

EUREKA ANNUAL REPORT 2013

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A NEW STRATEGY FOR EUREKA

Industrial research and development and its product – innovation, are arguably the main drivers of economic growth.

The capacity to innovate represents one of the most important factors enhancing competitiveness on a global scale. This capacity depends on a series of framework conditions which enable businesses to pursue the necessary investments in R&D and enhance the knowledge content of the product, process or service delivered and hence their productivity. And that is where EUREKA comes in. **EUREKA provides the ideal framework in the shape of advice and support for businesses to successfully perform cross-border innovation** – and that's what it has been doing since 1985.

Small and medium enterprises (SMEs), the target of the joint Eurostars programme, continue to be the drivers of innovation growth in the EU – as does the commercialisation of their innovations. But economic crisis and the inevitable drop in business and venture capital investment since 2008 have negatively influenced innovation performance.

The EU's 2013 Innovation Union Scoreboard shows that overall innovation performance in the EU has improved year on year despite the continuing economic crisis, but its analyses also highlight that **the innovation divide between EU Member States is widening, with less innovative countries falling behind the most innovative ones**. EUREKA has also observed this trend amongst its 40+ member countries – within the EU but also beyond, signalling a worrying process of divergence in innovation performance.

The new EUREKA Strategic Roadmap (2014-2020), which as we write is being finalised by the Norwegian Chairmanship with our network and a committed support from the Secretariat, addresses this issue (and many others) head on. **We will target those members that are not currently realising their great potential and look at ways of enhancing their cooperation**, probably through the channel of collaboration in new individual projects, one of the three EUREKA pillars where performance has waned in recent years, but which have the advantage of a particularly open, flexible and simple structure.

We have already mentioned another pillar of EUREKA, that of the Eurostars programme, which was widely welcomed by its R&D-SME

target group in its first phase under FP7 with an earmarked budget of 400 million euros. Under FP7's successor, Horizon 2020, indications are that **Eurostars will be even better than ever, with a budget increased to some 1.15 billion euros** – 66% from participating countries' national earmarked budgets, topped up by 287 million from the EU. Costs for implementation of the programme by the EUREKA Secretariat (ESE) and evaluation by independent experts will also be fully covered by the EU.

The Clusters are the third EUREKA pillar – and the most significant in terms of budget. Of a largely autonomous nature, **these dynamic industry-led technology accelerators can boast 1.8 billion euros of on-going projects** – and a bunch of promising new technologies contributing to economic growth and job creation.

Discussions on a new EUREKA strategy have also examined how EUREKA could and should cooperate internationally, beyond its existing frontiers of membership. The Republic of Korea and Canada already work closely with us; in 2013, dialogue also began with the Republic of South Africa, so we will be following closely what 2014 brings in terms of both EUREKA's global cooperation strategy and new win-win associations. **The EUREKA network is increasingly aware that a presence in rapidly-growing markets, through knowledge-sharing and association with local businesses, is crucial to its continuing growth and success.**

Finally, the governance of EUREKA has been under close scrutiny in the drafting of the new strategy: strategic objectives have no purpose without the right people in the right places to steer and drive these corporate goals. We are convinced that our successive Chairmanships and a strong, engaged network, along with the professional support team at the Secretariat, will ensure that EUREKA's new strategy is not only the well-drafted fruit of a consultative process, but a document with clear and courageous objectives that will support EUREKA in its continuing commitment to European competitiveness through the promotion of cross-border, market-oriented research and innovation.



Okan Kara
HLG Chairman
TURKEY 2012-2013



Pedro de Sampaio Nunes
Head of EUREKA
Secretariat
BRUSSELS



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EUREKA's mission is to create economic growth and jobs in Europe through the promotion of international collaborative R&D projects, led by industry. This mission is achieved through a well-established intergovernmental network of over 40 countries. Through this network, EUREKA offers an ideal platform for the coordination of the international element of national innovation programmes.

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 European chances of recovery from current lagging economic performance.

2013 saw the start of discussions on the development of a new strategic roadmap under the leadership of the EUREKA Norwegian Chairmanship. Several working groups were brought together to brainstorm how to strengthen EUREKA member competitiveness, consolidate the research and innovation landscape, and modernize EUREKA instruments and governance. This new strategic roadmap, to be endorsed at the end of the Norwegian Chairmanship in June 2014, will mark an important milestone, reinforcing EUREKA's important role within the European and global research and innovation landscape.

This report reflects the monitoring of the strategic roadmap action fields conducted by the EUREKA Secretariat in 2013, under the Chairmanships of Turkey and Norway¹.

317 EUREKA projects have been approved for funding in 2013, representing 1.5 billion euros of total costs², which is 25% higher than in 2012. Cluster projects account for 55% of this figure, individual projects for 28% and Eurostars for 17%. Some 28,000 jobs and 7.1 billion euros of additional turnover are expected to be generated as a direct result of an organisation's participation in these projects³, making EUREKA a key driver of growth and jobs in Europe and beyond.

In 2013, one of the major achievements of EUREKA has been the outcome of the negotiation process for the next phase of Eurostars, which will make the programme better. The 33 EUREKA countries participating in Eurostars and the European Commission have agreed to triple their budget⁴ and have stated as objectives to achieve a shorter time to contract, balanced funding and more harmonisation. Also, EUREKA countries that are not associated to Horizon 2020 can now become 'partner states' in Eurostars⁵.

There have been important developments for EUREKA's strategic initiatives and thematic networks, namely the prolongation of the EUREKA Cluster CATRENE, labeling of EURIPIDES² and EUROGIA2020 and the relaunch of the EUREKA Umbrella on tourism.

¹ Turkish Chairmanship from July 2012 to June 2013 and Norwegian Chairmanship from July 2013 to June 2014.

² Total costs include public and private funds.

³ Based on EUREKA leverage effects observed in the study 'EUREKA Impact Assessment Report' endorsed in June 2011, showing that for every 1 million euros of public funds invested in EUREKA projects, 9.5 million euros of additional turnover are generated and 37 jobs are created or safeguarded. 750 million euros of public funds are estimated to be invested in the 317 projects endorsed in 2013.

⁴ From 400 million euros in Eurostars (under FP7) to 1.148 billion euros in Eurostars (under Horizon 2020).

⁵ For instance, South Korea and Canada.

This year also proved to be eventful for the international cooperation dimension of EUREKA, with a fact-finding mission to the Republic of South Africa leading to the signature of a letter of intent on a future association of the country to the network. EUREKA's current association with South Korea and Canada have proved to be very successful with a significant increase of their participation in EUREKA projects as well as an active participation in the new strategic roadmap development discussions.

In 2014, the publication of the strategic roadmap, the new phase of Eurostars under Horizon 2020, the reinforcement of the EUREKA Clusters, the reinvention of individual projects and the considered expansion of EUREKA's outreach to create win-win partnerships beyond Europe will all represent important contributions to strengthen European and international research and innovation cooperation and to further growth.



INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS: A PLATFORM FOR R&D COOPERATION ACROSS BORDERS

EUREKA individual projects are transnational, market-oriented research and development projects, labelled by EUREKA. With the involvement of partners from two or more EUREKA countries - often led by SMEs, the consortium develops new products, technology or services for which it agrees the intellectual property rights and builds partnerships to ease access to new markets for the commercialisation of the product of the R&D. EUREKA is committed to maintaining its bottom-up approach to project creation – the consortium, not a public authority or EUREKA – defines the nature of the technology to be developed and how the project comes together. In 2013, EUREKA began to review the instrument that is individual projects, to see if it could be further exploited, especially in terms of enhancing the cooperation of members that are not realising their full potential.

Project achievements

Projects labelled in 2013: an overview

In 2013, 100 individual projects were endorsed, representing 412 million euros of total costs. A project consortium is made up of three participants on average, from two different countries. SMEs account for 68% of individual project participants, a significant increase on the figure of 60% from 2012. Average project costs are 4.1 million euros and average project duration is 27.9 months.

The number of individual projects was stable at around 170 projects annually until 2011, when there was a marked drop to 123 projects. In 2012, this trend continued with a further drop to 97 projects. A slight increase in 2013 brought the figure to 100.

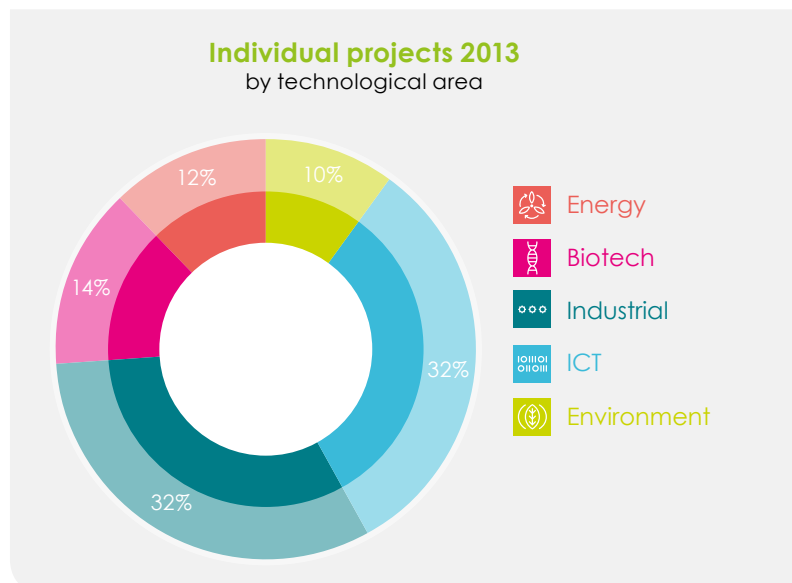
Technological and market areas

In terms of technological areas, projects conform to the trend of the overall EUREKA portfolio, with ICT and industrial projects each representing 32% of the project portfolio. The biotech and energy areas make up 14% and 12% of the portfolio, respectively. Environment projects have the smallest share of the portfolio with 10%.

In terms of the market areas, ICT remains the largest in the portfolio, with 24% of projects. Biotech/biomed projects are newly at the forefront of the individual projects portfolio, with 18%, followed by energy projects with 14%. There is a relatively even distribution amongst the remaining market areas, with consumer/services at 13%, transport at 10%, industrial at 9%, environment at 8% and construction at 4%.

Individual projects (volume)

2008-2013





An average EUREKA individual project:

- has 4.1 million euros in total costs
- involves 2 EUREKA countries
- has a duration of 27.9 months

The EUREKA 'leverage effect'

Amounts declared by project participants in Final Report

Allows the calculation of leverage effect based on each €1 million of public funding

Multiply by real total of public funding ≈ €29 billion



378 000 jobs created and/or safeguarded

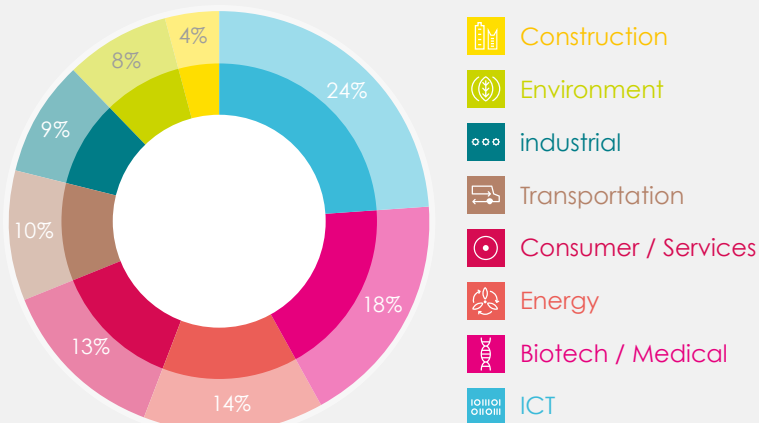
€72 billion anticipated additional turnover

€25 billion (achieved) additional turnover

€19 billion private investment

€10 billion public funding

Individual projects 2013
by market area



SUCCESS STORIES

Projects finished in 2013

Results stemming from EUREKA individual 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 2013, illustrating some of EUREKA's achievements in technology and innovation.

EUREKA CHASING

THE PRODUCT: Emission-free buses produced in Poland with the backing of a Belgian technology used for the simulation and design of complex electronic systems for our everyday vehicles.

THE STORY: A market leader and trend setter in the public transportation sector liaises with a partner on the other side of the continent to benefit from the latest tech available in the sector. After conquering European markets, Dubai is the next destination for the buses produced by Poland-based Solaris bus.



SHORT PULSE LASER



THE PRODUCT: A novel medical surgery technology based on lasers, which was originally developed for a totally different industry. Clinical trials are ongoing but investors are already lining up.

THE STORY: A powerful laser technology that could have had the potential to make solar panels cheaper, faster to produce and more robust ends up in R&D limbo, but resourceful project leader Optisiv from Israel with a German SME finds a way to transfer the knowledge into the field of medical surgery.

EUREKA SURFJET

THE PRODUCT: A surfboard propelled by an engine. Sales started in early 2013 already and some 500 are sold to clients worldwide.

THE STORY: Two small Czech and British companies team-up across Europe to develop a product that will open extreme sports on water to a whole new dimension. To keep up with the demand, project leader Czech company MSR engines hired 50 people in less than a year.



NETWORK ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN TO GENERATE FURTHER INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS

To further address the downward trend in the individual projects portfolio, a multilateral call for R&D projects was organised by 14 EUREKA countries in January 2013*.

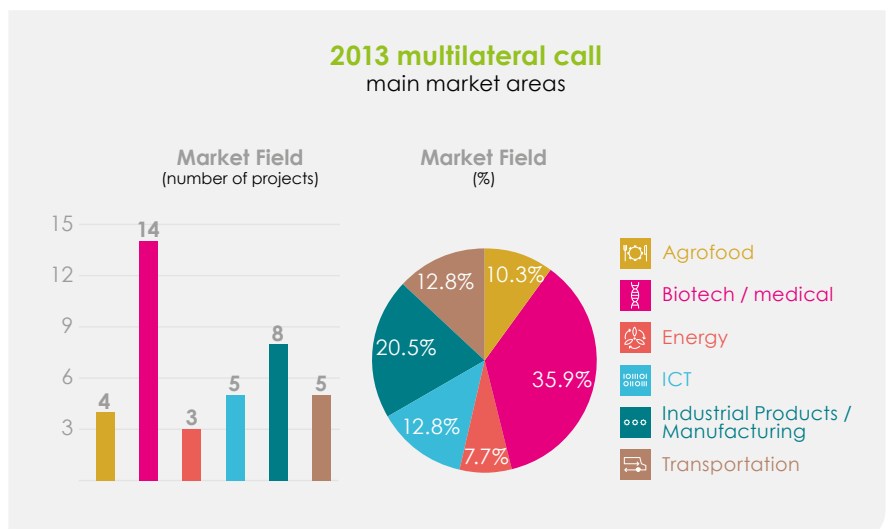
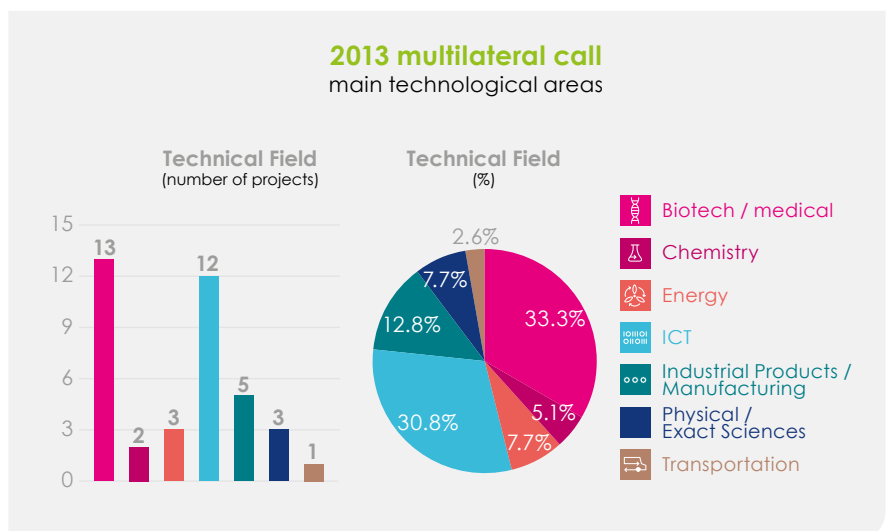
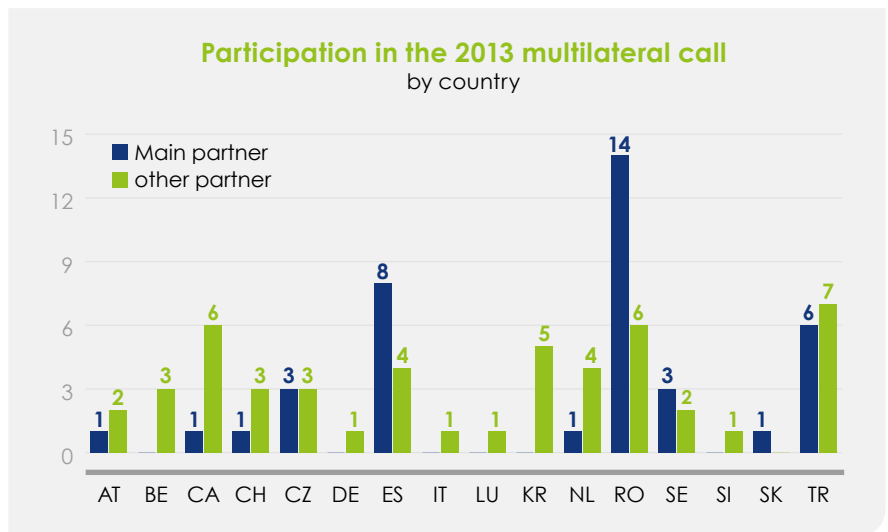
Those countries were Austria, Belgium, Canada, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Finland, the Netherlands, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey, the Chair country. The focus of this call was the development of innovative project proposals in any technological and market area that had strong market potential for those countries participating.

To qualify, project proposals had to demonstrate a balanced contribution from all participants.

A dedicated email address was provided and a document-sharing platform was developed specifically for this call. The call itself was widely promoted online and through social media networks (LinkedIn, Twitter); the page on the EUREKA website alone received over 5,000 visits. Promotion was also done by funding and other government agencies, the Enterprise Europe network and via various European Commission websites.

As a result of the call, 39 project proposals were received; projects had an average duration of 29 months and an average budget of 1.2 million euros.

* A similar activity had been undertaken with success under the previous Hungarian Chairmanship in 2012, but only in the food-related sector.



THE EUROSTARS PROGRAMME FOR R&D-PERFORMING SMEs



Results at the completion of Eurostars under the EU Seventh Framework Programme

The Eurostars programme entered its final stage in 2013, with the organization of the tenth and last application submission deadline (known as 'cut-off deadline' or COD). The number of applications submitted reached its highest level yet, with 594 received – a 180% increase on the first COD in 2008. The central evaluation process proved efficient, with the evaluation and ranking process performed within 15 weeks.

The number of projects funded also increased with a total of 170 projects from COD 9 and 10 receiving funding. The 'virtual common pot' performed at its best in 2013, thanks to the increased earmarked budgets of five Eurostars-participating countries and the provision of extra funds from nine countries. The overall performance of this mechanism was 67% higher than could be expected from a 'real common pot'.

The reduction of time to contract was further consolidated. Many countries have made huge steps in reducing their time to contract, with the median dropping from 14 months in 2010 to only eight by 2013.

The Eurostars programme received 3,548 applications over the 10 submission deadlines – four times higher than what was anticipated at the programme's launch in 2007. 72% of applicants are R&D-performing small and medium enterprises and other SMEs – the core focus for the programme.

A budget of 472 million euros of public funding (an increase of nearly 20% on the initial budget) was mobilised for the 783 projects approved during the six years of the programme (cut-offs 1-10).

The EUREKA Secretariat, which manages the EU contribution (or 'top-up') of 95.5 million euros, further developed its audit strategy and risk assessment policy towards the NFBs, as required by the EU Delegation agreement.



Key indicators of the performance of Eurostars under the Seventh Framework Programme (FP7)

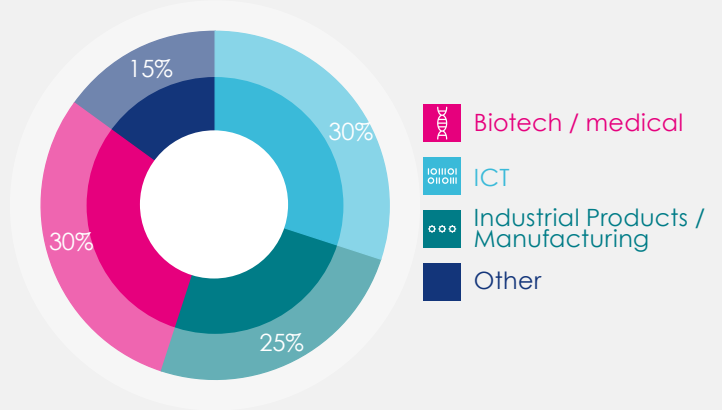
An interim evaluation of Eurostars, published December 2010, concluded that the programme has succeeded in mobilising funding for R&D-performing SMEs with close-to-market, bottom-up project. The indicators below provide some of the key figures on this first phase of Eurostars.

General indicators by submission deadline	COD 1	COD 2	COD 3	COD 4	COD 5	COD 6	COD 7	COD 8	COD 9	COD 10	TOTAL
	2008	2009	2010	2010	2011	2011	2012	2012	2013	2013	
Submission and evaluation											TOTAL
Number of applications submitted	215	317	279	316	343	402	365	363	354	594	3548
Number of applicants	673	1115	963	1061	1102	1304	1181	1236	1172	1932	11739
% of R&D-SMEs and SMEs	74%	73%	71%	71%	72%	72%	71%	73%	71%	72%	72%
Total budget (million euros)	301	445	390	421	495	556	512	512	495	830	4957
N° of eligible applications	189	245	236	268	309	348	293	314	303	510	3015
% of eligible applications	88%	77%	85%	85%	90%	87%	80%	87%	86%	86%	85%
Threshold											TOTAL
Number of applications above the quality threshold	133	111	112	102	110	133	115	112	106	186	1220
Total budget (million euros)	206	171	168	130	164	189	170	154	159	272	1785
% Applications above threshold vs eligible	70%	45%	47%	38%	36%	38%	39%	36%	35%	36%	40%
Approval – funded											TOTAL
Number of applications funded	90	90	85	64	71	74	71	68	67	103	783
% applications funded vs eligible applications	48%	37%	36%	24%	23%	21%	24%	22%	19%	17%	23%
% applications approved vs above threshold	68%	81%	76%	63%	65%	56%	62%	61%	63%	55%	65%
Number of participants	288	321	289	212	230	246	238	237	209	316	2586
% of R&D-performing SMEs and SMEs	74%	73%	69%	67%	68%	68%	64%	68%	73%	71%	70%
Total budget (M€)	128	129	128	81	107	100	111	95	102	147	1128
Estimated public funding (M€)	58	56	57	35	41	44	39	42	45	56	472
N° of countries with funded projects	27	29	26	24	27	29	21	23	22	29	–

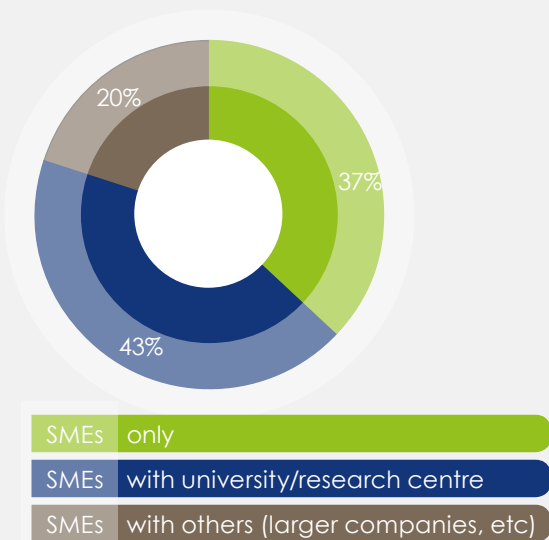
PROFILE OF AN AVERAGE EUROSTARS PROJECT

Average total costs (M€)	1.4
Average N° of participants	3.4
Average N° of countries involved	2.4
Average duration (months)	29.2

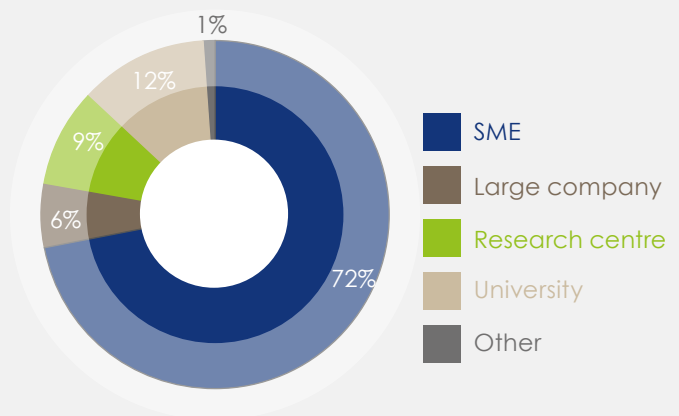
Project applications received by technological area



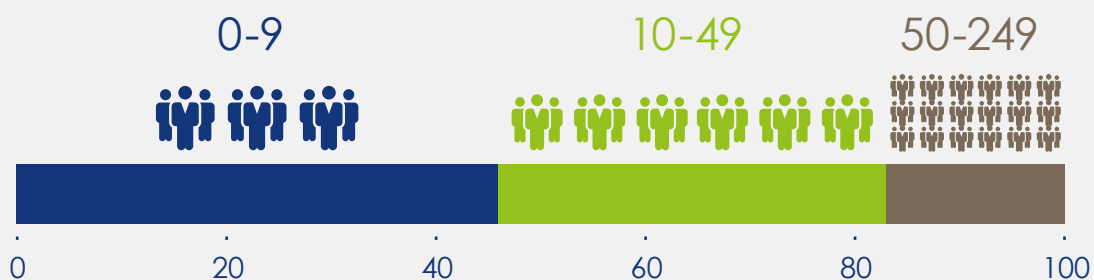
Nature of a Eurostars project consortium



Type of Eurostars participant



Size of SMEs participant / full-time equivalent



'MUCH BIGGER AND EVEN BETTER'

Eurostars (Horizon 2020) and Eurostars (FP7)

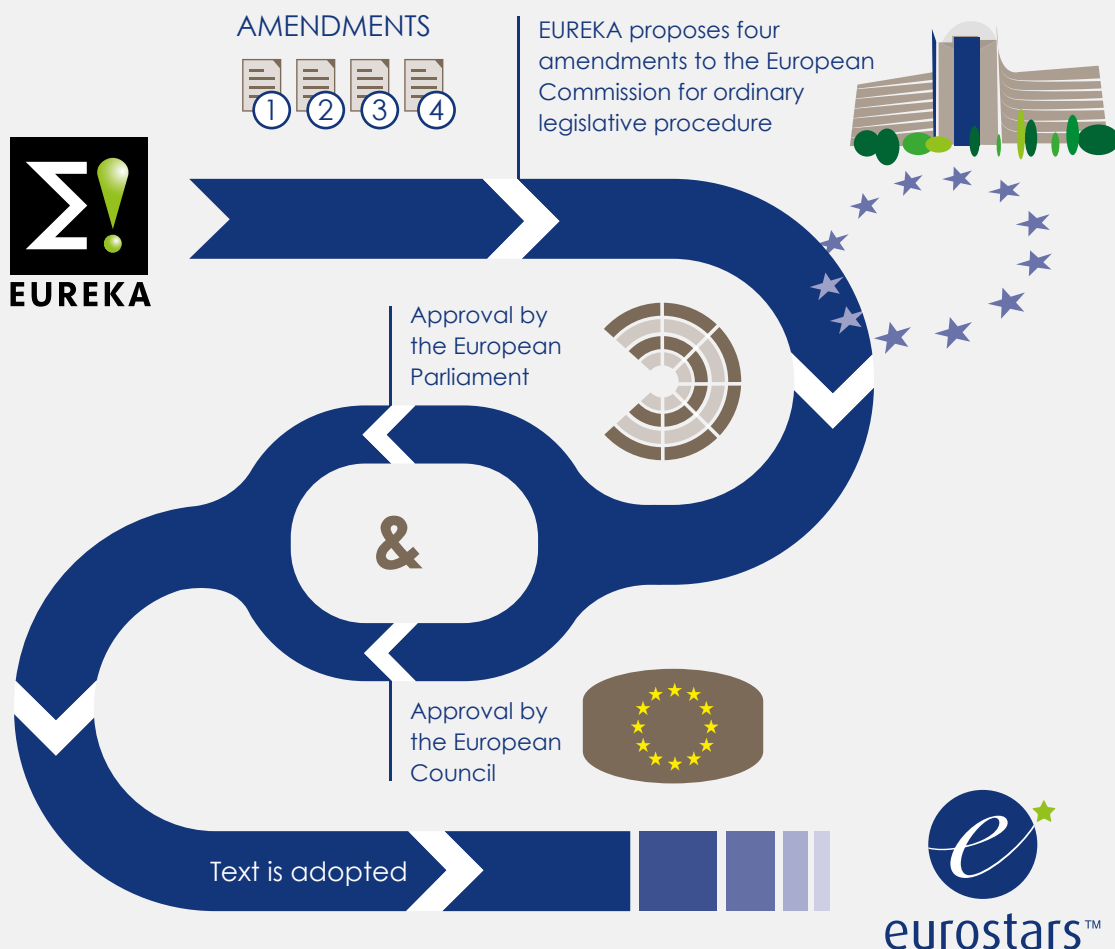
The overwhelmingly positive response of SMEs to Eurostars under FP7 – and the promising results of projects that are now finishing – has created an equally overwhelmingly positive reaction at national government level, with participating countries now tripling their investment in the programme. The 400 million euro budget earmarked for the first phase of Eurostars is now of 1.15 billion euros for the next phase.

Furthermore, while the target group (R&D-performing SMEs) remains the same, the definition of this sub-category of SME has been widened, to allow participation of businesses with only 5 R&D full-time equivalents (for a business of <100 FTE) and 10 R&D FTE (for businesses between 100 and 250 FTE).

Four amendments to the European Commission proposal for ordinary legislative procedure (see infograph, below) have been proposed in 2013 by EUREKA for the next phase of Eurostars, notably requesting the change in R&D-SME definition, detailed above, but also:

- ★ EUREKA countries that are not associated to Horizon-2020 can become 'partner states' in Eurostars, provided they fulfil certain conditions;
- ★ an increase in the so-called EU 'top-up' percentage amount (the Horizon 2020 part of the Eurostars budget), from 25% to 33%, to bring it more in line with other programmes of a similar nature, where EU funding represents 50% or more of total funding;
- ★ an increase in the EU's contribution to the operational costs of implementing Eurostars to a maximum of 4% of the EU's contribution (originally 2%).

EU 'Ordinary Legislative Procedure'



THE EUROSTARS SUCCESS STORIES CAMPAIGN



2013 saw nine Eurostars projects featured in the EUREKA Success Stories portfolio. These stories showcase the project and how it came together, explain the technology as well as its socio-economic impact. Disseminated through EUREKA and Eurostars websites, success stories are also promoted on international newswires and via LinkedIn and Twitter.

An increasing number of Eurostars projects appear in a number of mainstream and specialised – scientific and technological – media.

The Eurostars Success Stories campaign is an on-going public relations initiative, designed to increase the visibility of Eurostars activities, and the positive impact they have on our everyday lives.

Eurostars FC AETH project

The Product: The Aethalometer AE33 developed by Slovenia-based SME Aerosol, tests air pollution automatically and provides immediate clear results over the Internet.

The Story: A climate change expert mandated by the United Nations uses his knowledge of the field to launch a new product. His company recently opened an office in Silicon Valley.

The Market: The Aethalometer is being now used by air quality monitoring agencies worldwide.

The Impact: Since the launch of the new device in September 2012 the first series sold out before the end of the year. The company's staff grew by 20%.

Participating Countries: Slovenia, Switzerland.



Eurostars ELASTOBUS project

The Product: A new medical imaging technique allowing an earlier cancer diagnosis and resulting in fewer false positives.

The Story: The results of clinical trials recording and analysing data of 1,500 patients are now translated into a ready-for-market product.

The Market: The new technique could replace the need for biopsies in up to 80% of cases.

The Impact: SuperSonic Imagine, the main project partner, has in the space of eight years gone from being a two-man operation to an enterprise employing 120.

Participating Countries: France, Israel.



Eurostars FIA project



The Product: A computer forensics product helping law enforcement to find images and video content on a suspect's hard drive.

The Story: Videntifier, an

Icelandic SME, cuts a deal with Interpol and the US National Center for Missing and Exploited Children to use its technology to help fight child abuse.

The Market: After securing a contract with Interpol, Videntifier now offers its services to the Internet industry to track its content and monitor social media.

The Impact: Since the launch of the project Videntifier has doubled its staff.

Participating Countries: France, Iceland, United Kingdom.

Eurostars MAKIN'IT project

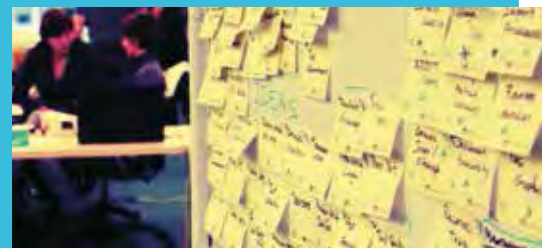
The Product: Mendeley has sometimes been described as a Facebook for researchers.

The Story: Mendeley is also the name of the project leader, which received its Eurostars grant in 2009.

The Market: The solution has been a real disruptor in the world of academic publishing, it has been taken on board by world leading universities and by the research units of some of the biggest global companies.

The Impact: Mendeley has been acquired in 2013 by Reed Elsevier for a reported 100 million dollars.

Participating Countries: Austria, Estonia, United Kingdom.



Eurostars MonthlyC2 project

The Product: Monthly C2, a contact lens using a revolutionary combination of soft silicone hydrogel and computer-design and manufacturing.



The Story: Precilens, a declining company, saved by an innovation-minded entrepreneur, who used Eurostars funding to turn his company into a high-tech SME.

The Market: Precilens opens itself up to a client base just about twelve times larger than before – nearly 90% of a market worth 4.5 billion euros.

The Impact: The company's turnover will reach 8 million euros in 2012. 50 jobs have been saved in the company.

Participating Countries: France, United Kingdom.

Eurostars OPTITUNE project

The Product: A medical diagnosis instrument based on optical filters, with applications for cataracts, lung cancer and Alzheimer's research.

The Story: A small Scottish business, Edinburgh Instruments, finds in Danish research institute DELTA, the right partner to develop a high-end product.

The Market: In a market dominated by US firms, the partners in the project have managed a real breakthrough.

The Impact: While project leader Edinburgh Instruments expects an additional turnover of 300,000 euros next year, the technology has become so important to Danish research institute DELTA that it is now one of the main drivers of its profits' growth.

Participating Countries: Denmark, United Kingdom.



EUREKA CLUSTERS

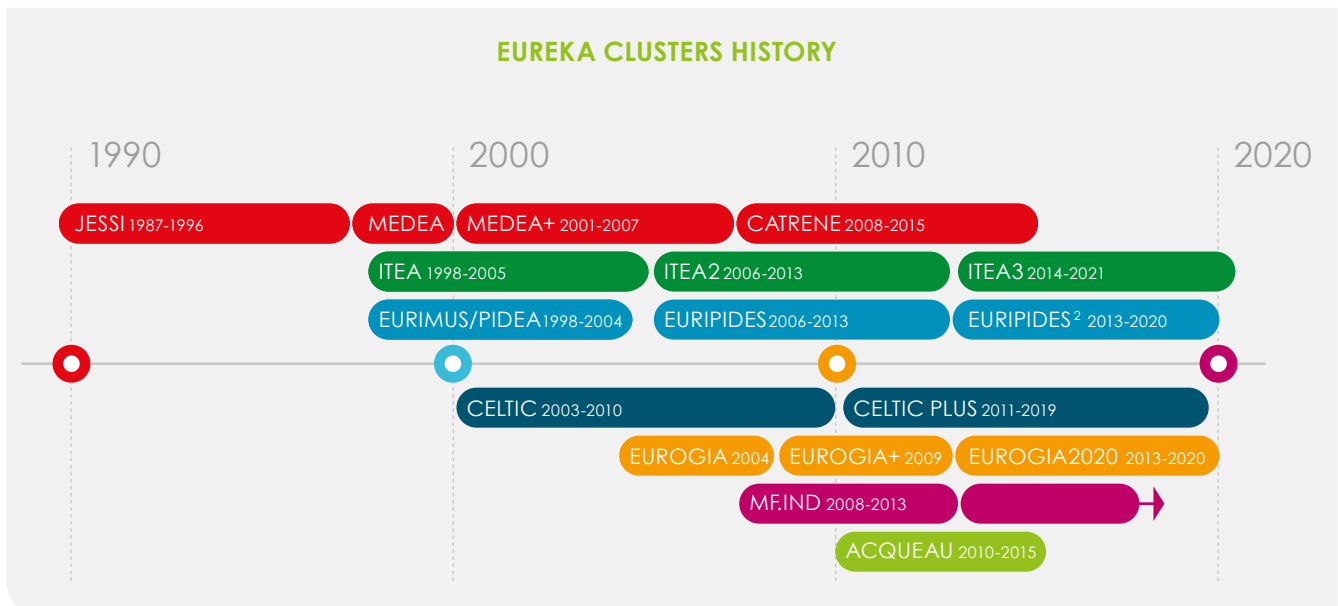
EUREKA'S STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

Initiated by European industry, EUREKA Clusters are long-term and strategically significant initiatives, developing 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, EUREKA Clusters have a prominent and active role to play in bringing innovation to the market.

The Cluster instrument reflects synergies where European industry's research and collaboration interests, innovation capacity - and national funding opportunities meet.

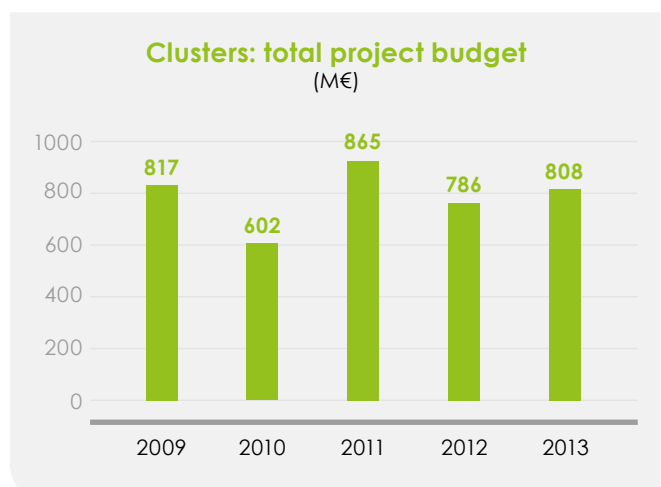
There are now six ongoing EUREKA Clusters (ACQUEAU, CATRENE, CELTIC-PLUS, EUROGIA2020, EURIPIDES², ITEA 3). MF.IND ended in 2013, renewal preparations are under way.







2013 project overview

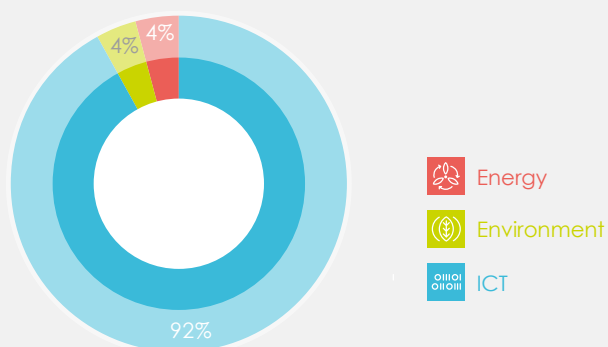
EUREKA Clusters are a EUREKA success story. EUREKA Clusters represent 70% of the budget of the EUREKA portfolio. They feature a majority industrial participation, with a high level of SME participation. The success of the Clusters relies on variable geometry: the opportunity for member countries to support 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.

In 2013, 47 Clusters projects were labelled, representing 808 million euros of total costs. Cluster projects vary in cost from 1.3 to 66.8 million euros.



CLUSTER		NUMBER OF PROJECTS		PROJECT COSTS (M€)	
		2012	2013	2012	2013
ACQUEAU (water technologies) labelled 2 projects for total costs of 4 million euros.		3	2	12.2	4.0
CATRENE (micro and nanoelectronics) labelled 9 projects for total costs of 245 million euros.		5	9	152.1	245.4
CELTIC-PLUS (telecommunications) labelled 8 projects for total costs of 72 million euros.		9	8	87.0	72.2
EURIPIDES/EURIPIDES² (smart electronic systems) labelled 7 projects for total costs of 51 million euros.		7	7	27.6	50.8
EUROGIA+/EUROGIA 2020 (energy technologies) labelled 2 projects for total costs of 72 million euros.		5	2	25.2	71.9
ITEA 2 (embedded software) labelled 19 projects for total costs of 364 million euros.		15	19	180.1	363.6
MF.IND (manufacturing) has expired in 2013, renewal is under way. It has two projects still running for a total cost of 40 million euros.		8		146.0	
Total		44	47	630.2	807.8

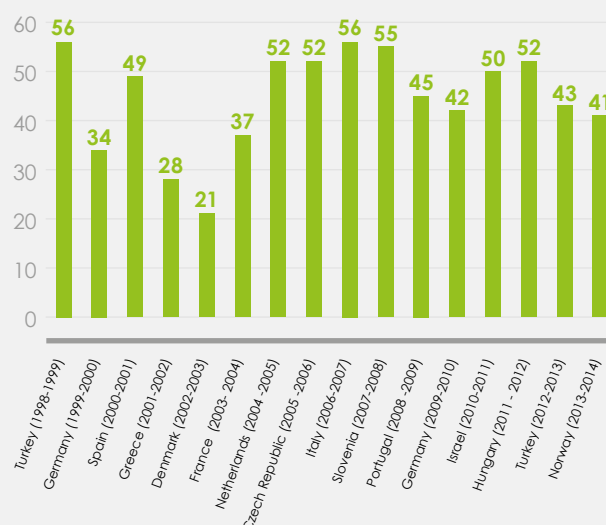
Technological areas
projects labelled in 2013



In terms of technological areas, Cluster projects have a strong focus on ICT, which makes up 92% of the portfolio of projects labelled in 2013. Energy and environment projects each represent 4% of the portfolio.

Large companies are the main participants in terms of budget, whereas SMEs are the main participants in terms of consortium partners.

Cluster projects by Chairmanship year



EUREKA CLUSTERS

POLICY AND PROMOTION ACTIVITIES

Assessment of CATRENE:

A mid-term assessment by public authorities of the CATRENE programme began in October 2012, driven mainly by France, Germany and the Netherlands.

The assessment was carried out by four independent experts, whose task was to confirm, or not, the continuation of CATRENE beyond 2013. To achieve this, the experts examined the results of the CATRENE programme, interviewed participants, analysed the landscape and how the programme fits it.

The final assessment report was handed to the CATRENE public authorities (CAPA, CDC) as well as to the CATRENE board and support group; it was discussed in a common meeting of the CDC and the CATRENE board in Stockholm on 26 April 2013. The assessment report was accepted without amendment and the excellent work undertaken by the assessment team was recognized.

The Directors Committee therefore gave the go-ahead for extension of CATRENE until 2015, with an obligation to analyse the report and identify recommendations to be implemented in the short term to improve the programme. The Committee also requested that reflections on prospects for the future of CATRENE beyond 2015 start immediately.

A joint working group was set up including the CATRENE Support Group, Office and CAPA to draft a report dealing with suggestions for the implementation of short-term recommendations with the aim of labelling a new EUREKA Cluster on nanoelectronics beyond 2015.

Two EUREKA Cluster labels renewed in 2013:

EURIPIDES², Smart Electronic Systems

EUREKA labelled EURIPIDES² at its High Level Group meeting in Ankara, on 19 June 2013. 18 member countries approved this new programme on smart electronic systems. EURIPIDES² will run until 2020 with an estimated total budget of 800 million euros.

More than 60 companies, research institutes, confederations of enterprises and regional and European clusters from Europe support this new initiative. They also urged members to continue and reinforce their commitments to professional electronics, which directly contribute to at least 10% of world GDP.

The electronic industry employs about 2.5 million people in Europe and EURIPIDES² could contribute to providing 700 000 new jobs by 2020.

EURIPIDES², building on the successes of its predecessors, offers new priorities highlighted in the Vision, Mission and Strategy document prepared and endorsed by its board.



EUROGIA2020

EUROGIA2020 received its third consecutive mandate with the support of 18 EUREKA member countries. It continues its activities with a more comprehensive technology roadmap - while its predecessor EUROGIA+ focused on the necessary transformation of the world energy system to a more sustainable one, EUROGIA2020 goes beyond by addressing societal challenges.



Development of new EUREKA Clusters

Already-established Clusters are ready to help new Clusters be set up, and express their willingness to see new initiatives. An initiative for a new Cluster on metallurgy has been presented in 2013 to the EUREKA network. The proposed Cluster has the necessary support from member countries and industry and is planning to hand in an application for a EUREKA Cluster label in June 2014.

Snapshot of Cluster activities and events in 2013

EUREKA Clusters at the opening ceremony of the Norwegian Chairmanship on September

EUREKA Clusters participated at the opening ceremony of the Norwegian Chairmanship in Trondheim. All seven EUREKA Clusters were presented by the 2013-2014 Inter-Cluster Spokesperson, Gabriel Marquette.

ACQUEAU

ACQUEAU grew its international footprint by opening the Cluster to two new countries, Canada and South Africa. Both countries identified water research and innovation as a main focus area in the context of their association to the EUREKA network. Moreover, Canada became one of the ACQUEAU supporting countries in 2013.



In October 2013, ACQUEAU and the National Research Council of Canada organised a joint workshop in Paris, which brought together European and Canadian

stakeholders as well as national funding agencies from both continents. The National Research Council of Canada reiterated its commitment to ACQUEAU and encouraged the emergence of Canadian-EU projects.

CATRENE

CATRENE Call 6 for Project Proposals

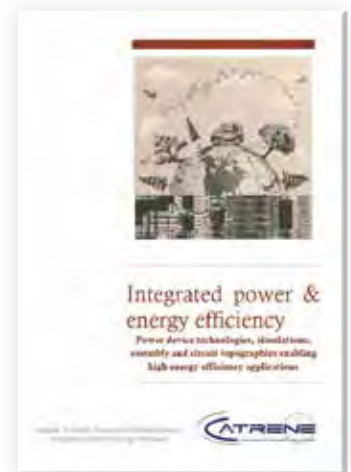
In 2013, CATRENE launched its 6th Call for Project Proposals with a brokerage event on 23-24 January in Paris. Twenty-eight project ideas were identified and elaborated during the event.

Altogether, nine projects were labelled as a result of call 6 amounting to 1296 person-years.

Scientific Committee Report

The CATRENE Scientific Committee released the 'Integrated Power & Energy Efficiency' report in January 2013 during a workshop in Paris that gathered more than 60 participants. The report received a high level of support from industry and is available for download on the CATRENE website.

The document provides the CATRENE community with a status on integrated power and energy efficiency and proposes orientations for future development in this domain where the European industry can be a key player.





European Nanoelectronics Forum 2013

The sixth edition of the European Nanoelectronics Forum, 'Innovation for Growth', took place on 27-28 November in Barcelona. The event was jointly organised by the EUREKA Cluster CATRENE, the ENIAC Joint Undertaking and the European Commission.

The event not only focused on technological advances but also on the evolution of funding tools, strategies and policy for collaborative R&D&I in nanoelectronics in Europe.

The next European Nanoelectronics Forum will be held on 26-27 November 2014.

2013 CATRENE Innovation Award

The CATRENE Innovation Award is bestowed each year to a project with a high level of innovation and far-reaching exploitation potential, market impact and overall benefits for Europe, as well as, creative objectives and effective management. The project PANAMA (Power Amplifiers and Antennas for Mobile Applications) was named 2013 winner at the European Nanoelectronics Forum 2013 in Barcelona.

CELTIC-PLUS

EUREKA Innovation Award 2013

The CELTIC 100GET Project was one of three finalists for the EUREKA Innovation Award 2013, and participated at the awards ceremony on 15 May 2013.

In the 100GET project 40 organizations from 5 countries participated between October 2007 and December 2010. This 65 million euro project was coordinated by Alcatel-Lucent, Germany and Nokia Siemens Networks, Germany.

So far, the project has delivered 21 new products, improved another 15 products, filed 56 patents, contributed to 32 standards and performed 53 pilots, to mention only the most important achievements.

Thanks to the successful outcomes of 100GET, another flagship project has been launched in 2012.



CELTIC-PLUS event 2013 in Kayseri

Some 250 people attended the CELTIC-PLUS event, supported and coorganised by TÜBİTAK and sponsored by Turkcell in Kayseri, Turkey on 6-7 March 2013. The event was complemented by a project exhibition of 20 CELTIC-PLUS projects and the EU's Future Internet programme, as well as exhibitions from the Turkish CELTIC Core Group companies.

Some of the products will reach the market in a relatively short time, once again proving the Cluster's added value for the competitiveness of the European ICT industry.

The event was organized alongside the main EUREKA network meetings, offering an excellent opportunity to show the results of the CELTIC-PLUS Cluster to the entire EUREKA network and visitors from the ICT industry.



CELTIC-PLUS video channel

CELTIC-PLUS has established its own video channel enabling projects to present their results and project work. See: <http://www.youtube.com/CelticplusVideos>

EURIPIDES²

Smart electronics rendez-vous

EPoSS and SSI

As part of the annual Smart electronics rendez-vous, EURIPIDES² participated in the joint event of MNBS and EPoSS in Cork in the Smart Systems Integration event in Amsterdam. The Cluster was also invited to the MNBS forum in Tallin (Micro-Nano-Bio Convergence Systems), supported by the European Commission (DG Connect).



EUREKA Korea days

In May 2013, the EUREKA Korea days event in Istanbul proved to be successful, with two projects now involving Korean partners.

Promising proposals for EURIPIDES² first Autumn call

During 2013, the EURIPIDES² board has labelled 7 projects for 51 million euros. The first call opened in September 2013 with a promising number of proposals: 22 projects outlines, for a total of 93 million euros.

Webtalks, Virtual proposers' day

EURIPIDES² has developed a new concept to help companies looking for partners - webtalks, the virtual proposers' day: no travel; less time consumed; a large choice of proposals and participants can attend at any time. Three webtalks have been organised and featured no less than 15 proposals. For each session, around 130 people were viewing and interacting via a dedicated chat.

Two new board members from Spain and Turkey

Urbiotica, a Spanish SME involved in the Internet of Things partner for Smart City solutions and Provus a Turkish company specialised in e-payment systems and RFID applications have joined the board, which now gathers 21 companies and research centres from Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey.

A high-performance and industry-driven organisation

In order to match the diversity of applications and markets, the EURIPIDES² board chaired by Jean-Luc Maté (Continental Engineering Systems) has designed a high-performance organisation, with the appointment of vice chairmen in charge of the following domains:

■ Aerospace and security	Airbus Defense and Security (France)
■ Industry	Murata Electronics Oy (Finland)
■ Mobility	Provus (Turkey)
■ Automotive	STMicroelectronics (France)
■ Smart cities	Urbiotica (Spain)

EUROGIA2020

After renewal of its label in mid-2013, EUROGIA2020 is aiming to promote transnational energy-related projects both on primary energies and enabling technologies.

It targets European energy technology firms representing the largest possible market segments, and involves research institutes, public and private, specialised in the accompanying disciplines: geosciences, information technologies, materials, fluid mechanics, marine sciences, electronics and chemical engineering.

Accessing regional funding, simultaneously tapping into the expertise of other regions through trans-regional collaborative projects is another major focus.

EUROGIA2020 has been active in increasing its opportunities for collaboration and the year 2013 saw the launch of a new EUROGIA-UK funding mechanism. This funding scheme encourages UK companies to participate in transnational RDI projects via EUROGIA2020, receiving up to £1 million (1.2 million euros) for a project. The Cluster's family also grew with two new members joining the board: Siemens and DCNS, providing a welcome boost to EUROGIA2020's proven successes in supporting transnational innovation in low carbon energy.

In September 2013, EUROGIA2020 and the European Technology Platform on renewable heating and cooling (RHC-Platform) organized a joint information and brokerage event at the premises of GdF Suez in Paris. This event brought together representatives from industry, research organizations, and academia as well as public authorities from France, the UK and the European Commission. EUROGIA2020 presented its programme to European stakeholders in several events, including the TENNERDIS Information Day and the EUROGIA2020 information day in Santander, Spain, organized by SODERCAN with the support of EUROGIA2020 board member MIB.



ITEA 3

Following its labelling by the EUREKA High Level Group in June 2012, ITEA 3 officially began on 1 January 2014; the year 2013 saw preparations and transition from ITEA2 to its successor – now the third mandate of this Cluster on embedded software.

ITEA 3 is built upon the rich heritage of ITEA 1 and 2 and now features a number of priorities for improvement, offering an even more dynamic approach:

- ITEA 3 is an agile organisation with a Quality Management System in place to ensure adaptability to the changes ahead of us.
- ITEA 3 has restructured its annual Call calendar to be able to achieve a 10-month period from project idea to project start.
- ITEA 3 has a living roadmap as a permanently updated baseline for innovation including a state-of-the-art database with public deliverables from ITEA projects.
- ITEA 3 maintains strong strategic partnerships with other EUREKA clusters, ARTEMIS, EIT ICT Labs as well as national competitiveness clusters.

The sixth ITEA & ARTEMIS Co-Summit took place on 4-5 December in Stockholm in Sweden, organised in cooperation with VINNOVA, the Swedish governmental agency for innovation systems. It was attended by around 630 participants from Europe and beyond. The 2013 Co-Summit focused on the role that software innovation can play in boosting prospects for high-tech employment and industry in Europe.

Rudolf Haggemueller, Chairman of ITEA and Heinrich Daembkes, President of the ARTEMIS Industry Association sent a clear message about the value of software innovation and development to building a stronger European industry and more sustainable society. This means calling for doubling investment – and this call was backed up with facts and figures as presented in the newly released report: ITEA ARTEMIS-IA HIGH-LEVEL VISION 2030: OPPORTUNITIES FOR EUROPE.

Following call 8, ITEA 2 held its Project Outline days in March in Istanbul. Of 70 project ideas submitted prior to the event, 34 outlines were submitted and 23 full proposals invited. As a result, 19 projects were labelled, which made this call the highest in terms of efforts of all ITEA 2 calls.

THE UMBRELLAS

EUREKA'S THEMATIC NETWORKS

Umbrellas are EUREKA's thematic networks, bringing together national players in the promotion of transnational partnering and the generation of EUREKA projects. Umbrellas also promote networking and provide added visibility for EUREKA in their particular technological fields. There were five Umbrellas operating in 2013.

Project achievements

To promote the generation of EUREKA projects and to raise the organisation's visibility, an Umbrella organizes brokerage events and training sessions, and fosters knowledge dissemination. Umbrellas represent EUREKA at relevant conferences and exhibitions. Umbrellas also develop their own specific promotion and communication strategy, organize network meetings twice a year and develop partner-search tools, with the clear strategic focus of engaging industry and academia in the development of new products and services. The 2012 EUREKA Umbrella Guidelines state that an Umbrella should create a threefold added value: for project participants, for EUREKA and for its member countries. These goals are reflected in the Umbrella focus on technology transfer.

Running Umbrellas in 2013

PRO-FACTORY+

Manufacturing and Production industry
www.PRO-FACTORY+.eu
Duration: June 2011 until June 2015



E! SURF

Surface engineering for sustainable production and products
www.eurekasurf.eu
Duration: December 2010 - December 2015



E!TOURISM+ EUREKATOURISM+

Sustainable tourism and travel through innovation
www.eurekatourismplus.eu
October 2013 – September 2018



EUROAGRI FOODCHAIN

Agri-Food Sector
www.euroagrifoodchain.eu
Duration: March 2009 - July 2013
(Renewal under preparation)



EUREKABUILD2

Construction Technology
www.eurekabuild2.eu
Duration: January 2010 - March 2013



In 2013, **PRO-FACTORY+** supported EUREKA's multilateral call (see page 11), the ERA-NET's MANUNET call and channeled new projects to Eurostars. **PRO-FACTORY+** has also acted as facilitator for the funding of transnational calls in its specialty field (e.g. calls with Germany, Nordic Innovation Center (NICe). The bilateral Swiss-Swedish calls in manufacturing topics have been opened up with the possibility to include partners from other **PRO-FACTORY+** member countries. Call support activities have resulted in around 10 **PRO-FACTORY+**-labeled projects started in 2013.

The **EI-SURF** Umbrella, achieved its objectives in terms of project generation and partnering activities for 2013. In its third year of existence, under the leadership of the Danish Technological Institute, 51 RDI proposals have been initiated through **EI-SURF** networking activities, 21 of which have been funded through different national and international instruments.

EUREKATOURISM+ is the newest EUREKA Umbrella and covers the technological field of Tourism research. The Umbrella was launched in late October 2013. In its two months of existence, no project was generated yet but the Umbrella actively promoted its activities, and particularly in Spain.

The Umbrella **EUROAGRI FOODCHAIN** used its last six months to complete remaining project activities, reporting and to reorganize itself for a renewed mandate. Preparations for a renewal are underway for June 2014.

EUREKABUILD2 also finished in 2013 and its remaining three months of existence were used to finalise all activities and reporting.

Overview of individual projects generated by Umbrellas

PRO-FACTORY+ EUREKA individual projects

9 projects, 3 new during 2013, total project costs of 3.75 million euros

Involving: Austria, Belgium, Germany, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey

PRO-FACTORY+ Eurostars projects

11 projects, 6 new during 2013

Involving: Austria, Germany, Norway, Slovenia, Spain Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, UK

EI-SURF EUREKA individual projects

51 projects submitted, 21 approved / total project costs of 9.5 million euros

Involving: Belgium, Spain, Denmark, France, UK, Austria, Italy, Portugal, Turkey, Germany, Slovenia, Finland, Czech Republic, Romania, Lithuania, Slovakia

EI-SURF Eurostars projects

4 projects submitted, 2 approved / total project costs of 2.48 million euros

Involving: Belgium, Spain, Denmark, France, UK, Austria, Italy, Portugal, Turkey, Germany, Slovenia, Finland, Czech Republic, Romania, Lithuania, Slovakia

EUROAGRI FOODCHAIN EUREKA individual projects

1 project, total project costs of 1.23 million euros

Involving: Austria, Denmark, Finland, France, Hungary, Israel, Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey

EUROAGRI FOODCHAIN Eurostars projects

2 projects

Involving: Austria, Denmark, Finland, France, Hungary, Israel, Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey

EUREKABUILD 2

1 project total project costs of 0.44 million euros

Involving: Denmark, Sweden

Implementation and evaluation of the new Umbrella Guidelines

Following the implementation of the new Umbrella Guidelines, EUREKA continued with exercises started in the year 2012:

- ★ 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 industries involved;
- ★ Through improved reporting, highlight promotional and networking activities.

Umbrella collaboration

PRO-FACTORY+

EI-Surf, ITEA2/3, Manufuture ETP and NTPs, MANUNET (Era-Net)

EI-SURF

PRO-FACTORY+, M-EraNet, EuMaT, MatVal, SusChem, ManuFuture, EFFRA, BRIDGE-BIC PPP-JTI, SPIRE PPP, EMIRI, COMET, NICE, Nordforsk.

EUREKATOURISM+

ERRIN Working Group on Tourism, Necstour, EP Transport and Tourism Committee

Activities

PRO-FACTORY+ and **EI-SURF** have both represented Umbrellas as part of the working group on EUREKA strategic initiatives set up by the EUREKA Norwegian Chairmanship. The Umbrellas contributed their views and specific points to the formulation of the working group's rationale, objectives and activities.

The Umbrella **PRO-FACTORY+** followed on its collaboration with MANUNET (an ERA-Net) and the Manufuture ETP. It has a shared leadership between Switzerland and Sweden on a half year basis. The shared leadership makes it possible for two smaller countries to share the responsibilities of managing an Umbrella. The successful efforts of the Swiss Chair in launching a new website and a new structure for information sharing and communication were continued by the Swedish Chair.

The **PRO-FACTORY+** work group has met twice, in April in Vienna and in November in Stockholm. The Umbrella also created a sub-working group to work on improving its visibility. The strategy has been to increase use of social media to reach new target groups and to share information with a wider audience; there is now a LinkedIn-group for PRO-FACTORY+. With the help of FFG, host of the EUREKA office in Austria, it has also organised a webinar in October to publicise funding possibilities.

EI-SURF is featuring another model of how to share leadership within an Umbrella, by sharing responsibilities among three countries: Belgium, Denmark and Spain. In 2013, **EI-SURF** was active in numerous organisations and mechanisms on a European level, all related to surface engineering, including, for example, COST actions. **EI-SURF** is active in EU-Framework 7 and Horizon 2020 projects, and collaborating with the M-EraNet. There are also close contacts with a number of related European Technology Platforms. Partnerships with public-private partnerships (PPP) and Joint Technology Initiatives (JTI) are ongoing, as is the involvement of the Umbrella in national and transnational networks such as COMET and NICE.

COMMUNICATION AND PROMOTION ACTIVITIES

Snapshot of some of the Umbrella events in 2013

During 2013, **PRO-FACTORY+** represented EUREKA at a number of national and international events. A highlight of the year was the invitation of the Canada authorities to present the Umbrella. Hans-Rudolf Helfer, the Swiss Chairman invited the country's relevant authorities to join the Umbrella. EUREKA project officer for Switzerland Colette John-Grant introduced **PRO-FACTORY+** to an audience of more than 100 participants at the 'Innovative Manufacturing Network Conference' in September 2013 in Switzerland.



EI-SURF has been engaged in several events in 2013. At the 2BFUNTEX conferences, it organised workshops on future challenges in functional textiles both (Eibar, Spain and Istanbul, Turkey). The Umbrella also took part at the EuroNanoForum organized in Dublin, sharing a stand with other EUREKA representatives and gave presentations to the event's attendees. **EI-SURF** organised a matchmaking event during the EuroFinish trade fair in Ghent, Belgium and also took part in the Swiss-Swedish Innovative Manufacturing Networking conference (SWII) organized by **PRO-FACTORY+** in Switzerland. **EI-SURF** has also been engaged in providing training at an international level based on the book: 'Advanced Surface Technology - A holistic view on the extensive and intertwined World of applied surface engineering' written by Per Møller and **EI-SURF** chairman Lars Pleth Nielsen, disseminated in some 15 countries. **EI-SURF** held its annual partner meeting in Brussels.

In the two months after it began in October 2013, **EUREKATOURISM+** prepared its participation in the FITUR Know How & Export 2014 conference in Madrid, Spain, in January 2014, and also its participation at CeBIT 2014 in Hannover, Germany.

EUREKA AND THE REGIONAL DIMENSION OF INNOVATION

Encouraging and supporting regional excellence in innovation is a key component to ensure that European research continues to flourish. As with the EUREKA network, the European Union plays a critical role in giving researchers from every corner of the EU the opportunity to develop their competences and to find suitable partners to collaborate with. But successful R&D in the regions generally requires funding – and this is where the EU Structural Funds come in, along with EUREKA's interest in promoting to its members the opportunities available to gain a slice of the Structural Funds pie, to finance EUREKA and Eurostars R&D activities. This is of particular importance in times of economic crisis, when national budgets have been subject to strict austerity measures.

Of its 41 members, 28 EUREKA countries are EU Member States, potentially eligible to benefit from a huge EU budget to be spent regionally: the EU Structural Funds.

For the 2014-2020 period, the new EU Cohesion Policy agenda set by the European Commission foresees conditions regarding innovation, which allow for the most developed regions to spend at least 80% of their budget on innovation – and the least advanced (but who are the biggest recipient countries), 50%.

Under the EUREKA Hungarian Chairmanship (2011-2012), these major financial opportunities were identified and member countries who were also EU Member States were urged to investigate their exploitation [see Budapest Ministerial Conference, June 2012].

Since then, the EUREKA Secretariat has continued to raise awareness amongst eligible members of the network and to concentrate its efforts on countries who expressed interest in further investigating possibilities: Croatia, Greece, Hungary, Poland and Portugal. To that end, closer relations were established with the European Commission's DG Regio and visits to the concerned EUREKA national offices were organised. A package was prepared that could be included into the future operational activities of the ministry/funding body concerned.

In addition, a pilot exercise was undertaken in 2013 with the EUREKA Cluster EUROGIA2020 on energy [see page 22] targeting the exploitation of Structural Funds in Portugal, Italy, Poland, Greece and Croatia.

The '**Week of Innovative Regions in Europe**' (WIRE2013) Conference took place in Cork on 5-7 June 2013, during Ireland's 6-month EU Presidential term.

Opened by Commissioner Máire Geoghegan Quinn, European Commissioner for Research, Innovation and Science and Sean Sherlock, Irish Minister of State for Research and Innovation, it gathered 400 delegates from 20 countries and focused on regional aspects relevant to the final stages of the design and legislative process for the European Union's next funding programme, Horizon 2020.

What are the EU Cohesion Policy and Structural Funds?

Cohesion policy aims – via the Structural Funds – to reinforce economic and social cohesion in the EU by redressing the main regional imbalances through support for the development and structural adjustment of regional economies. In so doing, it supports the priorities of the Community and in particular the need to strengthen competitiveness and innovation. In other words, RTD and innovation support are only the means to an end, not objectives in themselves.

The other fundamental difference between Cohesion

policy and the EU Framework Programme (Horizon 2020) is that its management and programming is decentralised, i.e. the implementation and allocation of funds to projects is not handled by the Commission, but by Managing Authorities in Member States.

Cohesion policy also targets the regional level, which makes its programmes a particularly effective vehicle for fostering innovation, since this level provides the proximity essential to stimulating interaction between producers, users and mediators of knowledge.

Most active regions in EUREKA and corresponding technologies



To provide an idea of the level of investment concerned, based on information provided by Managing Authorities of the Member States and regions during the planning phase, the EU investment for innovation and research in 2007-2013 was around 86 billion euros, which corresponds to almost 25% of the total new envelope for the 27 Member States [Croatia did not join the EU until mid-2013].

Virtually all research and innovation actors (enterprises, universities, technology transfer bodies, cluster organisations, higher education institutes, etc.) can

apply, depending on the programmes and initiatives that the Member States and regions provide for the relevant area and type of applicant.

The way in which Structural Funds are spent is through a decentralised system of shared responsibility between the European Commission and Member States. The Commission negotiates and approves the operational programmes proposed by the Member States and allocates resources. The Member States and their regions manage the programmes, implement them by selecting projects, control and assess them.

GLOBAL COOPERATION IN INNOVATION

In a landslide shift in the repartition of global investments, BRICS and developing countries' growing markets are forecasted to be in a close future the main destination for capital in the world, while emerging economies are increasingly becoming the drivers of global growth.

Innovation in those economies is likely to take off as income levels rise and firms from emerging market countries have already a growing presence among corporate innovators.

In the multipolar innovation landscape resulting from those changes, EUREKA has no other choice than to open itself to the world in order to offer European companies the best opportunities in terms of market, investment and collaboration in innovation, thus granting their global competitiveness.

Head of EUREKA Secretariat Pedro de Sampaio Nunes describes the steps taken in that direction in 2013.

What concrete results did EUREKA achieve in 2013 in terms of international cooperation?

'Under the EUREKA Turkish Chairmanship, the results of an important survey conducted within EUREKA on that topic were presented. Twenty-five country representatives answered: there is an agreement that the purpose of an intensified international cooperation should be increasing the competitiveness of European industry, while the members of our network see market potential as the leading assessment criteria for selecting our extra-European partners.

Later in 2013, a fact-finding mission in which I took part was sent to South Africa, one of the countries

which seemed to have our network's preference for future extension plans according to the survey. A letter of intent on the cooperation between EUREKA and South Africa was signed in Ankara, Turkey by EUREKA Chairman Okan Kara and Mmboneni Muofhe, Deputy Director General of the South African Department of Science and Technology.

In 2013, first contacts were also made with other countries including Chile and New Zealand for example. Finally, the end of the year saw the first meeting of a new working group on the internationalisation of EUREKA in the development of a new integrated strategy which you will learn more about in the following pages of this report.'

What about the relations between EUREKA and its two associated countries: the Republic of Korea and Canada?

'We are still very focussed on the Republic of Korea and Canada. These are our two first Associated Countries, which means that they are non-European states with a special partnership with EUREKA, allowing innovative companies and research entities from those countries to take part in transnational EUREKA projects under privileged conditions¹.

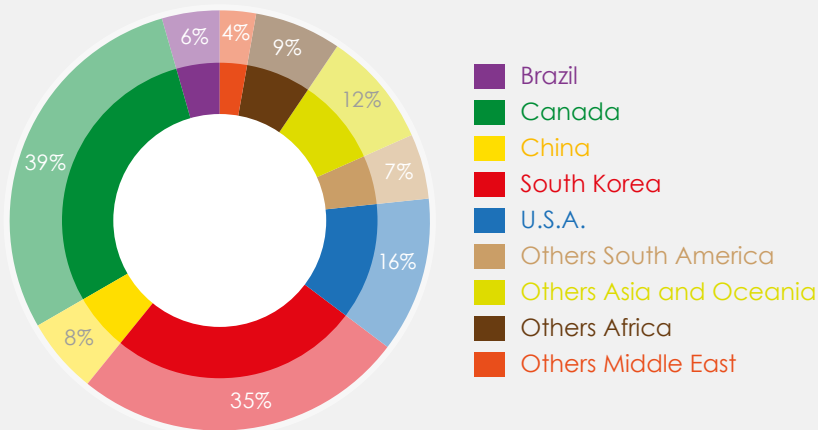
The Republic of Korea is about to open a new office for a delegation in charge of European innovation matters near the premises of the EUREKA Secretariat. This will help us in our good relations with this country, which are being developed to the mutual benefit of Europe and Korea.

In 2013, the EUREKA Korea Day took place in Istanbul, Turkey and was a real success with a large delegation of Korean companies and research organisations and their counterparts from 13 European countries being given an occasion to meet and plan future transnational EUREKA projects. Canada as well was host to successful EUREKA events EUREKA, Canadian and European companies developing particularly strong ties in the frame of the EUREKA Cluster for water technologies ACQUEAU.'



¹ In 2012, at the EUREKA Ministerial Conference in Budapest, Hungary, ministers agreed to the so-called '1+1 rule', enabling a project to be labeled by EUREKA with participation from one full EUREKA member and one associated country. Prior to this, projects could only be labelled with the participation of a minimum of two full EUREKA member countries.

Participation of non-member countries in EUREKA individual and Eurostars projects



Why is EUREKA going global today?

'Several of our members and industry representatives regrouped in EUREKA Clusters have acknowledged the importance of the internationalisation of EUREKA. More generally, the private sector considers it very much of a priority to enter the markets of rapidly growing economies.

Now those fast growing markets are very difficult to penetrate without the help of partners implanted locally, this is where I see a role for EUREKA in facilitating the development of the innovation activities of European companies outside the continent.'

How to balance the full involvement of EUREKA's member countries and the progress of its international expansion?

'I believe that both actions are complementary, not alternative. We must in parallel revitalise the member countries which represent huge market potential, such as Russia and some central and eastern European countries, and seek new opportunities outside of Europe. In short we are interested in helping innovative companies in exploiting market opportunities wherever they are.'

Is European competitiveness still the priority?

'EUREKA is a Eurocentric organisation working in ever enlarging geographical circles. It is increasingly looking for new opportunities in rapidly growing economies. Three types of partnerships can be envisaged which are good for European competitiveness: collaborations around complementary technologies, extra-European investment in the capital and skills needed for European innovation and European investment in technologies being developed outside the continent.'

A new staff member focussed on international relations will be recruited at the EUREKA Secretariat in 2014. With what responsibilities?

'The role of that person, and it is a she – Susanne Madders seconded by the BMBF in Germany, will be to follow on the new developments with EUREKA Associated Countries and to look for new opportunities for collaboration with countries which are not yet part of our network. Another of her duties will be to revitalise the members of the EUREKA family which have seen a decrease of their activities within the network, especially those with large-sized home markets.'

A last word on the role of Russia in the European innovation landscape?

'Russia has been a member of EUREKA for a good while now [since 1993] but its presence has been more low-key these last few years. In 2013 our collaboration is enhanced with a new Russian team appointed to support EUREKA in Russia. I believe that EUREKA individual projects will be the instrument of choice for the development of market-oriented transnational projects involving Russian innovators.'

A NEW STRATEGY FOR EUREKA



Preparation of the next EUREKA Strategic Road Map (2014-2018)

The Strategic Road Map (SRM) is a key element in EUREKA's governance, 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.

The first SRM, developed under the German Chairmanship and revised under the Hungarian Chairmanship, covers the period from June 2010 until June 2014. The new Strategic Road Map (July 2014 - June 2018) is being developed under the Norwegian Chairmanship (July 2013 – June 2014), with the aim to shape EUREKA's priorities and governance to the future European and global research and innovation landscape.

Based on the 'brainwriting' activities pictured here during the Norwegian NPC/HLG 1 meeting (29/10/2013), 4 working groups have been identified:

- ★ EUREKA Global Cooperation: The Way Forward;
- ★ EUREKA Strategic Initiatives: Smart Cooperation with Horizon 2020;
- ★ EUREKA Individual projects: Version 2.0;
- ★ EUREKA Governance: Towards stronger efficiency and effectiveness.

The working groups met two times in 2013 and will meet again in 2014 to finalize their work. They will make proposals to:

- ★ Strengthen EUREKA members' competitiveness
- ★ Consolidate the European research and innovation area
- ★ Deepen the global research and innovation area
- ★ Modernize EUREKA instruments and governance

Other fields not covered by the working groups, such as Eurostars, communication and impact assessment have been discussed and developed by the Executive Group (EG), with the support of the network and ESE.

By the end of 2013, the work on the new SRM was well advanced, with more than 60 people from the network and the ESE involved in the process. The new SRM is expected to be finalized and endorsed in Bergen by June 2014.

Main results of the first Strategic Road Map implementation (June 2010 – December 2013)

The major achievements in the implementation of the first SRM and its eight action fields¹ can be summarized as follows:

- ★ The number of EUREKA projects is growing overall, although the numbers of individual projects have continued decreasing over the past four years;
- ★ EUREKA has become a highly attractive support mechanism for SMEs in R&D, thanks to the successful Eurostars programme and the increasing trend of SMEs in the individual project portfolio and the Clusters;
- ★ The EUREKA Clusters are now fully embedded in the EUREKA governance and have an important role in the EUREKA strategy setting, notably thanks to the creation of the inter-Cluster committee and the nomination of a spokesperson;
- ★ The implementation of complementary activities to support EUREKA projects has been successful, as observed notably with the organisation of three 'investor's shops', where succesful EUREKA projects could meet with potential private investors. However, the development of new financial instruments has not yet materialized;
- ★ EUREKA has smoothly implemented its international cooperation strategy by becoming an attractive platform outside Europe, as observed with the association of the Republic of Korea and Canada and the letter of intent signed with the Republic of South Africa;
- ★ EUREKA has become the natural, most relevant and largest innovation platform for market-oriented bottom-up cooperation in RTDI, thanks notably to the implementation of an effective communication strategy;
- ★ High quality, independent and scientifically-based evaluation has been smoothly introduced, as observed with the Israeli, Dutch, Danish, French and Swedish studies, making EUREKA one of the leading platforms in the field of international R&D project evaluation;
- ★ EUREKA started to adapt its governance to meet the challenges of the next decade.

¹ Action 1: Promoting individual bottom-up cooperation in industrial R&D; Action 2: Fostering European SME support through EUREKA; Action 3: Boosting EUREKA Strategic Initiatives; Action 4: Supporting follow-on activities of EUREKA projects; Action 5: Strengthening the international dimension of EUREKA; Action 6: Promoting EUREKA as a platform for innovation policy and stakeholder communication; Action 7: Assessing the impact of EUREKA and its portfolio; Action 8: Effectiveness and Efficiency of the EUREKA Network.



In the following pages, you will find, country by country, figures reported for all projects endorsed by the EUREKA High-Level Group, including projects that were subsequently withdrawn. Attribution of Eurostars projects is based on the submission deadlines occurring during a calendar year (currently, two per year from 2009 onwards, one in 2008). Attribution of EUREKA individual projects and Cluster projects is based on a calendar year, not on a Chairmanship year as this runs from July to June.

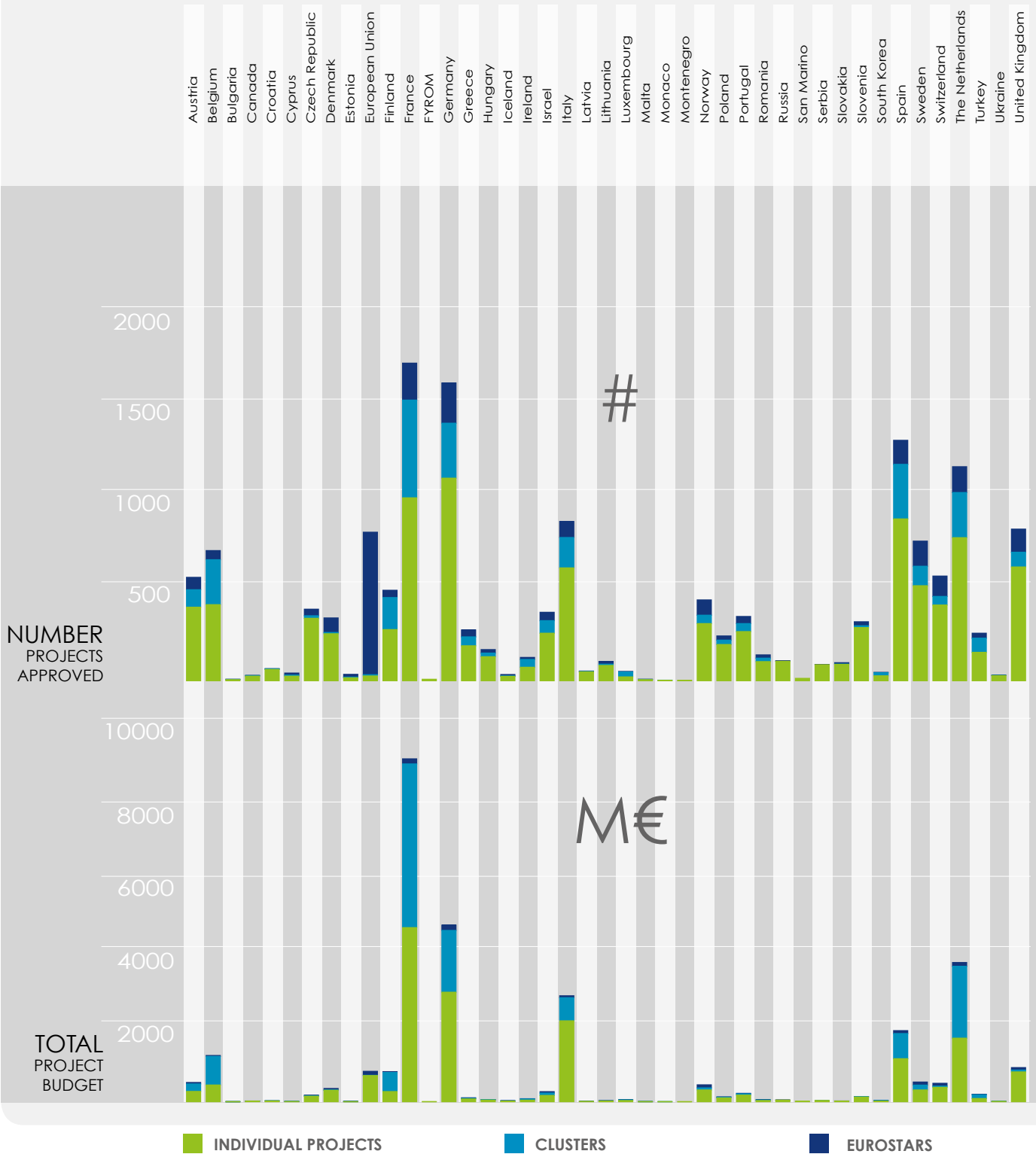




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EUREKA | COUNTRY PARTICIPATION

Overview 1985 - 2013



AUSTRIA

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects	1	3	12	16
	Total project budget 2013	0,4	7,5	7,9	15,8
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	404	96	68	568
	Total project budget since 1985	282,5	204,9	40,3	527,7

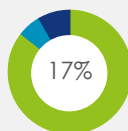
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



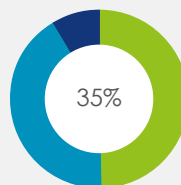
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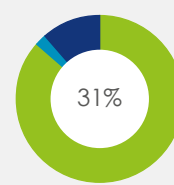
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



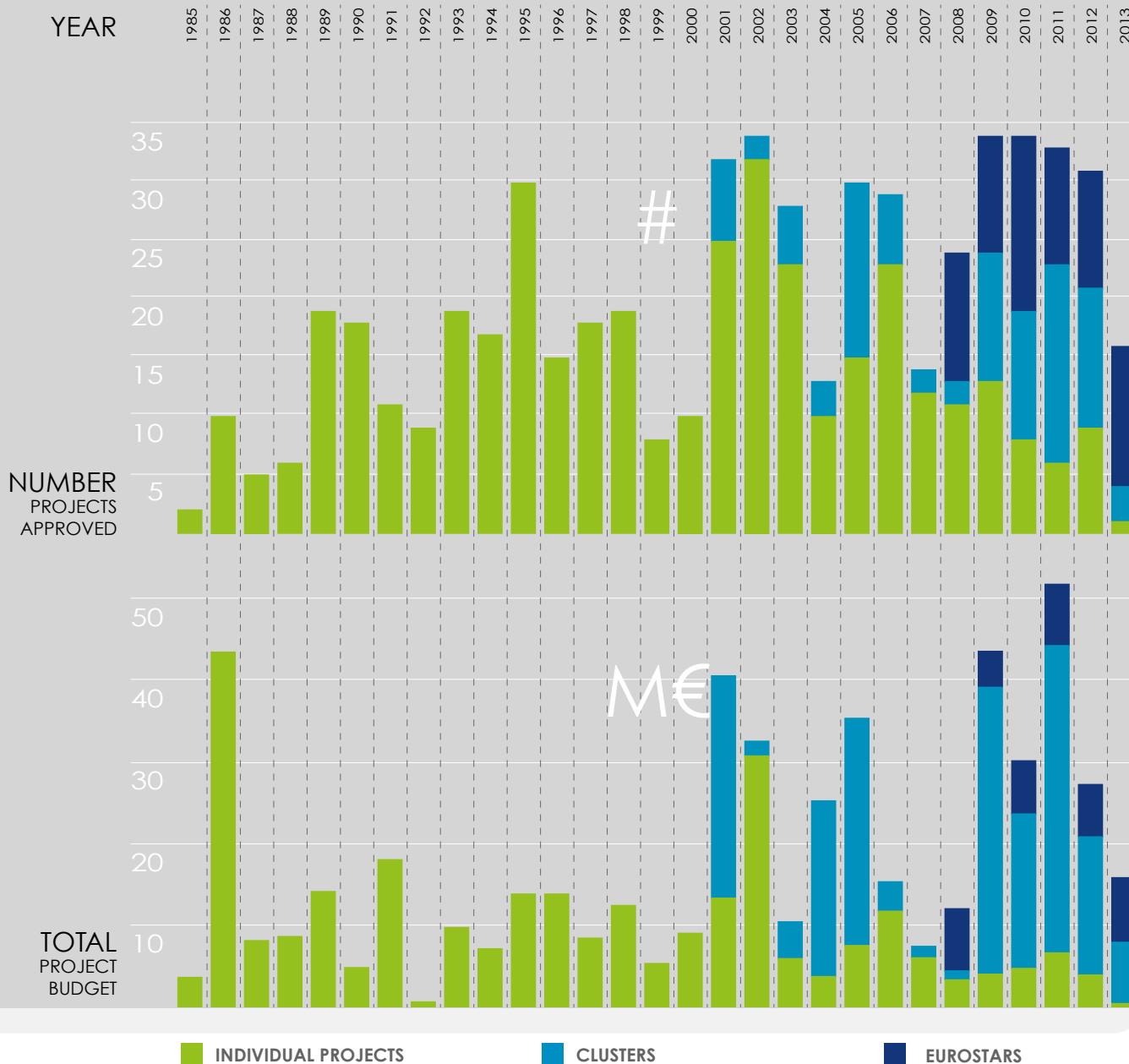
ICT



INDUSTRIAL



OTHER



BELGIUM

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects	5	21	13	39
	Total project budget 2013	4,3	37,7	5,5	47,5
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	418	247	50	715
	Total project budget since 1985	458,4	786,0	25,0	1269,4

PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



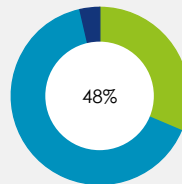
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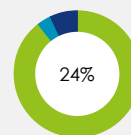
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



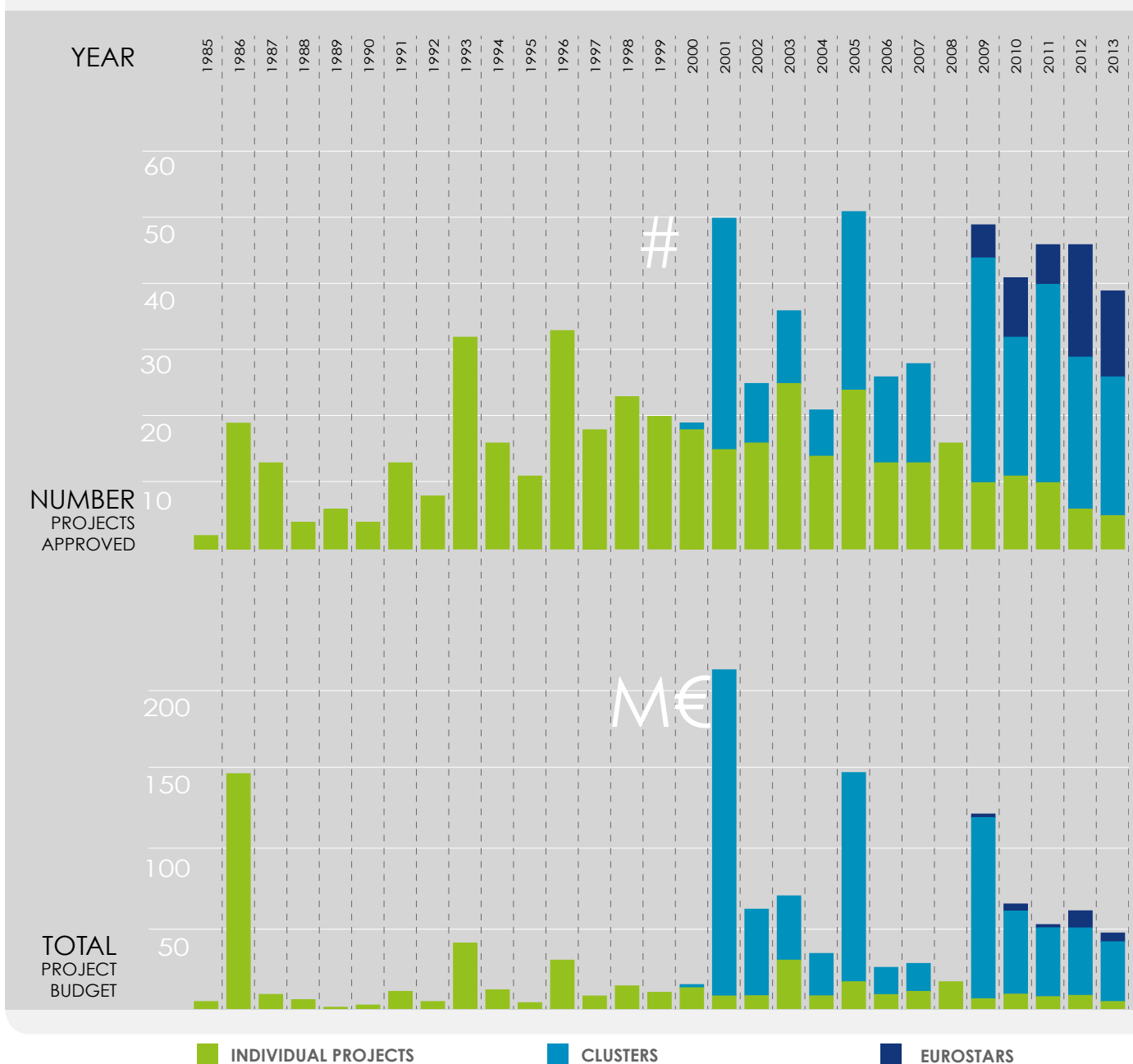
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INDUSTRIAL



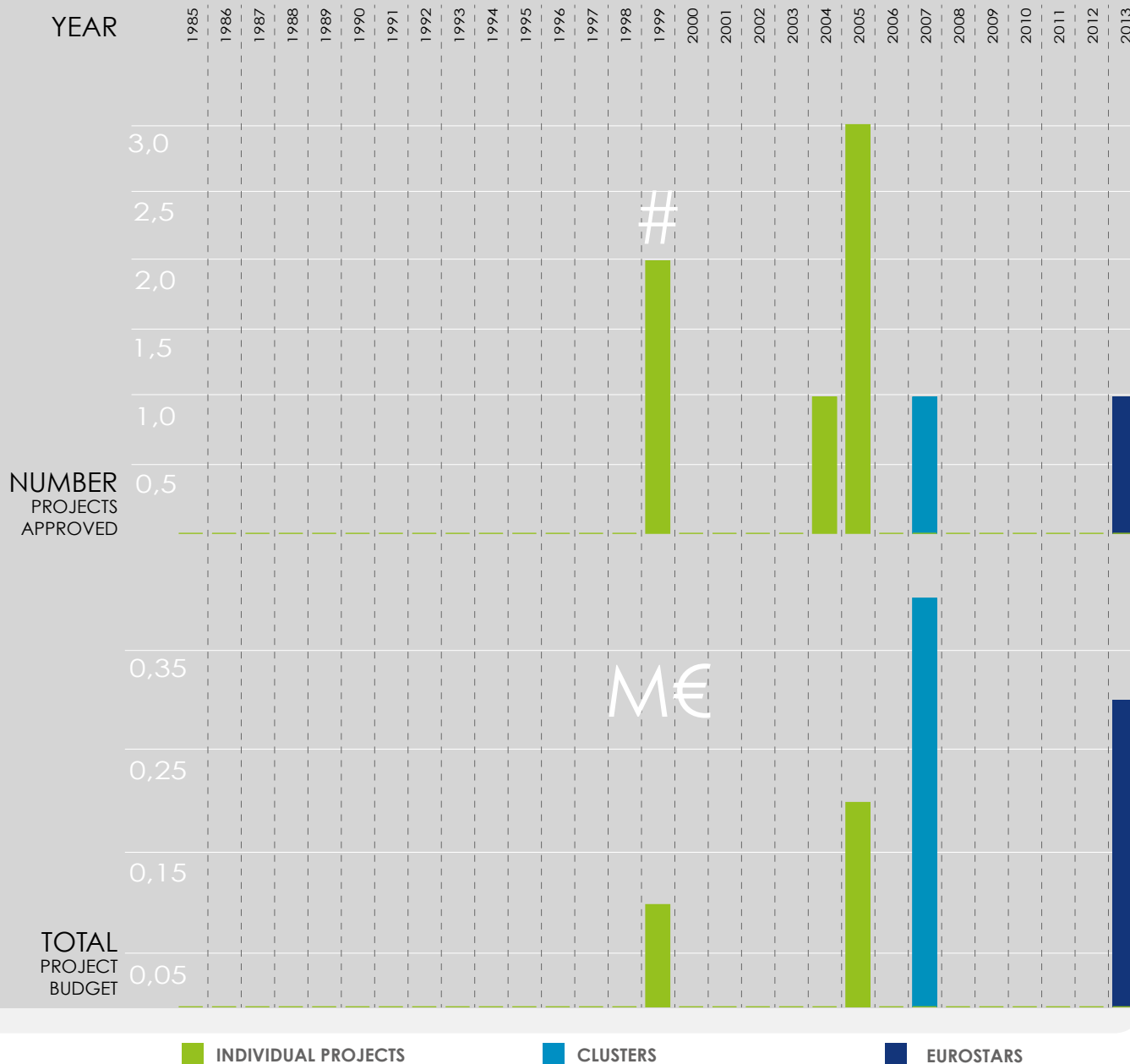
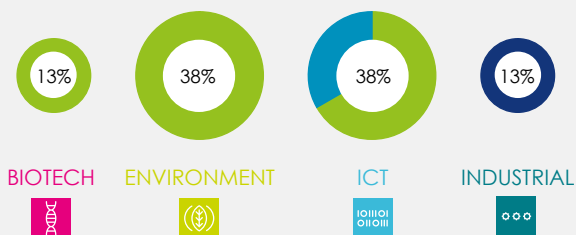
OTHER



BULGARIA

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects			1	1
	Total project budget 2013			0,3	0,3
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	6	1	1	8
	Total project budget since 1985	0,3	0,4	0,3	1,0

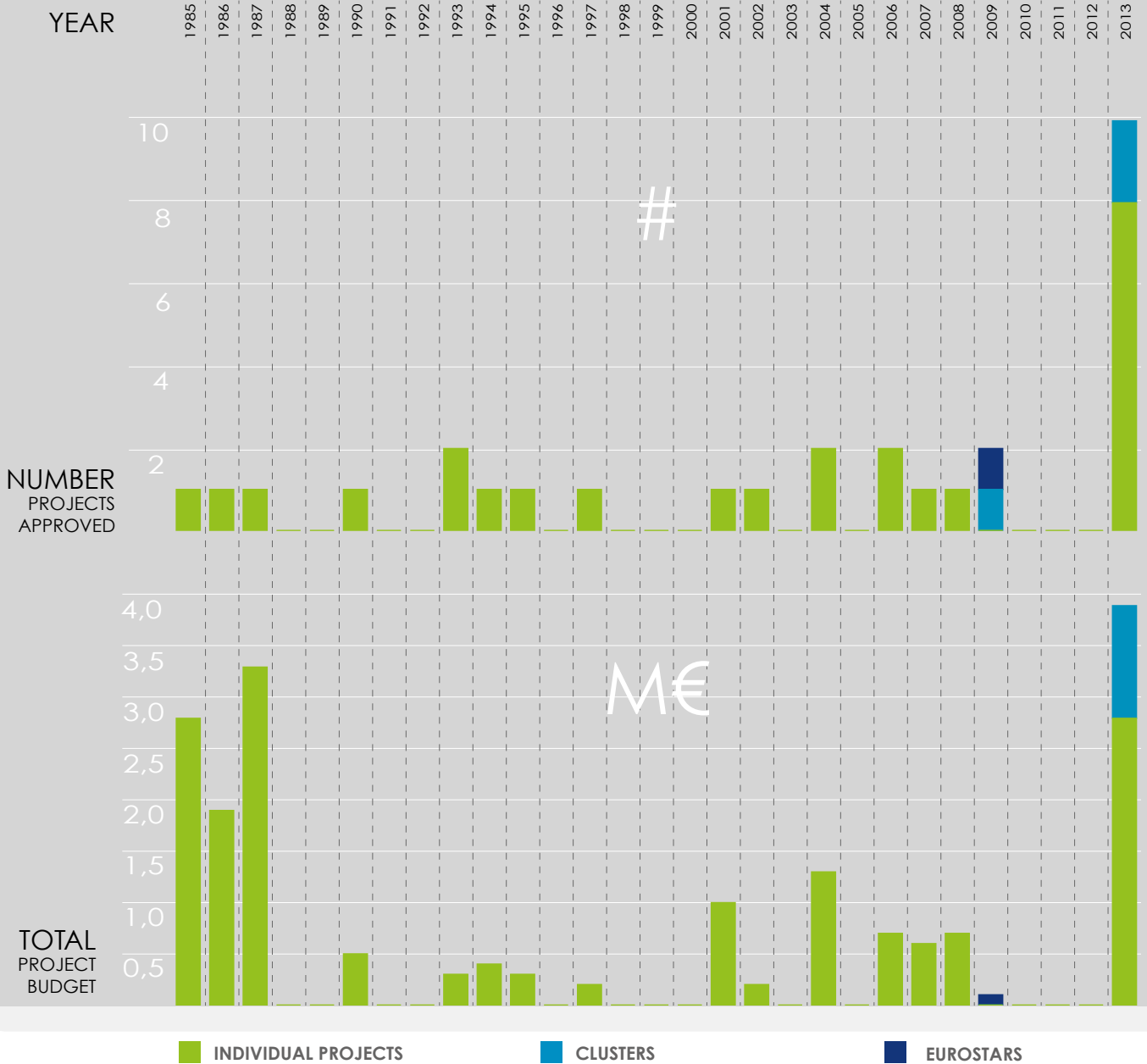
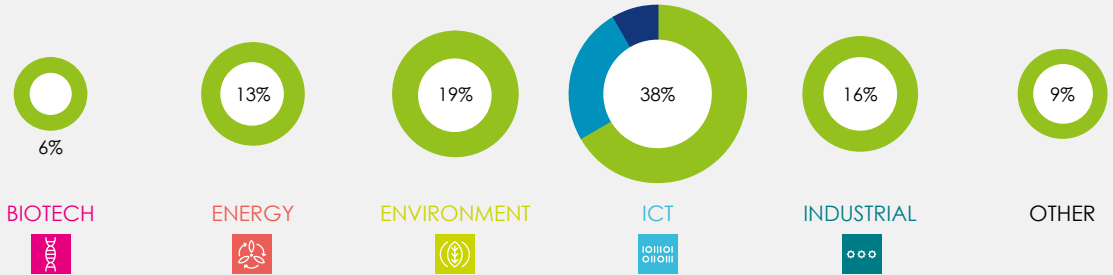
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



CANADA

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects	8	2		10
	Total project budget 2013	2,8	1,1		3,9
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	25	3	1	29
	Total project budget since 1985	17,1	1,1	0,1	18,3

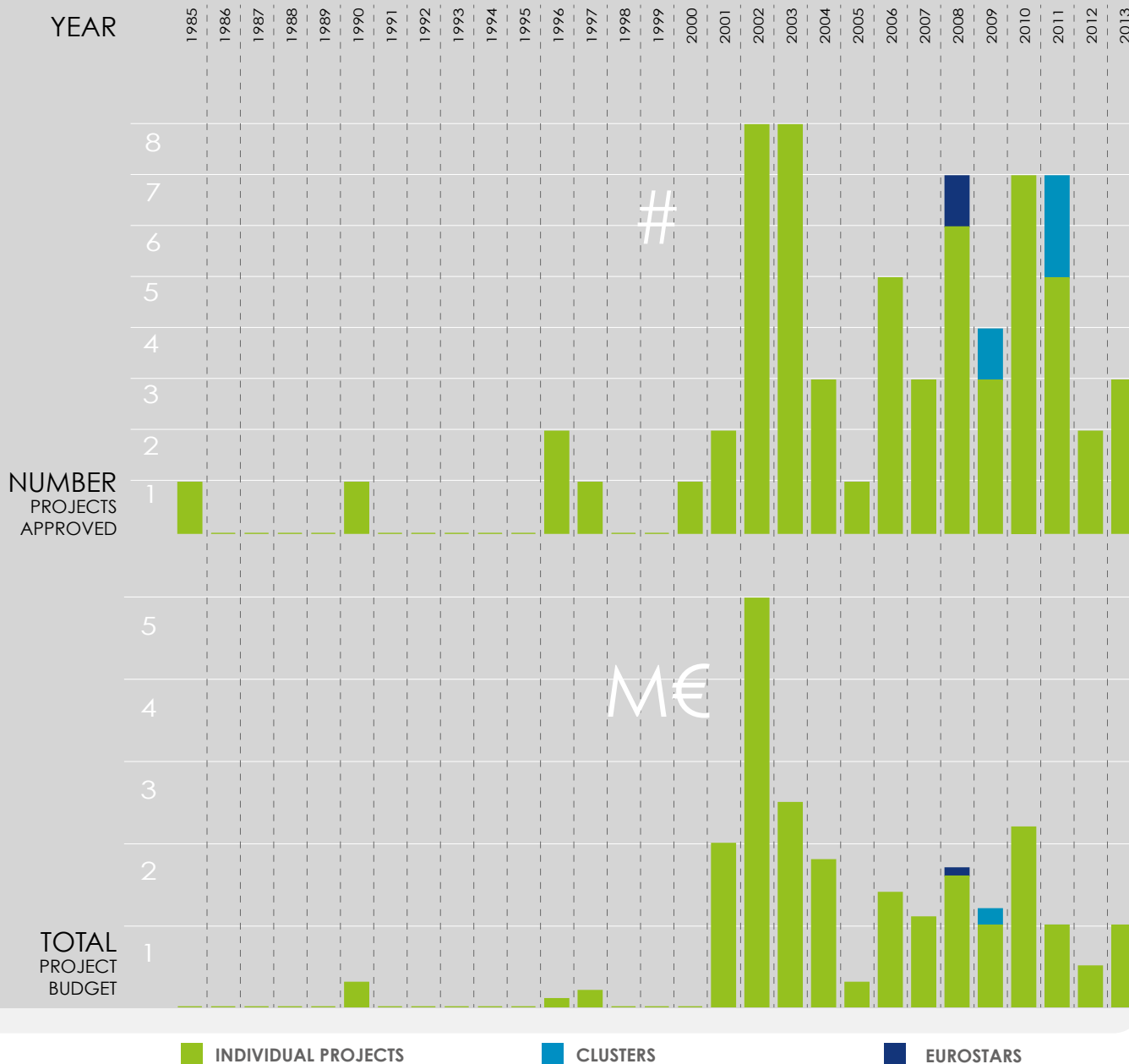
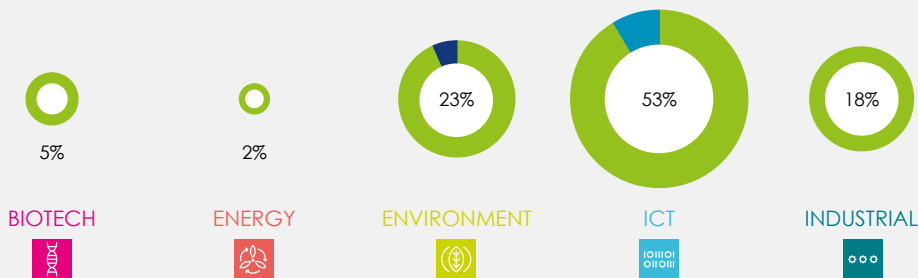
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



CROATIA

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects	3		3
	Total project budget 2013	1,0		1,0
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	62	3	66
	Total project budget since 1985	21,8	0,2	22,0

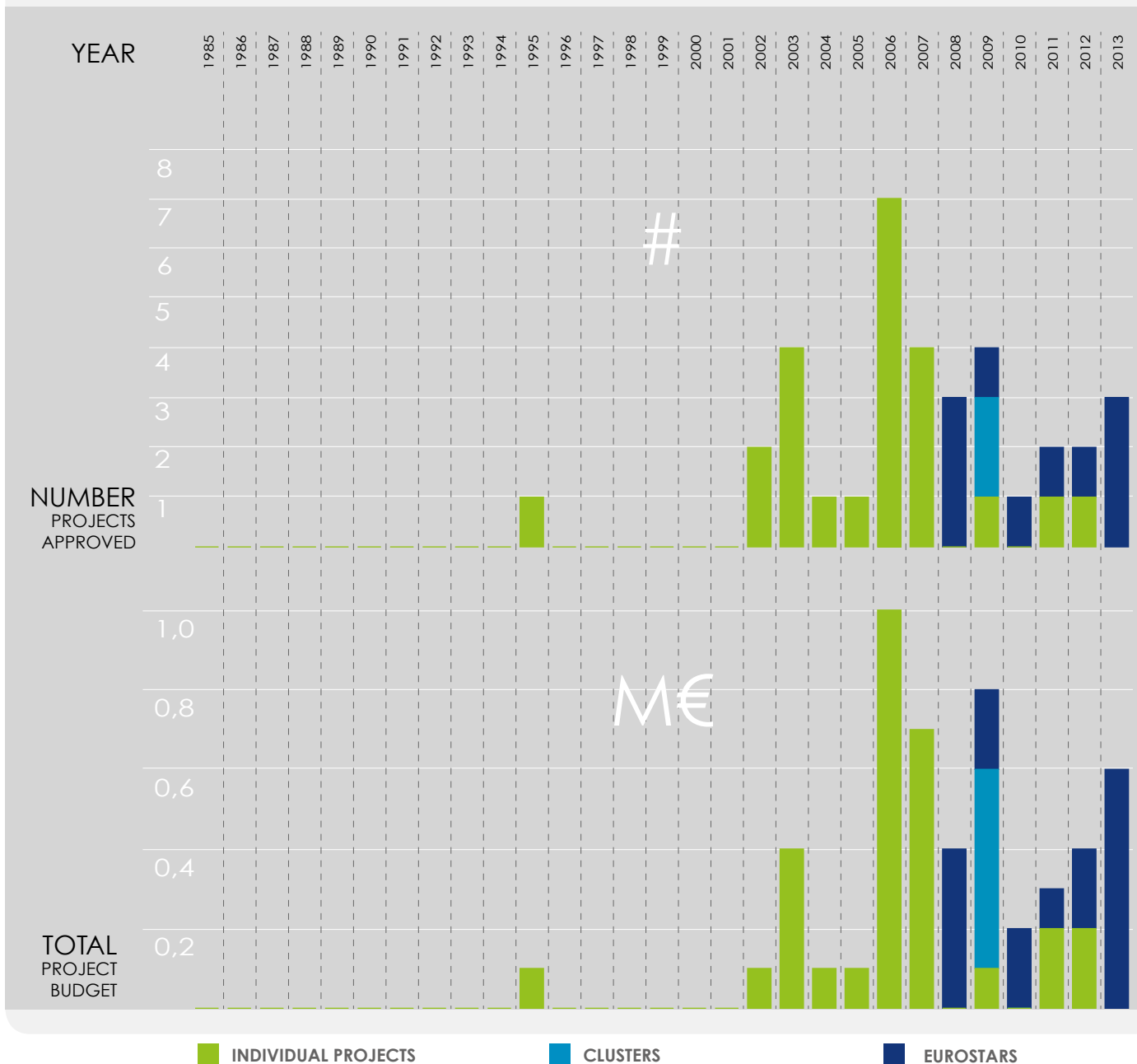
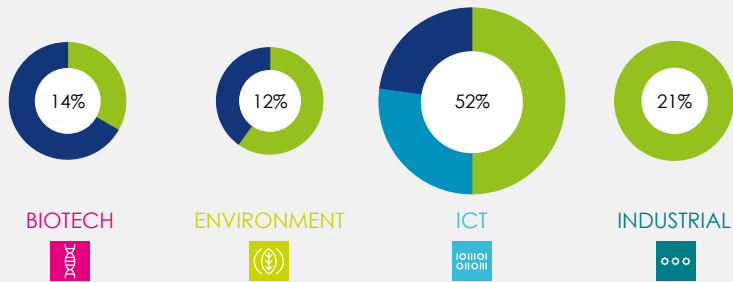
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



CYPRUS

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects			3	3
	Total project budget 2013			0,6	0,6
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	23	2	10	35
	Total project budget since 1985	2,8	0,5	1,8	5,1

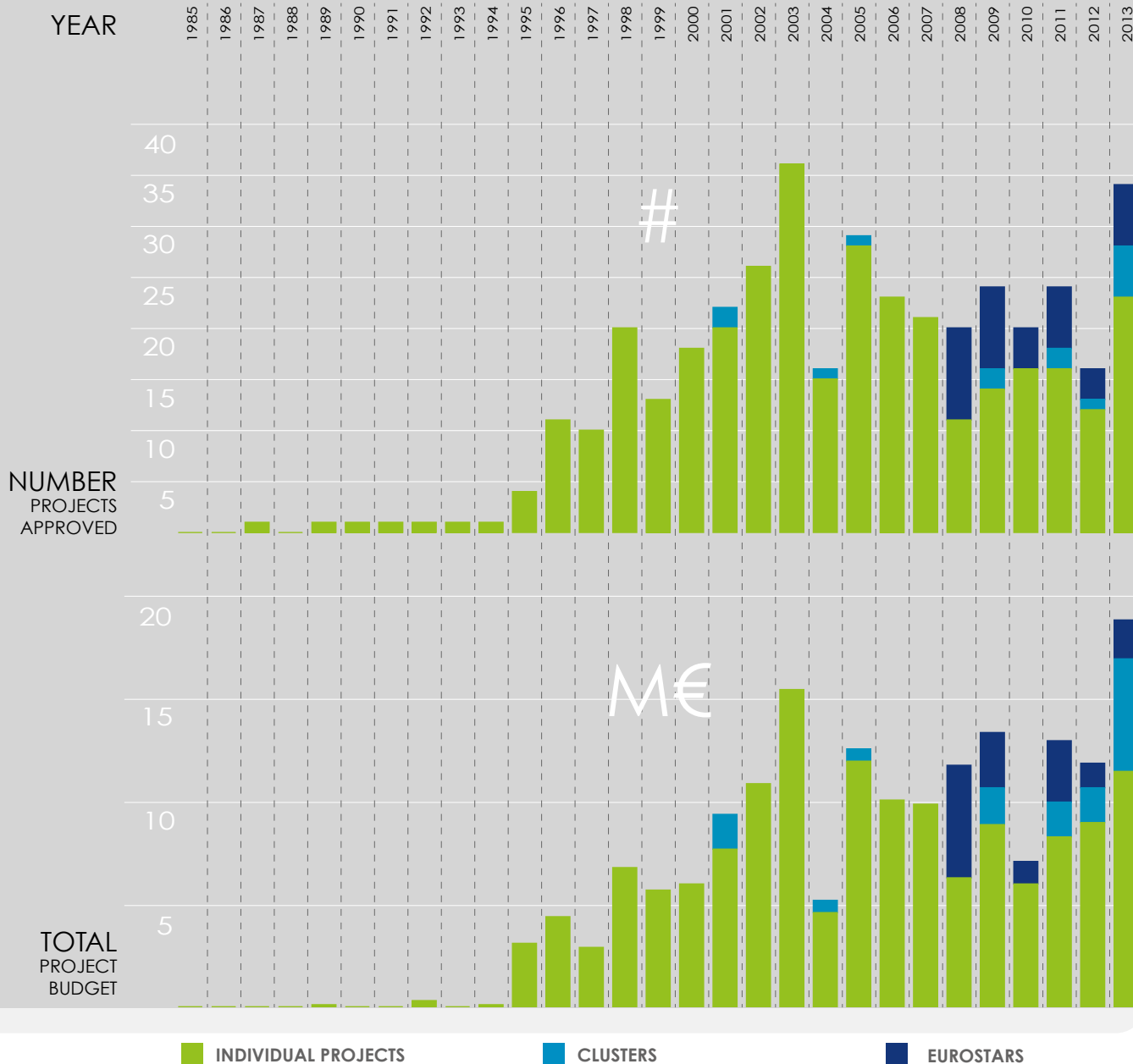
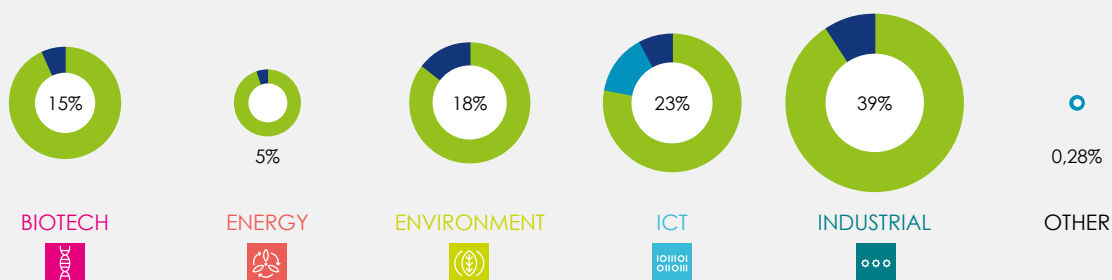
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



CZECH REPUBLIC

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects	23	5	6	34
	Total project budget 2013	11,5	5,5	1,9	18,9
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	343	14	36	393
	Total project budget since 1985	150,2	13,8	15,4	179,3

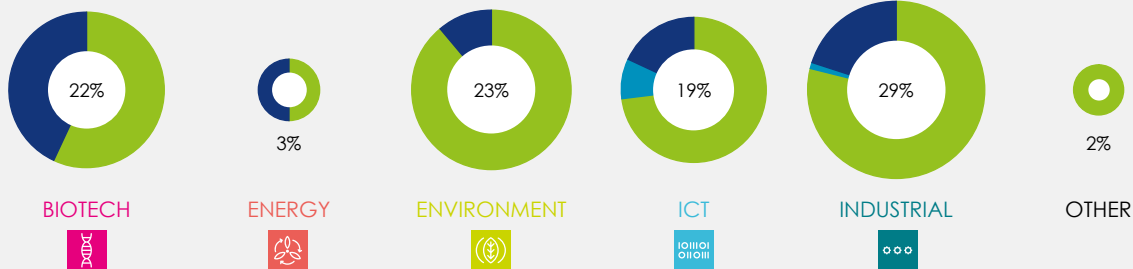
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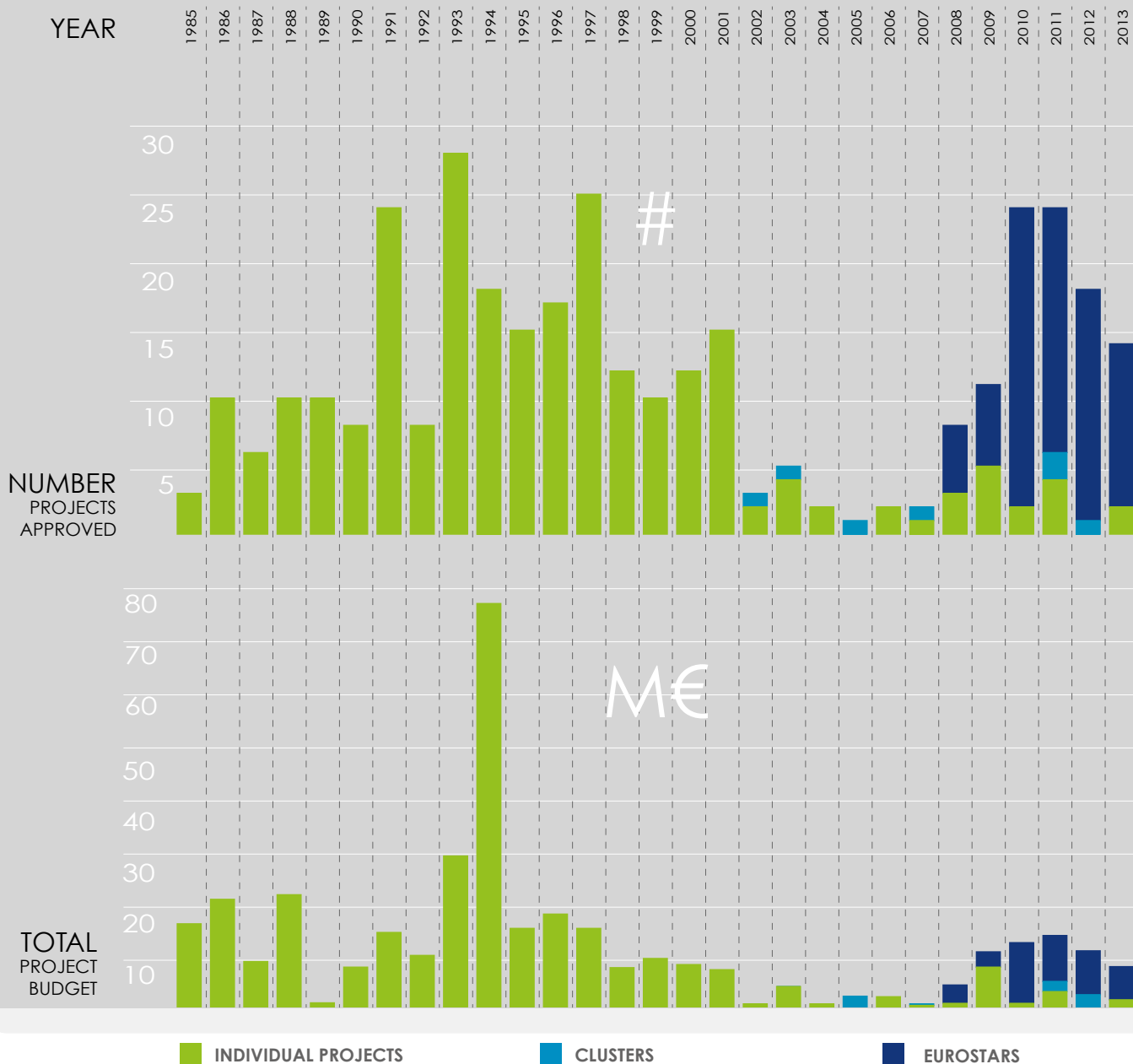
DENMARK

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects	2		12	14
	Total project budget 2013	1,4		6,5	7,9
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	258	7	80	345
	Total project budget since 1985	313,4	6,8	42,6	362,9

PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



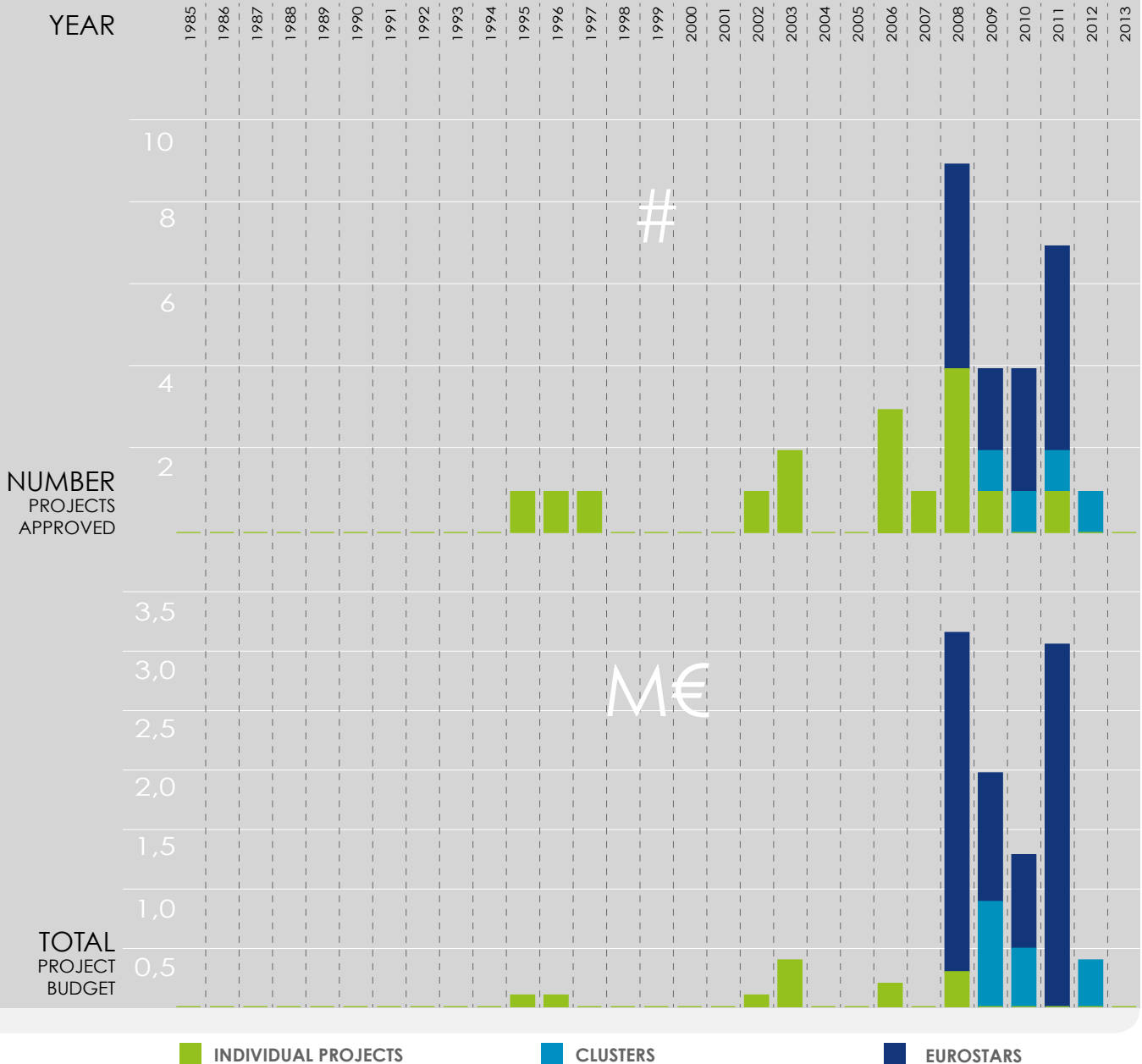
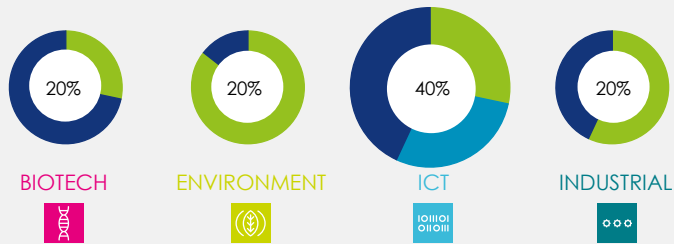
YEAR



ESTONIA

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013				
Projects approved: Overall	16	4	15	35
Total project budget 2013				
Total project budget since 1985	1,2	1,8	7,9	10,9

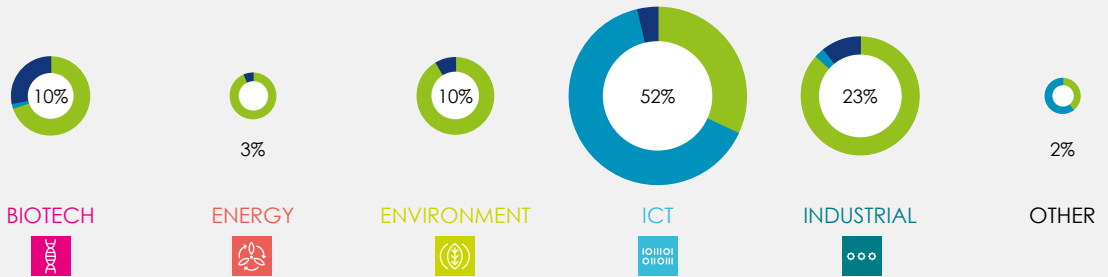
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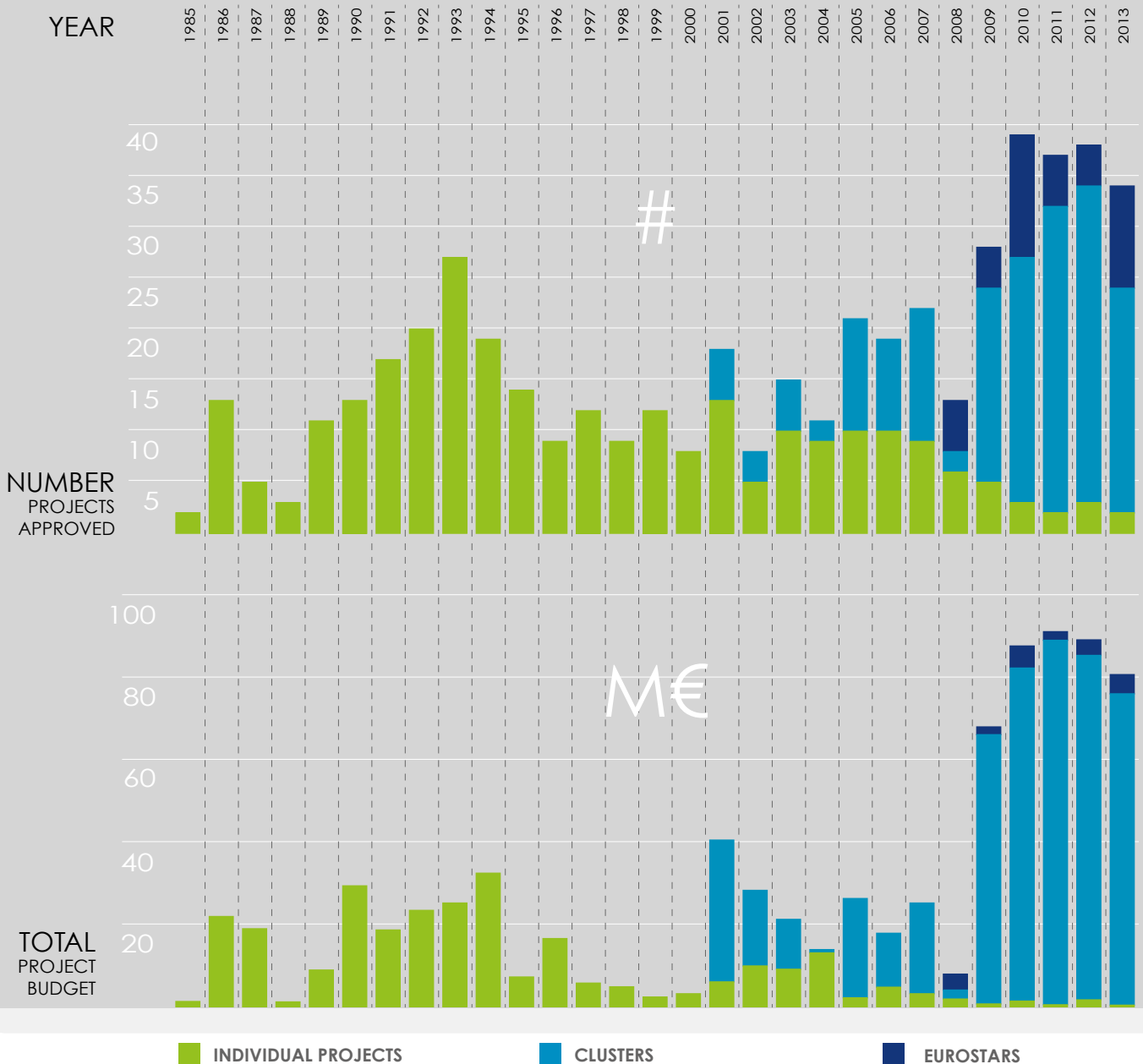
FINLAND

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	2	22	10	34
Total project budget 2013	0,4	76,2	4,7	81,3
Projects approved: Overall	281	176	40	497
Total project budget since 1985	278,3	525,3	21,7	825,3

PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



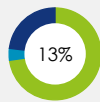
YEAR



FRANCE

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects	42	42	96
	Total project budget 2013	7,4	327,1	359,9
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	537	203	1745
	Total project budget since 1985	4782,4	4497,6	9419,2

PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



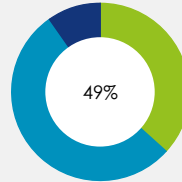
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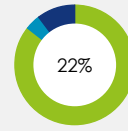
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



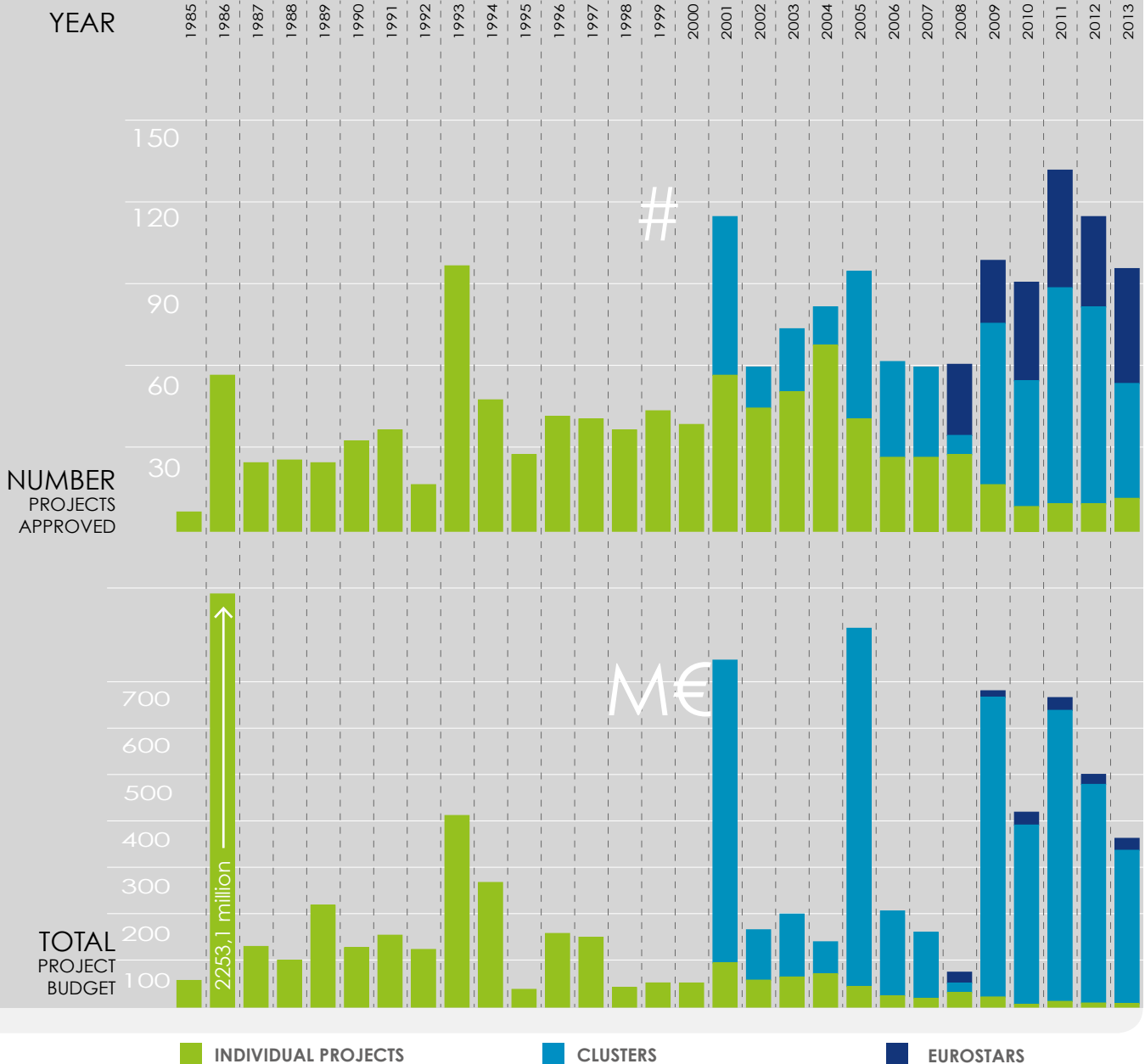
ICT



INDUSTRIAL



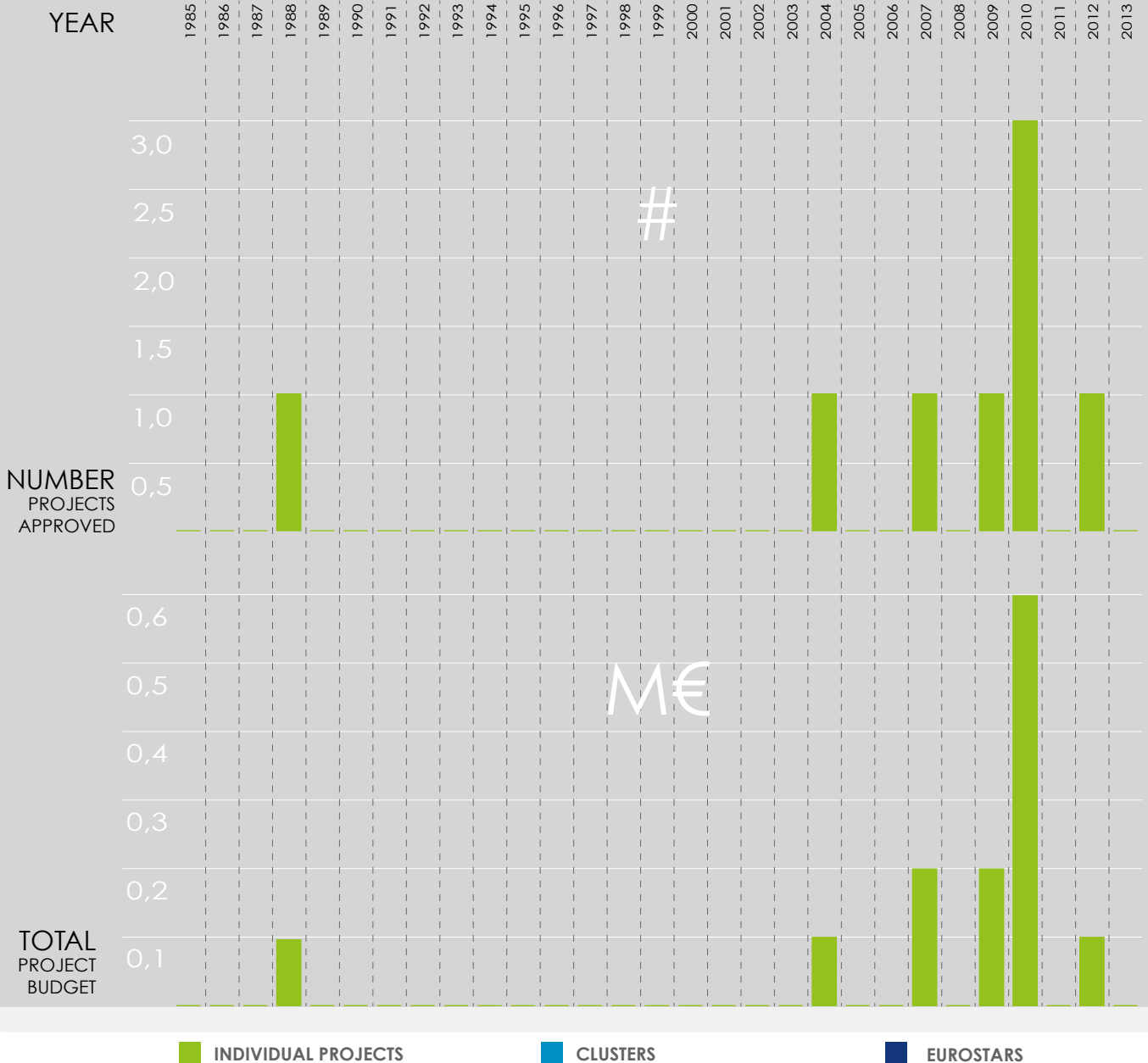
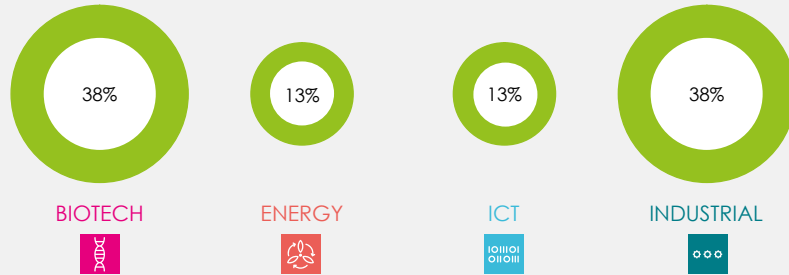
OTHER



FYROM

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects				
	Total project budget 2013				
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	8			8
	Total project budget since 1985	1,2			1,2

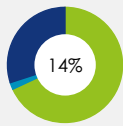
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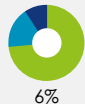
GERMANY

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects	14	34	59
	Total project budget 2013	127,0	91,4	24,8
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	302	221	1636
	Total project budget since 1985	1697,8	145,8	4851,1

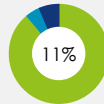
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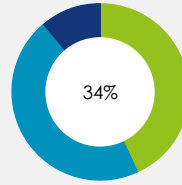
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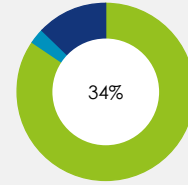
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



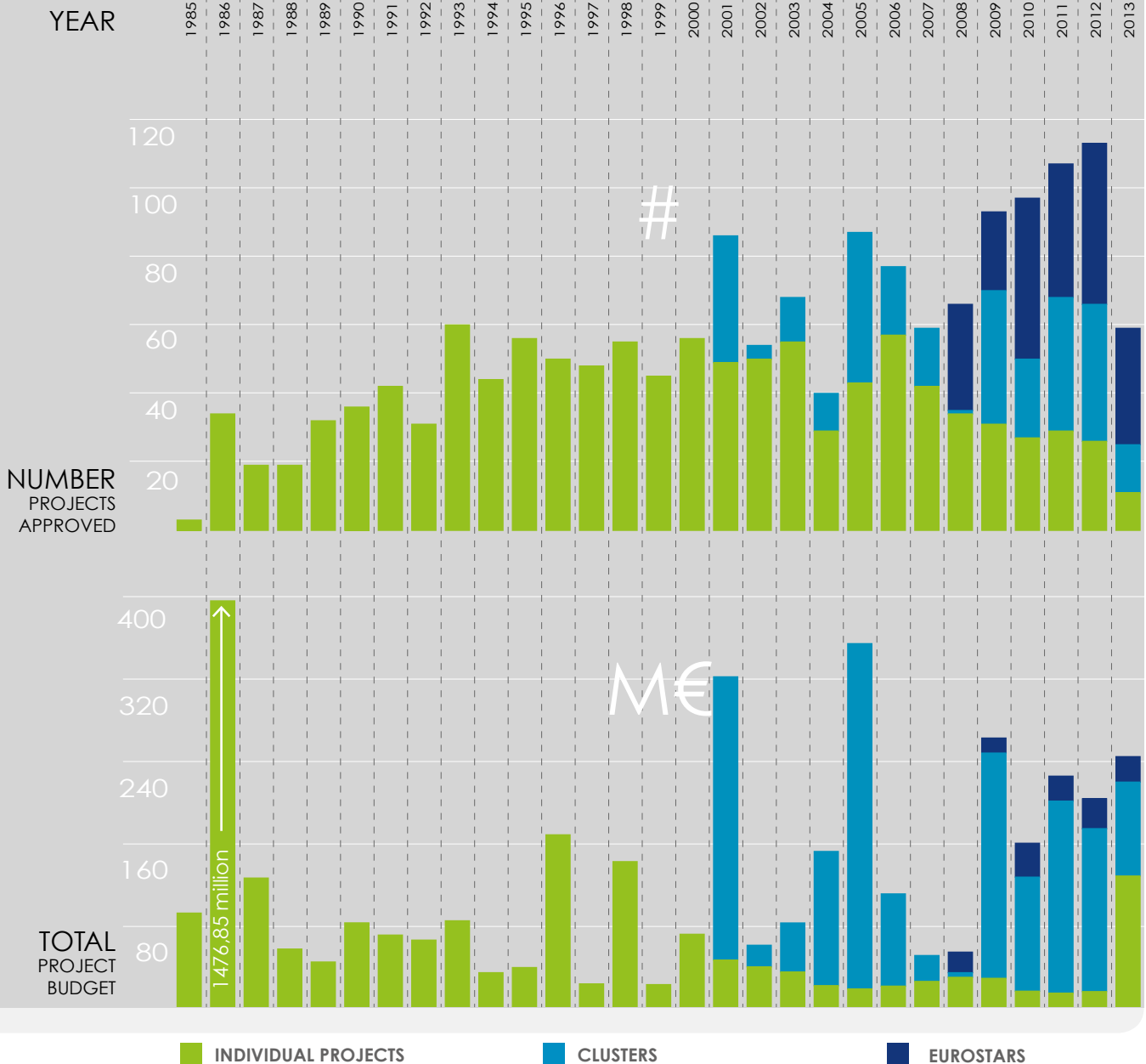
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INDUSTRIAL



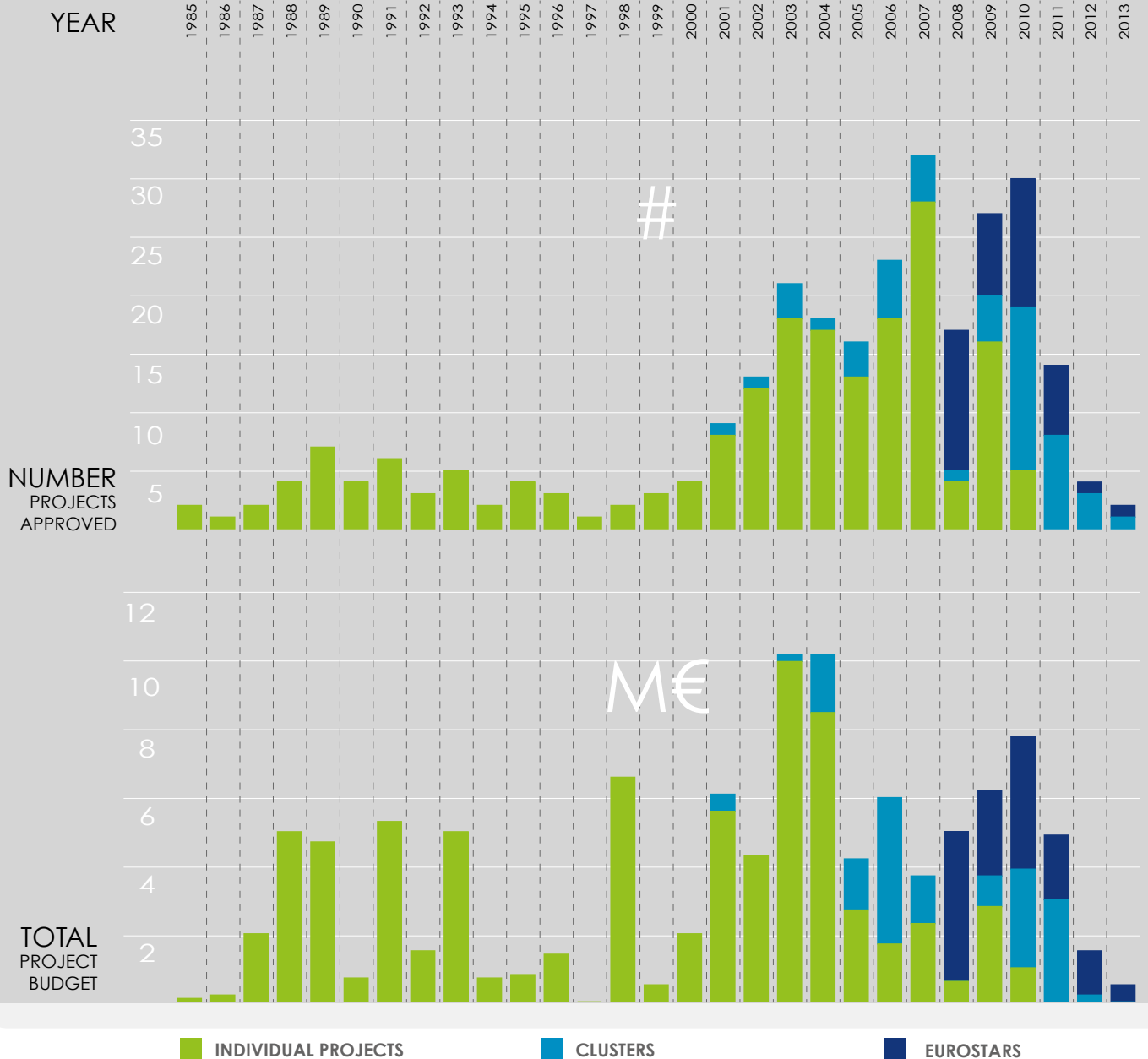
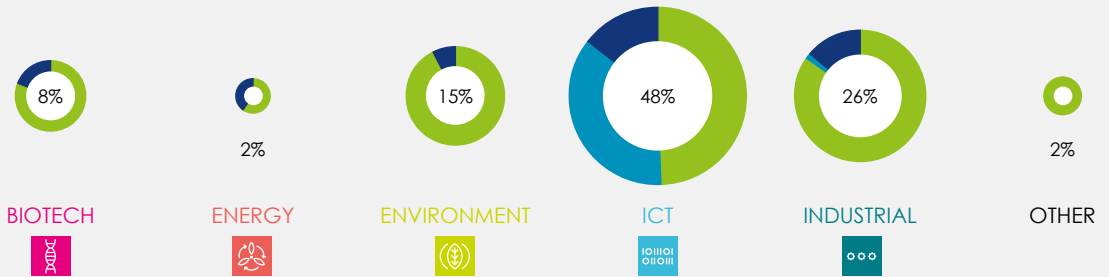
OTHER



GREECE

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects		1	1	2
	Total project budget 2013			0,5	0,5
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	192	49	38	279
	Total project budget since 1985	76,0	16,6	14,4	107,0

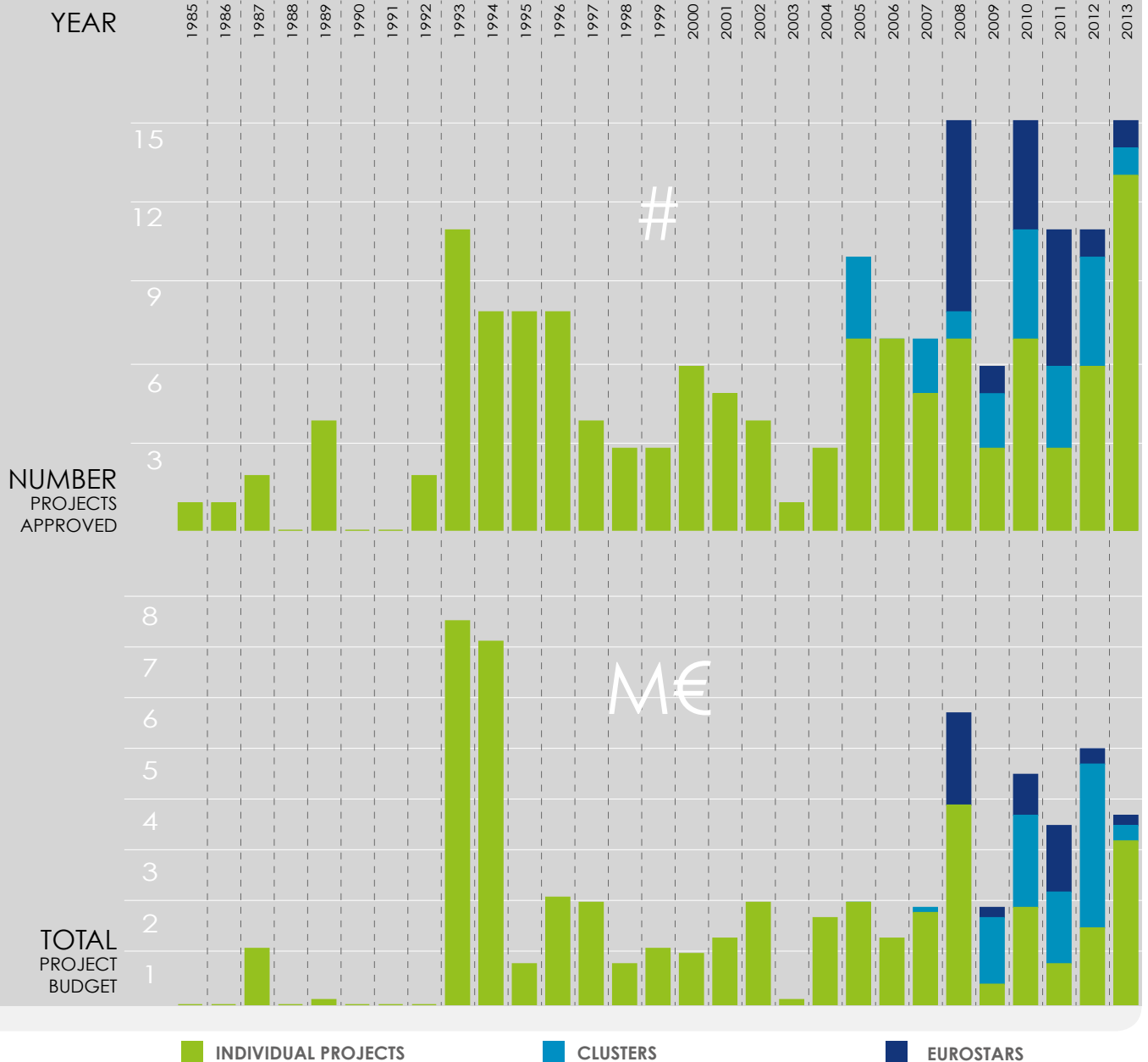
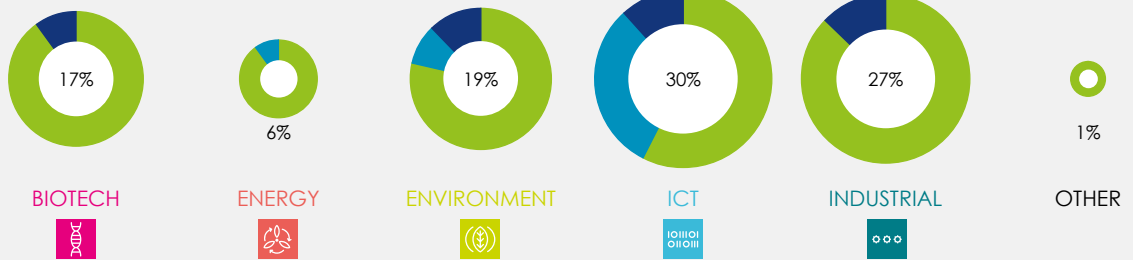
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



HUNGARY

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	13	1	1	15
Total project budget 2013	3,2	0,3	0,2	3,7
Projects approved: Overall	132	20	19	171
Total project budget since 1985	45,5	8,2	4,7	58,4

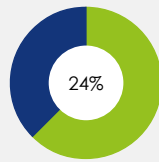
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



ICELAND

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects			2	2
	Total project budget 2013			1,2	1,2
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	24		8	32
	Total project budget since 1985	14,7		3,8	18,5

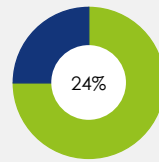
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



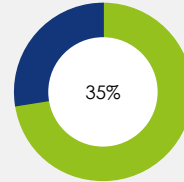
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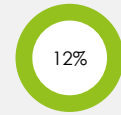
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



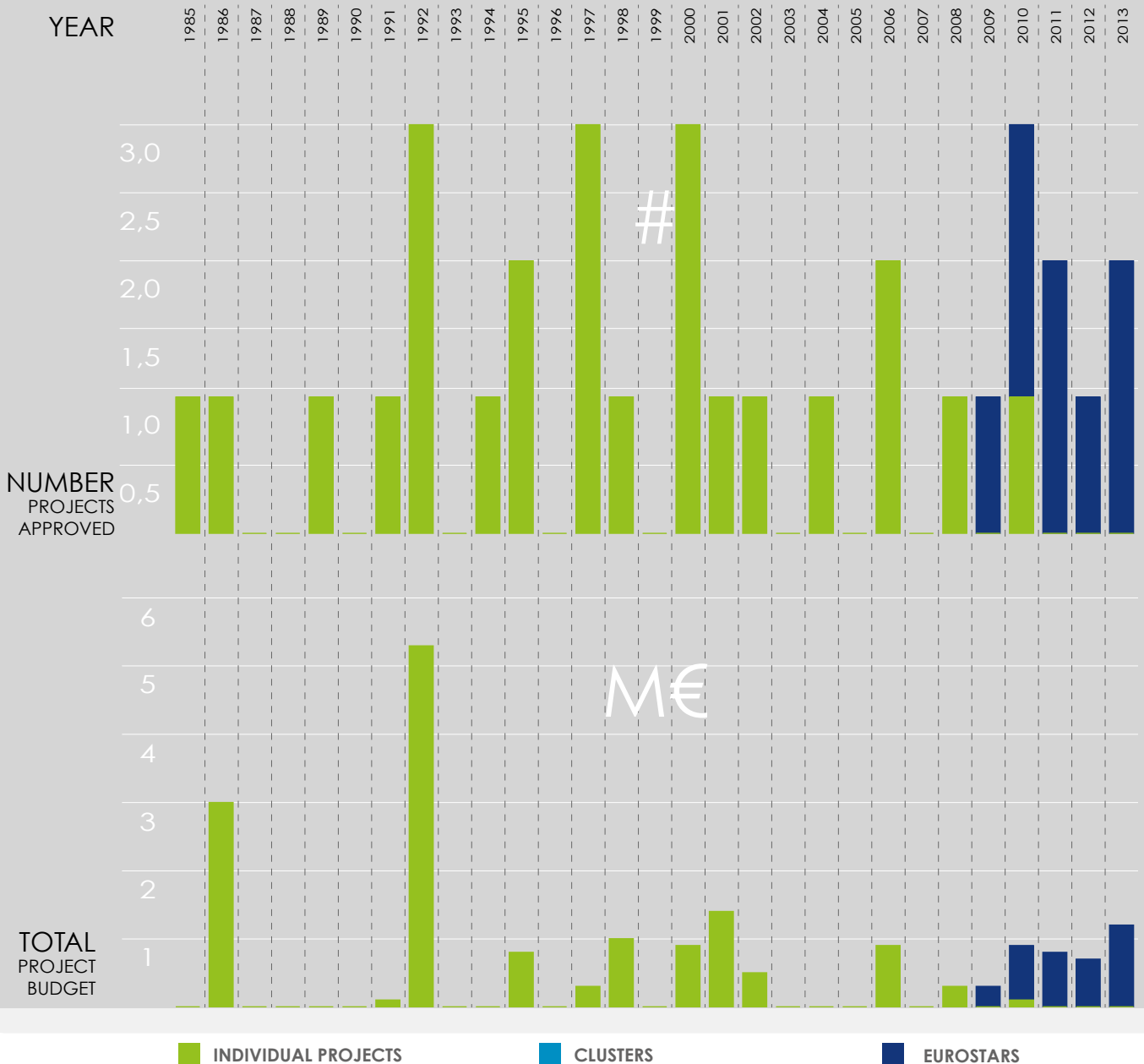
ICT



INDUSTRIAL



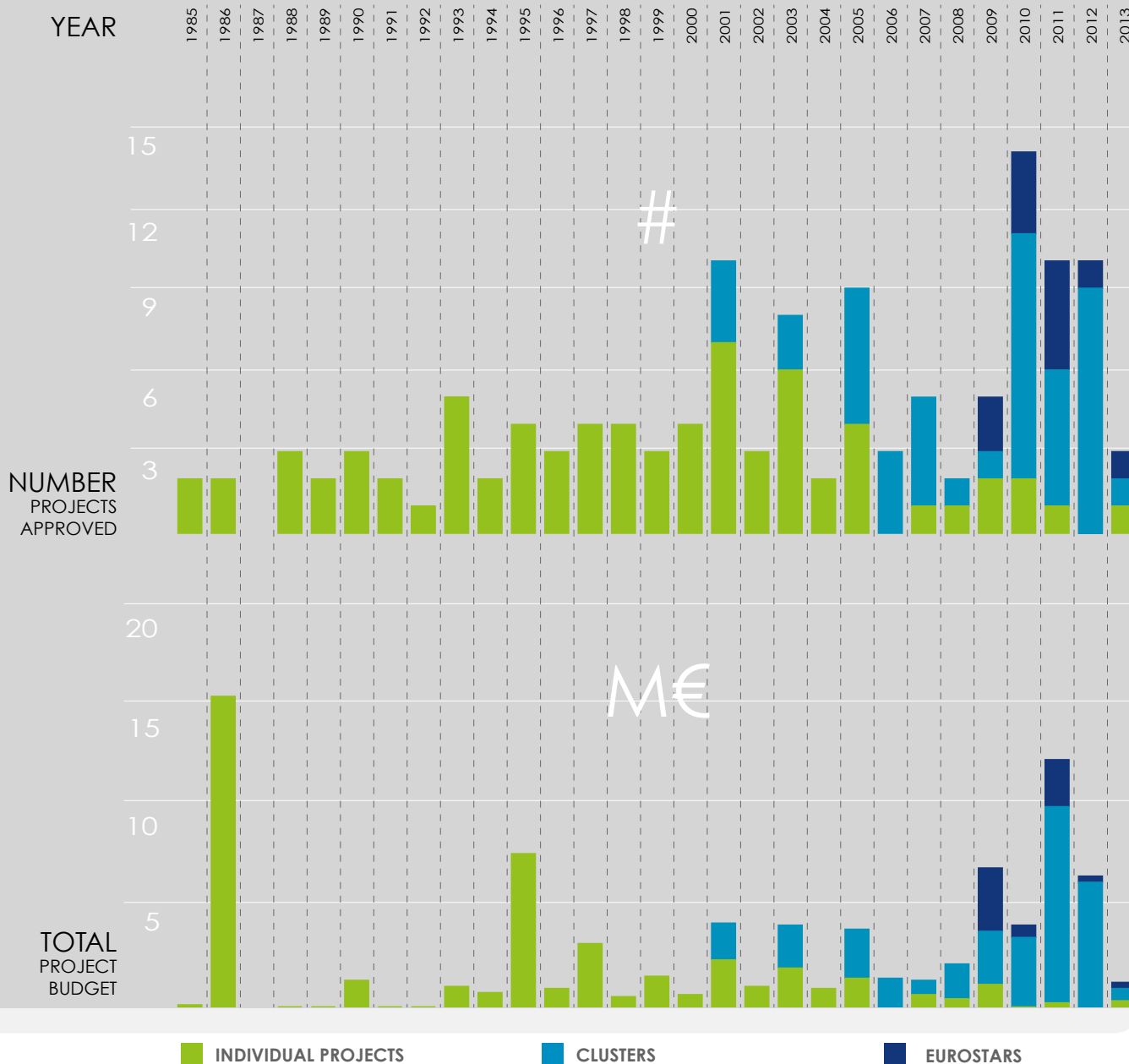
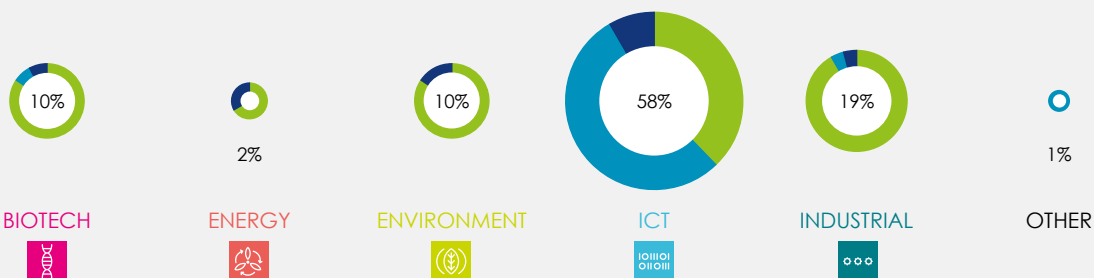
YEAR



IRELAND

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects	1	1	3
	Total project budget 2013	0,3	0,6	1,2
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	74	43	128
	Total project budget since 1985	42,3	32,5	81,4

PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



ISRAEL

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects	10	4	4	18
	Total project budget 2013	3,6	4,0	2,8	10,4
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	261	69	46	376
	Total project budget since 1985	171,5	65,8	38,6	275,9

PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



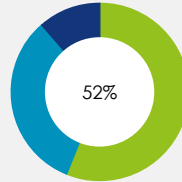
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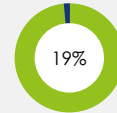
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



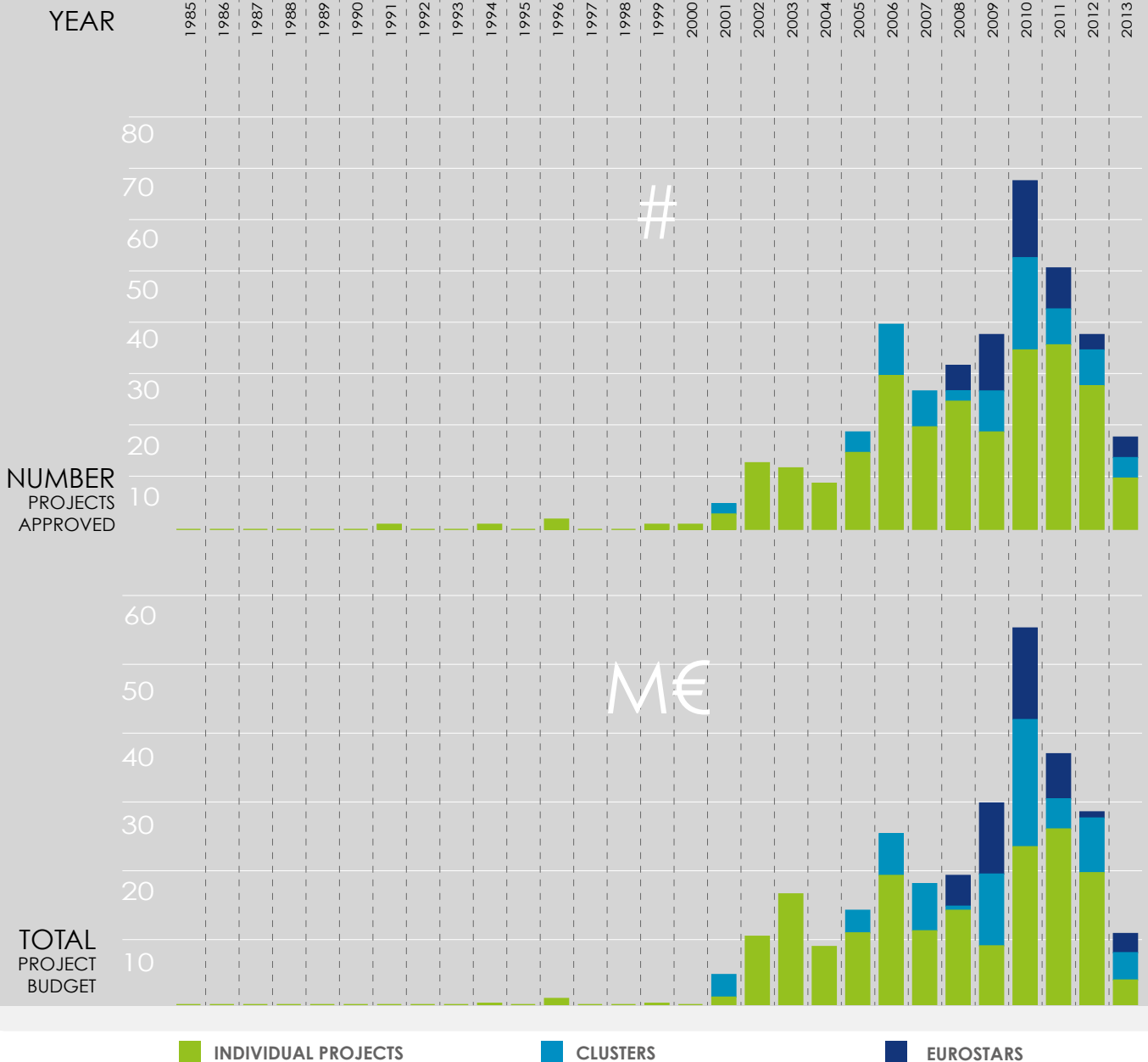
ICT



INDUSTRIAL



OTHER



ITALY

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects	3		12	15
	Total project budget 2013	0,5		7,7	8,2
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	620	166	88	874
	Total project budget since 1985	2221,8	635,0	53,1	2909,9

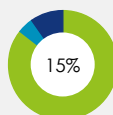
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



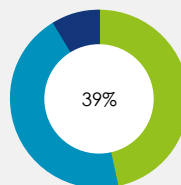
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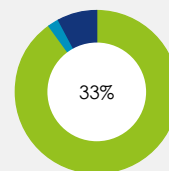
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



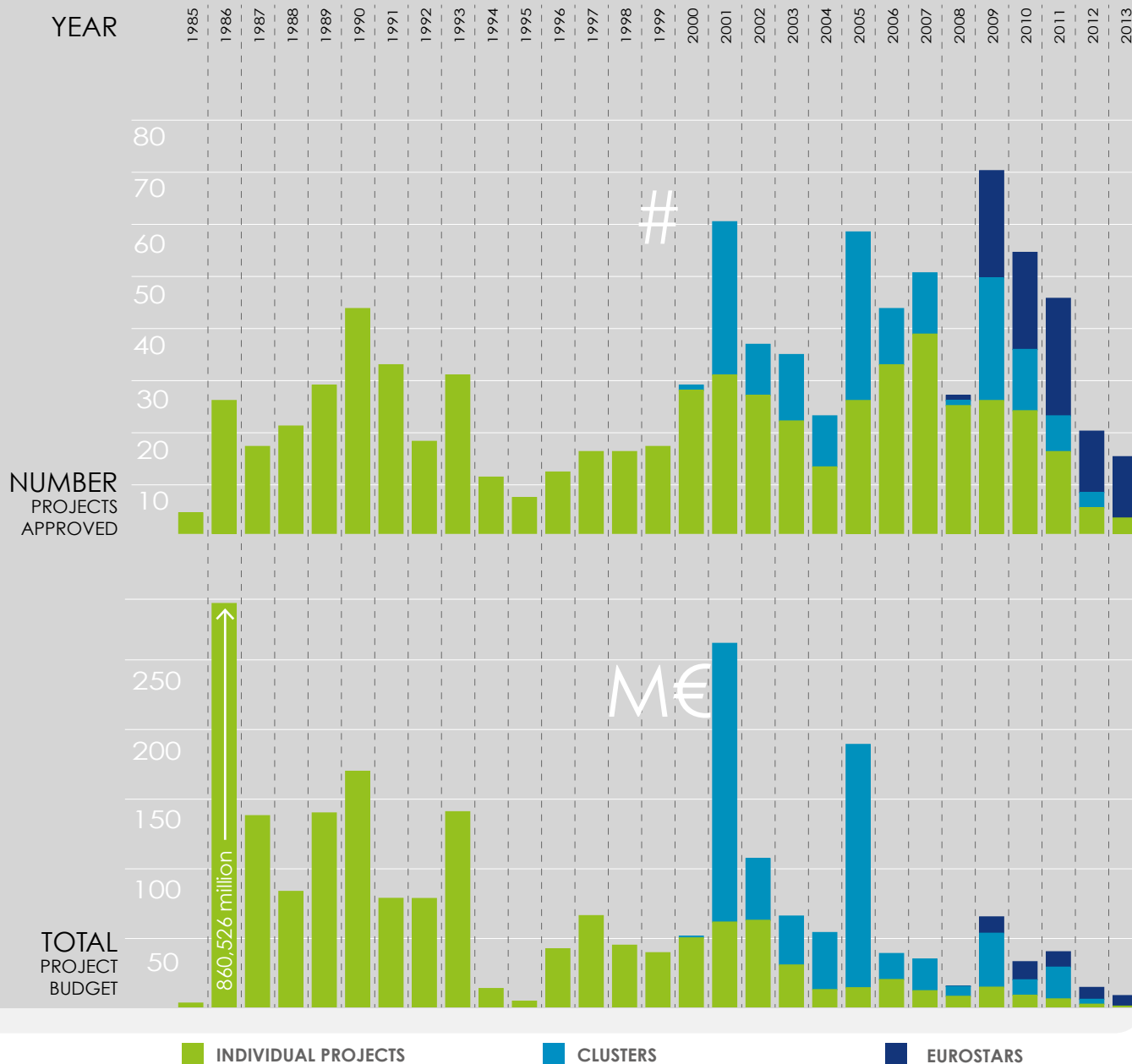
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INDUSTRIAL



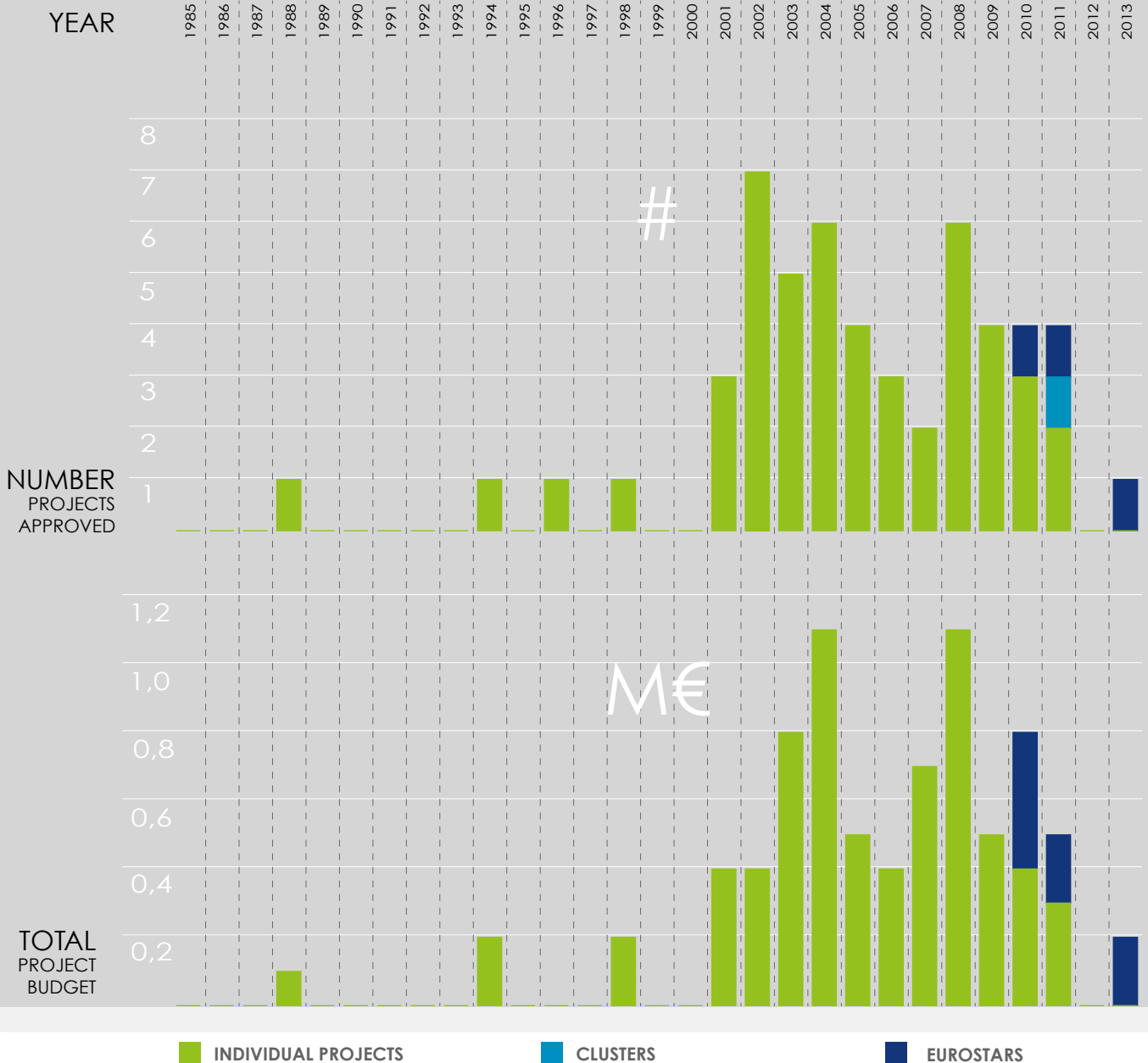
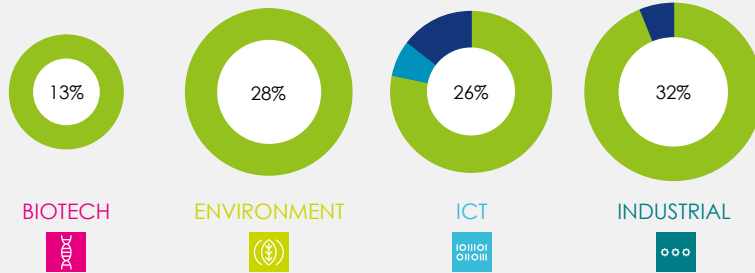
OTHER



LATVIA

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects			1	1
	Total project budget 2013			0,2	0,2
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	49	1	3	53
	Total project budget since 1985	7,1		0,8	7,9

PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



LITHUANIA

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects	2	2	8
	Total project budget 2013	0,8	0,8	2,0
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	7	15	106
	Total project budget since 1985	2,5	5,8	27,8

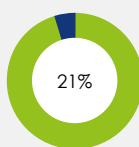
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



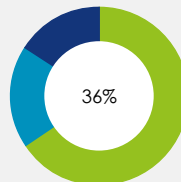
BIOTECH



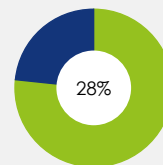
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



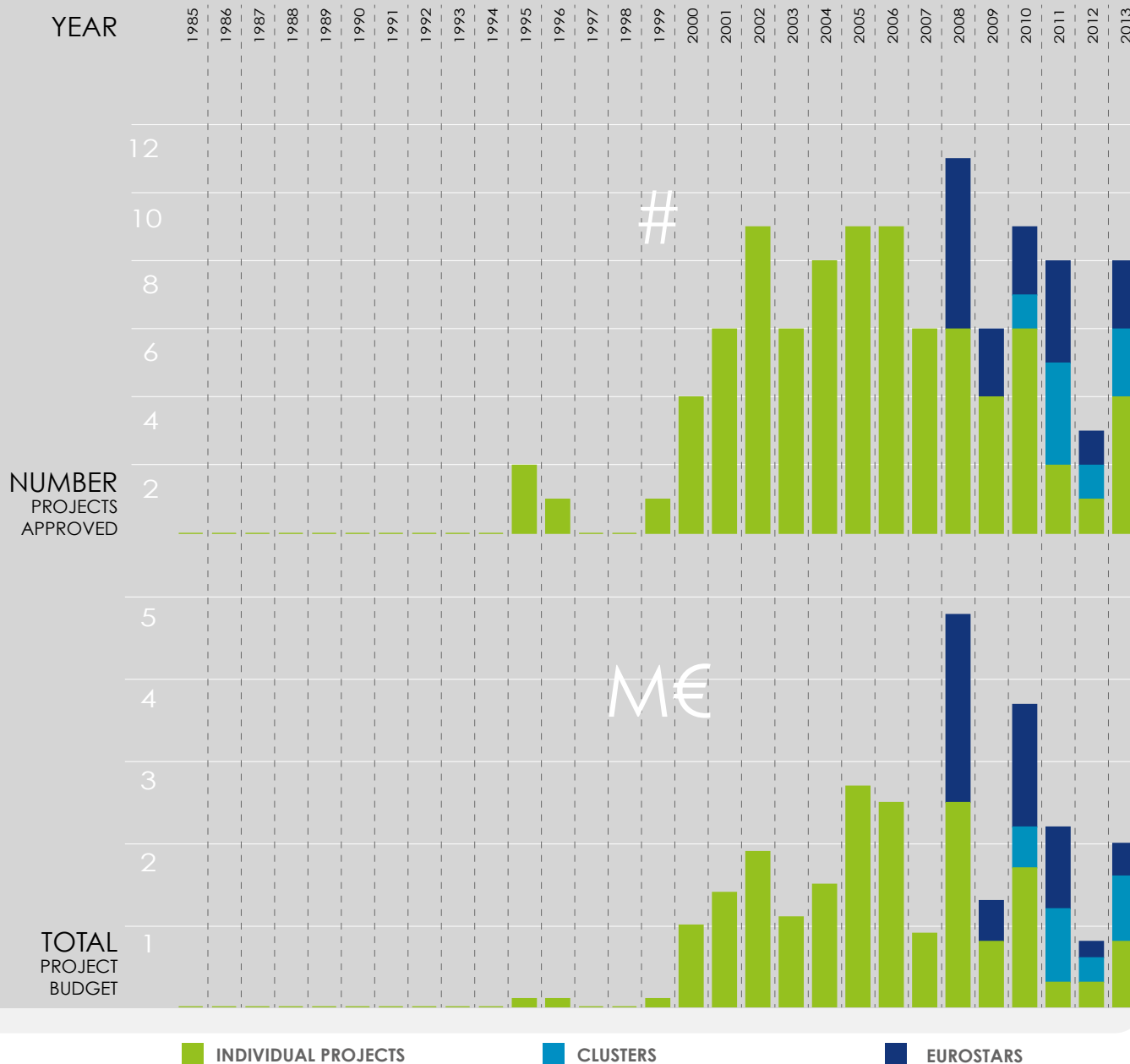
ICT



INDUSTRIAL



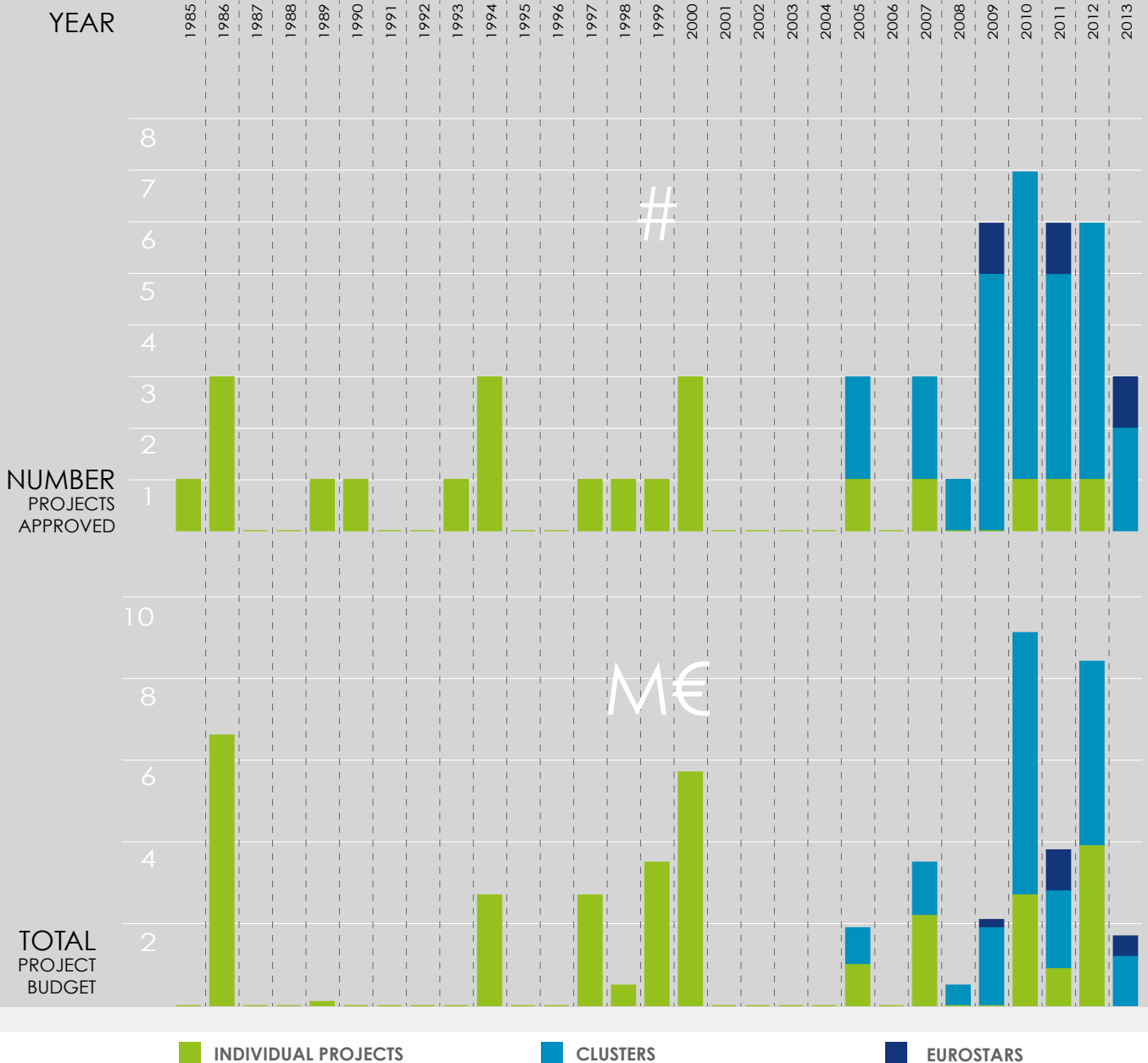
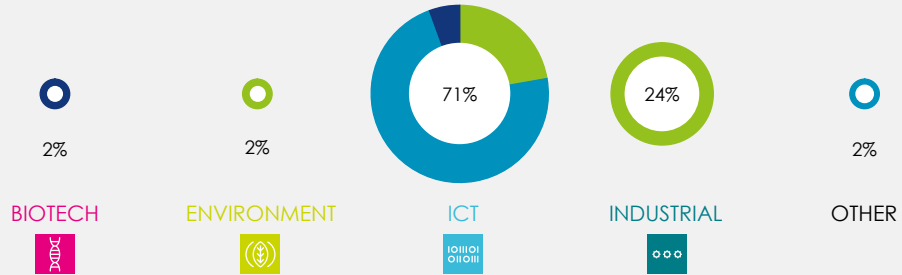
OTHER



LUXEMBOURG

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects		2	1	3
	Total project budget 2013		1,2	0,5	1,8
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	21	27	3	51
	Total project budget since 1985	32,3	18,6	1,7	52,7

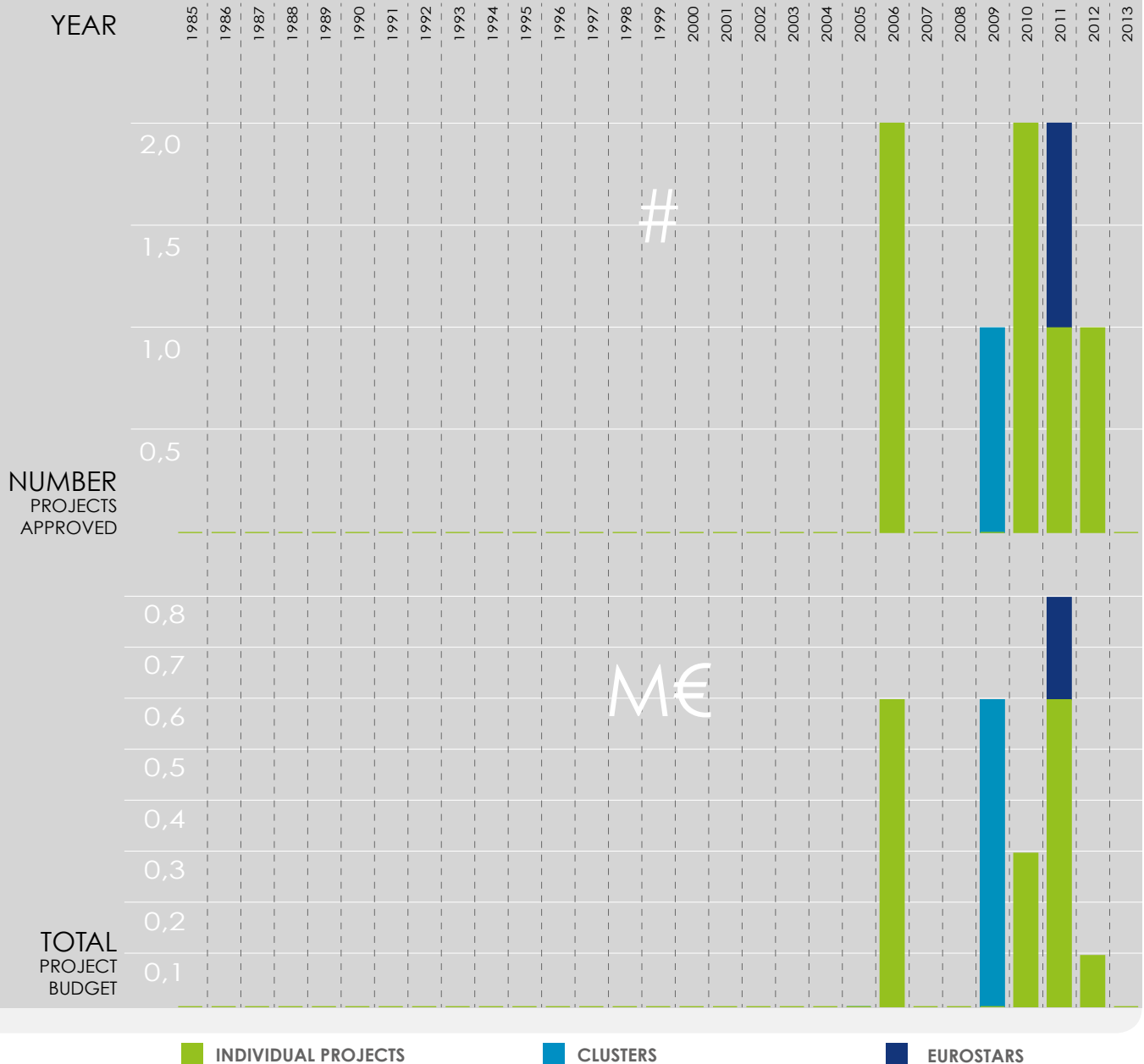
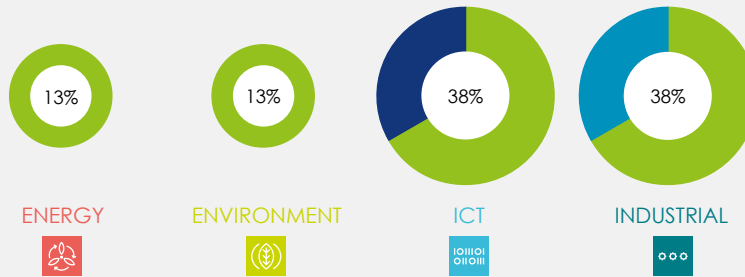
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



MALTA

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects				
	Total project budget 2013				
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	6	1	1	8
	Total project budget since 1985	1,7	0,6	0,2	2,5

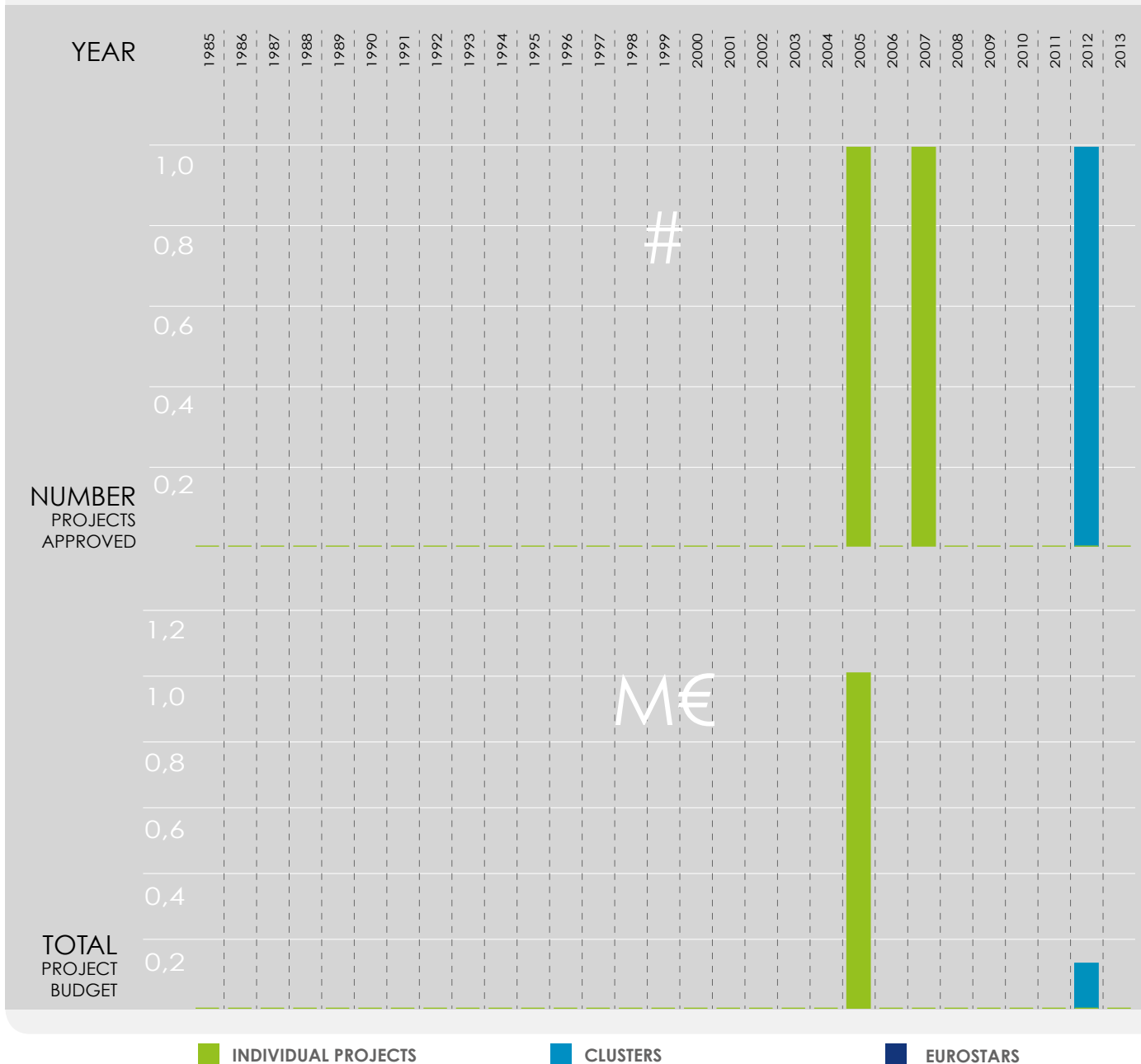
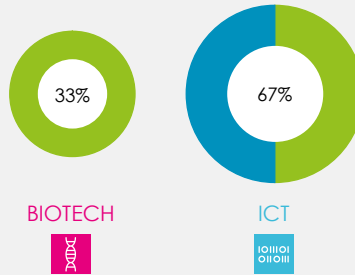
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



MONACO

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects				
	Total project budget 2013				
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	2	1		3
	Total project budget since 1985	1,0	0,1		1,1

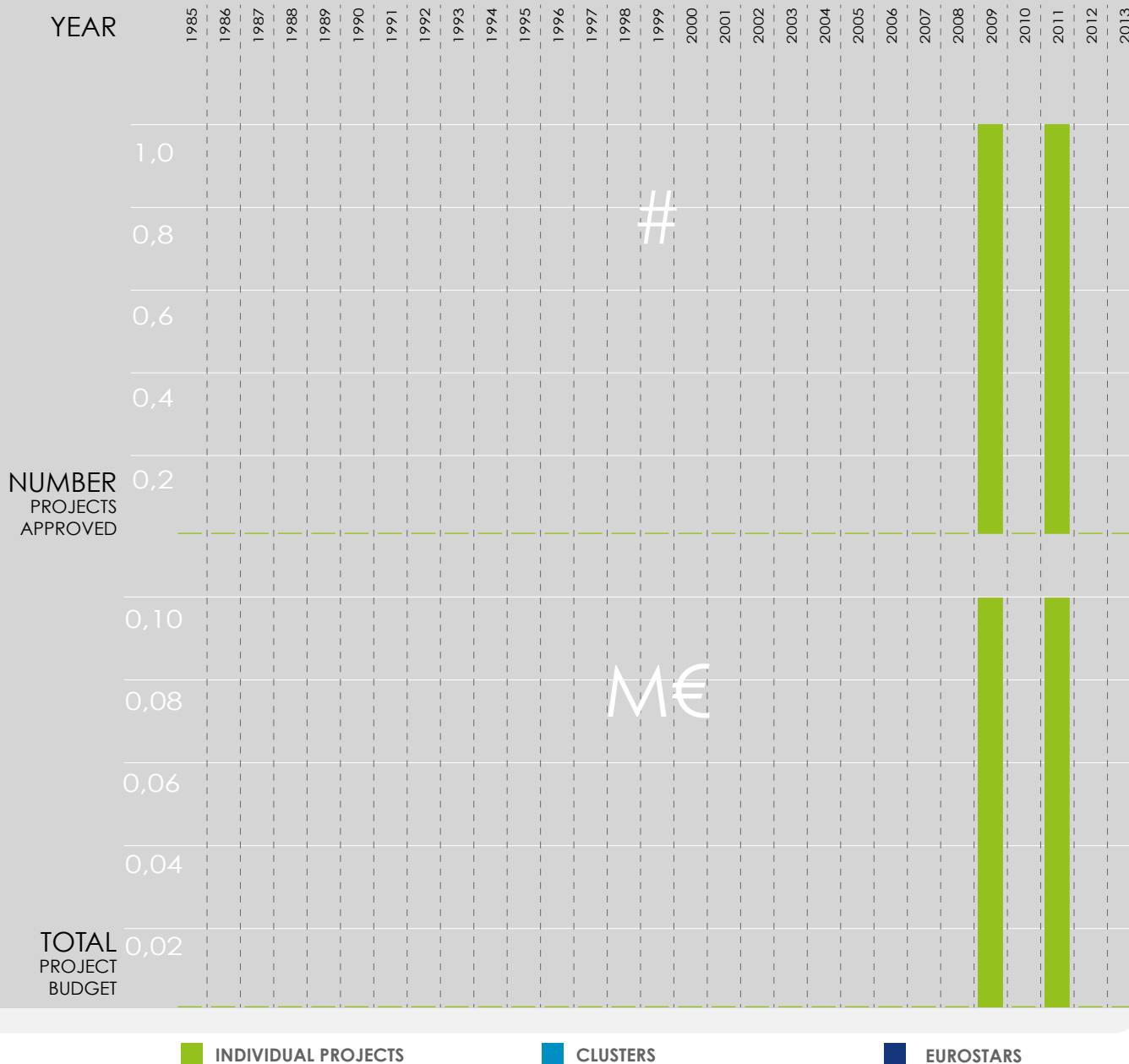
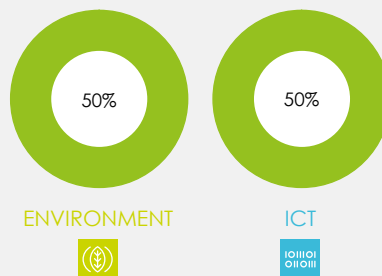
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



MONTENEGRO

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects				
	Total project budget 2013				
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	2			2
	Total project budget since 1985	0,2			0,2

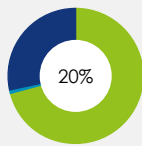
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



THE NETHERLANDS

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects	3	19	41	63
	Total project budget 2013	194,0	108,3	32,5	334,8
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	786	248	142	1176
	Total project budget since 1985	1745,2	1975,3	103,6	3824,1

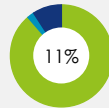
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



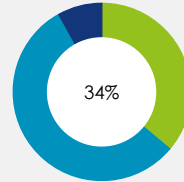
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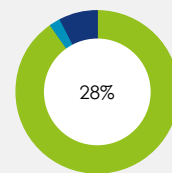
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



ICT

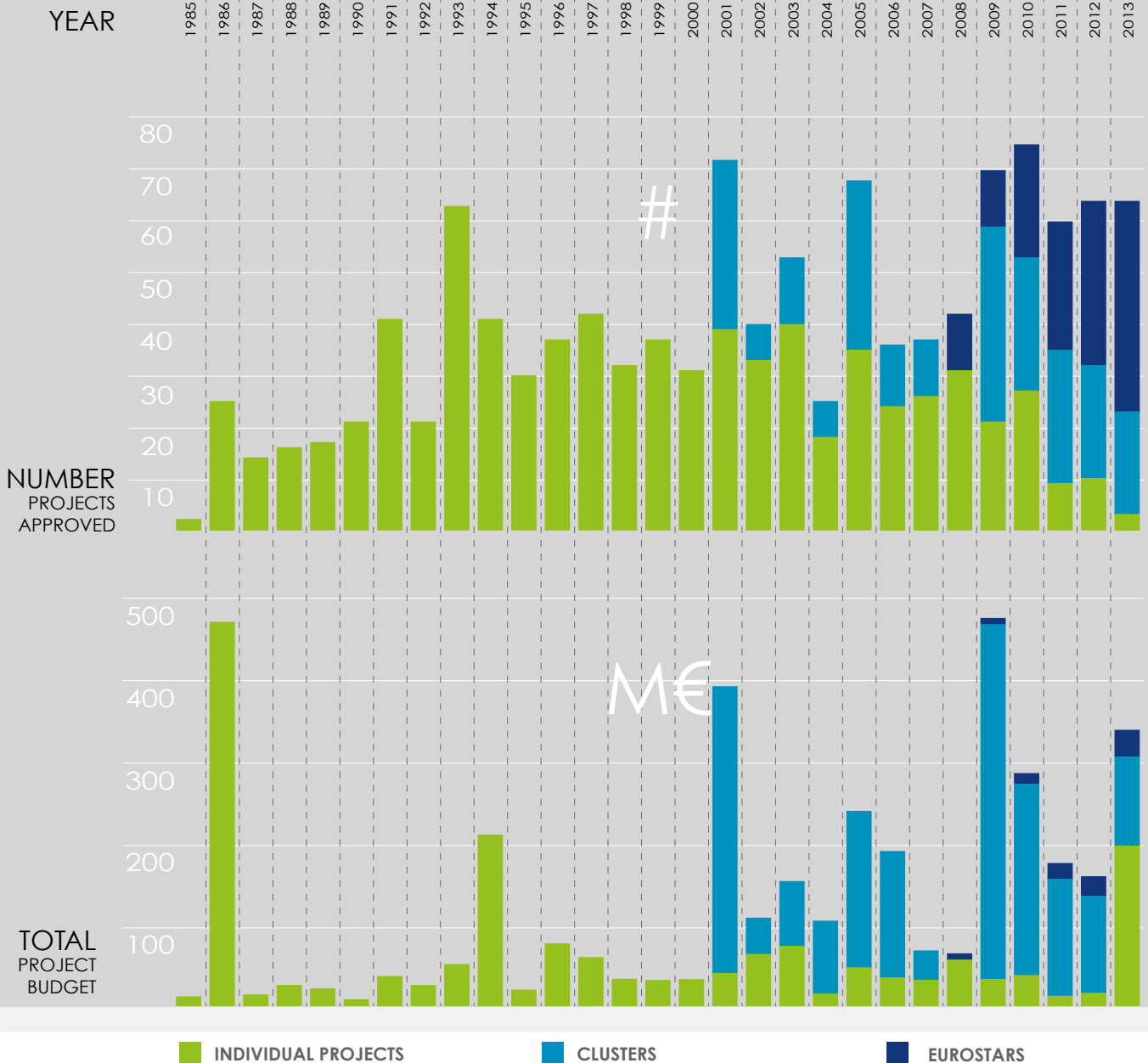


INDUSTRIAL



OTHER

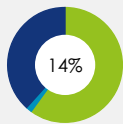
YEAR



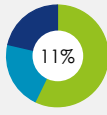
NORWAY

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects		22	22
	Total project budget 2013		18,0	18,0
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	314	46	444
	Total project budget since 1985	322,9	56,5	463,4

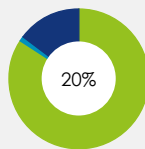
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



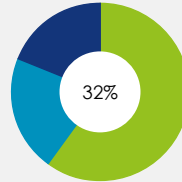
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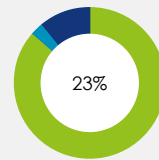
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



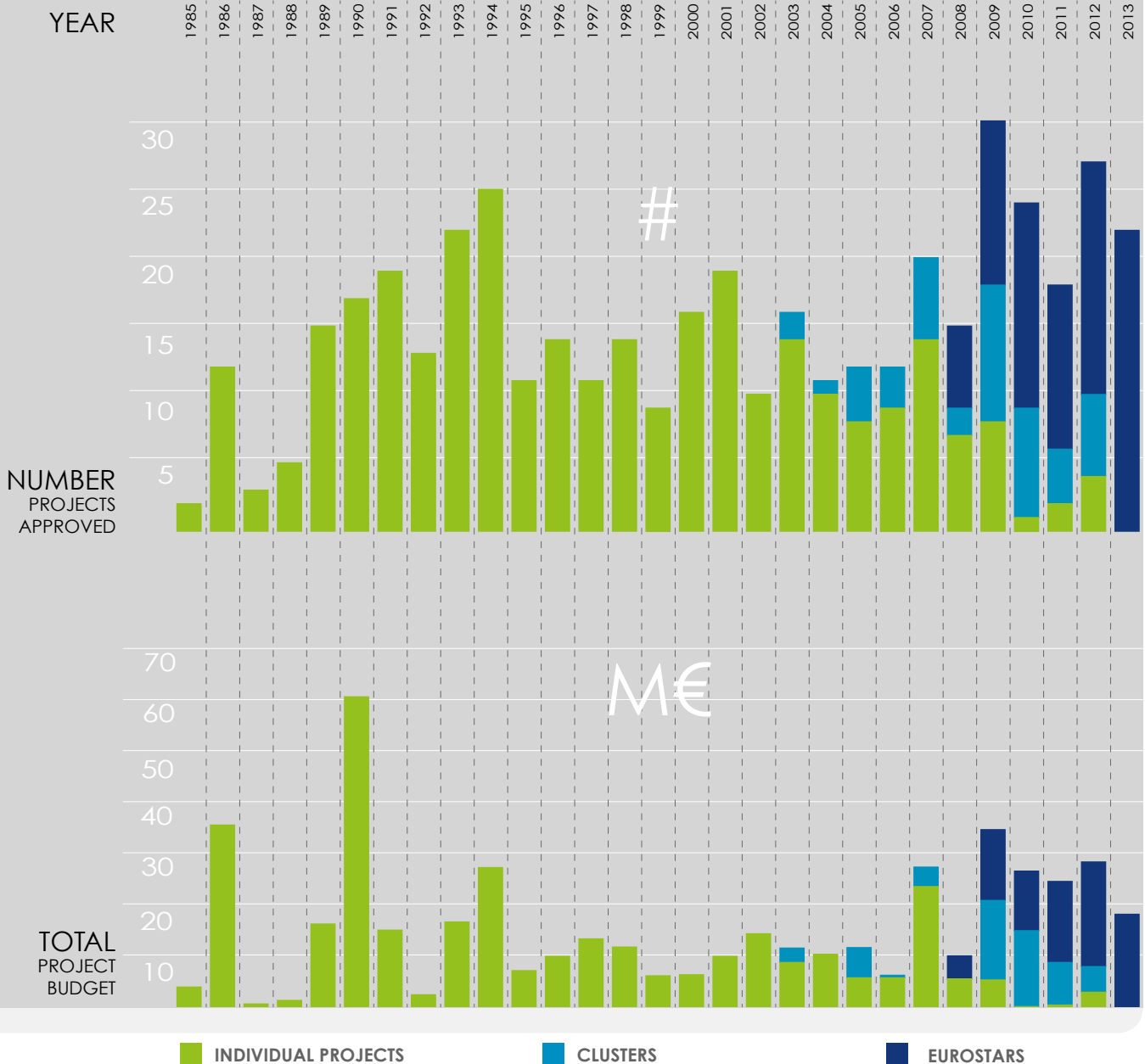
ICT



INDUSTRIAL



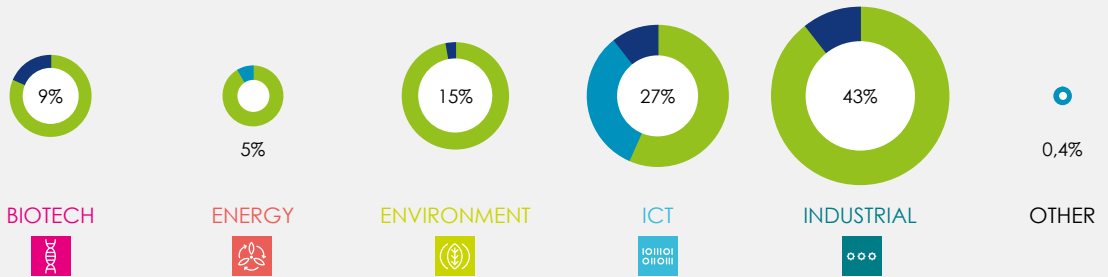
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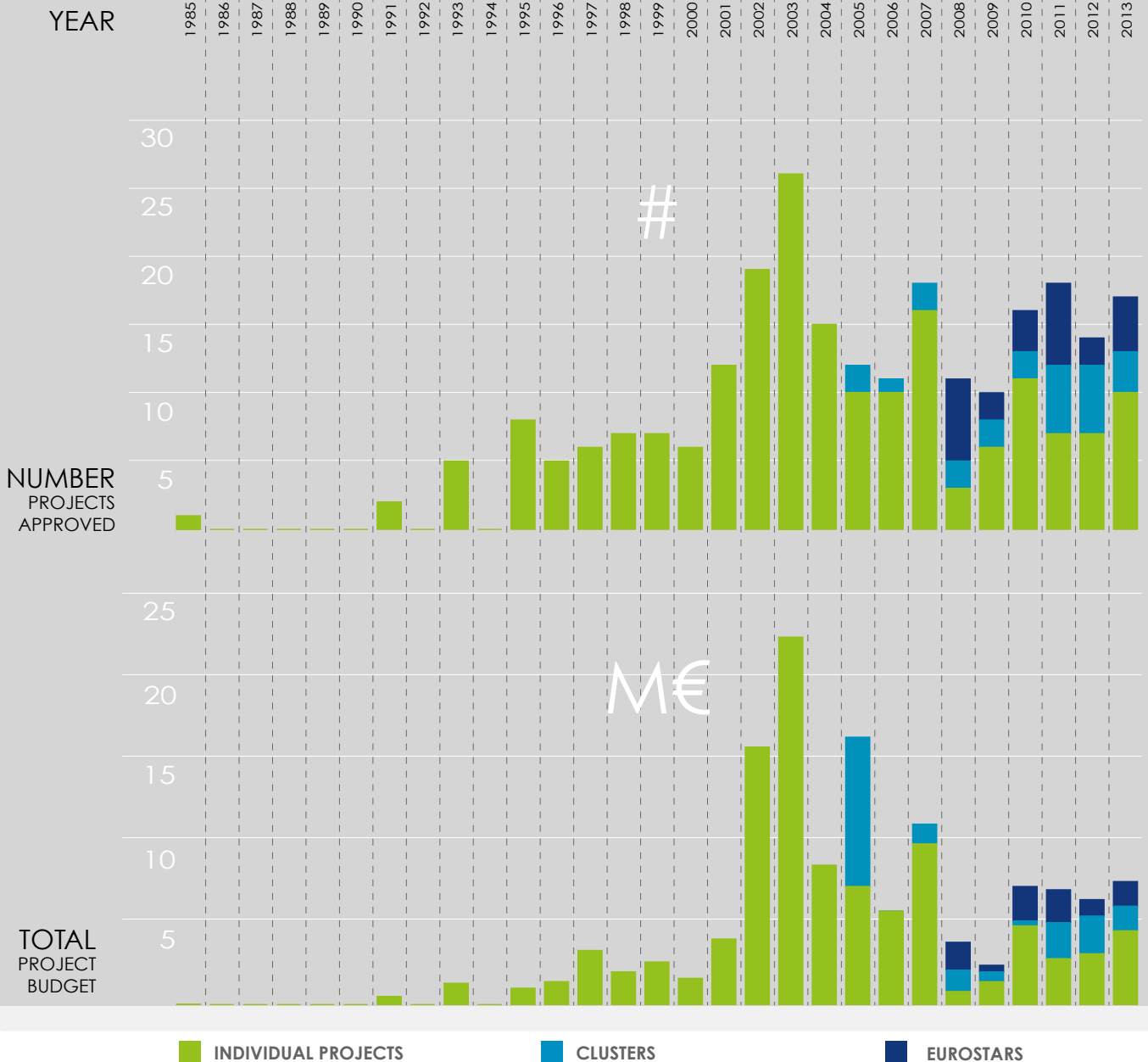
POLAND

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects	10	3	4	17
	Total project budget 2013	4,5	1,5	1,5	7,5
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	199	24	23	246
	Total project budget since 1985	104,4	18,5	8,7	131,6

PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



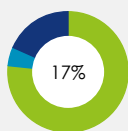
YEAR



PORTUGAL

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013		8	1	9
Total project budget 2013		12,1	0,3	12,4
Projects approved: Overall	270	44	39	353
Total project budget since 1985	181,2	35,1	12,7	229,1

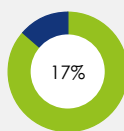
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



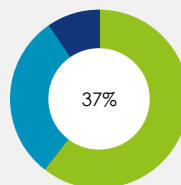
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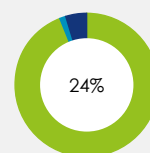
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



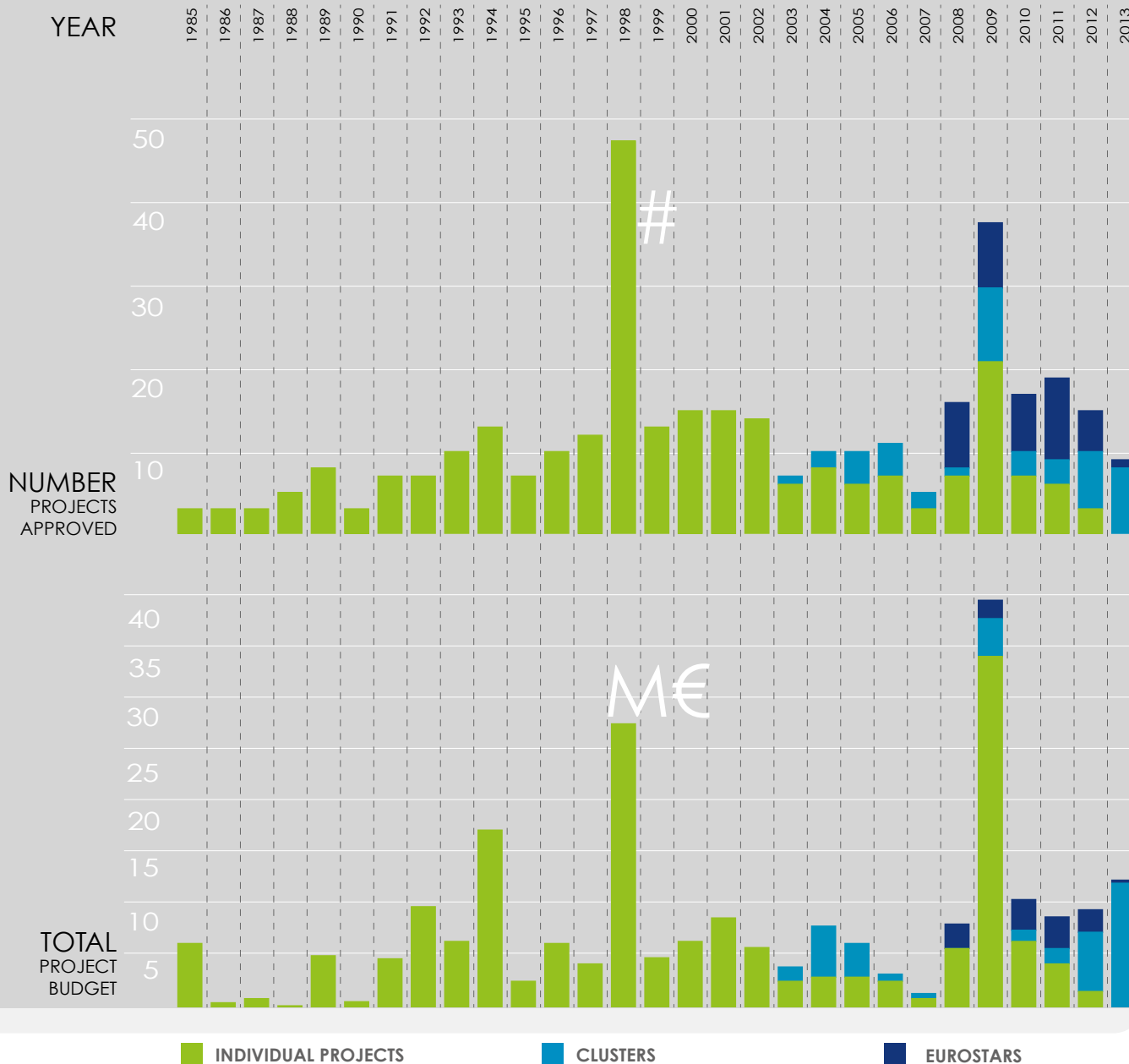
ICT



INDUSTRIAL



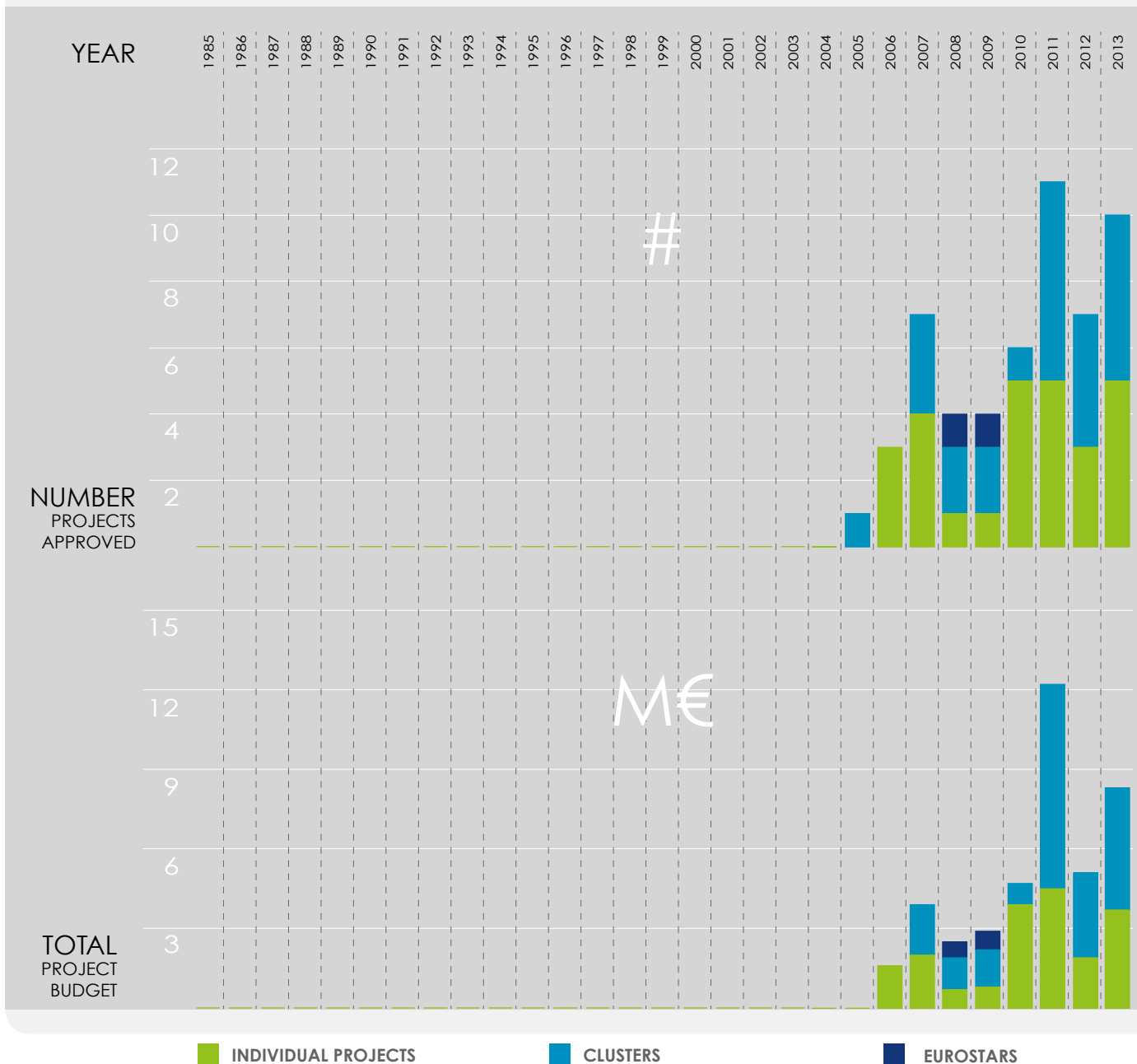
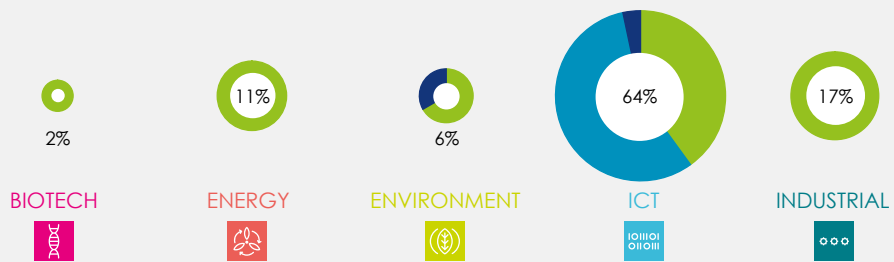
OTHER



REPUBLIC OF KOREA

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects	5	5		10
	Total project budget 2013	3,7	4,6		8,3
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	27	24,0	2	53,0
	Total project budget since 1985	19,1	20,8	1,3	41,2

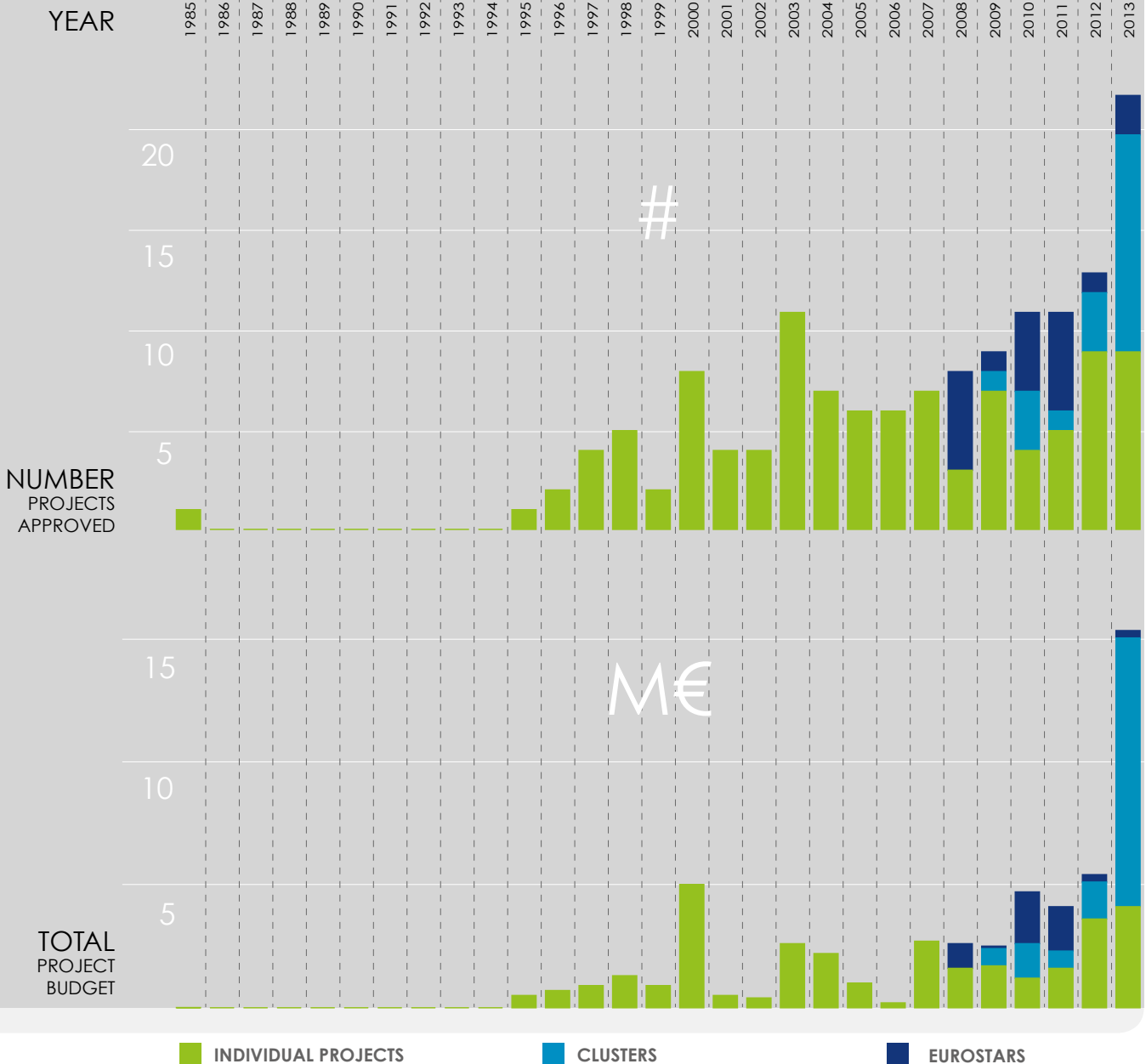
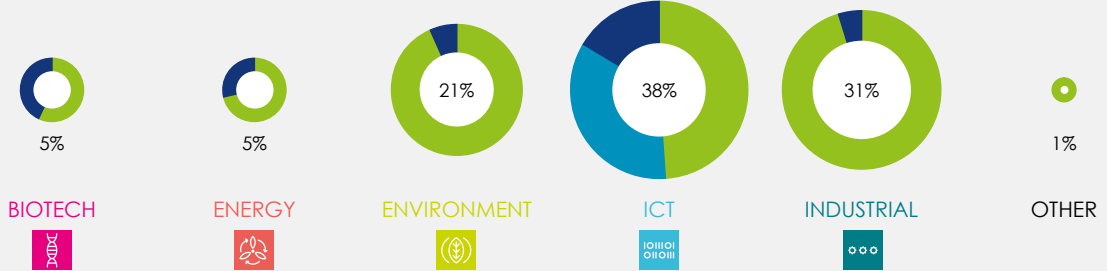
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



ROMANIA

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects	11	2	22
	Total project budget 2013	4,1	10,9	15,4
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	19	18	142
	Total project budget since 1985	32,7	15,2	53,4

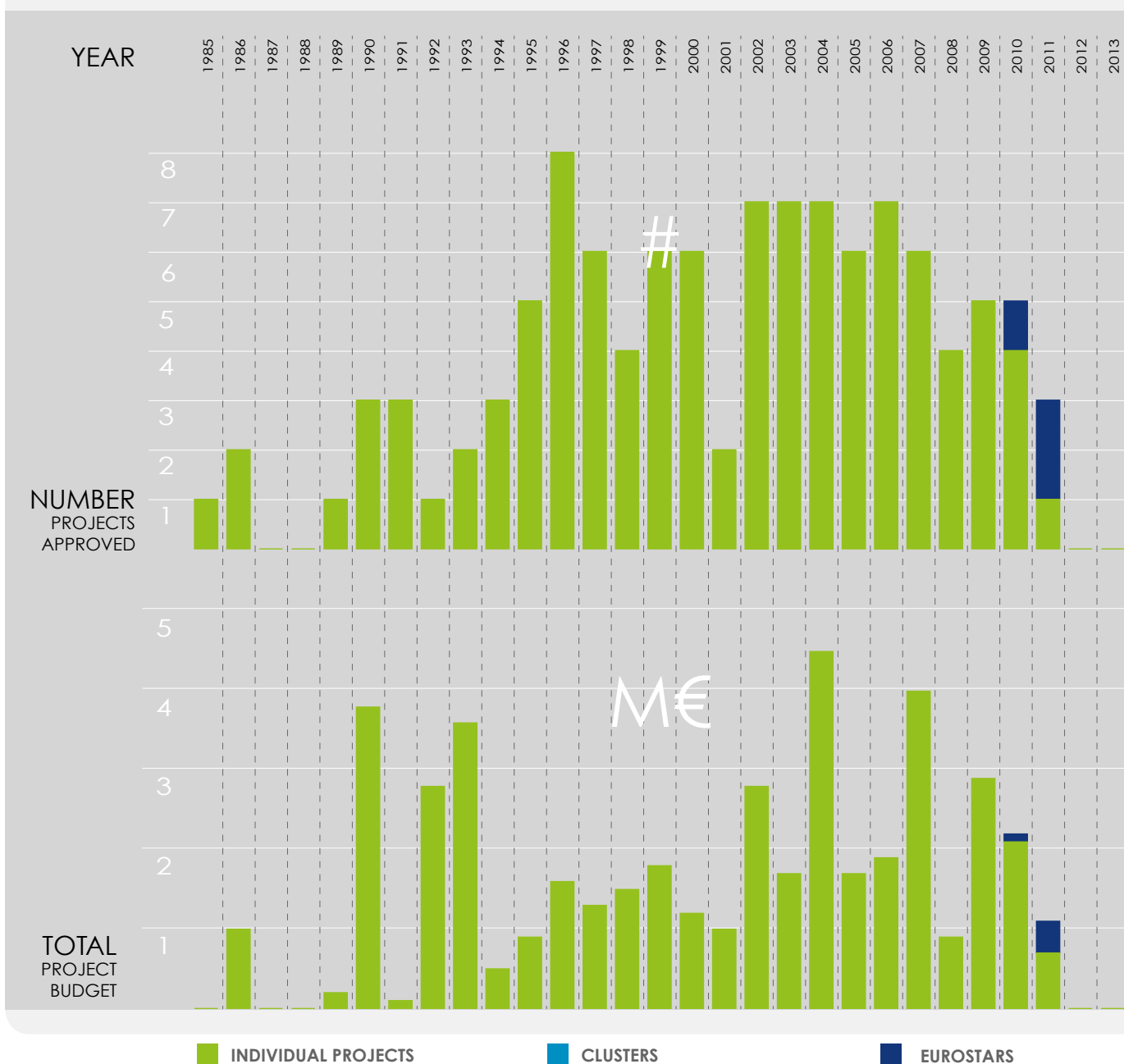
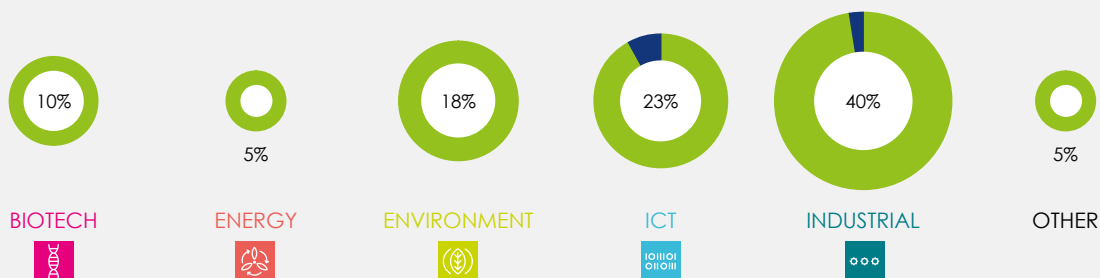
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



RUSSIA

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects				
	Total project budget 2013				
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	107		3	110
	Total project budget since 1985	44,4		0,5	44,9

PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



SAN MARINO

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013				
Projects approved: Overall	13			13
Total project budget 2013				
Total project budget since 1985	13,7			13,7

PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



8%

ENERGY



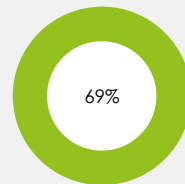
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ENVIRONMENT



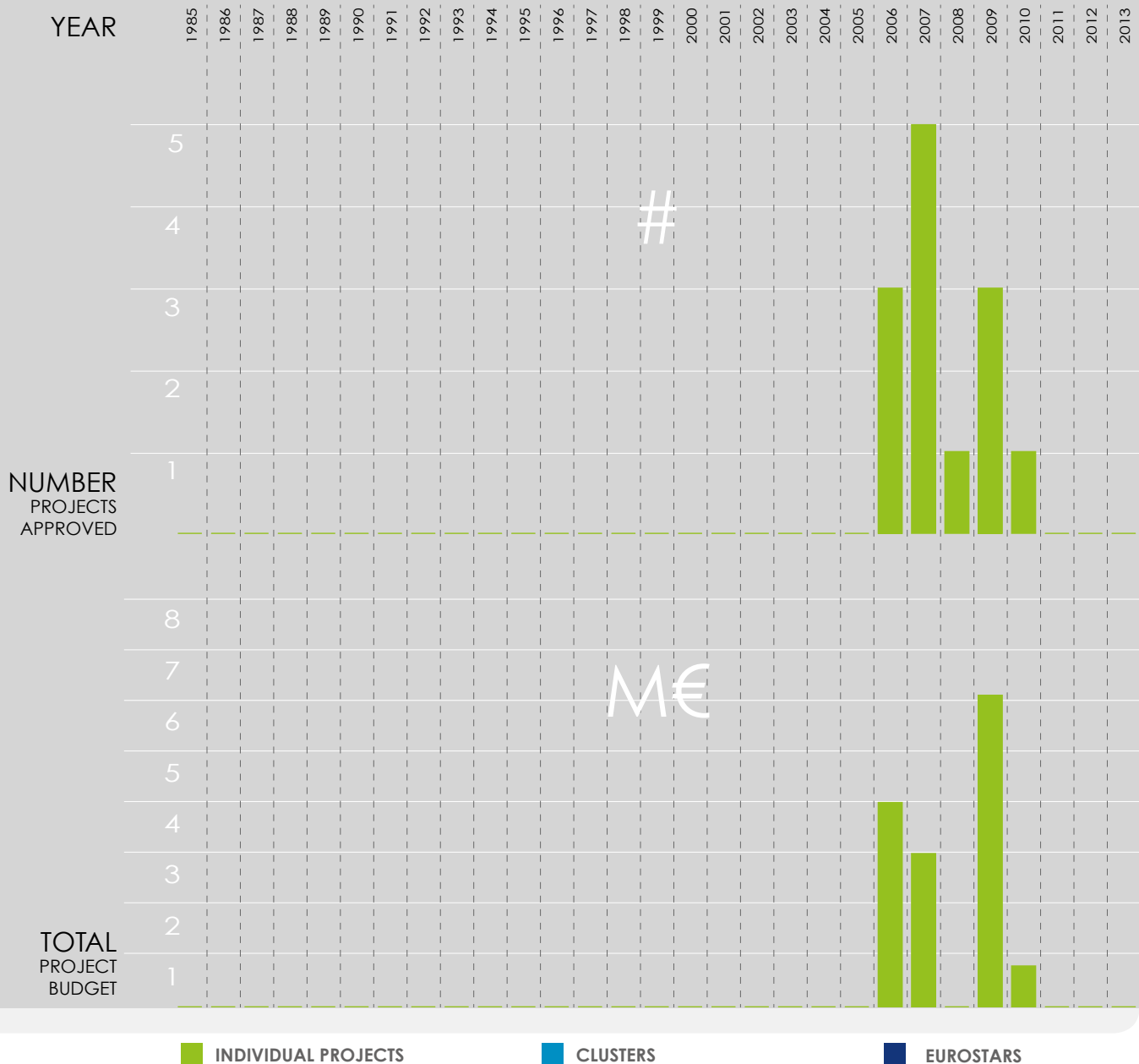
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ICT



69%

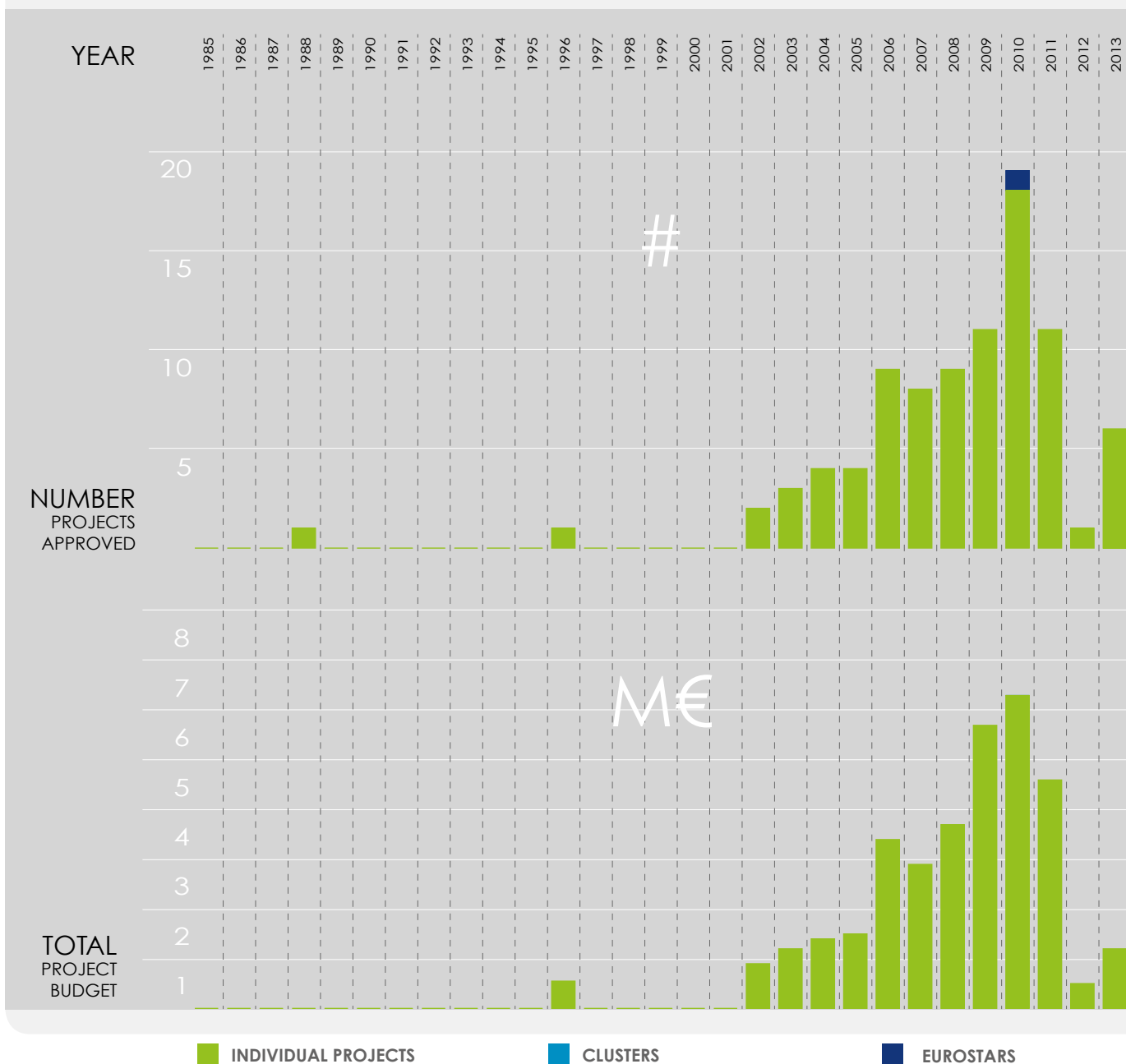
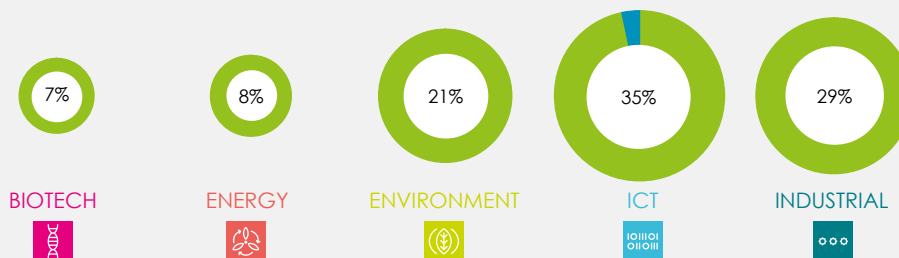
INDUSTRIAL



SERBIA

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects	6			6
	Total project budget 2013	1,2			1,2
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	88	1		89
	Total project budget since 1985	33,8			33,8

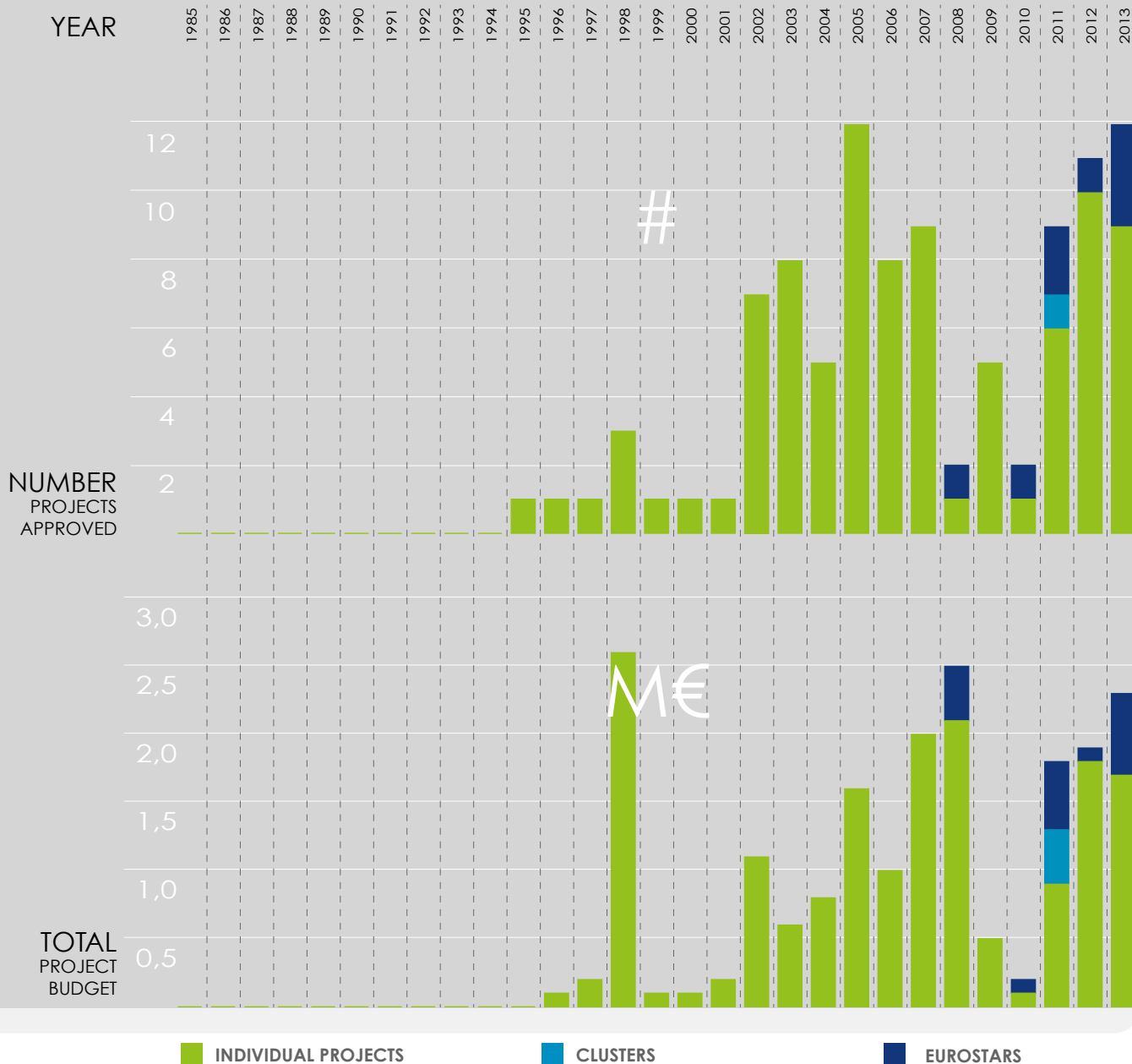
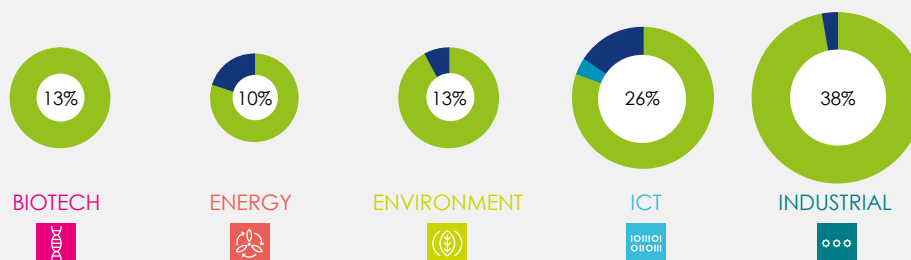
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



SLOVAKIA

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects	9		3	12
	Total project budget 2013	1,7		0,6	2,4
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	90	1	8	99
	Total project budget since 1985	17,5	0,4	1,7	19,6

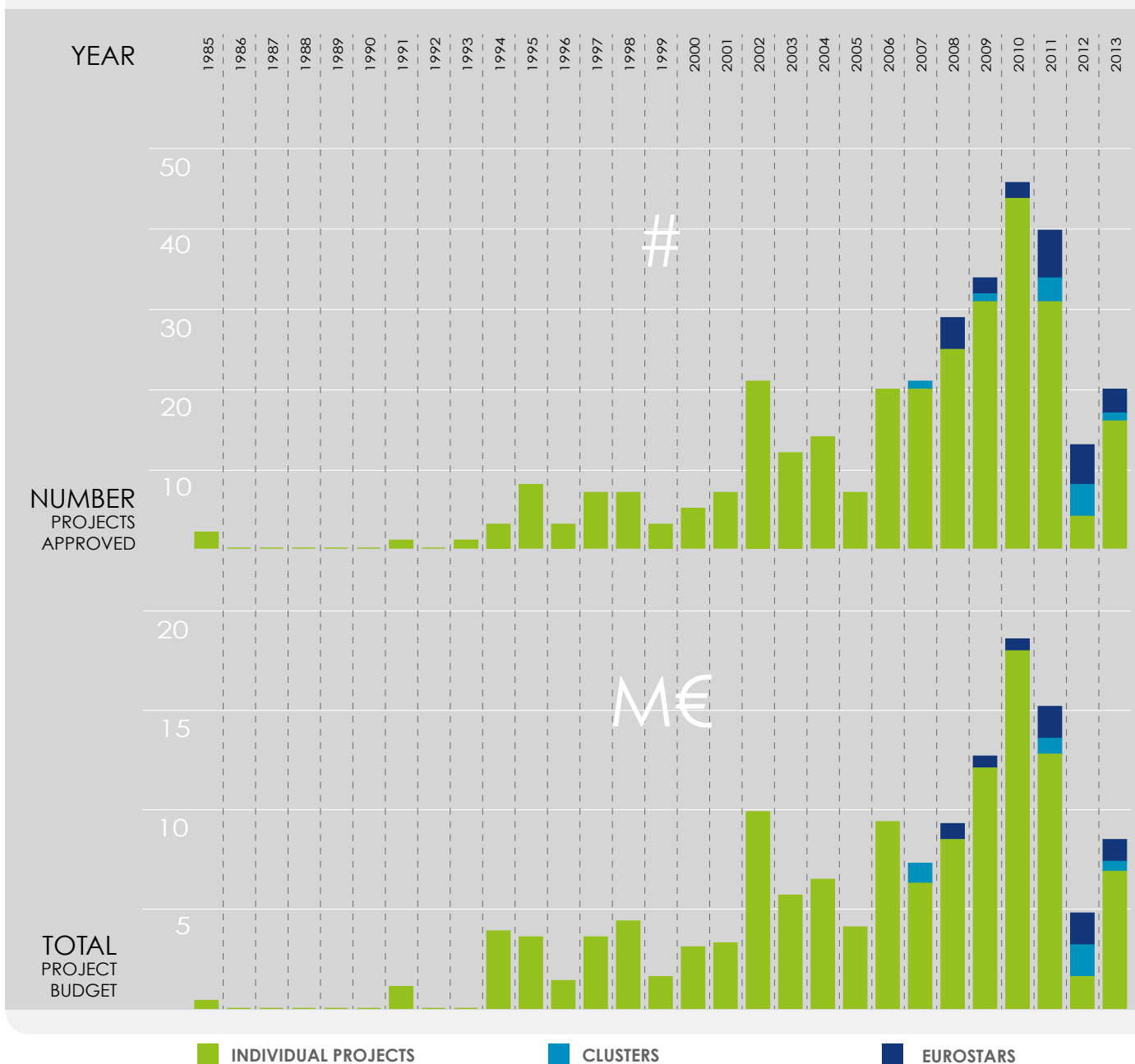
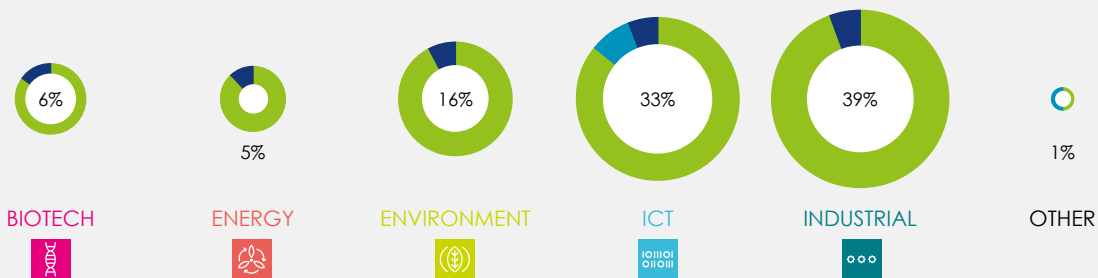
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



SLOVENIA

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects	16	1	3	20
	Total project budget 2013	6,9	0,5	1,1	8,5
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	292	10	22	324
	Total project budget since 1985	128,4	4,0	6,4	138,7

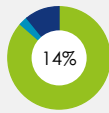
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



SPAIN

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects	17	23	25	65
	Total project budget 2013	13,2	48,4	16,9	78,5
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	889	298	132	1319
	Total project budget since 1985	1181,7	695,3	79,9	1956,9

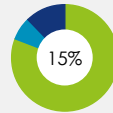
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



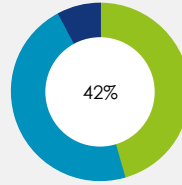
BIOTECH



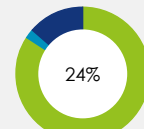
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



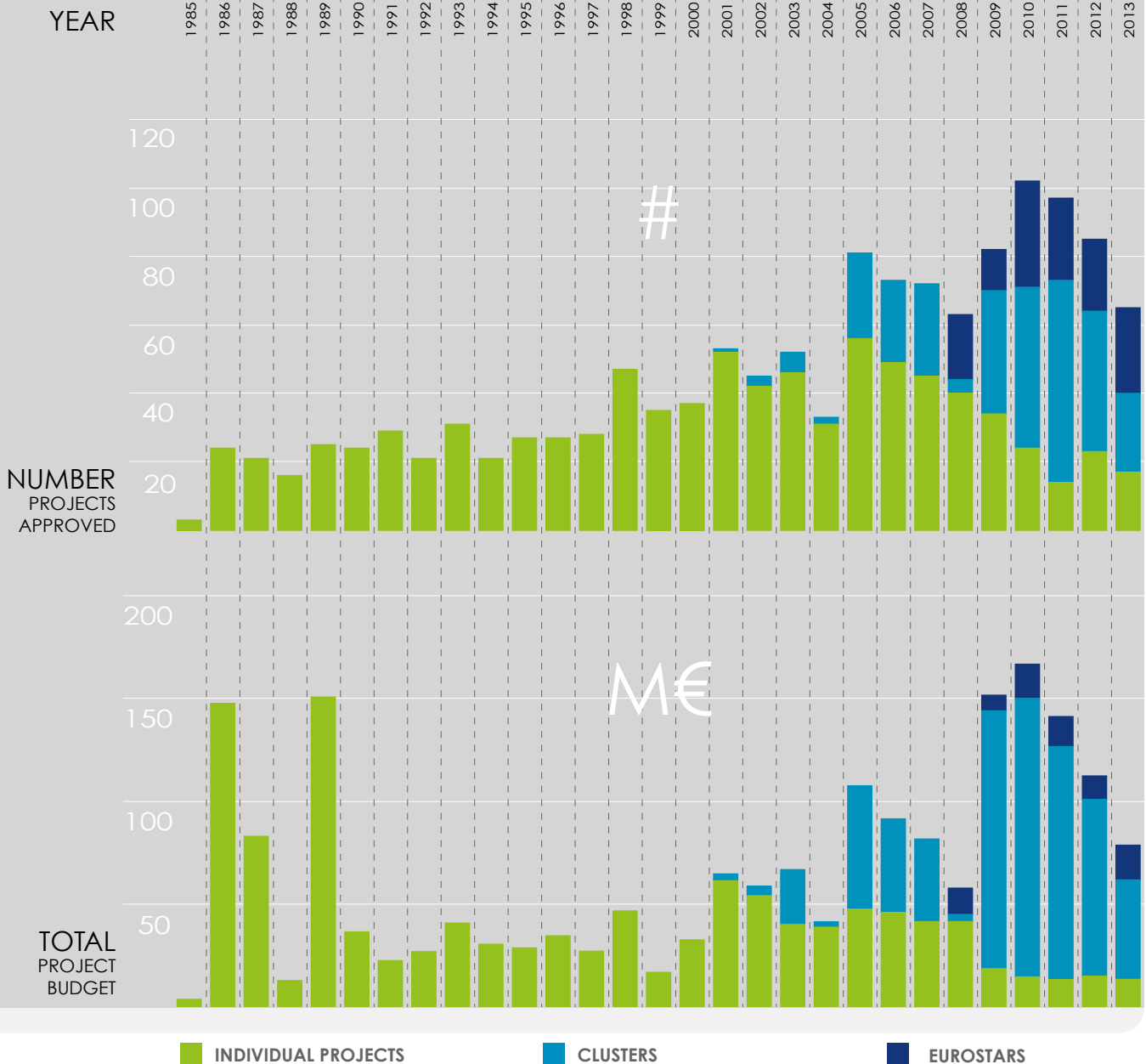
ICT



INDUSTRIAL



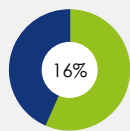
OTHER



SWEDEN

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects	9	10	39	58
	Total project budget 2013	4,8	12,4	25,2	42,4
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	522	107	138	767
	Total project budget since 1985	322,5	133,4	84,1	540,1

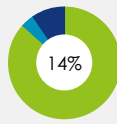
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



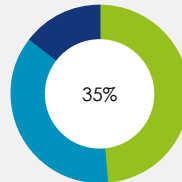
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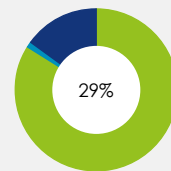
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



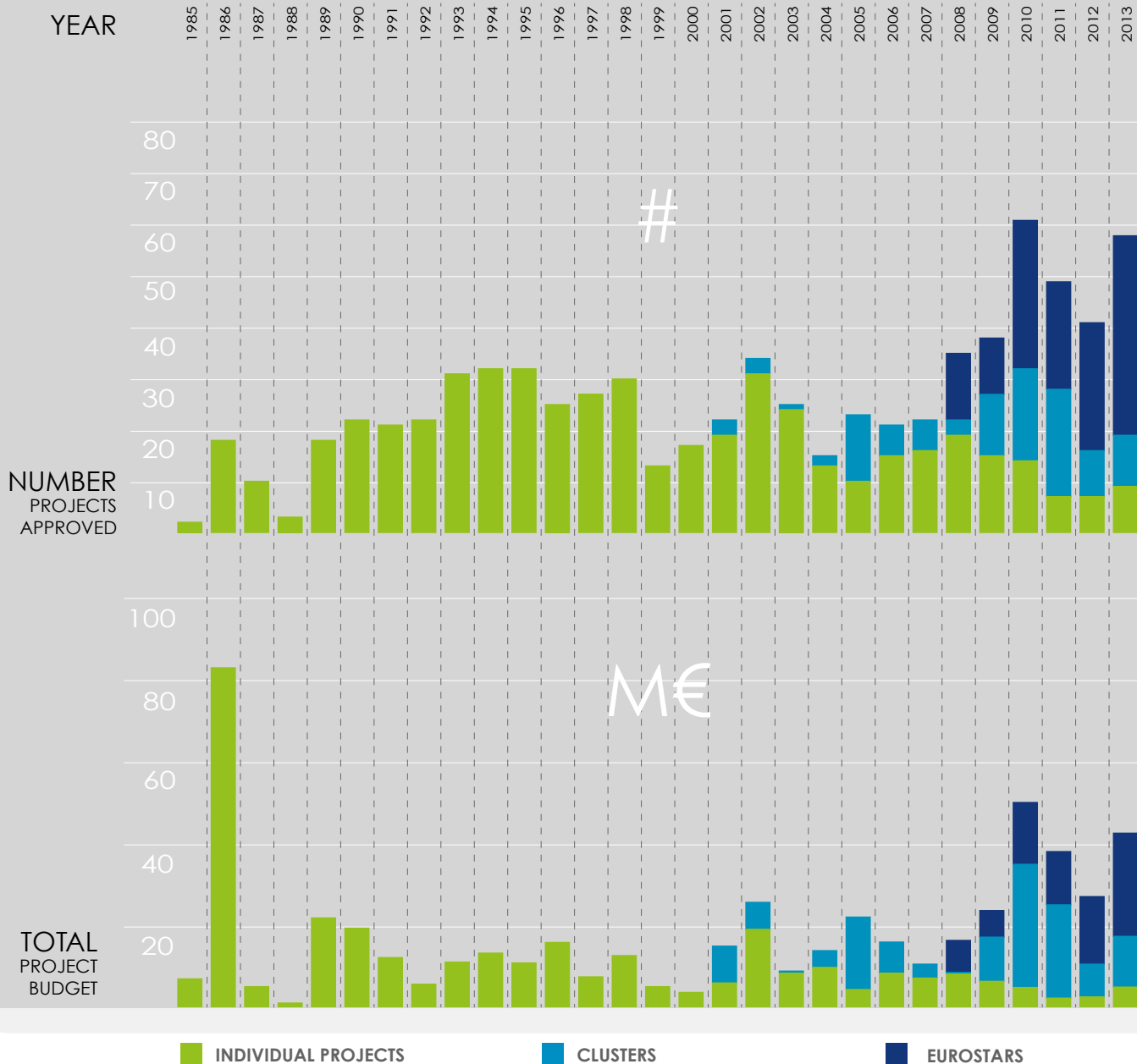
ICT



INDUSTRIAL



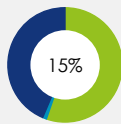
OTHER



SWITZERLAND

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects	6	3	43	52
	Total project budget 2013	2,3	3,0	31,4	36,7
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	416	47	112	575
	Total project budget since 1985	395,1	33,1	77,1	505,3

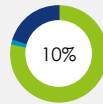
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



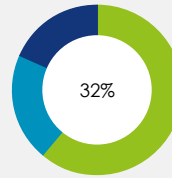
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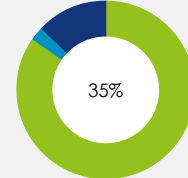
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



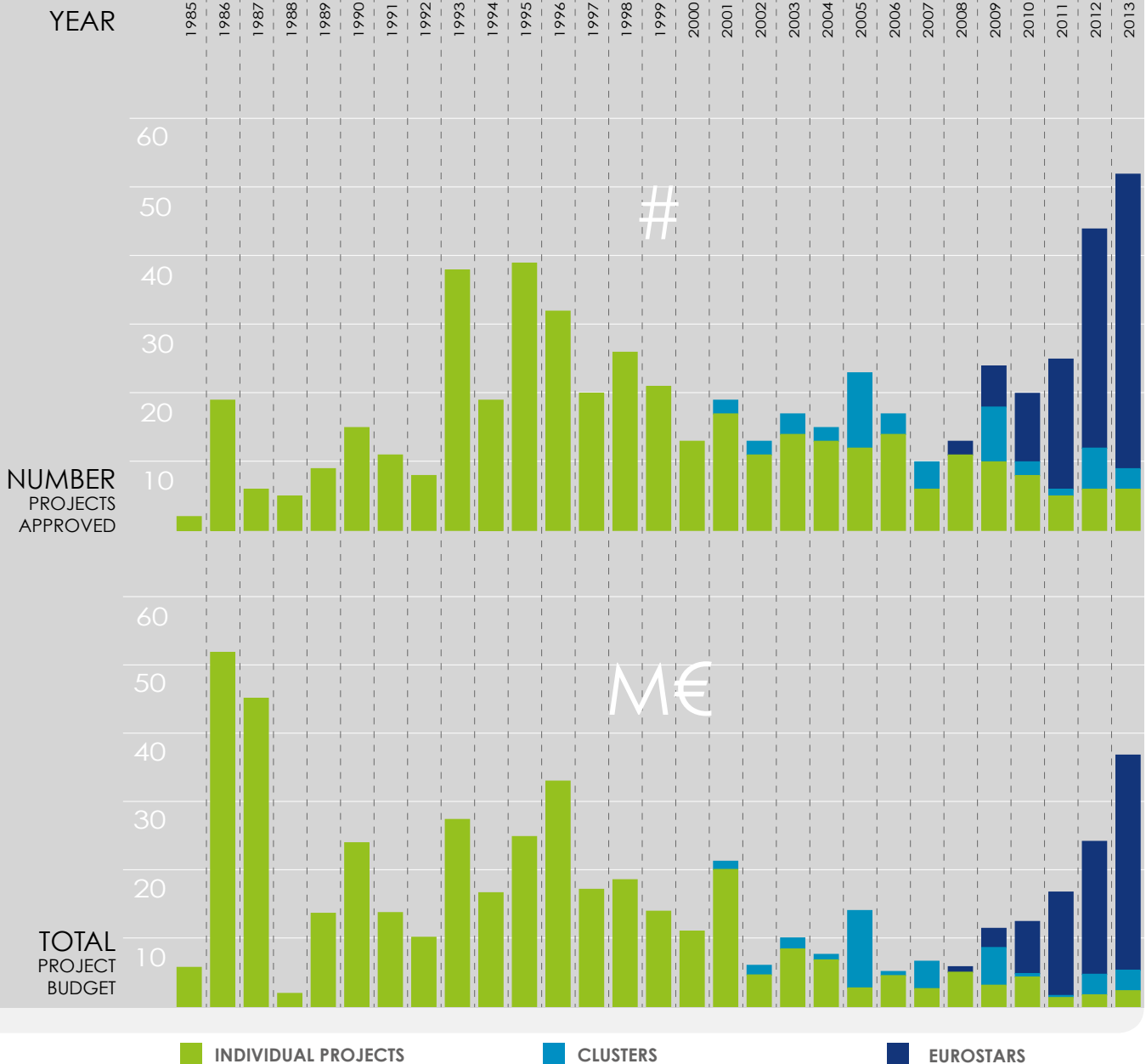
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INDUSTRIAL



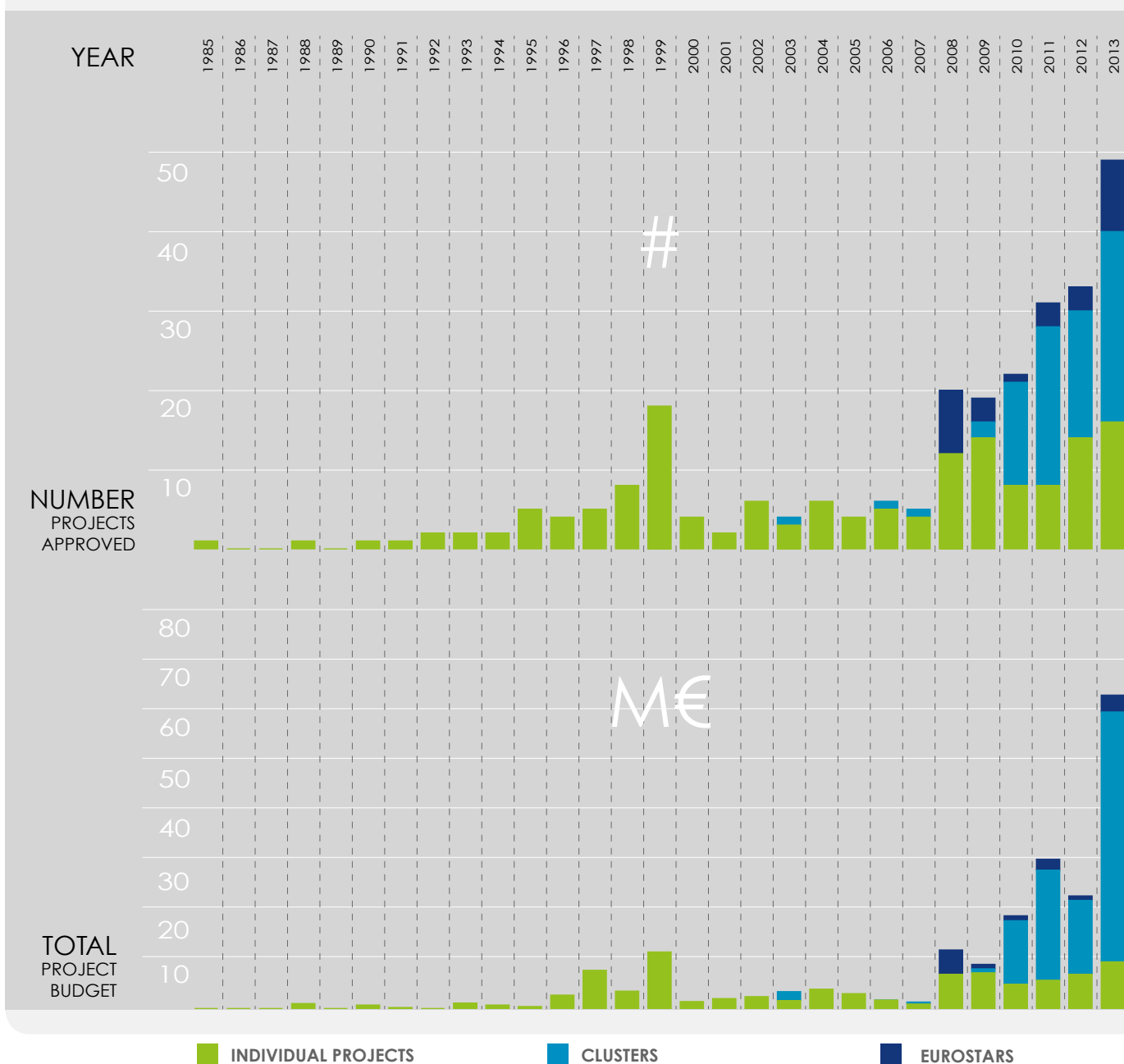
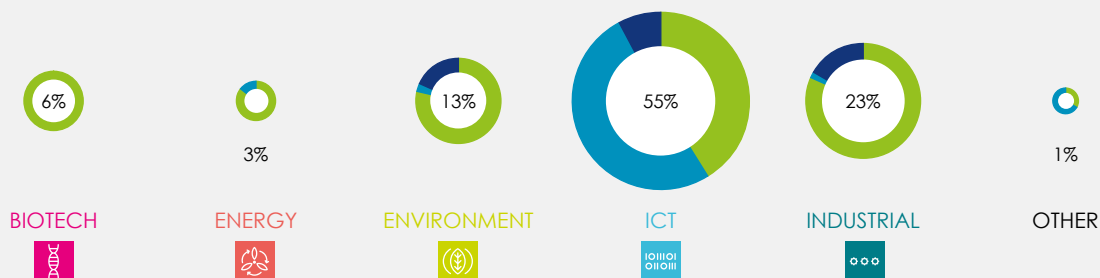
OTHER



TURKEY

		INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	Number of projects	16	24	9	49
	Total project budget 2013	9,4	50,4	3,4	63,1
Projects approved: Overall	Number of projects	156	78	27	261
	Total project budget since 1985	87,5	103,2	13,3	204,0

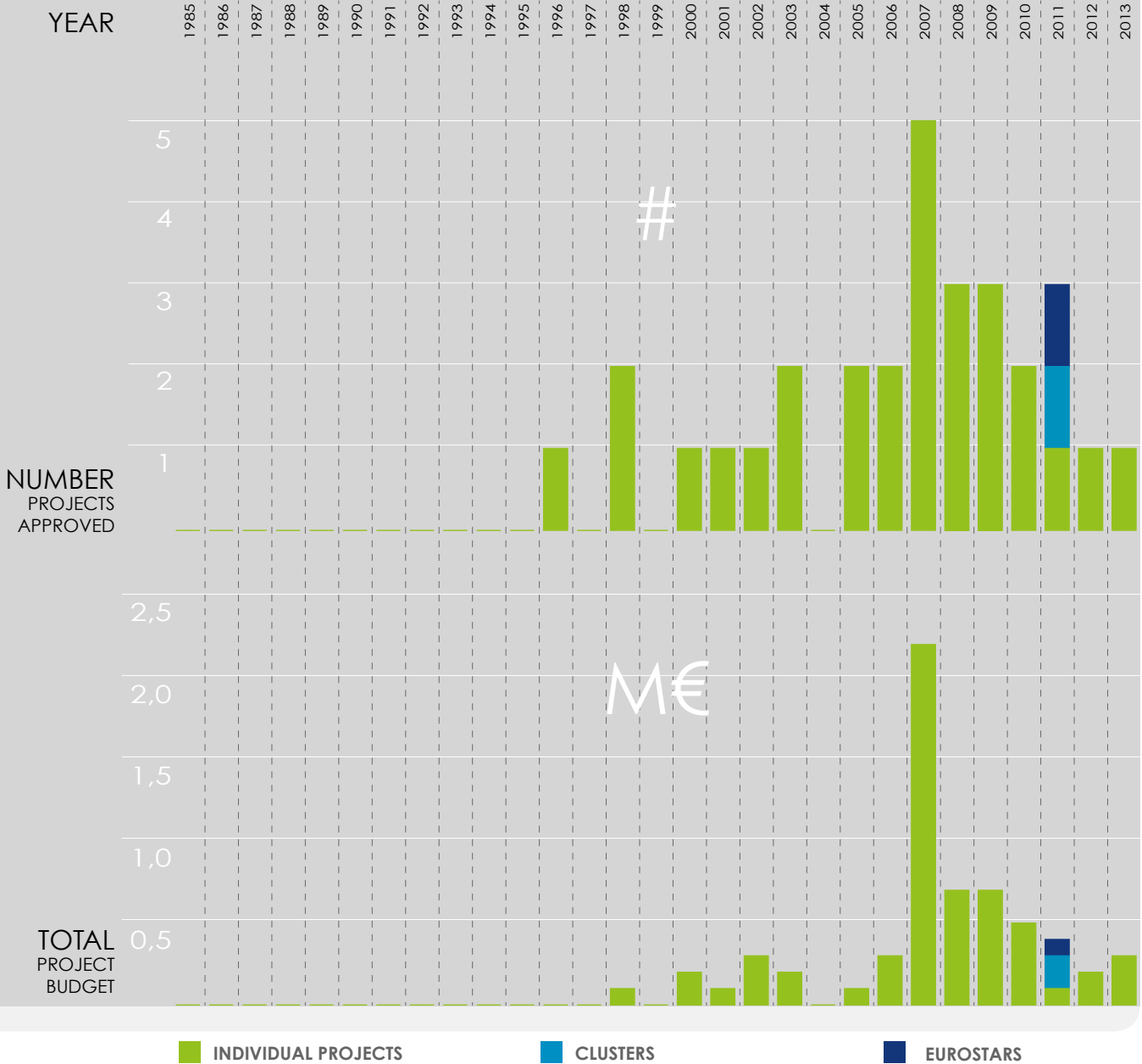
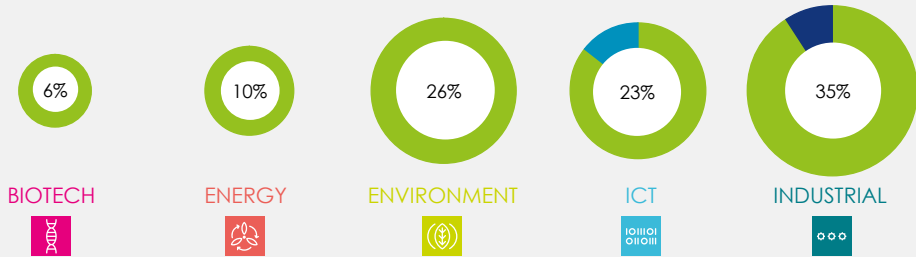
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



UKRAINE

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	1			1
Total project budget 2013	0,3			0,3
Projects approved: Overall	28	1	1	30
Total project budget since 1985	6,1	0,2	0,1	6,4

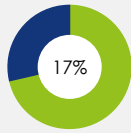
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



UNITED KINGDOM

	INDIVIDUAL PROJECTS	CLUSTERS	EUROSTARS	OVERALL
Projects approved in 2013	8		35	43
Total project budget 2013	0,9		22,4	23,3
Projects approved: Overall	625	81	127	833
Total project budget since 1985	818,7	50,3	67,6	936,6

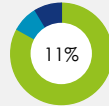
PROJECTS BY TECH AREA



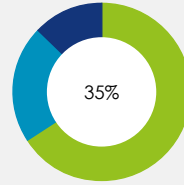
BIOTECH



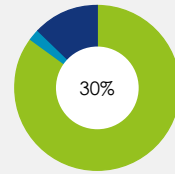
ENERGY



ENVIRONMENT



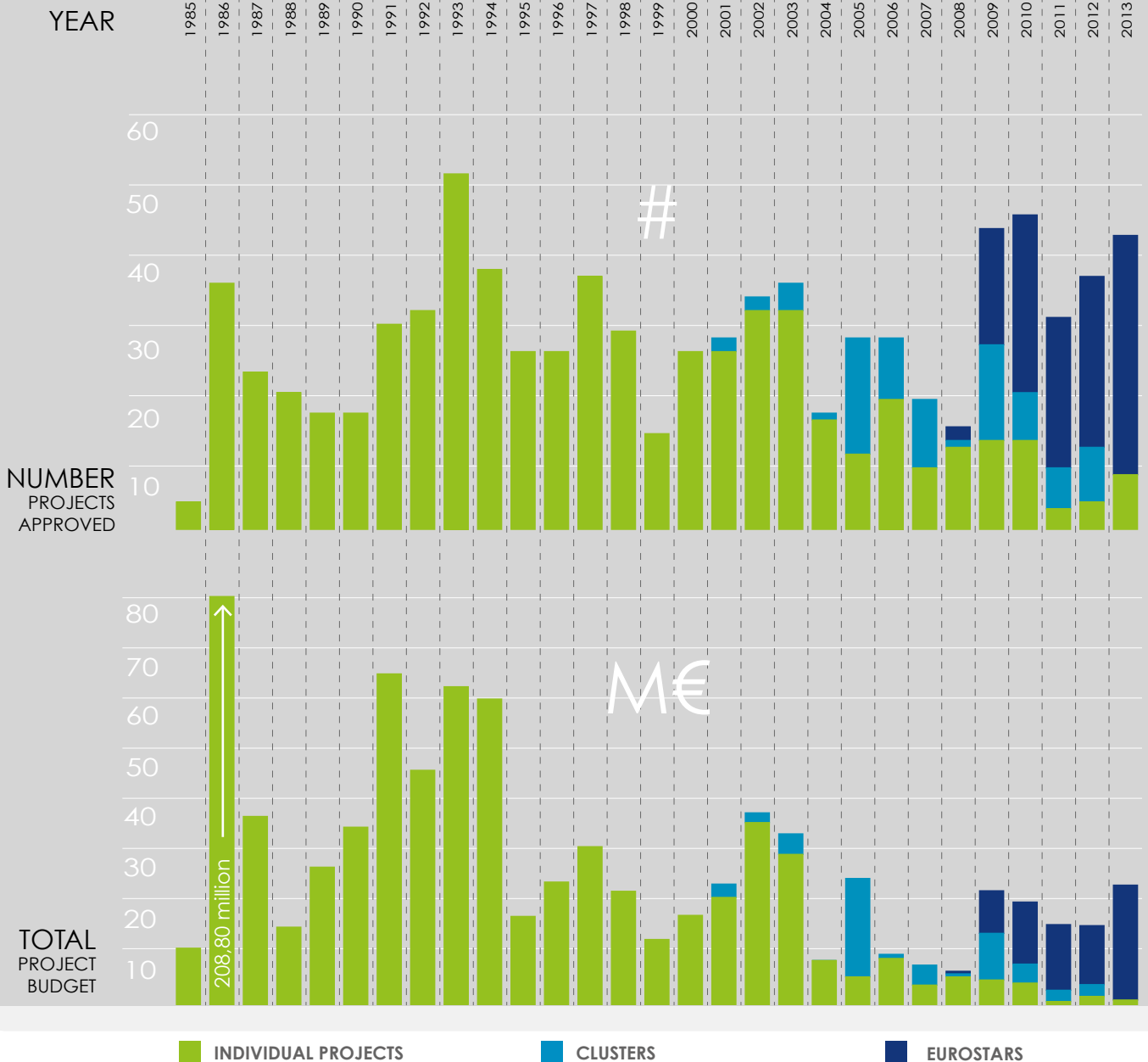
ICT

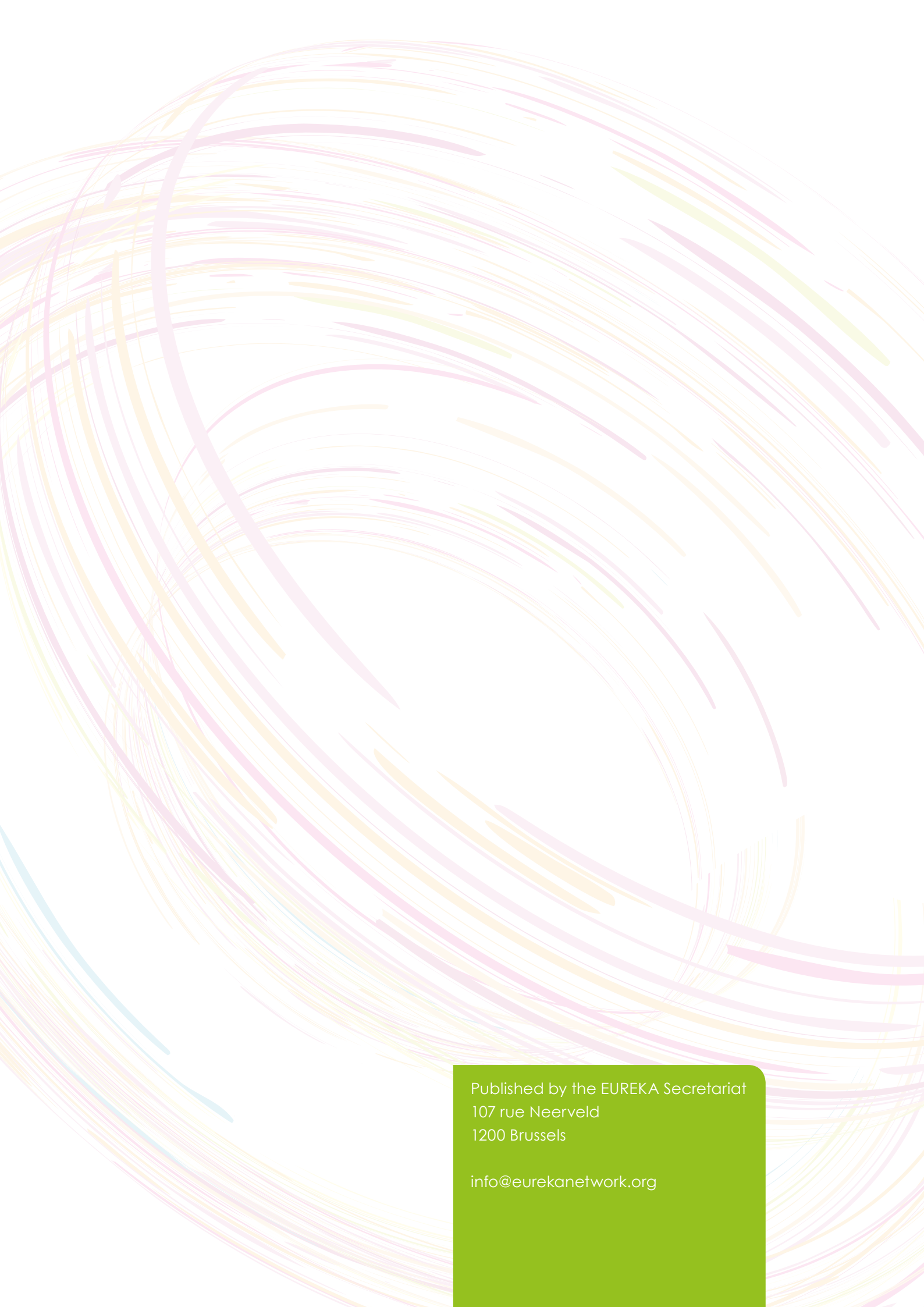


INDUSTRIAL



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