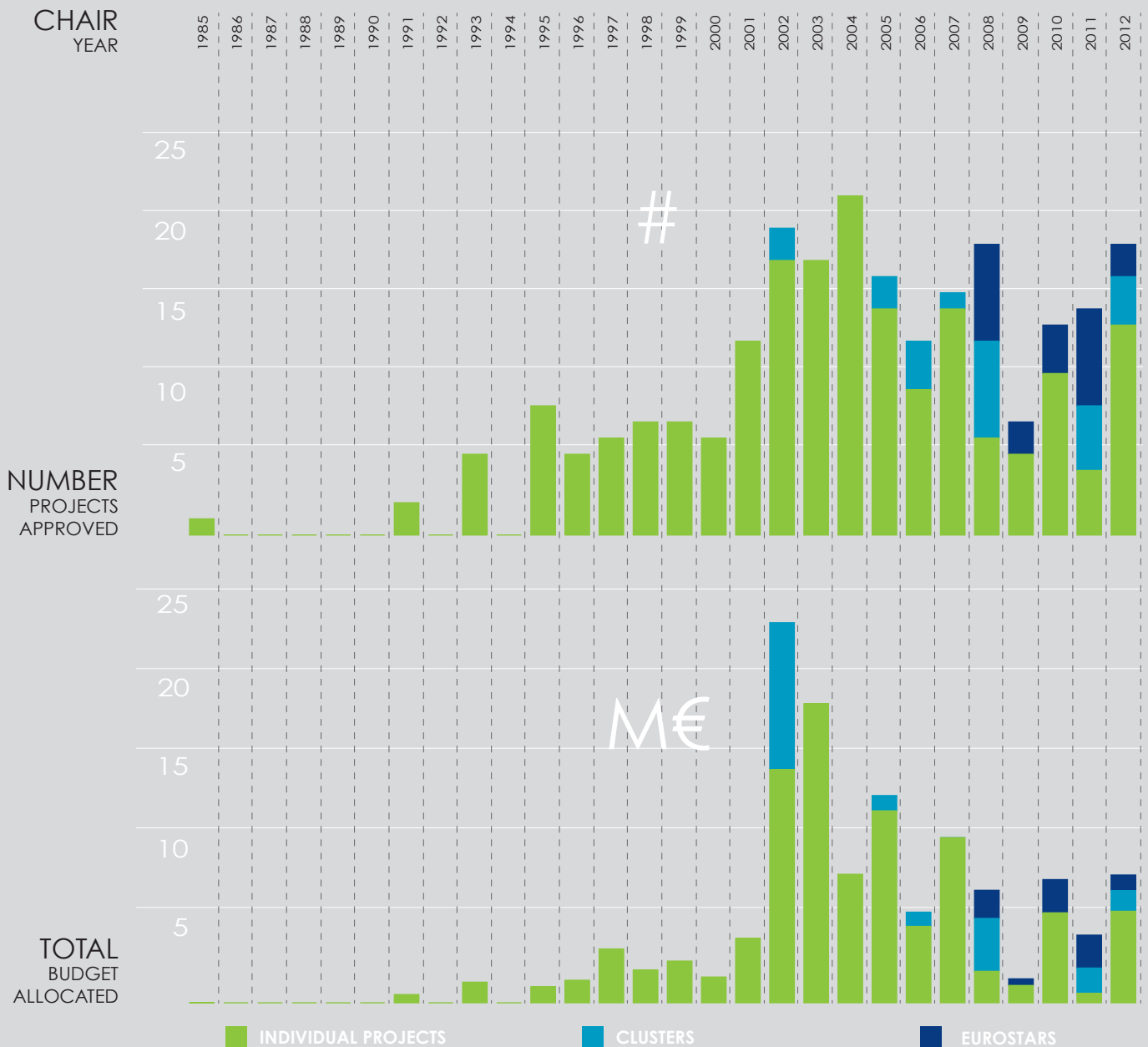


INDUSTRIAL



0,44%

OTHER





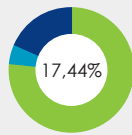
# PORTUGAL

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	5	4	5	14
Financial contribution (M€)	2,55	3,64	2,29	8,47
Number of Projects	270	36	38	344
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	182,41	22,98	12,56	217,95

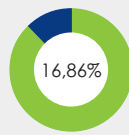
PROJECTS  
BY TECH AREA



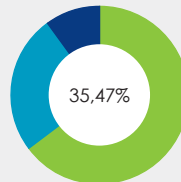
BIOTECH



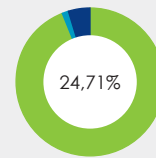
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



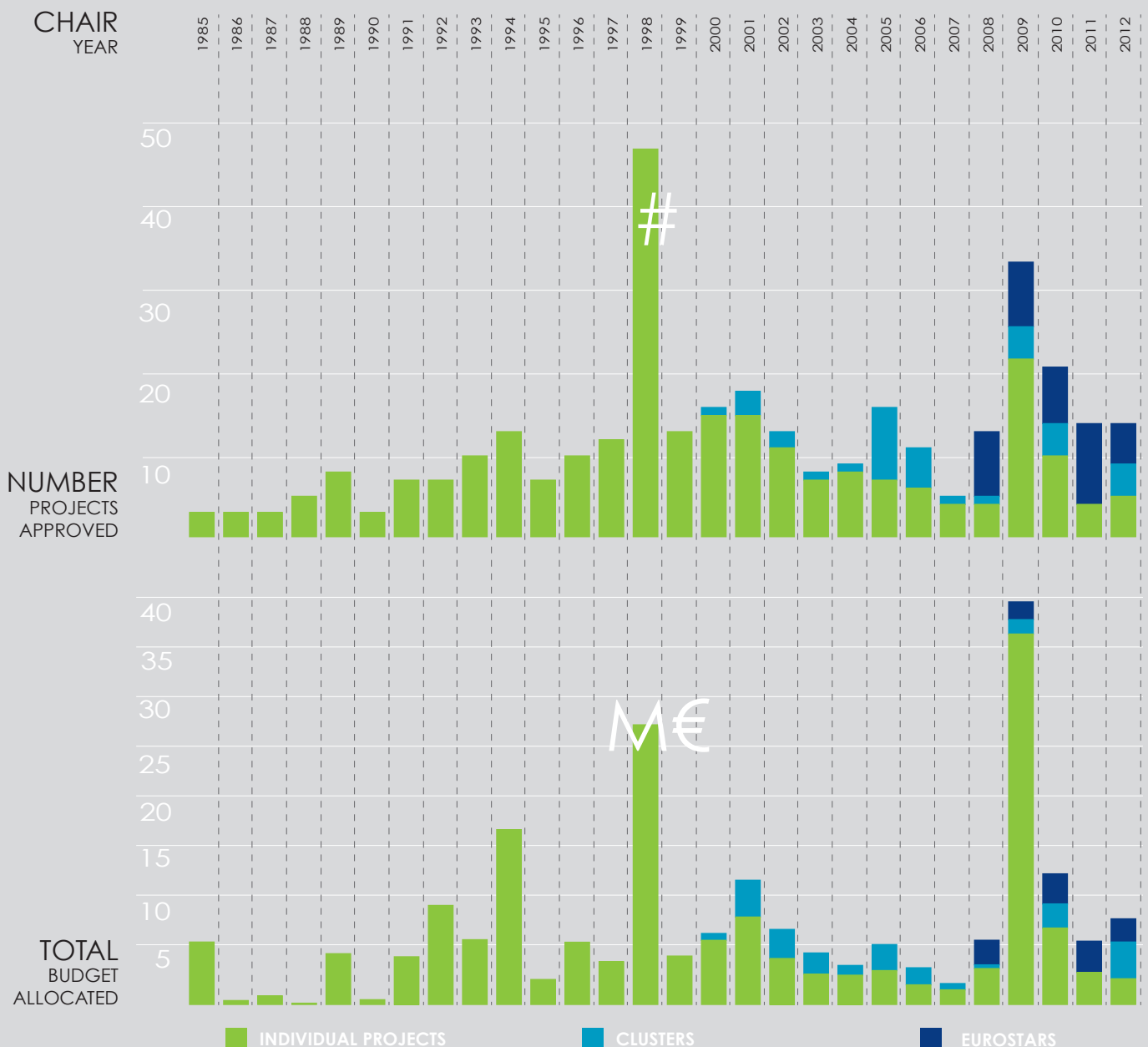
ICT



INDUSTRIAL



OTHER



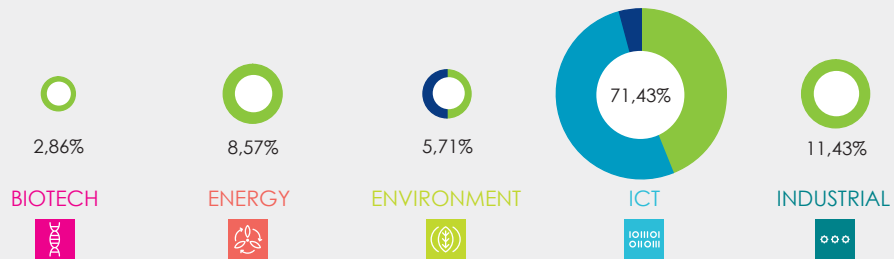
# REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	3	5		8
Financial contribution (M€)	1,43	6,37		7,80
Number of Projects	20	13	2	35
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	10,09	13,02	1,43	24,54

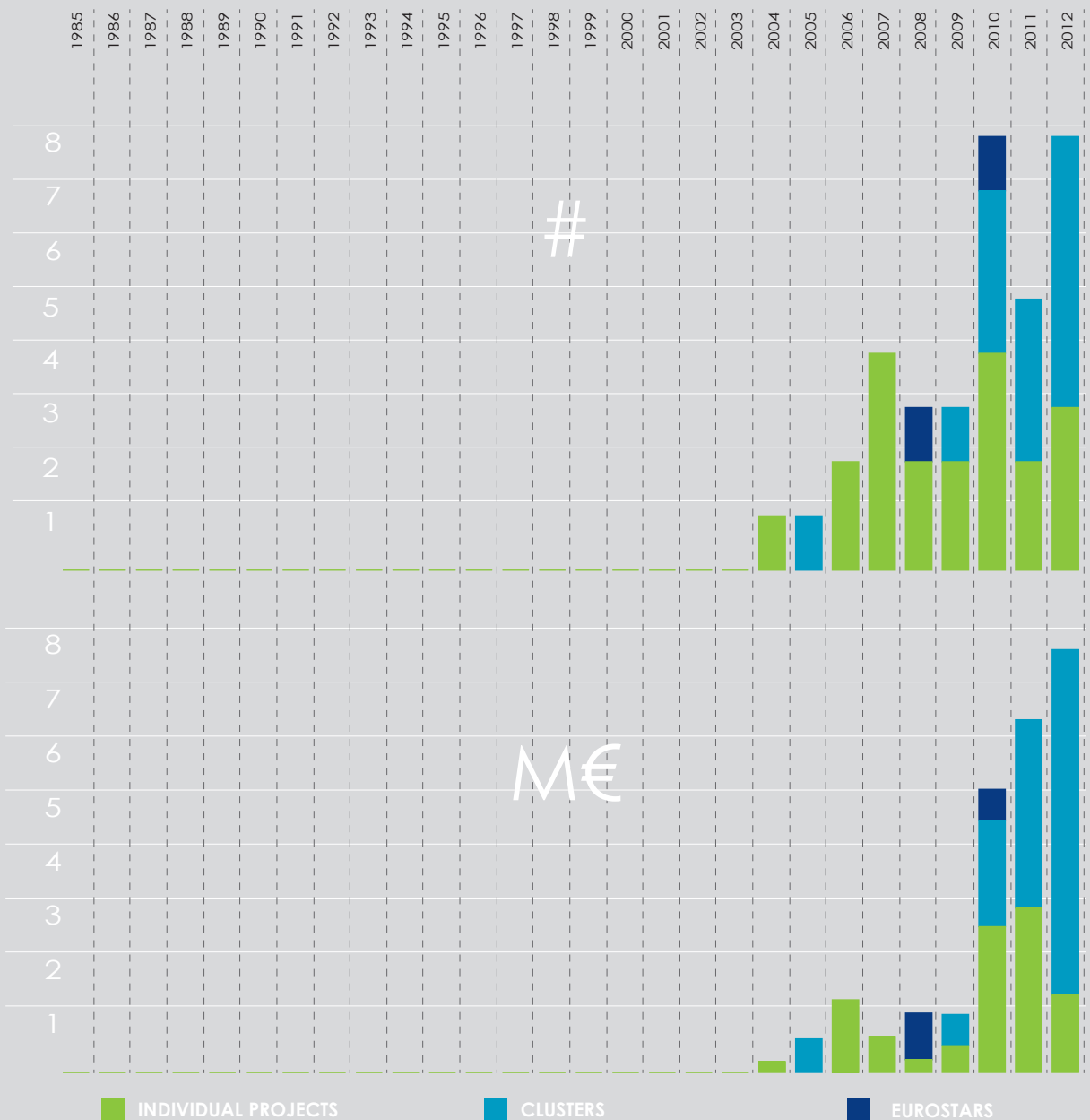
## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



## CHAIR YEAR

## NUMBER PROJECTS APPROVED

## TOTAL BUDGET ALLOCATED



# ROMANIA

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	7	1	1	9
Financial contribution (M€)	2,78	0,53	0,26	3,56
Number of Projects	94	8	16	118
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	27,75	4,26	5,13	37,14

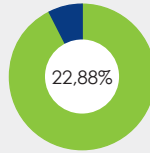
## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



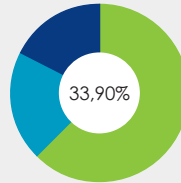
BIOTECH



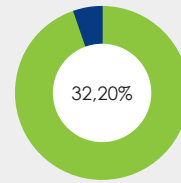
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



ICT



INDUSTRIAL

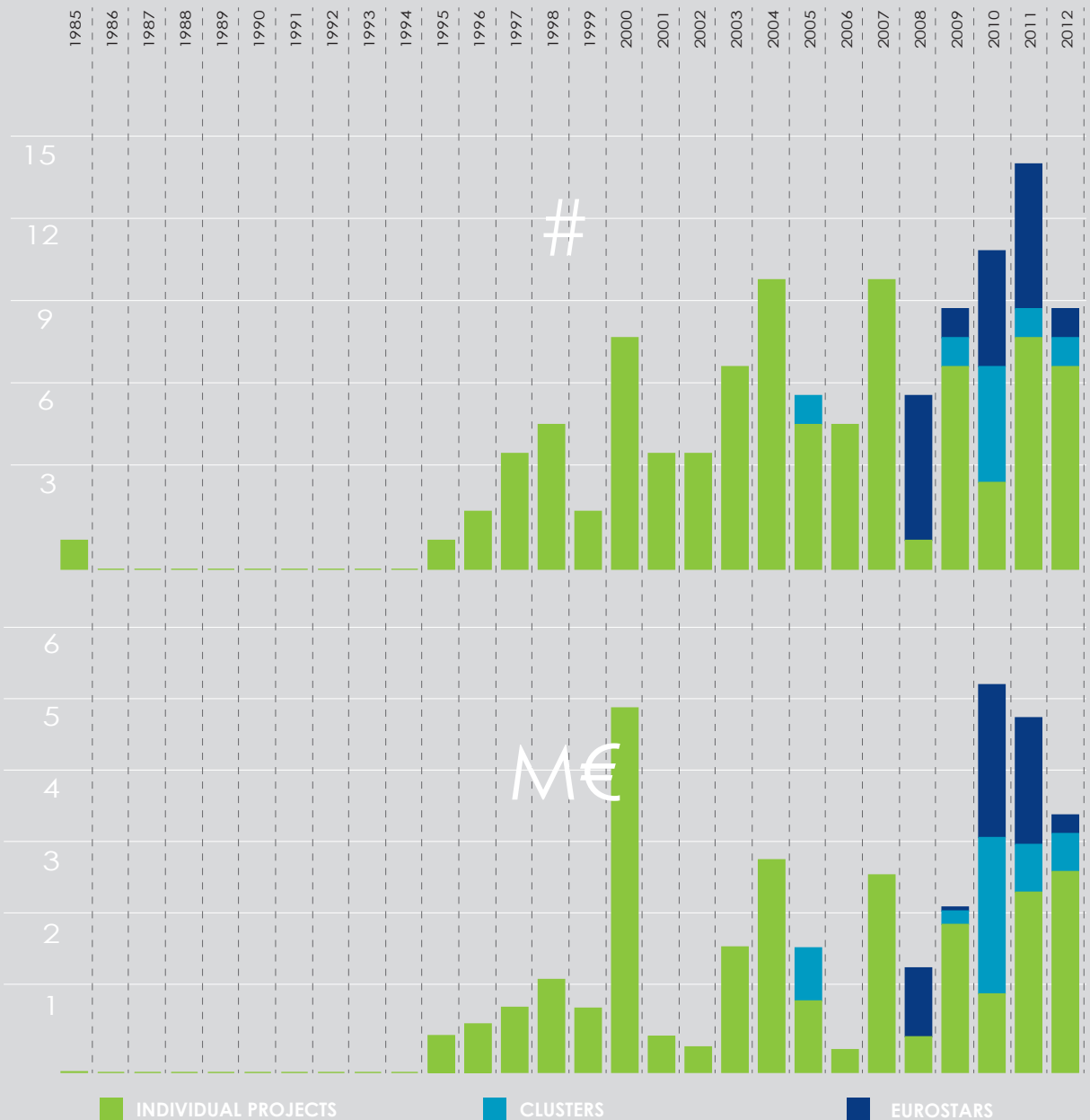


OTHER

## CHAIR YEAR

NUMBER PROJECTS APPROVED

TOTAL BUDGET ALLOCATED



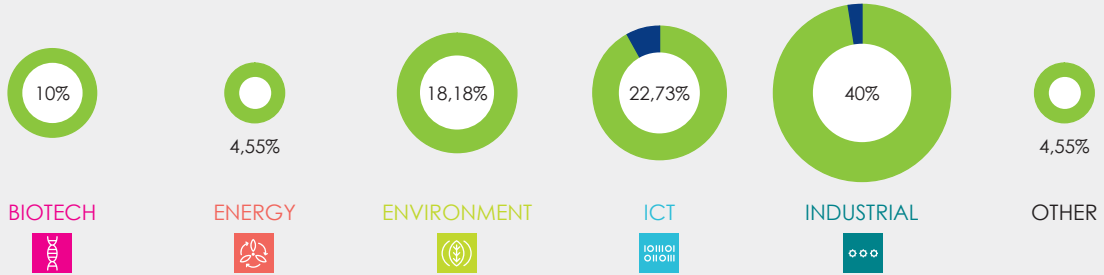
# RUSSIA

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects				
Financial contribution (M€)				
Number of Projects	107		3	110
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	44,36		0,59	44,94

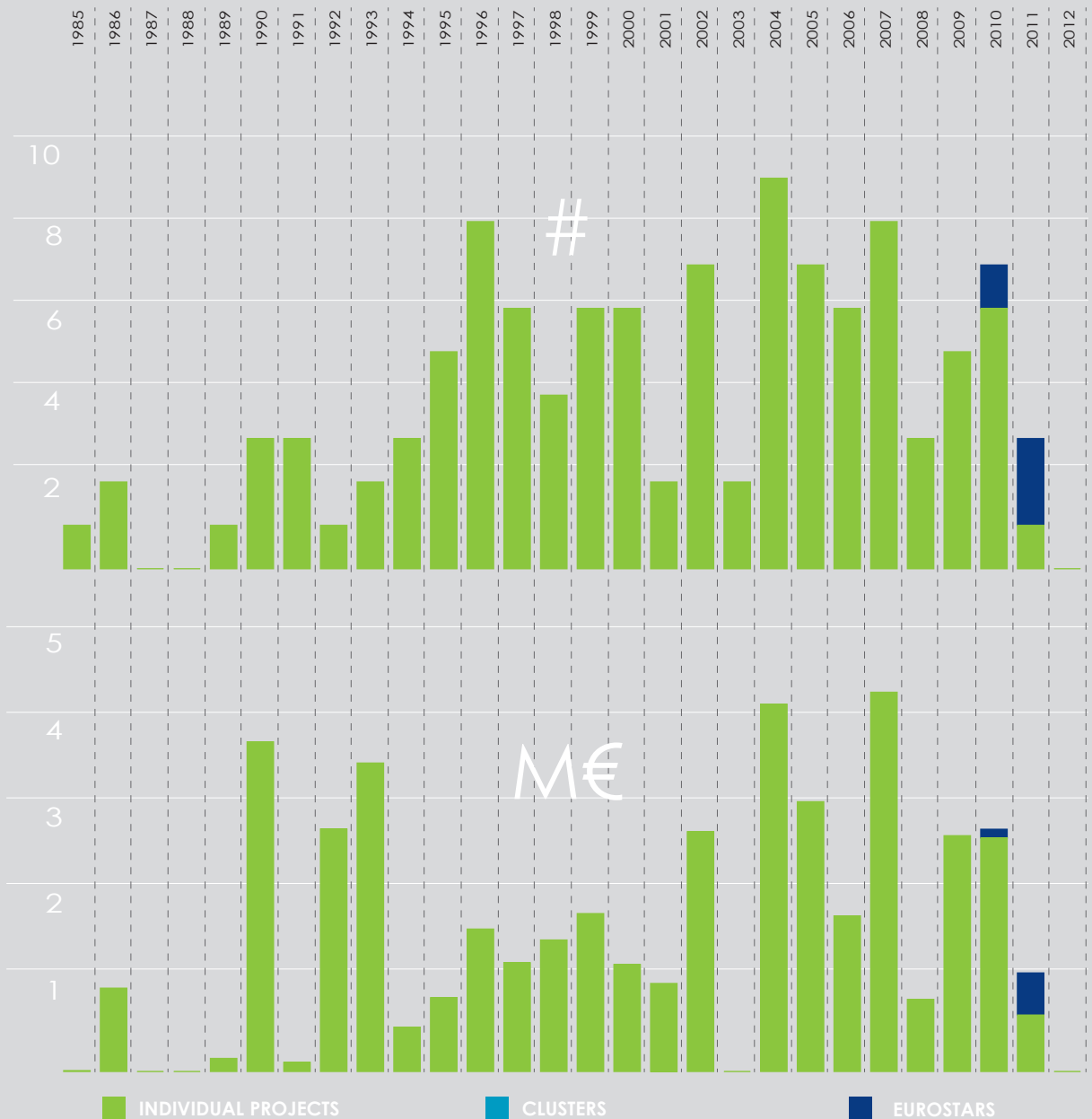
## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



## CHAIR YEAR

NUMBER PROJECTS APPROVED

TOTAL BUDGET ALLOCATED



# SAN MARINO

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects				
Financial contribution (M€)				
Number of Projects	13			13
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	13,74			13,74

## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



7,69%

ENERGY



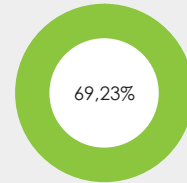
15,38%

ENVIRONMENT



7,69%

ICT



69,23%

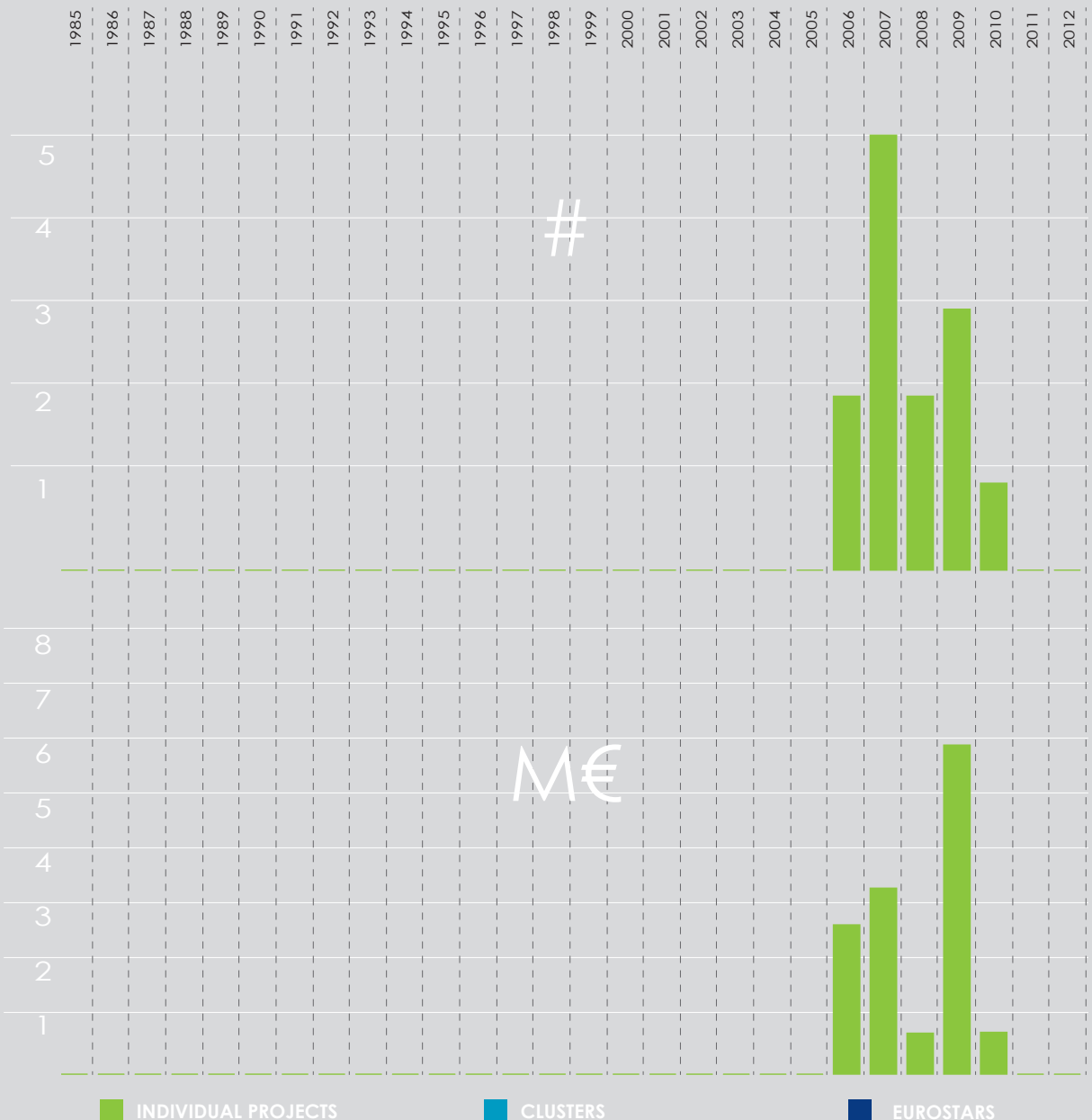
INDUSTRIAL



## CHAIR YEAR

NUMBER  
PROJECTS  
APPROVED

TOTAL  
BUDGET  
ALLOCATED



# SERBIA

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	10			10
Financial contribution (M€)	4,41			4,41
Number of Projects	81	1		82
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	32,23	0,00		32,23

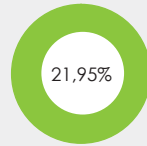
## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



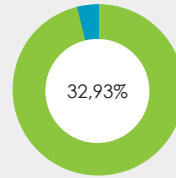
BIOTECH



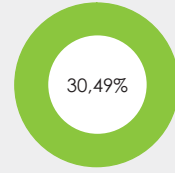
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



ICT



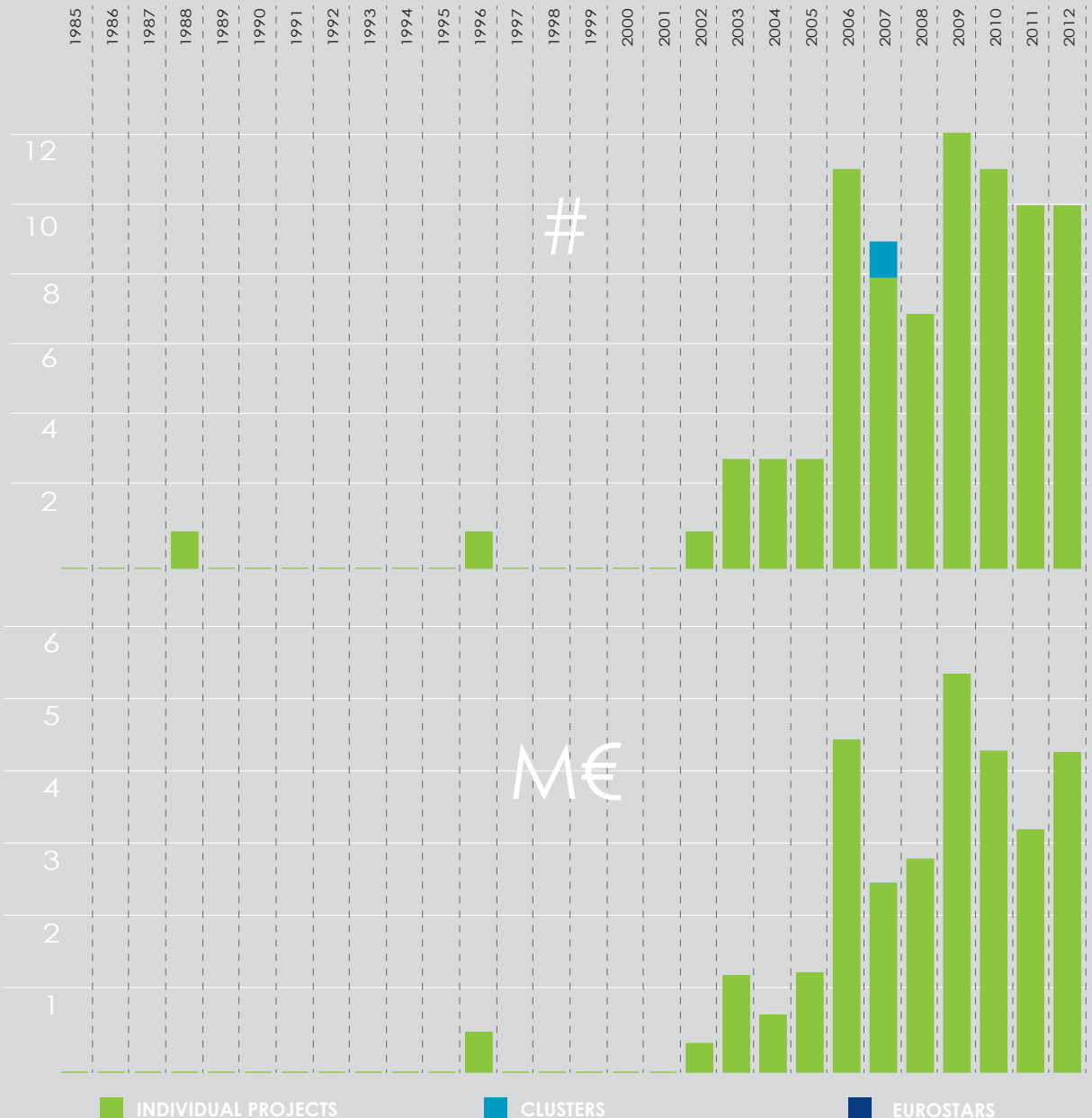
INDUSTRIAL



## CHAIR YEAR

NUMBER  
PROJECTS  
APPROVED

TOTAL  
BUDGET  
ALLOCATED





# SLOVAKIA

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	11		1	12
Financial contribution (M€)	1,56		0,11	1,67
Number of Projects	79	1	5	85
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	15,33	0,37	1,06	16,76

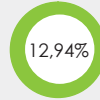
## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



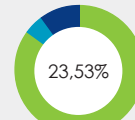
BIOTECH



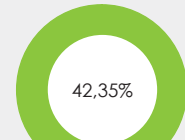
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



ICT



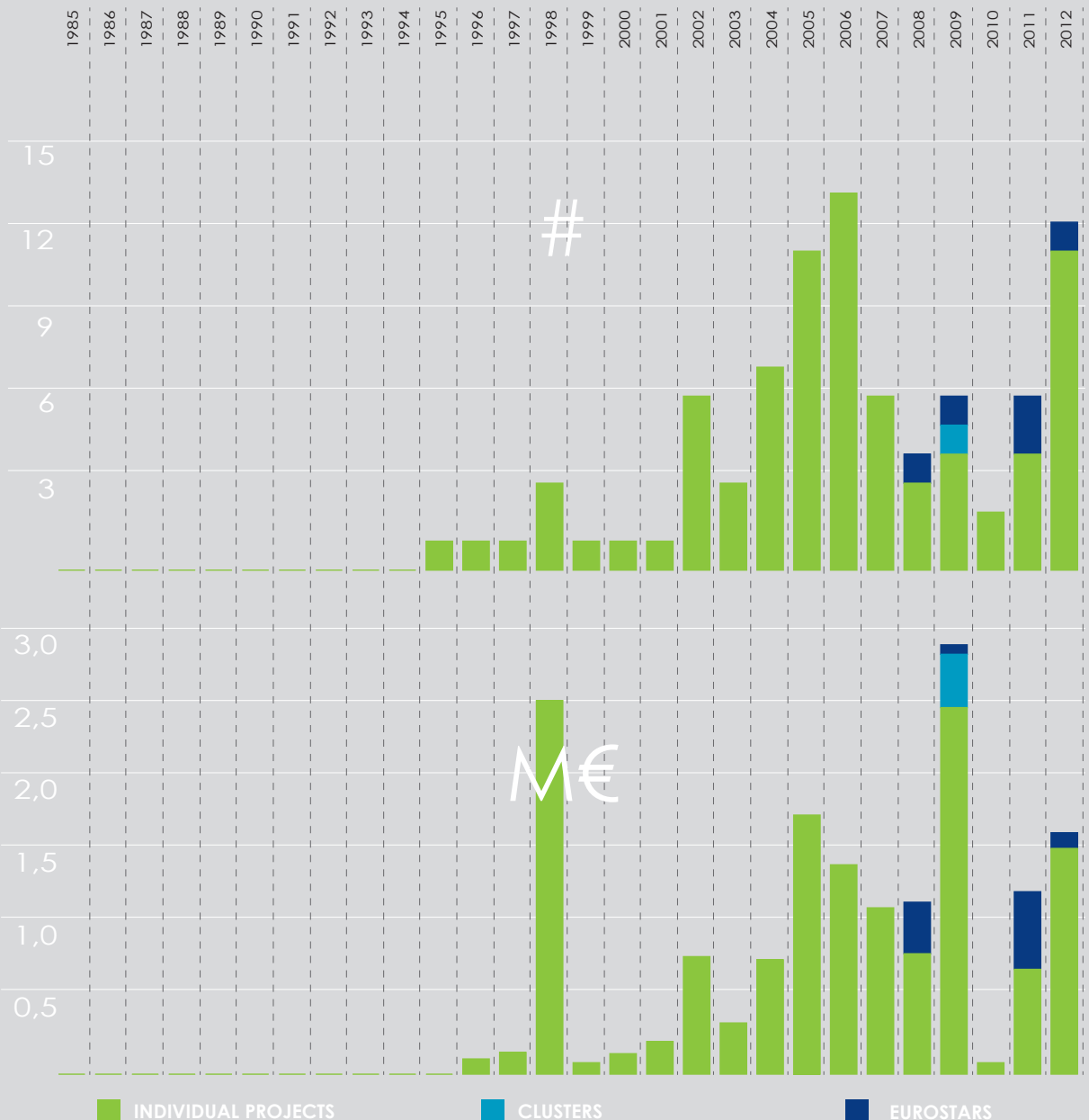
INDUSTRIAL



## CHAIR YEAR

NUMBER  
PROJECTS  
APPROVED

TOTAL  
BUDGET  
ALLOCATED



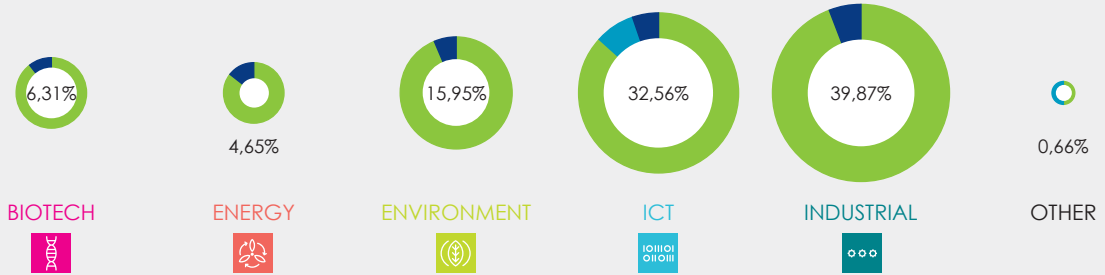
# SLOVENIA

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	22	3	5	30
Financial contribution (M€)	9,98	0,93	1,56	12,47
Number of Projects	273	9	19	301
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	120,28	3,44	5,28	129,01

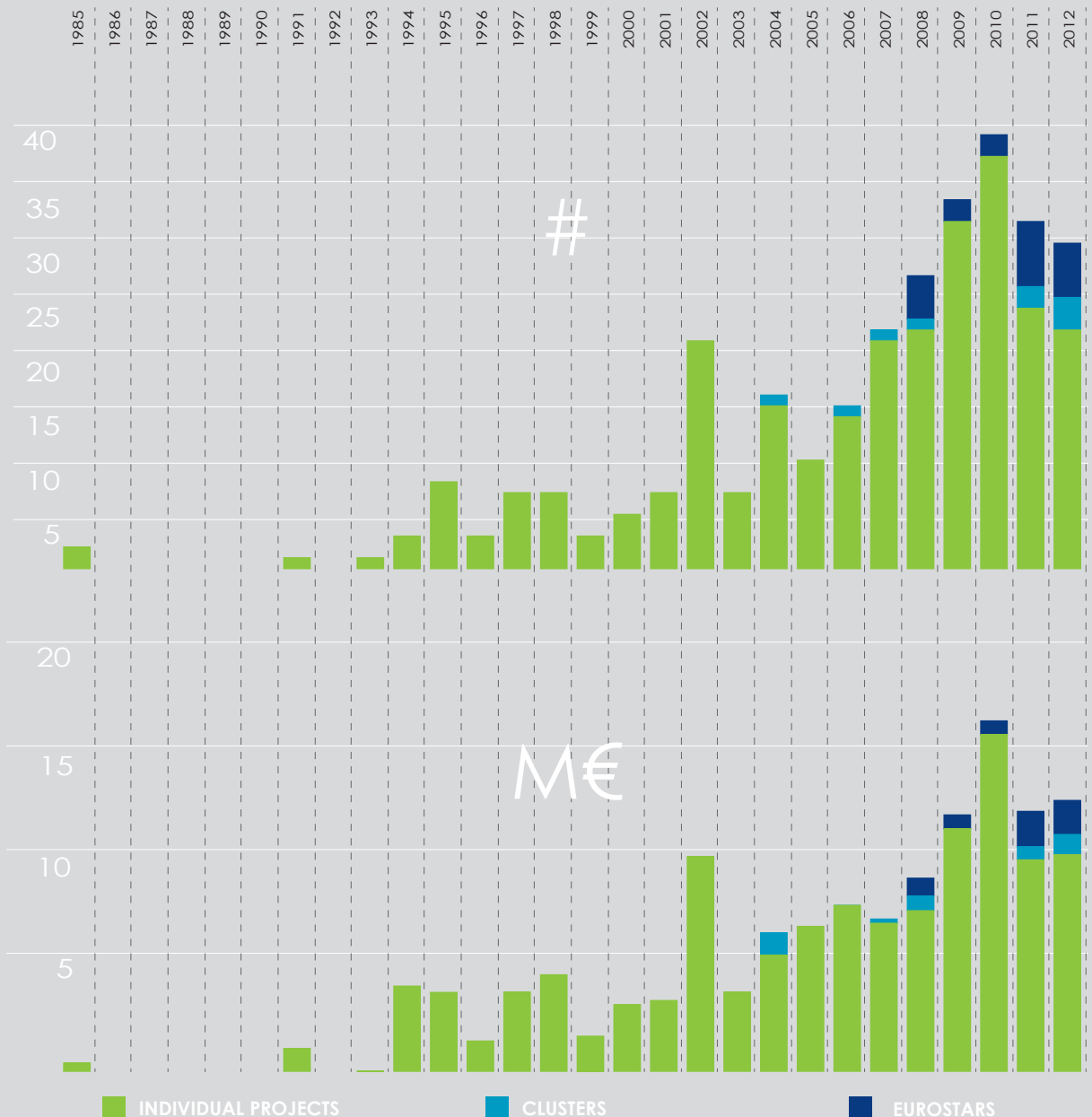
## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



## CHAIR YEAR

NUMBER PROJECTS APPROVED

TOTAL BUDGET ALLOCATED



# SPAIN

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	22	25	21	68
Financial contribution (M€)	18,19	45,64	11,45	75,28
Number of Projects	865	275	106	1246
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	1167,32	646,83	62,93	1877,08

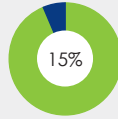
## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



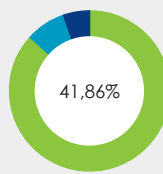
BIOTECH



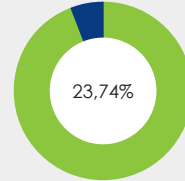
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



ICT



INDUSTRIAL

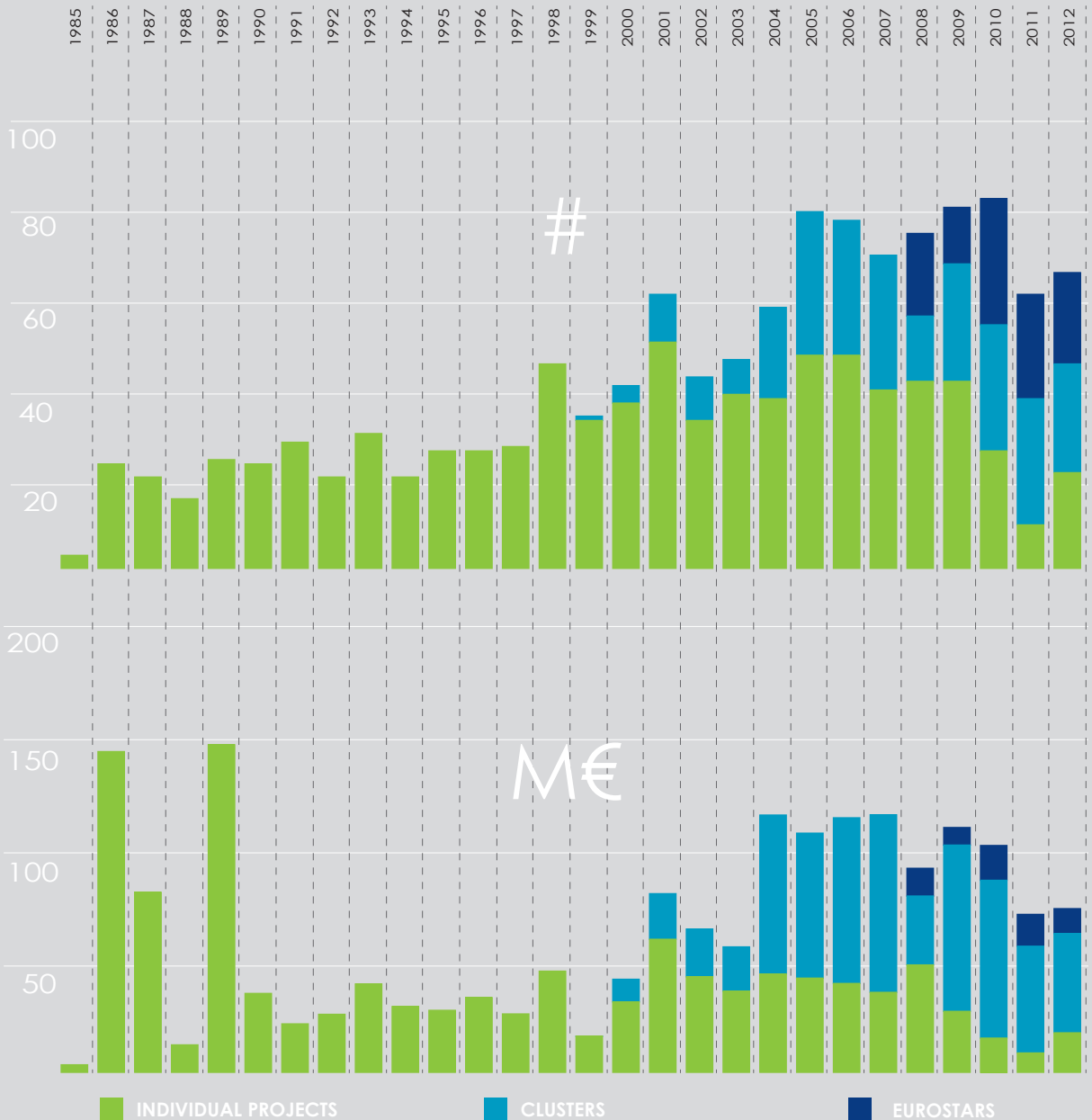


OTHER

## CHAIR YEAR

NUMBER PROJECTS APPROVED

TOTAL BUDGET ALLOCATED



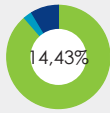
# SWEDEN

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	6	3	25	34
Financial contribution (M€)	2,12	3,47	16,52	22,11
Number of Projects	511	97	99	707
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	320,43	121,02	58,93	500,38

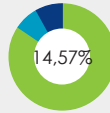
## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



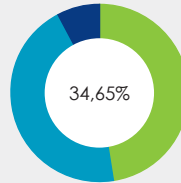
BIOTECH



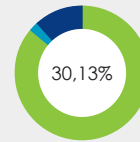
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



ICT



INDUSTRIAL

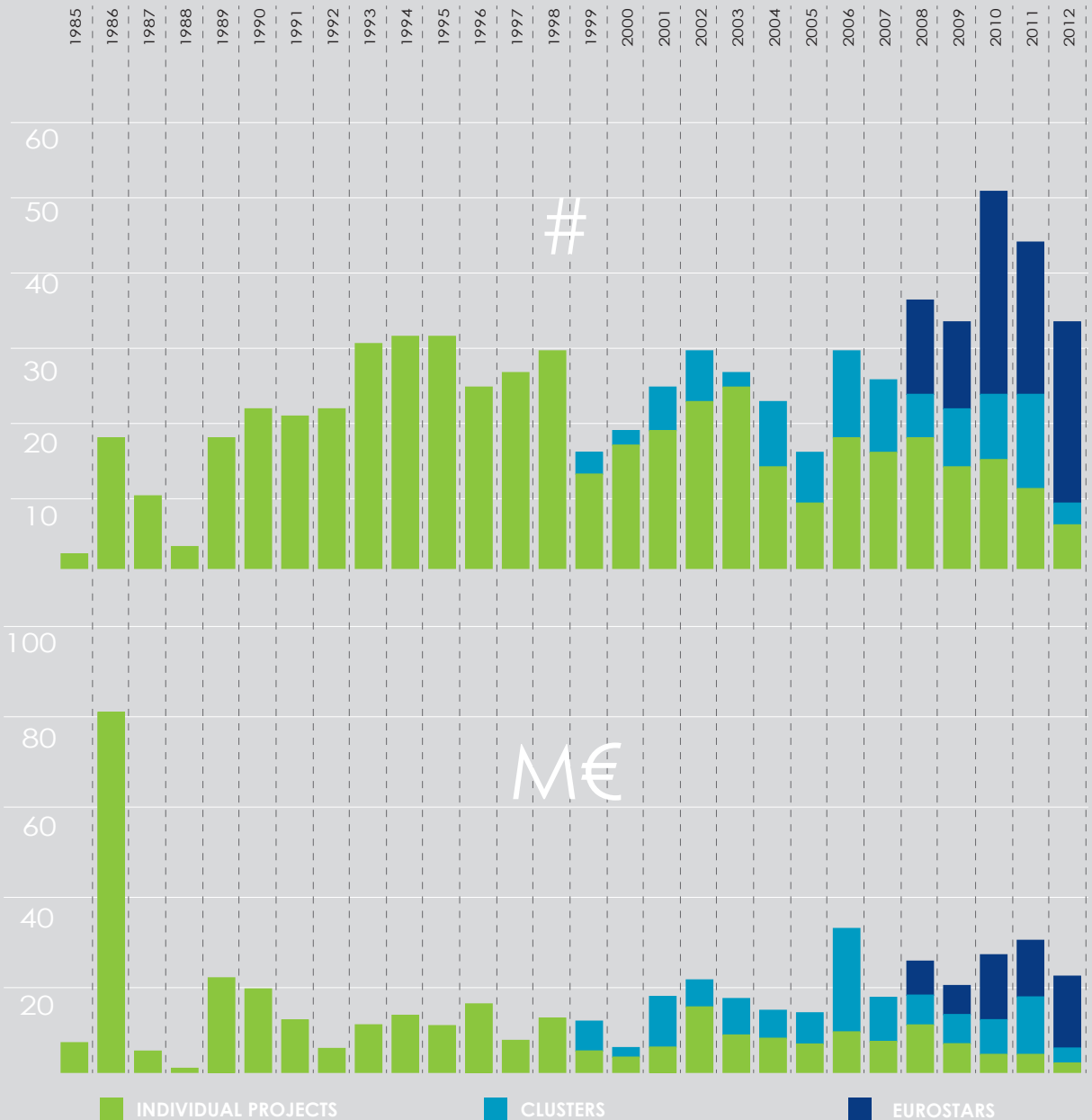


OTHER

## CHAIR YEAR

NUMBER PROJECTS APPROVED

TOTAL BUDGET ALLOCATED



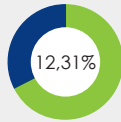
# SWITZERLAND

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	5	5	32	42
Financial contribution (M€)	2,00	2,98	19,45	24,42
Number of Projects	407	44	69	520
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	392,41	30,14	45,66	468,21

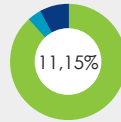
## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



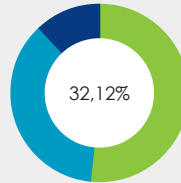
BIOTECH



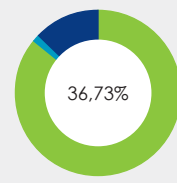
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



ICT



INDUSTRIAL

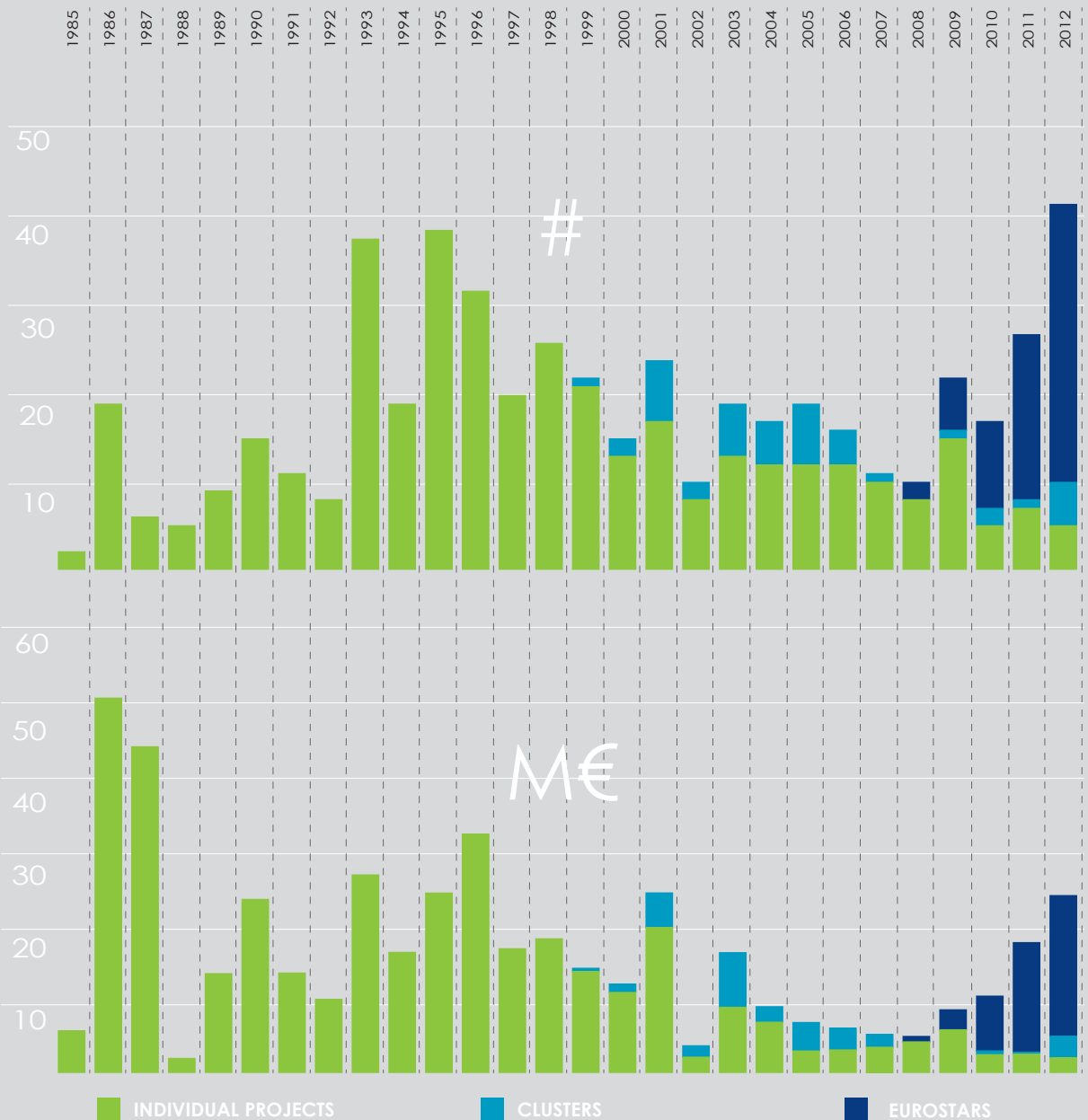


OTHER

## CHAIR YEAR

NUMBER PROJECTS APPROVED

TOTAL BUDGET ALLOCATED



# TURKEY

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	10	8	3	21
Financial contribution (M€)	3,97	8,02	0,91	12,89
Number of Projects	135	54	18	207
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	74,75	52,88	9,90	137,53

## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



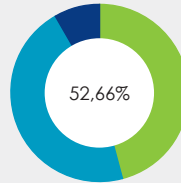
BIOTECH



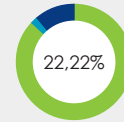
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



ICT



INDUSTRIAL

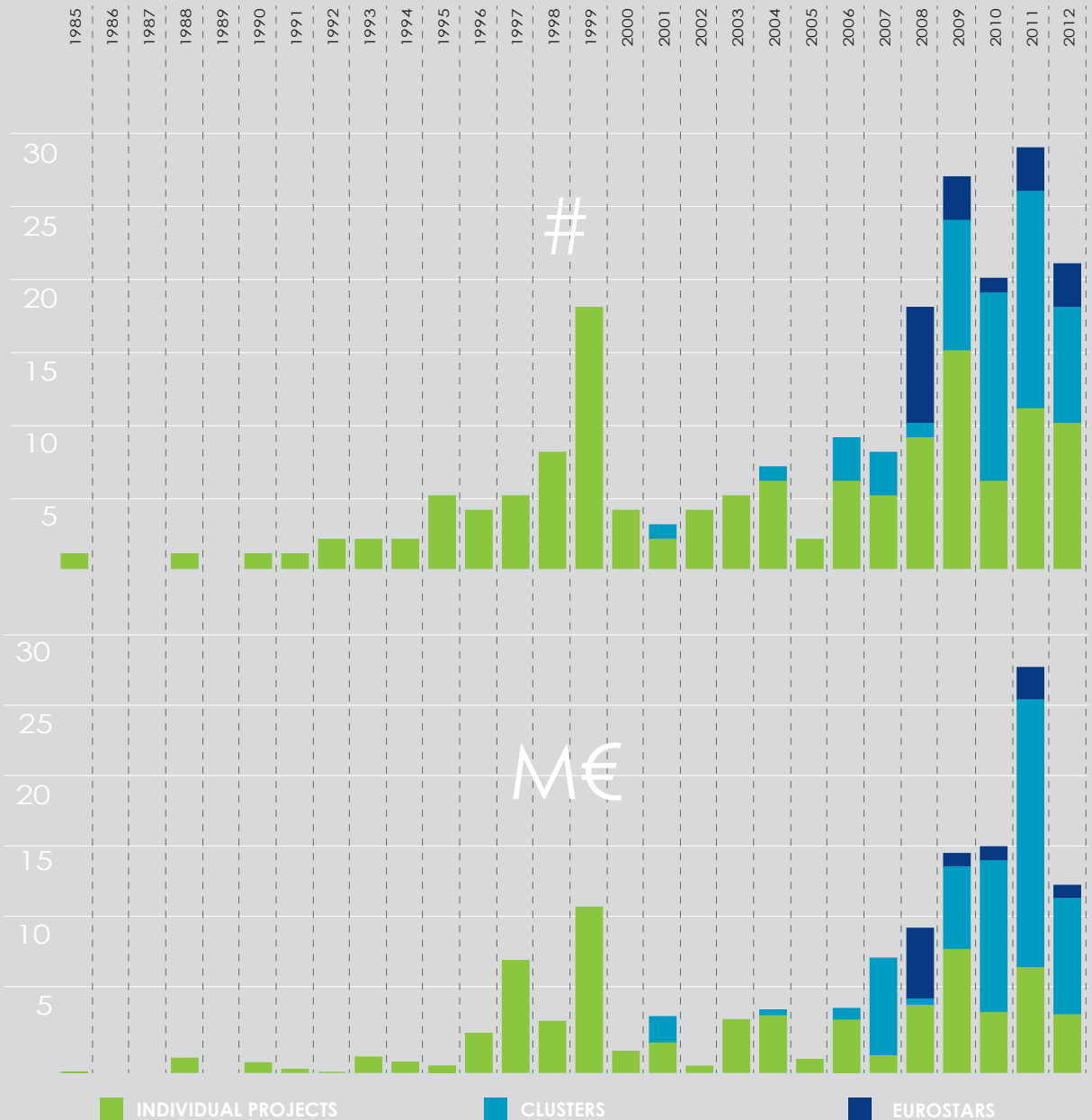


OTHER

## CHAIR YEAR

NUMBER  
PROJECTS  
APPROVED

TOTAL  
BUDGET  
ALLOCATED





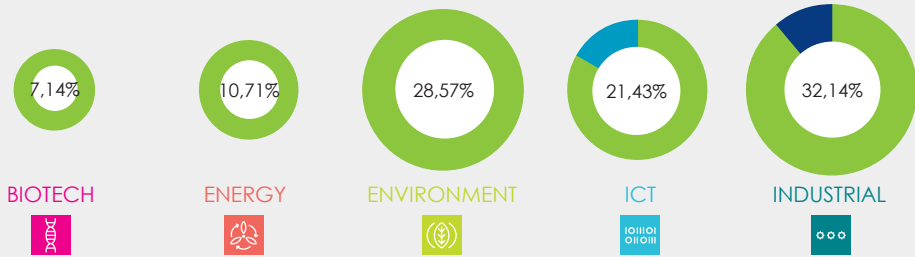
# UKRAINE

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects				
Financial contribution (M€)				
Number of Projects	26	1	1	28
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	5,56	0,16	0,15	5,87

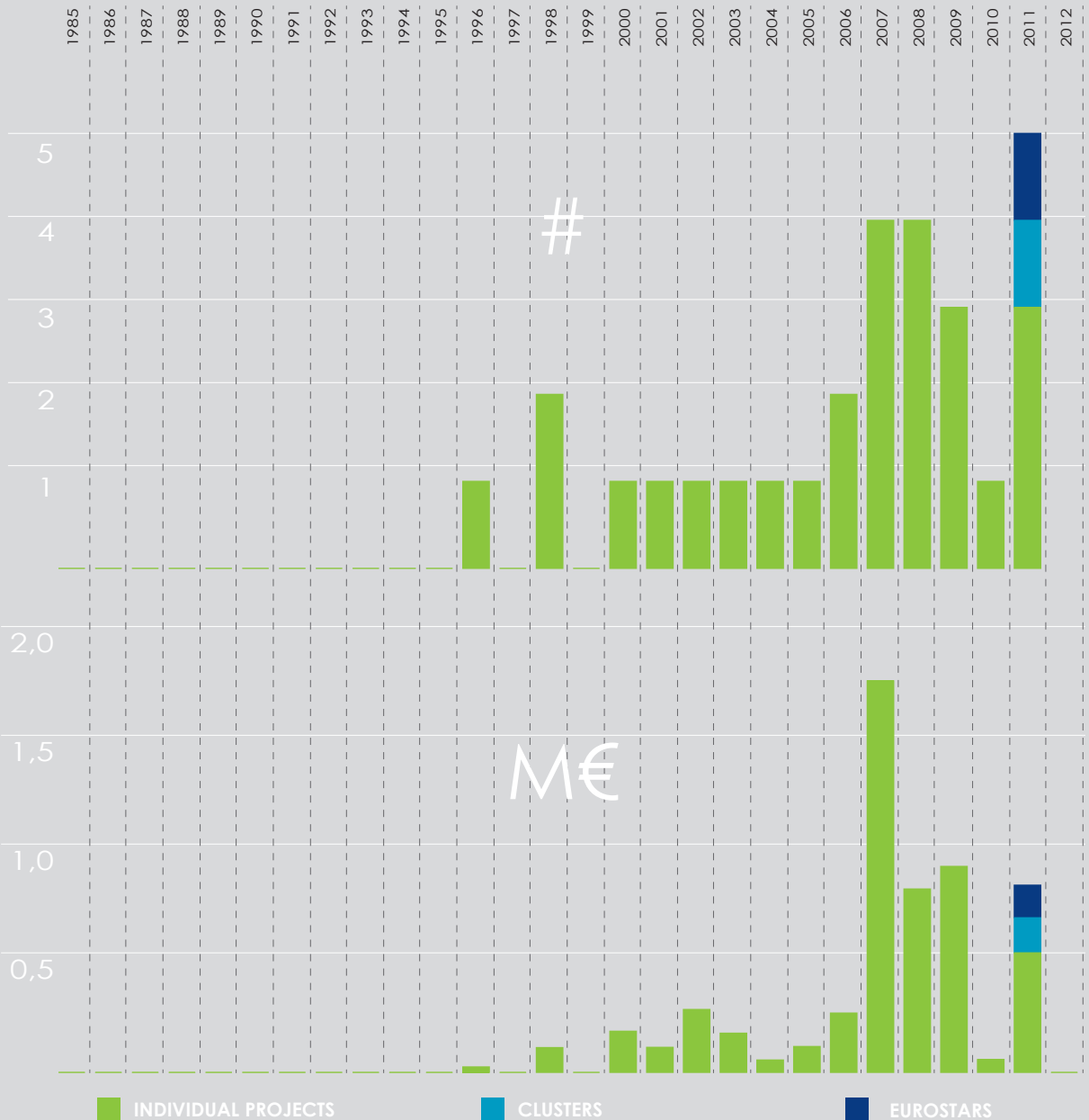
## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



## CHAIR YEAR

NUMBER  
PROJECTS  
APPROVED

TOTAL  
BUDGET  
ALLOCATED



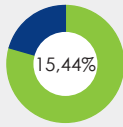
# UNITED KINGDOM

Projects approved in 2012:  
EUREKA Hungarian  
Chairmanship

Projects approved: Overall

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Number of projects	3	4	26	33
Financial contribution (M€)	0,65	0,60	11,79	13,04
Number of Projects	616	81	93	790
Total Financial Contribution (M€)	817,04	50,28	45,62	912,94

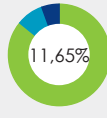
## PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



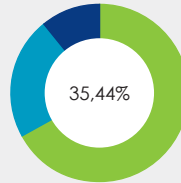
BIOTECH



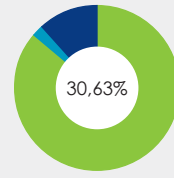
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



ICT



INDUSTRIAL

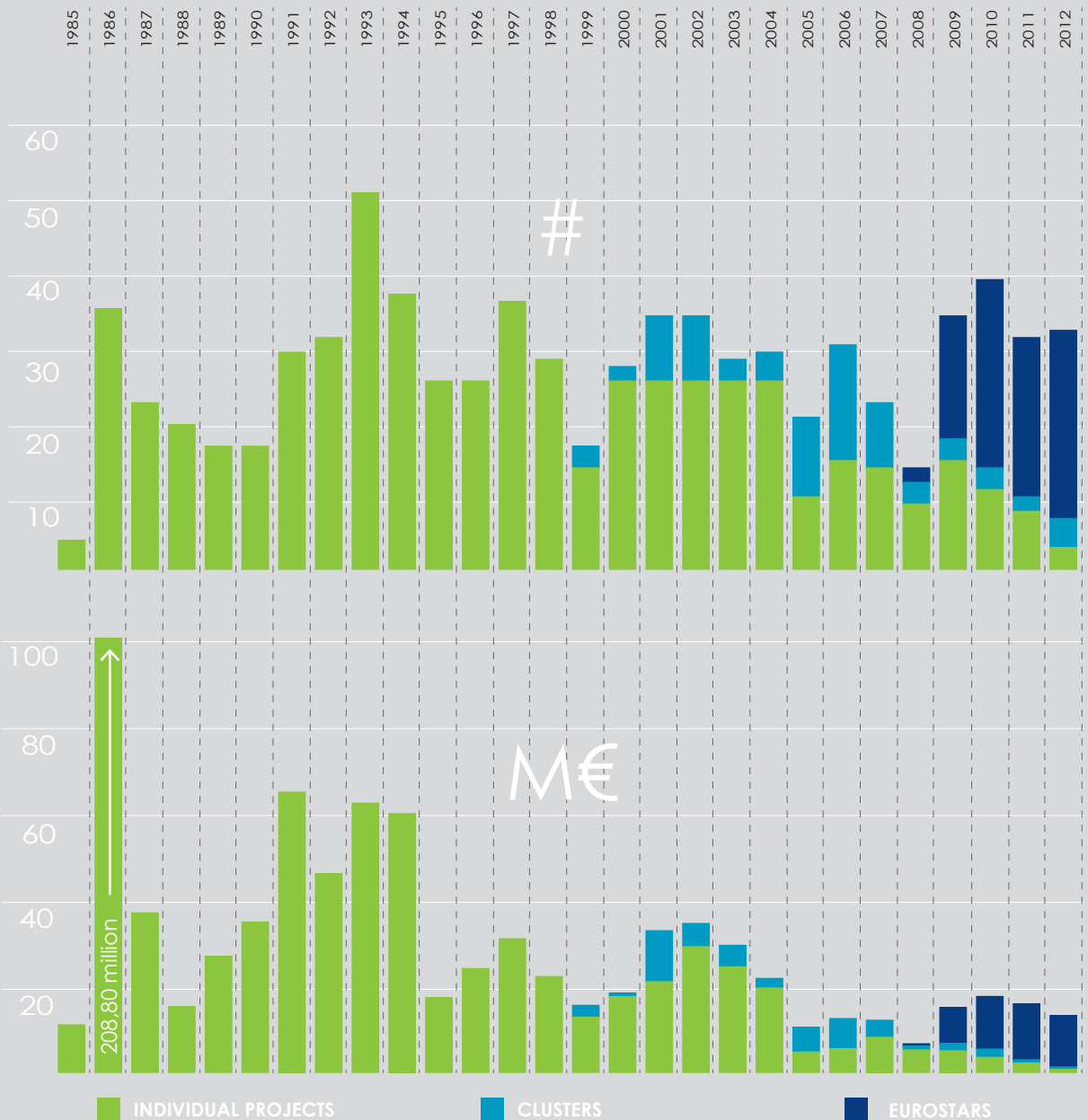


OTHER

## CHAIR YEAR

NUMBER PROJECTS APPROVED

TOTAL BUDGET ALLOCATED







Doing business through technology

Published by the EUREKA Secretariat  
107 rue Neerveld  
1200 Brussels

[info@eurekanetwork.org](mailto:info@eurekanetwork.org)