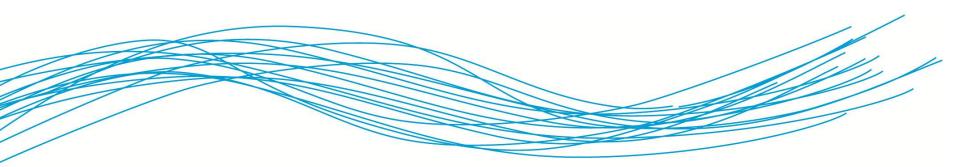


TRANSPORT IN HORIZON 2020





HORIZON 2020 3 MAIN COMPONENTS

SCIENTIFIC

EXCELLENCE

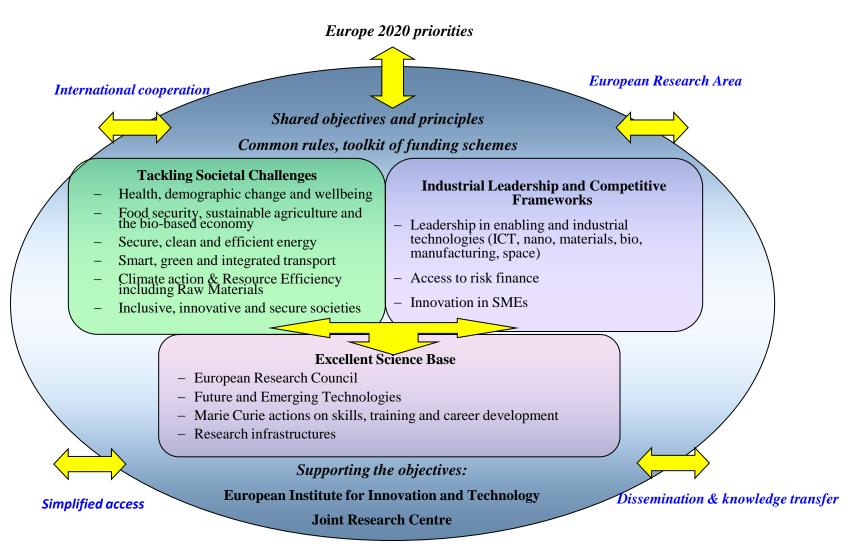
• INDUSTRIAL COMPETITIVENESS

SOCIETAL

CHALLENGES



Horizon 2020 – Objectives and structure





"HORIZON 2020": MAIN FEATURES

DURATION: • 7 years (2014-2020)

BUDGET: • 88 billion € (current prices)

SCOPE: · from research to innovation

IMPLEMENTATION: · continued stakeholder engagement:

maintaining and possibly extending JTIs

and PPPs

FUNDING SCHEMES: • fewer, more flexible and user-friendly

covering research and innovation



"SMART, GREEN AND INTEGRATED" TRANSPORT IN "HORIZON 2020"

The challenge: to achieve a transport system that is

- resource efficient
- environmentally friendly
- safe and seamless

for the benefit of citizens, economy and society

The logic:

- a holistic approach...
- …that recognises modal specificities;
- that is focused on the societal challenges...
- ...and takes into account the imperatives of competitiveness.



STRIKING THE RIGHT BALANCE

- policy objectives/industry goals/user needs
- holistic approach/modal specificities
- competitiveness/sustainability
- technology integration/socio-economic dimension
- means/infrastructures/systems/services
- aviation/road/rail/waterborne/urban/cross-cutting



RESOURCE EFFICIENT TRANSPORT THAT RESPECTS THE ENVIRONMENT

- cleaner, quieter aircraft, vehicles, vessels
 - cleaner propulsion technologies
 - use of low emission alternative energies
 - lighter aircraft, vehicles, vessels
- smart equipment, infrastructures and services
- improved transport and mobility in urban areas



BETTER MOBILITY, LESS CONGESTION, MORE SAFETY AND SECURITY

- substantial reduction of traffic congestion
- improved mobility of people and freight
 - air traffic management
 - waterborne: integrated planning and management
 - rail and road: optimisation of network management
- new concepts of freight transport and logistics
- reducing accidents and casualties, improving security



GLOBAL LEADERSHIP FOR THE EUROPEAN TRANSPORT INDUSTRY

- next generation of transport means
 - aircraft, trains, vehicles, vessels; propulsion units, control systems
- on board, smart control systems
 - vehicle/infrastructure communication
- advanced production processes
 - design and manuf. techniques: production, maintenance, recycling
- new transport concepts
 - innovative transport systems, incl. automated vehicles



SOCIO-ECONOMIC RESEARCH

AND FORWARD LOOKING ACTIVITIES FOR POLICY MAKING

- actions to support policy analysis and development
- user behaviour, social acceptance, mobility patterns
- business models
- impact of policy measures
- long term scenarios and prospective studies
- transport and spatial planning
- accessibility issues
- transport economics



INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

- main drivers for international cooperation in transport R&I:
 - global challenges, common problems
 - cross-border interoperability
 - international standards and global systems
 - access to knowledge, access to markets
- mutual benefit, without hampering competition
- primarily with leading partner countries and neighbouring countries



Main funding schemes

max 100% of eligible costs (70% for demos and close to market activities)

- Collaborative projects
 - whole range of R&D activities, carried out by transnational consortia
- Support actions
 - e.g.: dissemination, coordination, expert support, studies, etc.
- Dedicated instrument for innovative SMEs
 - 3 stages: feasibility/ main grant/ follow up
- Programme co-funding
 - grants to national programmes for coordination and joint actions
- Cash prize contests
 - to stimulate breakthroughs in science, research and innovation
- Financial engineering



NEXT STEPS (TENTATIVE)

30 Nov. 2011

Commission proposals adopted

2012-2013

EP and Council deliberations

2013

EP and Council decisions

2nd semester 2013 — Preparation of 1st Work Programme



THANK YOU FOR YOU ATTENTION!



