

Yhteenveto Suomen osallistumisesta Horisontti 2020 -ohjelmaan

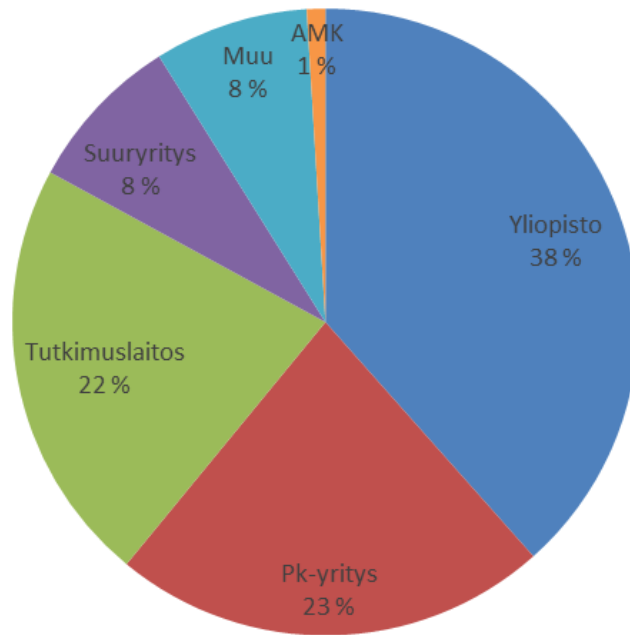
Tiedot pohjautuvat Euroopan komission 28.2.2017 päivättyyn hanketietokantaan

Suomen avainluvut:

443 M€	• Suomalaisille osallistujille varmistunut rahoitus
1029	• Suomalaisten osallistumisten lukumäärä
13,37*	• Onnistumisprosentti osallistumisista (EU-keskiarvo 14,68 %)
713	• Hankkeet, joissa mukana ainakin yksi suomalainen osallistuja
341	• Osallistuvat suomalaisorganisaatiot
174	• Osallistuvat suomalaiset pk-yritykset
72	• Konsortiohankkeiden koordinoinnit

*Luku pohjautuu 28.2.2017 päivättyyn hakemustietokantaan.

Varmistunut EU-rahoitus organisaatiotyypeittäin:



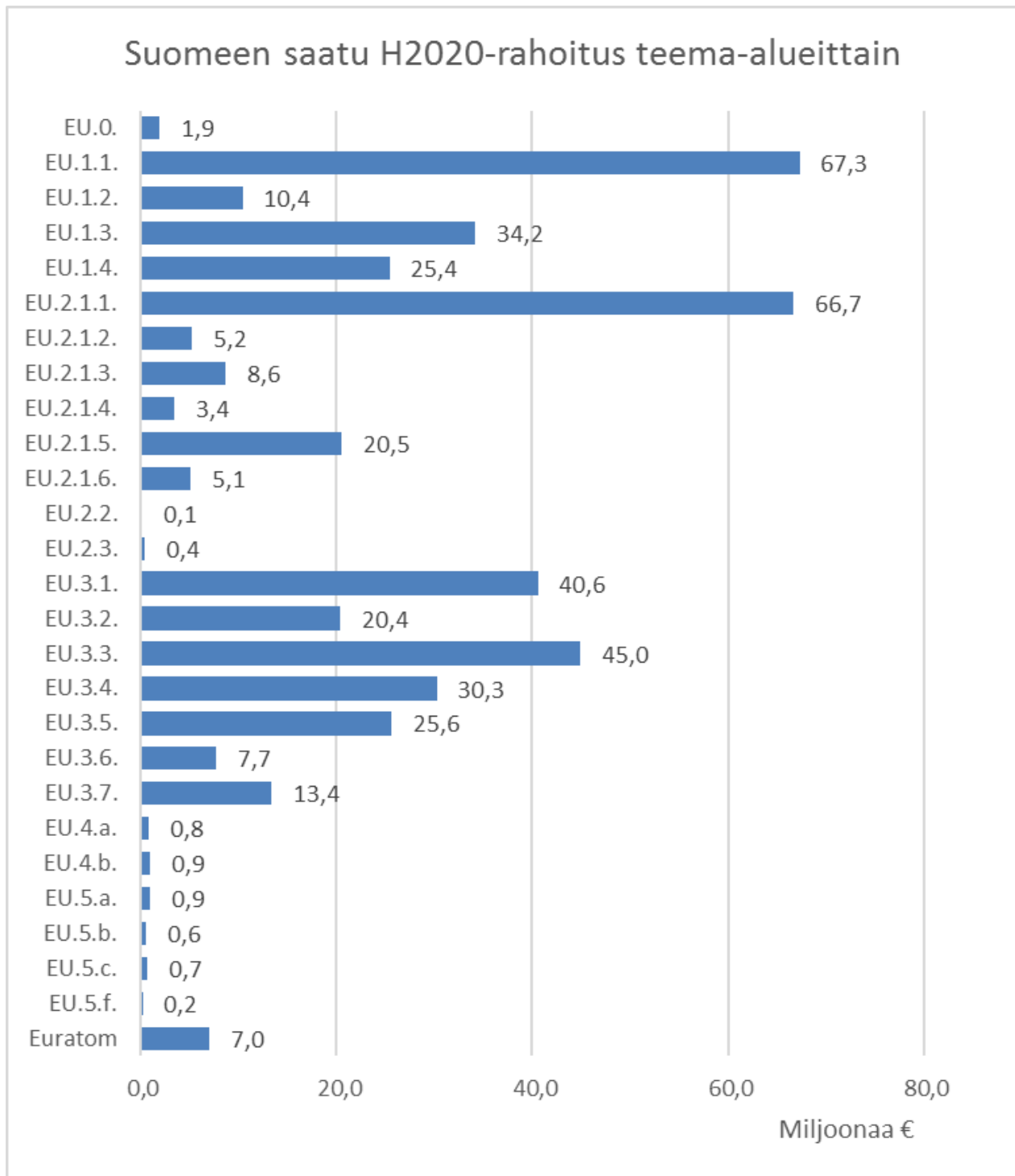
Organisaatiotyyppi	Rahoitus	%
Yliopisto	170 333 596	38,4 %
Pk-yritys	99 817 602	22,5 %
Tutkimuslaitos	97 366 316	22,0 %
Suuryritys	36 207 136	8,2 %
Muu	35 270 674	8,0 %
AMK	4 219 866	1,0 %
Yhteensä	443 215 190	100,0 %

Osallistuminen maakunnittain*:

Maakunta	Osallistujien H2020-rahoitus	%
Ahvenanmaa	0	0,00 %
Etelä-Karjala	5 869 666	1,32 %
Etelä-Pohjanmaa	1 039 519	0,23 %
Etelä-Savo	2 706 980	0,61 %
Kainuu	0	0,00 %
Kanta-Häme	488 062	0,11 %
Keski-Pohjanmaa	149 125	0,03 %
Keski-Suomi	13 278 487	3,00 %
Kymenlaakso	705 738	0,16 %
Lappi	1 002 868	0,23 %
Pirkanmaa	31 798 616	7,17 %
Pohjanmaa	4 440 271	1,00 %
Pohjois-Karjala	4 424 375	1,00 %
Pohjois-Pohjanmaa	21 974 443	4,96 %
Pohjois-Savo	22 871 715	5,16 %
Päijät-Häme	1 925 975	0,43 %
Satakunta	777 971	0,18 %
Uusimaa	299 134 006	67,49 %
Varsinais-Suomi	30 627 376	6,91 %
Kaikki yhteensä	443 215 190	100,00 %

*Maakuntajaottelu määräytyy organisaation kotipaikan mukaan. Jos organisaation pääkonttori on esimerkiksi Uudellamaalla, kaikki rahoitus kirjautuu Uudellemaalle, vaikka toteutuspaikkakunta olisi toisaalla.

Teemat, joista suomalaiset ovat saaneet rahoitusta:



Teema-avain	Teeman pitkä nimi
EU.0.	Fast Track to Innovation Pilot
EU.1.	Excellent Science
EU.1.1.	European Research Council (ERC)
EU.1.2.	Future and Emerging Technologies (FET)
EU.1.3.	Marie-Sklodowska-Curie Actions
EU.1.4.	Research Infrastructures
EU.2.	Industrial Leadership
EU.2.1.	Leadership in enabling and industrial technologies (LEIT)
EU.2.1.1.	Information and Communication Technologies
EU.2.1.2.	Nanotechnologies
EU.2.1.3.	Advanced materials
EU.2.1.4.	Biotechnology
EU.2.1.5.	Advanced manufacturing and processing
EU.2.1.6.	Space
EU.2.2.	Access to risk finance
EU.2.3.	Innovation in SMEs
EU.3.	Societal Challenges
EU.3.1.	Health, demographic change and wellbeing
EU.3.2.	Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research and the bioeconomy
EU.3.3.	Secure, clean and efficient energy
EU.3.4.	Smart, green and integrated transport
EU.3.5.	Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials
EU.3.6.	Europe in a changing world - inclusive, innovative and reflective societies
EU.3.7.	Secure societies - protecting freedom and security of Europe and its citizens
EU.4.	Spreading excellence and widening participation
EU.4.a.	Teaming of excellent research institutions and low performing RDI regions
EU.4.b.	Twinning of research institutions
EU.4.c.	ERA chairs
EU.4.d.	Policy Support Facility (PSF)
EU.4.e.	Supporting access to international networks for excellent researchers and innovators who lack sufficient involvement in European and international networks
EU.4.f.	Strengthening the administrative and operational capacity of transnational networks of National Contact Points
EU.5.	Science with and for Society
EU.5.a.	Make scientific and technological careers attractive to young students, and foster sustainable interaction between schools, research institutions, industry and civil society organisations
EU.5.b.	Promote gender equality in particular by supporting structural change in the organisation of research institutions and in the content and design of research activities
EU.5.c.	Integrate society in science and innovation issues, policies and activities in order to integrate citizens' interests and values and to increase the quality, relevance, social acceptability and sustainability of research and innovation outcomes in various fields of activity from social innovation to areas such as biotechnology and nanotechnology
EU.5.d.	Encourage citizens to engage in science through formal and informal science education, and promote the diffusion of science-based activities, namely in science centres and through other appropriate channels
EU.5.e.	Develop the accessibility and the use of the results of publicly-funded research
EU.5.f.	Develop the governance for the advancement of responsible research and innovation by all stakeholders, which is sensitive to society needs and demands and promote an ethics framework for research and innovation
EU.5.g.	Take due and proportional precautions in research and innovation activities by anticipating and assessing potential environmental, health and safety impacts
EU.5.h.	Improving knowledge on science communication in order to improve the quality and effectiveness of interactions between scientists, general media and the public
EU.6.	Non-nuclear direct actions of the Joint Research Centre (JRC)
EU.7.	The European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)
Euratom	Euratom Research and Training Programme 2014-2018