

15 years of EU2020-3% R&D target evolution and lessons learned

Workshop on R&D intensity London 11-12 April 2019

Ana NIETO
DG Research & Innovation
European Commission



The Importance of Having a Common R&D Target

One of the key aims of the EU during the last couple of decades has been to encourage increasing levels of R&D investment, in order to provide a stimulus to the EU's growth and competitiveness.

Three Milestones:

Lisbon Strategy Barcelona Summit EU2020 strategy



THE LISBON STRATEGY The Lisbon Special European Council (23 and 24 March 2000) Towards a Europe of Innovation and Knowledge

'New strategic goal for the EU:

to become the most competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economy in the world capable of sustainable economic growth with more and better jobs and greater social cohesion'



EUROPEAN COUNCIL (15 and 16 March 2002) BARCELONA

PRESIDENCY CONCLUSIONS

".....there must be a significant boost of the overall R&D and innovation effort in the Union, with a particular emphasis on frontier technologies.

The European Council therefore:

- agrees that overall spending on R&D and innovation in the Union should be increased with the aim of approaching **3%** of GDP by 2010. Two-thirds of this new investment should come from the private sector;

..."



COMMUNICATION FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION (3 March 2010) EUROPE 2020

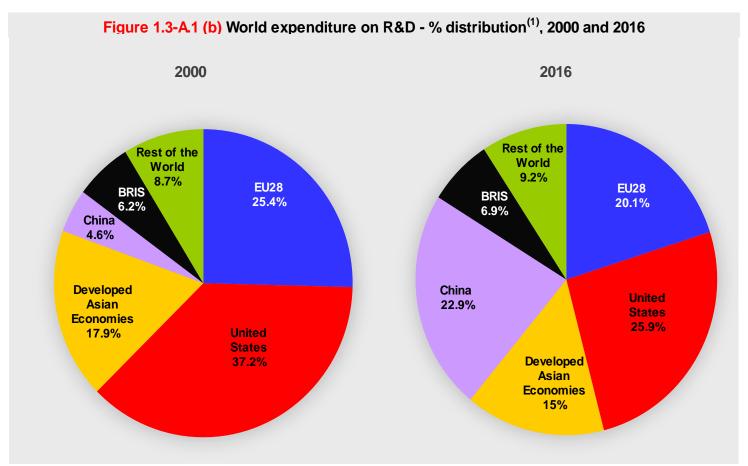
A strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth

"The EU needs to define where it wants to be by 2020. To this end, the Commission proposes the following EU headline targets:

- 75 % of the population aged 20-64 should be employed.
- 3% of the EU's GDP should be invested in R&D.
- The "20/20/20" climate/energy targets should be met (including an increase to 30% of emissions reduction if the conditions are right).
- The share of early school leavers should be under 10% and at least 40% of the younger generation should have a tertiary degree.
- 20 million less people should be at risk of poverty.

...

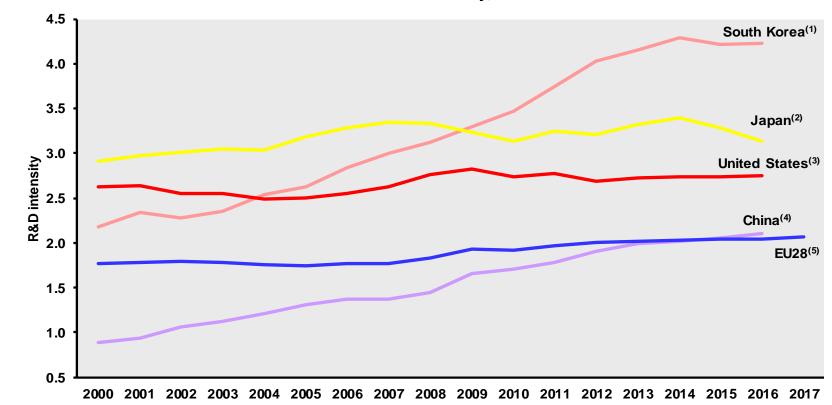




Source: DG Research and Innovation - Unit for Reforms and Economic Impact - Country intelligence



Evolution of R&D intensity, 2000-2017

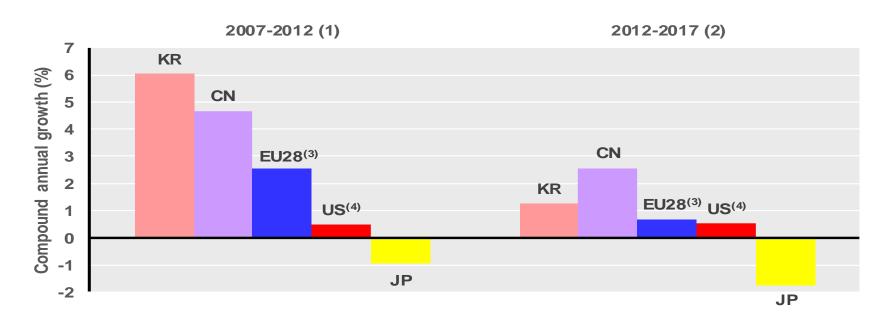


Science, Research and Innovation performance of the EU 2020

Source: DG Research and Innovation - Unit for Reforms and Economic Impact - Country intelligence



R&D intensity - compound annual growth, 2007-2012 and 2012-2017

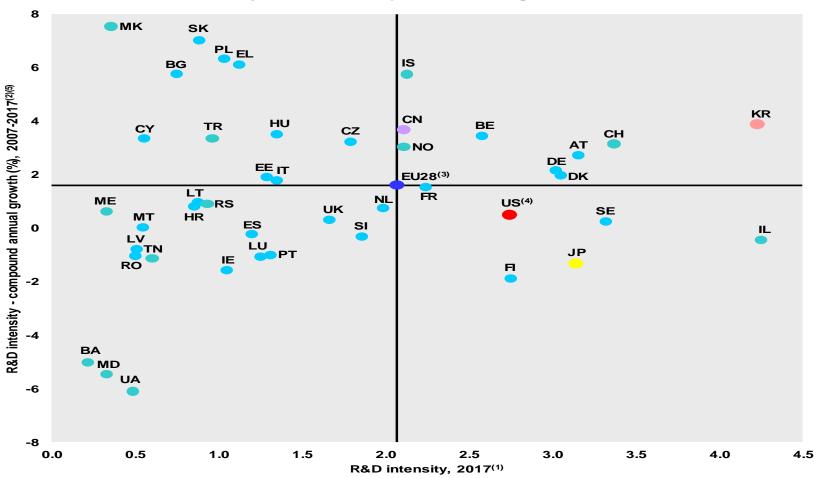


Science, Research and Innovation performance of the EU 2020

Source: DG Research and Innovation - Unit for Reforms and Economic Impact - Country intelligence



R&D intensity, 2017 and compound annual growth, 2007-2017

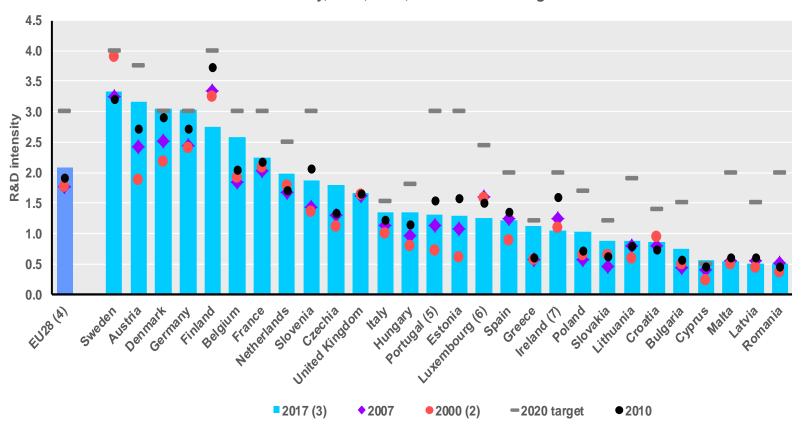


Science, Research and Innovation performance of the EU 2020

Source: DG Research and Innovation - Unit for Reforms and Economic Impact - Country intelligence



R&D intensity, 2000, 2007, 2017 and 2020 target(1)

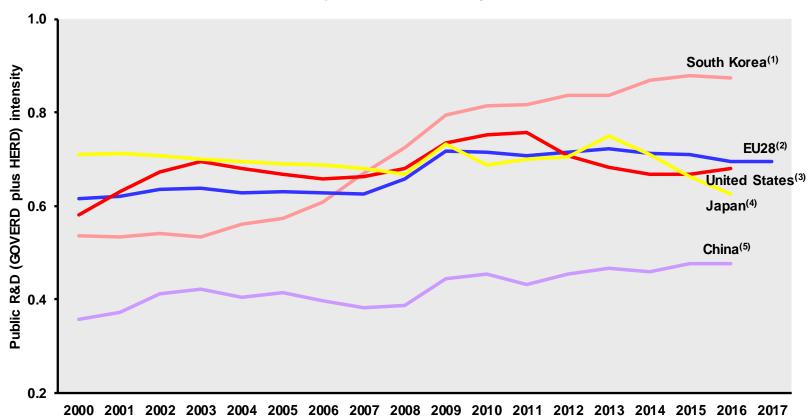


Source: DG Research and Innovation - Unit for Reforms and Economic Impact - Country intelligence

Data: Eurostat, Member States



Evolution of public R&D intensity, 2000-2017



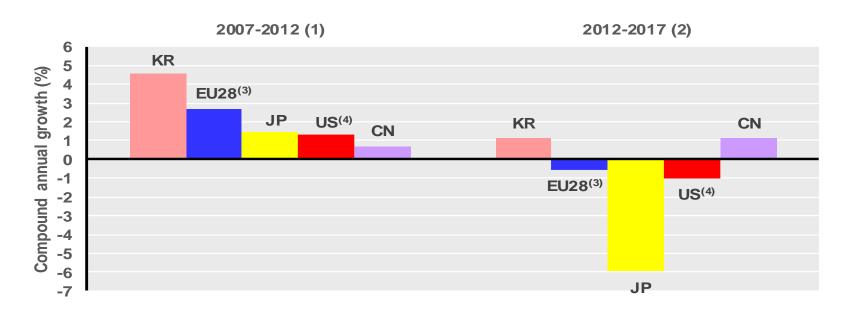
Science, Research and Innovation performance of the EU 2020

Source: DG Research and Innovation - Unit for Reforms and Economic Impact - Country intelligence





Public R&D intensity - compound annual growth, 2007-2012 and 2012-2017

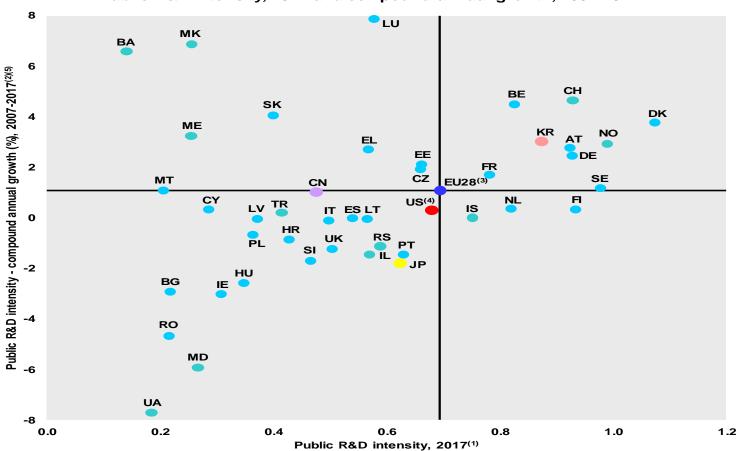


Science, Research and Innovation performance of the EU 2020

Source: DG Research and Innovation - Unit for Reforms and Economic Impact - Country intelligence



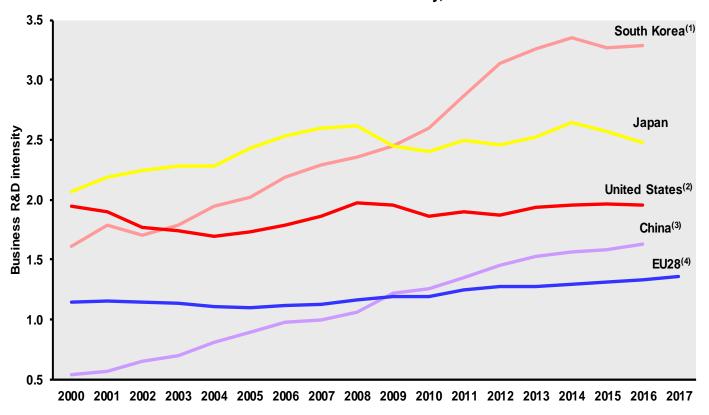
Public R&D intensity, 2017 and compound annual growth, 2007-2017



Source: DG Research and Innovation - Unit for Reforms and Economic Impact - Country intelligence



Evolution of business R&D intensity, 2000-2017

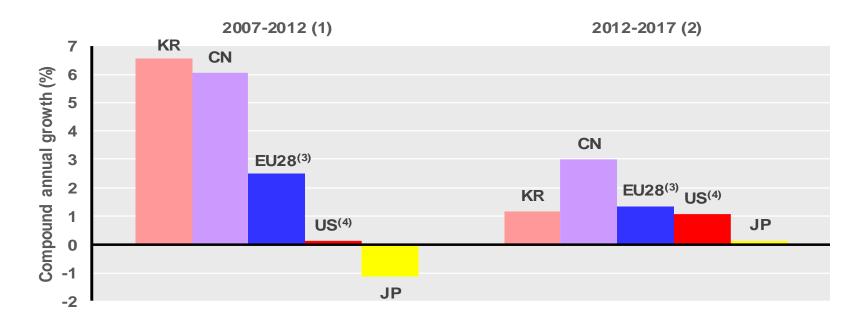


Science, Research and Innovation performance of the EU 2020

Source: DG Research and Innovation - Unit for Reforms and Economic Impact - Country intelligence



Business R&D intensity - compound annual growth, 2007-2012 and 2012-2017

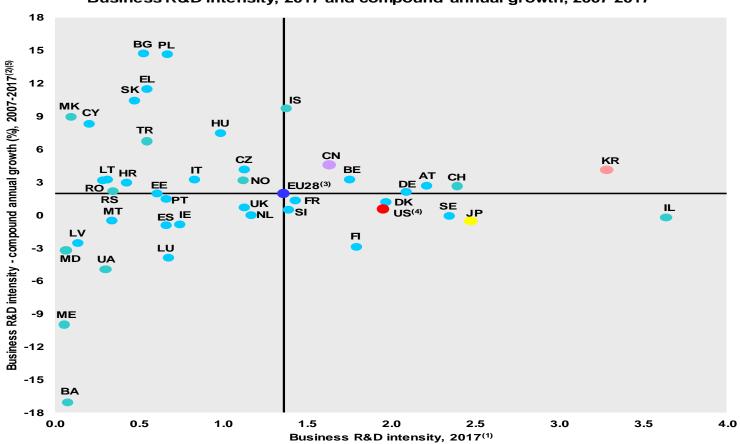


Science, Research and Innovation performance of the EU 2020

Source: DG Research and Innovation - Unit for Reforms and Economic Impact - Country intelligence



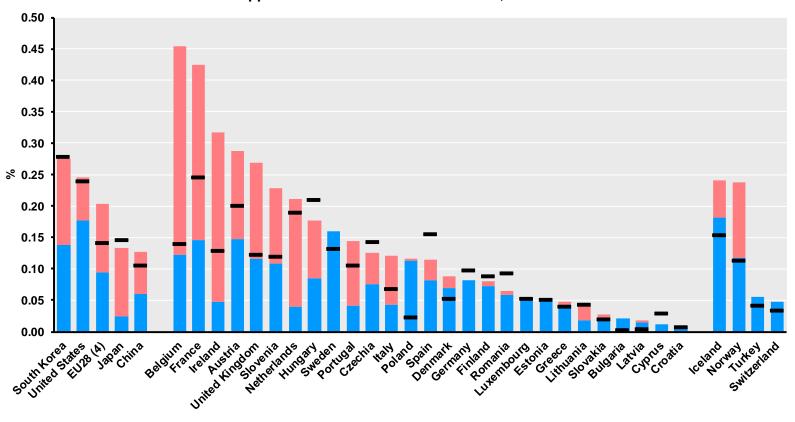
Business R&D intensity, 2017 and compound annual growth, 2007-2017



Source: DG Research and Innovation - Unit for Reforms and Economic Impact - Country intelligence



Public support for business R&D as % of GDP, 2007 and 2016



Direct public support (1) for R&D, 2016 (2)

■ Indirect government support through tax incentives, 2016 (2)

■Total financial support, 2007 (3)

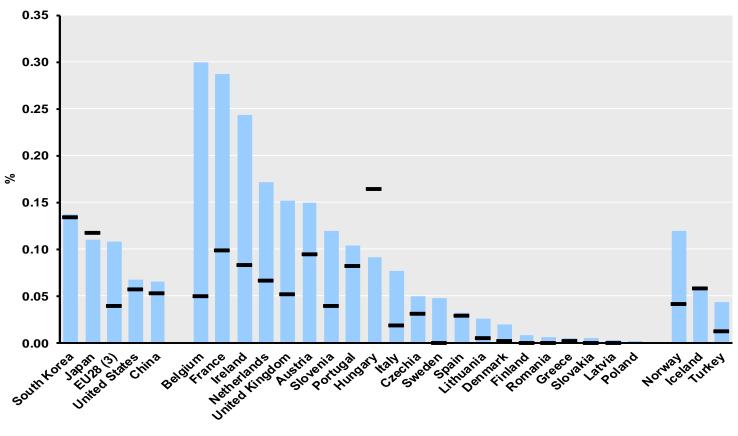
Science, Research and Innovation performance of the EU 2020

Source: DG Research and Innovation - Unit for Reforms and Economic Impact - Country intelligence

Data: OECD, Eurostat



Tax incentives for R&D as % of GDP, 2007 and 2016



2016 (1) 2007 (2)

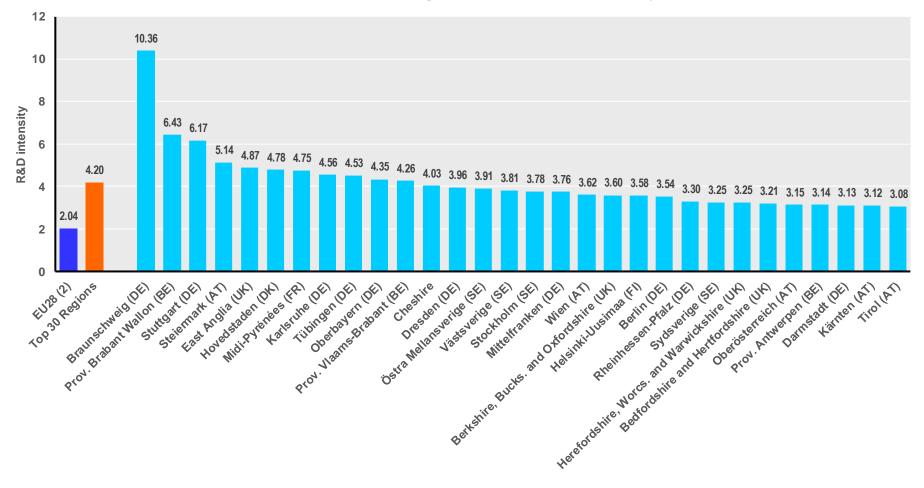
Science, Research and Innovation performance of the EU 2020

Source: DG Research and Innovation - Unit for Reforms and Economic Impact - Country intelligence

Data: OECD, Eurostat



The 30 most R&D intensive regions⁽¹⁾ in EU28⁽²⁾ - R&D intensity, 2015⁽³⁾





ana.nieto@ec.europa.eu

http://ec.europa.eu/research

Science, research and innovation performance of the EU 2018

https://ec.europa.eu/h2020-policy-support-facility