

Lessons learnt from the interim evaluation of Horizon 2020

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INTRODUCTION

- From the evaluation of individual researchers and organisations to the evaluation of **programmes** supporting research and innovation
- Socio-economic context: budgetary arbitrations, need to deliver tangible results on the ground and better communicate them
- Need to know better what is the difference we are making through our investments, not only in the scientific arena but also for the economy and society.
- Key questions: What are the impacts of R&I investments? How can this be assessed? When?





KEY FEATURES OF HORIZON 2020



The first EU **integrated programme**, covering both basic research and close to the market innovation.



Total budget of ~ **EUR 77 billion** over 2014-2020.



A **3 pillar approach** with a general objective: "To contribute to building a society and economy based on knowledge and innovation across the Union"



Excellence as guiding principle + impact +implementation





INTERIM EVALUATION OF HORIZON 2020

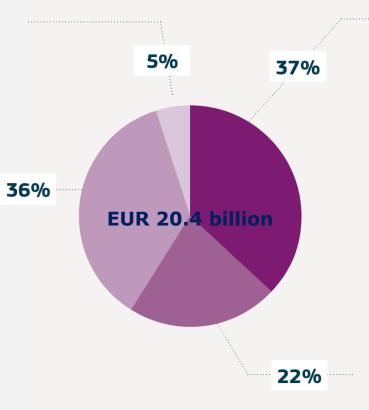
Where do we stand after 3 years - Allocation of funding 2014-16

Additional priorities on widening participation, including society, EURATOM and the pilot for fast-trackto innovation:

EUR 994.1 million to 270 projects

3. Priority / pillar
Societal Challenges
responds directly to grand
societal challenges and
aims to stimulate a critical
mass of research and
innovation efforts to help
address these:

EUR 7.4 billion to 2941 projects



Priority/pillar
 Excellent Science aims to
 reinforce and extend the
 excellence of EU's science
 base and to consolidate
 the European Research
 Area:

EUR **7.5 billion to 5964 projects**

2. Priority/pillar
Industrial Leadership aims to speed up the development of the technologies and innovations that will underpin tomorrow's new technology and help innovative European SMEs to grow into world-leading companies:

EUR 4.5 billion to 1933 projects



+100,000 proposals, 11,000 projects (success rate of 11.6%)
1 out 4 high quality proposals funded, + EUR 60 bn more needed to fund them all

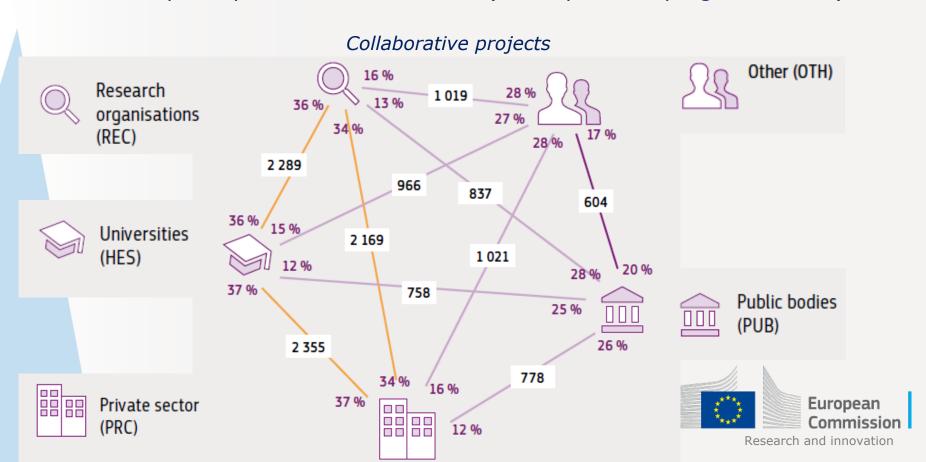




INTERIM EVALUATION OF HORIZON 2020

Collaboration under Horizon 2020

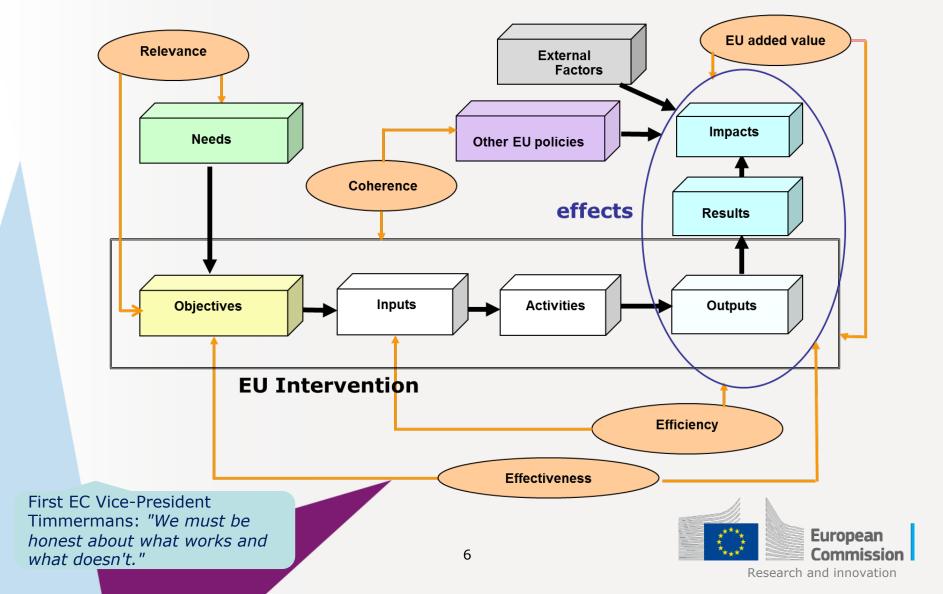
- 75% of funding to collaborative projects, all technology readiness levels
- Participants from 131 countries
- **Diversity of organisations:** 1/3 higher educations institutions, 1/3 private sector, 22% research organisations, 6% public bodies, 5% others
- 52% of participants are **newcomers** (not in previous programme FP7)





BETTER REGULATION AND THE EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

What do we need to know? The 5 evaluation criteria





INTERIM EVALUATION OF HORIZON 2020

Key challenges = opportunities to learn & improve in real-time

Time-lags for R&I impacts, very few projects completed (represent 0.6% of EC budget committed so far):

Looking for indications of progress, whether right conditions are in place

Attribution of the changes observed to the programme (less than 10% of public R&D spending in Europe), non-linear impact pathways:

Managing expectations + counterfactual analysis + triangulation

Data availability & reliability: KPI focus on inputs/outputs, lack of fully-fledged indicator system to track progress towards (societal) impact; output data mainly self-reported; no data collection after project's end:

➤ Improvement of monitoring system to have the right information from the right level and at the adequate time + evaluation culture + thematic assessments to take into account specificities of each area

Lack of benchmarks and pre-defined targets to compare performance:

Using FP7 as benchmark





COLLECTING EVIDENCE FROM MULTIPLE SOURCES

Triangulation, transparency, referencing, qualitative/quantitative

DATA SOURCES

Surveys, interviews, case studies, expert groups, Horizon 2020 monitoring data (e.g. CORDA), Commission administrative data (e.g. budget), existing databases (e.g. OECD, Eurostat, ORBIS) and publications (incl. European Parliament, European Economic and Social Committee, Court of Auditors)

METHODS

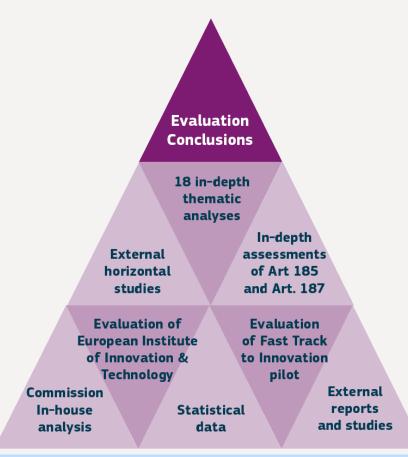
Macro-economic modelling, counterfactual analysis, network analysis, descriptive statistics, bibliometric analysis, text and data mining analysis, document review, case studies, synthesis of thematic assessments



STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS To contextualise findings

Stakeholder consultation on the Interim Evaluation of Horizon 2020 (~3500 survey replies, 300 position papers)

Surveys of National Contact Points, Simplification Survey, Call for Ideas on the European Innovation Council

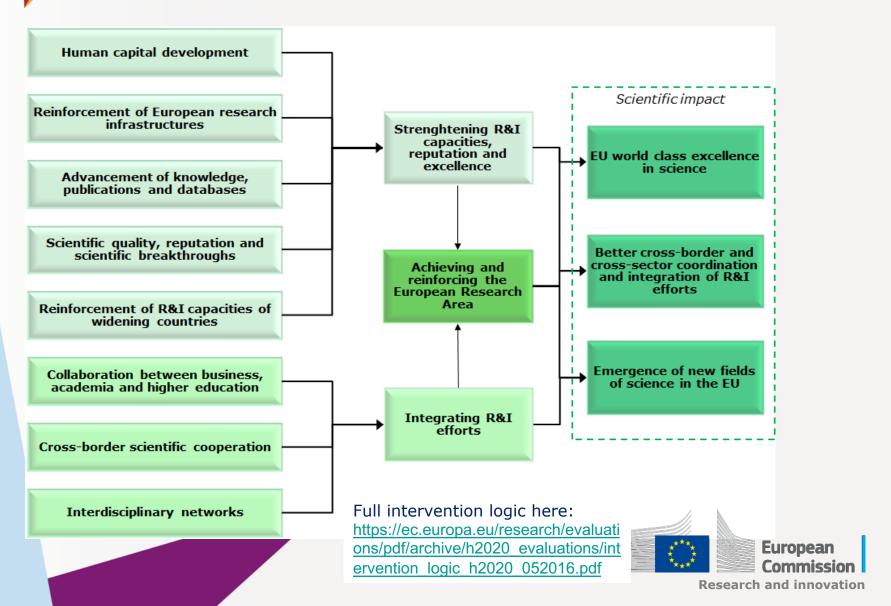


Monitoring data harmonisation efforts (same standards, cut-off date): with Common Support Centre



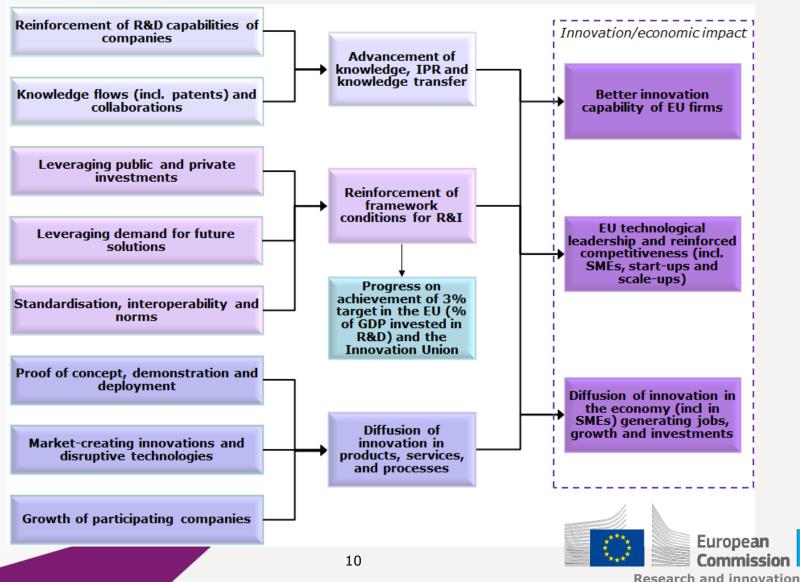
EFFECTIVENESS - PROGRESS TOWARDS SCIENTIFIC IMPACT

Taking a broad systemic perspective



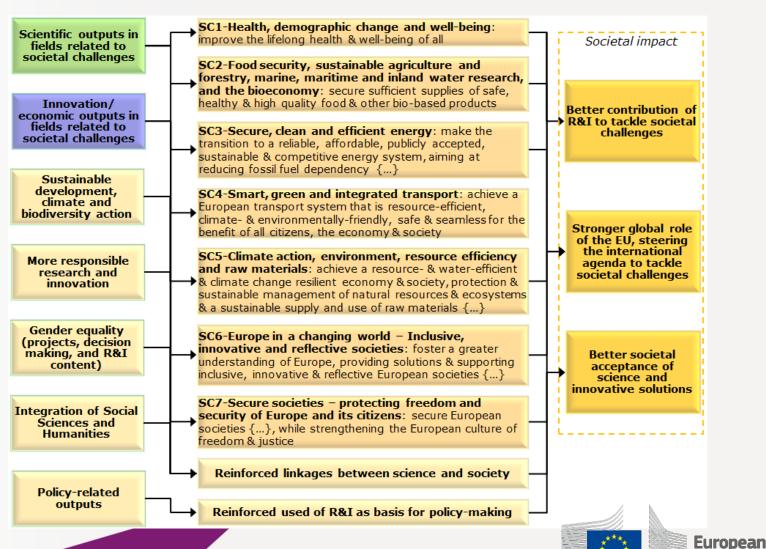


EFFECTIVENESS - PROGRESS TOWARDS ECONOMIC/INNOVATION IMPACT





EFFECTIVENESS - PROGRESS TOWARDS SOCIETAL IMPACT

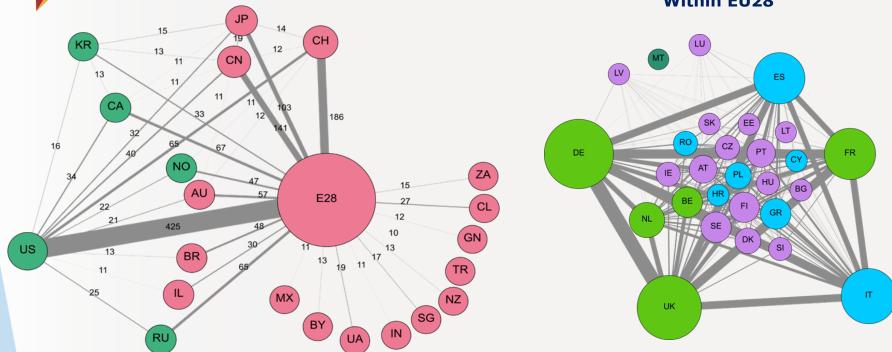


Commission

Research and innovation

INTERIM EVAUATION RESULTS

Adding value through collaborations: first publications
Global Within EU28



- 4,000+, overall Field-Weighted Citation Index: 2.46, 2/3 in open-access
- 1 in 5 based on private sector / academia collaboration
- 7.55% are inter-disciplinary (7.45% in the first three years of FP7). FWCI of 1.78
- Publications including authors from Associated & Third Countries cited up to more than three times as much as the world average.





INTERIM EVALUATION RESULTS

Further examples of early indications of progress towards scientific, economic and societal impacts



Integration of R&I efforts between countries, sectors, scientific disciplines; **340 000 researchers**, international mobility for 27,000 researchers (MSCA),**365 national research infrastructures** made accessible, scientific **reputation & breakthroughs**



Funded projects ~40 % more likely to be granted patents; beneficiary SMEs have higher growth paths than unsuccessful applicants; generation of first IPR and innovations; reinforcement of framework conditions for R&I



Cross-cutting impacts on the Societal Challenges expected in most projects: publications, patents, prototypes, products, processes and methods in domains of societal relevance



GDP gain estimated between EUR 400 to EUR 600 billion by 2030 (1 EUR -> EUR 6 to 8.5)

83% of projects would not have gone ahead without EU funding





KEY MESSAGES ON EVALUATING IMPACTS



Need for an intervention logic with clear objectives, expected outputs, results and impacts, taking into account the baseline and context of the intervention.



Need for a sophisticated approach for R&I impacts' measurement, allowing real time monitoring of progress towards (expected & unexpected) impacts not only in scientific terms, but also for the economy & society.



Need to bring R&I closer to the public, and involve users & citizens more in the co-creation of R&I solutions.



Need to minimise burden on beneficiaries: potential of new ICT tools to also track impact beyond the project's lifetime.



Need to manage expectations on what can be captured when, while encouraging risk-taking. Need to be ready to evaluate, learn & adapt.





LEARNING FROM THE PAST, CONSIDERING THE FUTURE & BENEFITING FROM CO-DESIGN



Research and innovation



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Full Horizon 2020 interim evaluation results to be found on:

ec.europa.eu/research/evaluations/index_en.cfm?pg=h2020evaluation



Horizon 2020 Dashboard (detailed implementation data on proposals & projects) allowing drilling into the monitoring data available + publication of information on projects, their results and their public deliverables:

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/projectresults/index.html



Horizon 2020 Dashboard - Morocco

