

# **“The future of innovation in Europe as seen by RISE”**

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# From letter to Juncker from RISE

- “Your emphasis on jobs, growth and investment, on the importance of the digital single market, on forward-looking climate change policy, on fairness is in many ways reminiscent of the 2000 Lisbon strategy. A strategy with a wonderful ambition: to become the most competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economy in the world, accompanied also by sustainable economic growth, providing more and better jobs and strong social cohesion.
- Today the world is, however, very different from what it was in 2000 or in 2007, just before the financial crisis. In 2000, the EU invested in total, a more or less similar amount in research as the US, today the EU spends 40% less. Yet, research does not just contribute to the development of new marketable products and services, essential for Europe’s long term competitiveness, it also helps solving societal problems, acts as warning signal and contributes to a better understanding of the world. That is why we would like to draw your attention to the particular and crucial contribution of research and innovation to Europe’s long term future whether it is in terms of economic growth and competitiveness, new job creation, fairness and democratic change as you highlighted in your Political Guidelines.
- In short, tackling successfully the policy areas you prioritized in your Agenda, will depend crucially on research and innovation. Below we list the ten policy challenges we believe should be prioritized from the perspective of research and innovation so as to bring about the new start for Europe you see. “

# Ten points of RISE

- Invest in research, science and innovation for long term growth
- Translate research into innovation to fuel competitiveness
- Capitalize on research, science and innovation to tackle “Grand Challenges”
- Leverage research, science and innovation to strengthen social and regional cohesion
- Foster excellence in higher education
- Enhance the digital transformation of research, science and innovation
- Place excellence at the centre of research, science and innovation policy
- Address risk-taking and equity financing for research and innovation head-on
- Restore trust in science amongst European citizens
- Develop approaches to evaluate the past and anticipate the future systematically

# 1. Investing in research and innovation

- Pursuing over the remainder of this decade “smart” fiscal consolidation policies accelerating structural, pro-growth reforms in MS, including “smart ” evaluation frameworks for assessing the effectiveness of such national and European research policies. It was in this spirit that a joint Communication was prepared by Vice President Oli Rehn and Commissioner Maire Geoghegan-Quinn. The Communication initiated this smart consolidation approach. It now needs to be pursued and further implemented.
- We believe that the “deeper and fairer Economic and Monetary Union” as described in the Political Guidelines will ultimately depend on the implementation of research and innovation in such a way to bring about structural reform while respecting social fairness.
- Fiscal consolidation without growth, i.e. without new revenue streams, would be a disaster for Europe.