

# European Research Area Board (ERAB)

ERA 2030:

Preparing Europe for a New Renaissance

A Strategic View of the European Research Area  
2009

[http://ec.europa.eu/research/erab/publications\\_en.html#](http://ec.europa.eu/research/erab/publications_en.html#)

## ERAB's view on the future of ERA

- **Ambition:** ERA is instrumental for realising a new Renaissance in Europe as a call to face the challenges ahead and to help develop a new way of living.
- **Strategy:** Six policy themes to underpin the development of ERA.
- **Benchmarks:** 30 milestones to measure progress on the lay out of ERA.

## Six strategic approaches for ERA

1. A united ERA across Europe
2. An ERA driven by societal needs to address the 'Grand Challenges'
3. An ERA based on a shared responsibility between science, policy and society
4. An ERA of open innovation between all public and private stakeholders
5. An ERA to deliver excellence
6. An ERA of cohesion across the continent

# A united ERA to permit ideas and people to move freely across a dynamic, open society

## Milestones by 2030:

- The EU's share of ERA-wide public, non-military research funding doubles to 10%.
- A significant increase in the coordination of scientific research grant programmes across the ERA, to at least 10% of funding from a very low base today.
- Mobility triples, with up to 20% of EU doctoral candidates working outside their home country – a three-fold increase from today.
- The fiscal regime for R&D and innovation incentives is optimised across the EU.

# An ERA driven by societal needs to address the 'Grand Challenges'

## Milestones by 2030:

- A third of public, non-military research is geared to grand societal challenges, with a multi-disciplinary approach.
- 30% of all scientists, including humanities and social sciences, are trained in research fields relevant to the Grand Challenges.
- Multi-disciplinary academic training is generalised to educate our research community into the complexity of the Grand Challenges, without diminishing the importance of discipline-based expertise.
- The tools of 'e-science' are deployed throughout the ERA, permitting international collaboration so that all researchers will see themselves as part of the global research system.

## An ERA with shared responsibilities for science, policy and society

Milestones by 2030:

- The EU has a fully functioning, independent Chief Scientific Advisor.
- A more educated citizenry is trained in science and technology issues to be able to participate in policy debate.
- All outputs of public, non-military funded research will be available via "open access" to all concerned and interested.
- Half of all scientists and research policy makers, across all disciplines and at all levels of the science system, are women.
- The EU spends up to 3 times more than in 2005 on its higher education, or 3,3 % of GDP.
- A universal code of scientific ethics is adopted is by the whole European research community.

# An ERA of open innovation between all public and private stakeholders (1)

## Milestones by 2030:

- A pan-European 'Open Innovation' charter is signed by all major stakeholders.
- A pan-European label, 'Open Knowledge Institution,' for higher education and research acts as a gold standard.
- Overall R&D funding rises to 5% of GDP, of which industrial R&D accounts for 2/3.
- 2% of public procurement ERA-wide is earmarked for innovative and pre-commercial technologies – open to European-wide competition.

## An ERA of open innovation between all public and private stakeholders (2)

Milestones by 2030 (continued):

- Mobility of researchers between the public and private sector is high, and industrial funding of academic research accounts for 1/3 of the overall research budget.
- Risk capital available for early-stage technology development triples to 0.15% of GDP.

An ERA of excellence where risk-taking will be the guiding principle for ERA research policies.

Milestones by 2030:

- 50% of EC research funding is going to frontier, high-risk research and development.
- Europe increases its share of top-ranked universities up to 40% of the top 20 & 100 rankings and increases its most-cited research world wide by a third.
- Funding for public, non-military research is increasingly concentrated in research-intensive institutions.
- At least 50 of our innovation clusters, out of about 2,000 clusters large and small today, are world leaders in scale and quality.
- The governance system for European research funding will be based on a set of arms-length agencies, as part of an 'ERA of Agencies.'

# An ERA of cohesion across the continent

## Milestones by 2030:

- The share of the EU budget devoted to research triples to 12%
- At least 30% of the structural funds are used exclusively for RTD – double the current allocation.
- More than 75% of the overall EU's budget is oriented towards investing in its future as a knowledge-based society.
- The major research institutions of the well-developed regions of Europe work in partnerships, based on excellence, with those of the lesser-developed regions.
- Half of the adult population has achieved tertiary education – double today's rate.