



ESI Funds for health: overview of preliminary findings

Breda, 20-21 June, 2018



Introduction

ESI Funds for health - Key Facts

- EU-funded contract with CHAFEA
- December 2016 - December 2018
- Consortium led by Milieu Ltd, 3 thematic partners + communications team
- Combines elements of data gathering + analysis with dissemination, experience exchange and learning
- Outputs include 6 thematic workshops, country factsheets, thematic mapping documents, final conference and publication

Project Objectives

- To **complement the existing knowledge** on the ESIF 2014-2020 investments in the health sector
- To assess how these can contribute to implementing **EU health policy goals** (particularly reducing health inequalities and supporting structural reforms)
- To **further develop capacities** of the relevant actors in EU Member States and regions to support the effective and consistent implementation of ESIF for health.

Six health themes



Access to health services



Reform of health systems



eHealth & Digital health technologies



Research & Innovation in health



Disease prevention & Health promotion



Planning & training of the health workforce

Visit our website for more information

- **Country + INTERREG factsheets**
- **Six thematic mapping documents**
- **ESI Funds for health analytical report**
- **Database of 60 exemplary projects**
- **Six thematic workshops**
- **Final conference (forthcoming, Brussels, November 2018)**
- **Final report/publication (forthcoming, December 2018)**
- **www.esifundsforhealth.eu**

ESI Funds for health: Overview of preliminary findings

Presentation overview

- Overview of challenges for EU Research and Innovation in health and the life sciences
- How can ESI funds support these challenges?
- What kinds of projects are currently being supported?
- What can we learn from this?

Challenges for EU R&I in health

- Setting up the priorities
- Matching funds with priorities
- Bridging the gap between countries and regions
- Building synergies between ESI funds and other EU and national funds to support R&I

Spending priorities for R&I

Thematic Objective 1: Strengthening research, technological development and innovation. Health not explicitly covered in this thematic objective but interventions should contribute to MS' actions in innovation in health, health products and services in those cases where health is one of the areas on which innovation efforts are concentrated in the national or **regional smart specialisation strategies** of MS

- Support research in development of **new diagnostic tools and treatments** for HIV/AIDS, cancer, neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's disease, and other dementia, mental disorders and major and chronic diseases, as well as research related to the ageing process and tailored solutions to support the elderly
- **Diagnostic tools and treatments** for pandemic influenza, including vaccines.
- Support for **collaborative research in rare diseases**, in particular within the framework of the International Rare Diseases Research Consortium (IRDIRC)
- Support **research and related IT infrastructures**, including to support health information systems (see also TB 3 on e-health)

Spending priorities for R&I (2)

Thematic Objective 3: Enhancing the competitiveness of SMEs. Interventions under this goal should contribute to SME's competitiveness in health services and products, including social innovation in priority areas such as active and healthy ageing

- Promote awareness among SMEs on “white sector” business opportunities and know-how.
- Support SMEs' businesses addressing the needs of old people, or 'age-friendly' businesses (e.g. providing personalised care, assisting in functional physical or cognitive decline, improving old people's health literacy), including senior start-ups and entrepreneurship.
- Encourage private and public enterprises to play a larger role in public-private partnerships in 'age-friendly' areas.

European Semester: country-specific challenges

- R&I (under the broad category of “**Structural policies**”) was covered in the CSR of the following countries: BE, CZ, DE, EE, ES, FR, IE, LU, and NL in 2017
- For these countries, however, **none of the CSRs specifically addressed health R&I**
- Increase public R&D intensity proportion in relation to total GDP (BE, IE, LU, NL, ES)
- Improve the quality of R&D (CZ, FR, EE)
- Improve the translation of research into innovation output, increase cooperation between business, academia, public and private partners (BE, EE, FR, IE, ES)

Programming of health-related projects –example i-4-1-health

- 11 broad Thematic Objectives (TOs)
- More detailed Investment Priorities given for TO in fund-specific regulations
- Specific Objectives adjusted to the needs of the MS and regions



Programme indicators

- MS use indicators tracking progress of implementation of the SOs and the projects
- Only 1 common indicator relating to health: *Population covered by improved health services*, for the themes 1 and 2
- Examples of indicators used for this theme:
 - The number of 'professional publications' (CZ)
 - The number of 'piloted products and services which have been developed in the innovation platforms' (FI)
 - The number of companies involved, number of exploration results transferred to market, number of workshops and project calls (NL)
 - The 'number of developed product innovations, number of healthcare related new jobs in SMEs' (Interreg)
 - The 'number of scientific publications, defended PhD theses, training stages on relevant topics for the team, scientific events' (RO)

Projects supporting health R&D 2014-2020

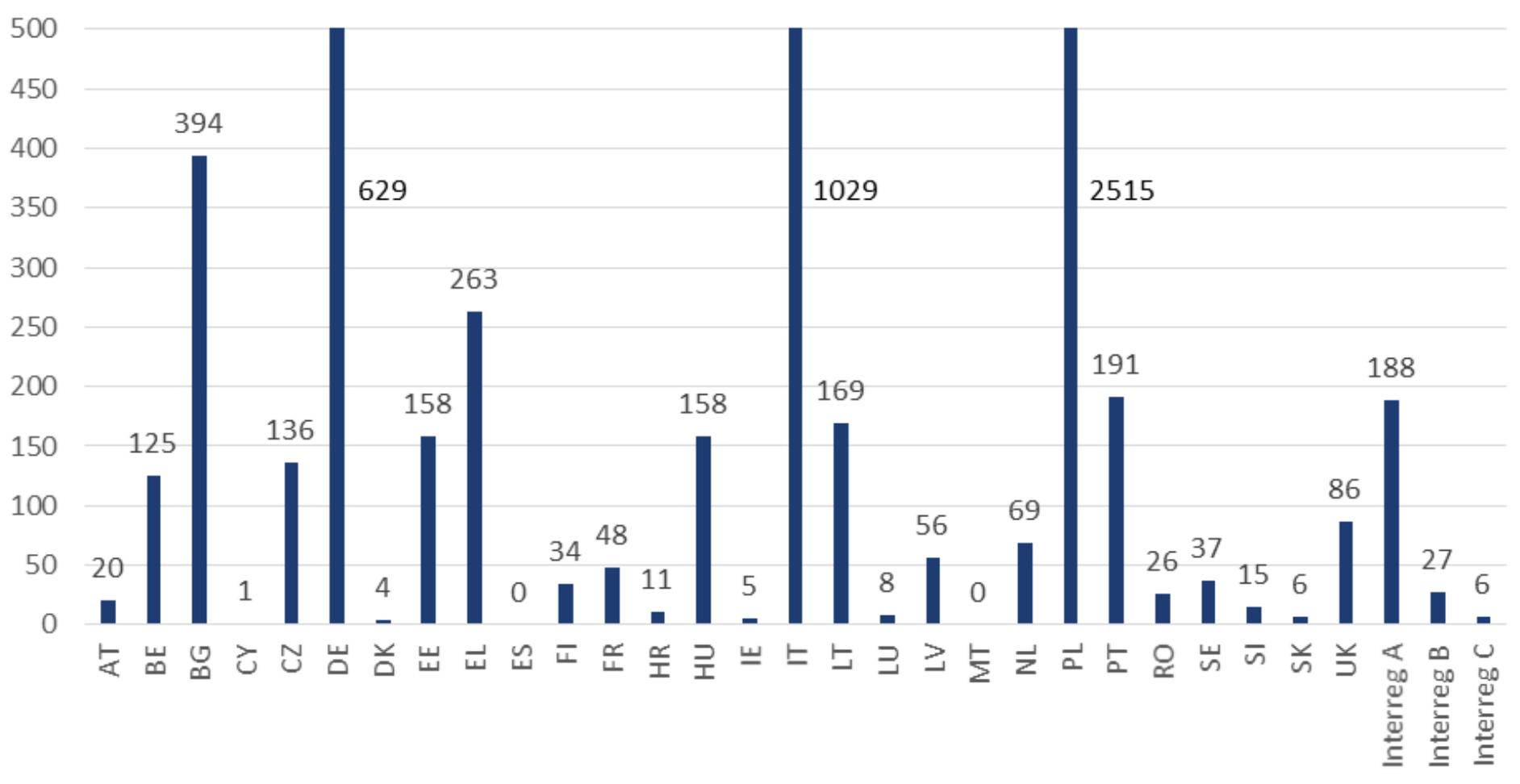
Methodology for data collection and synthesis

Key steps:

1. **Data sources** – programming documents (OPs) and ‘lists of operations’
2. **Consistent method** to identify, classify and track data
3. **Identifying the planned health investments** – review of 197 national/regional OPs and 76 INTERREG CPs
4. **Identifying the actual health investments** – review of the lists of operations for all reviewed OPs/CPs
5. **Developing outputs:** country factsheets, INTERREG and thematic mapping documents based on Excel database of over 6,000 projects

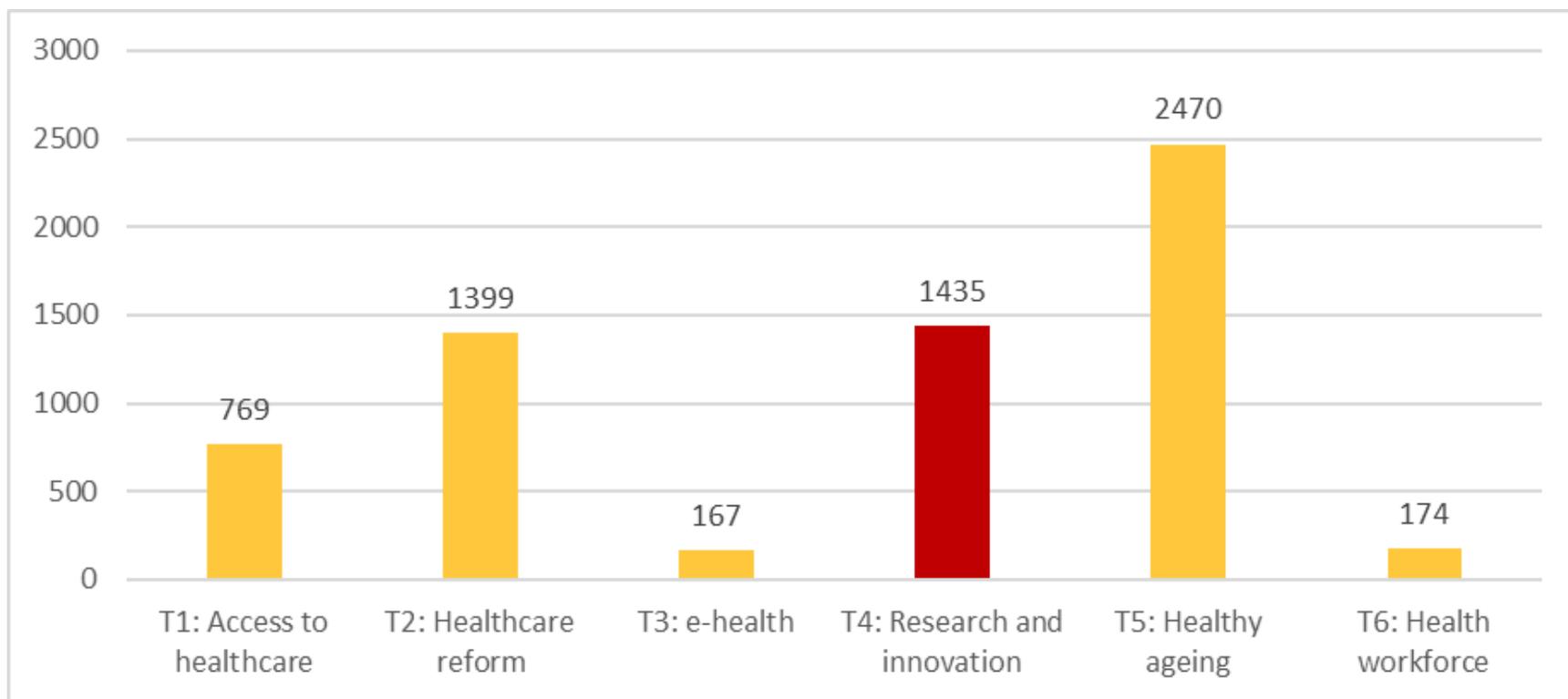
ESIF health-relevant projects, 2014-2017

- **6,414** health projects, of which 221 INTERREG projects
- Total spending of approx. **€ 6 billion**, of which € 0.5 billion INTERREG



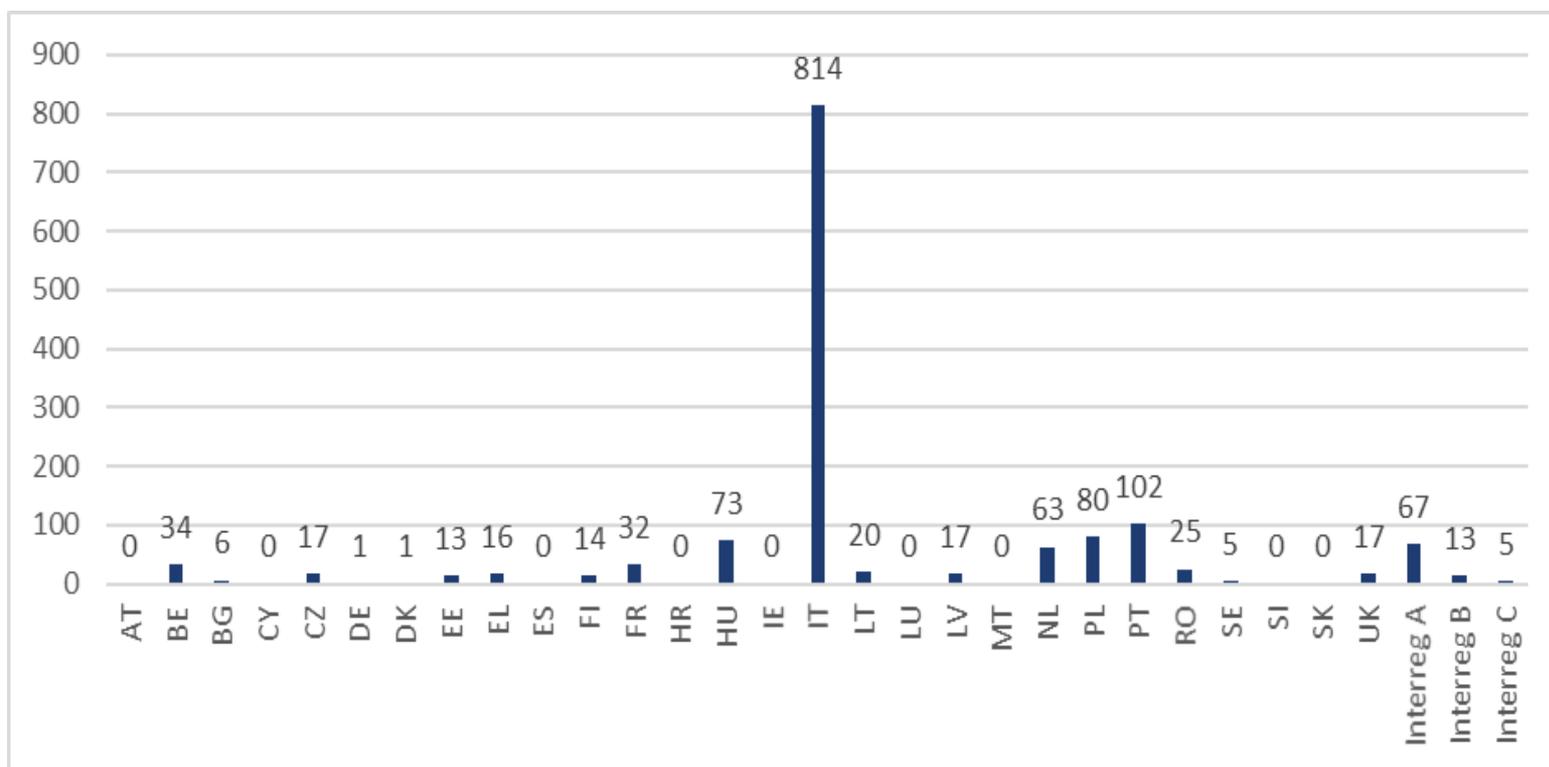
Theme 4: Research and Innovation in health and life sciences

- 1435 projects in 19 Member States and INTERREG
- Second largest theme



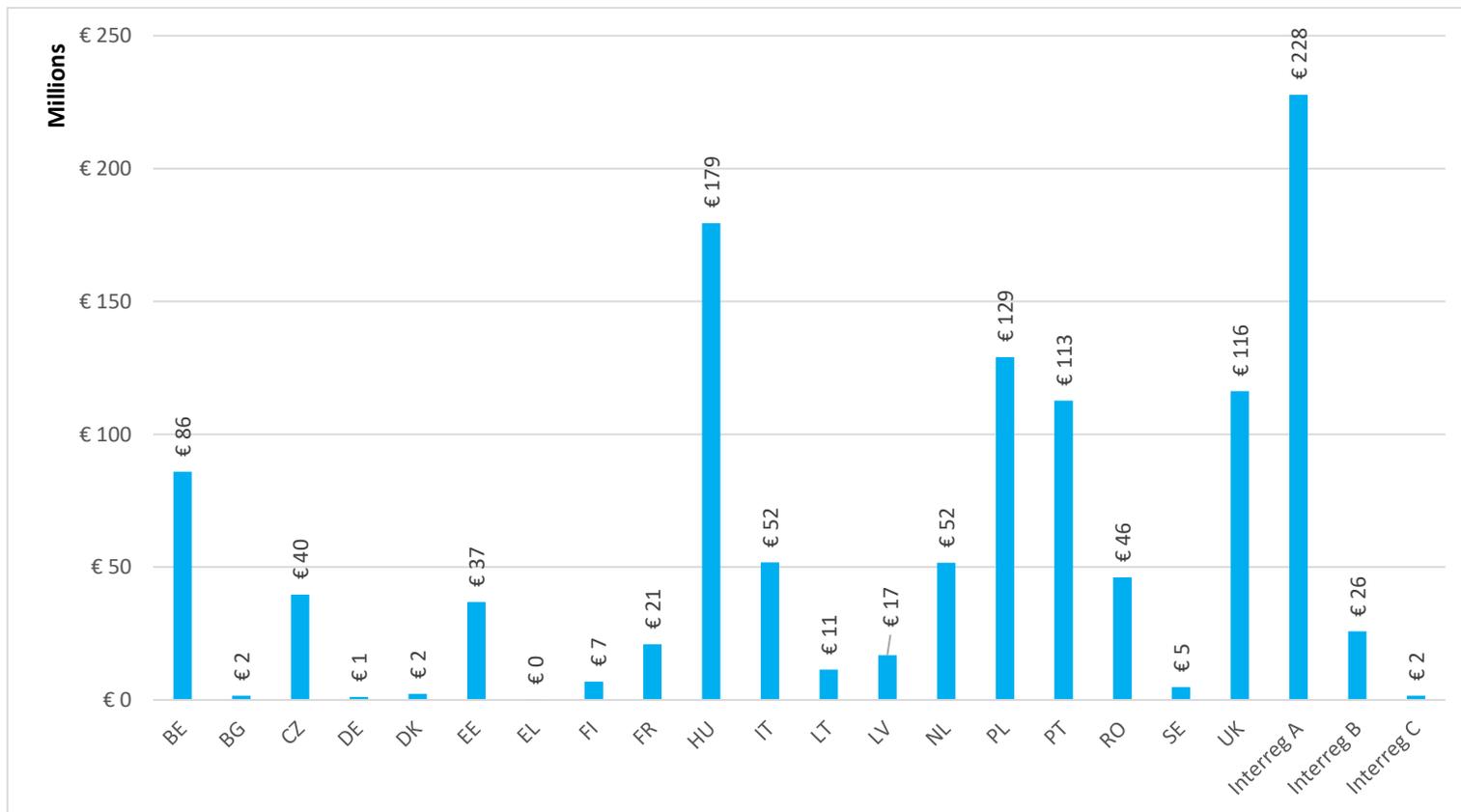
Numbers of health R&I projects per Member State

- Projects in this theme found in 19 MS
- Most projects: IT, PT, PL, HU, Interreg, NL



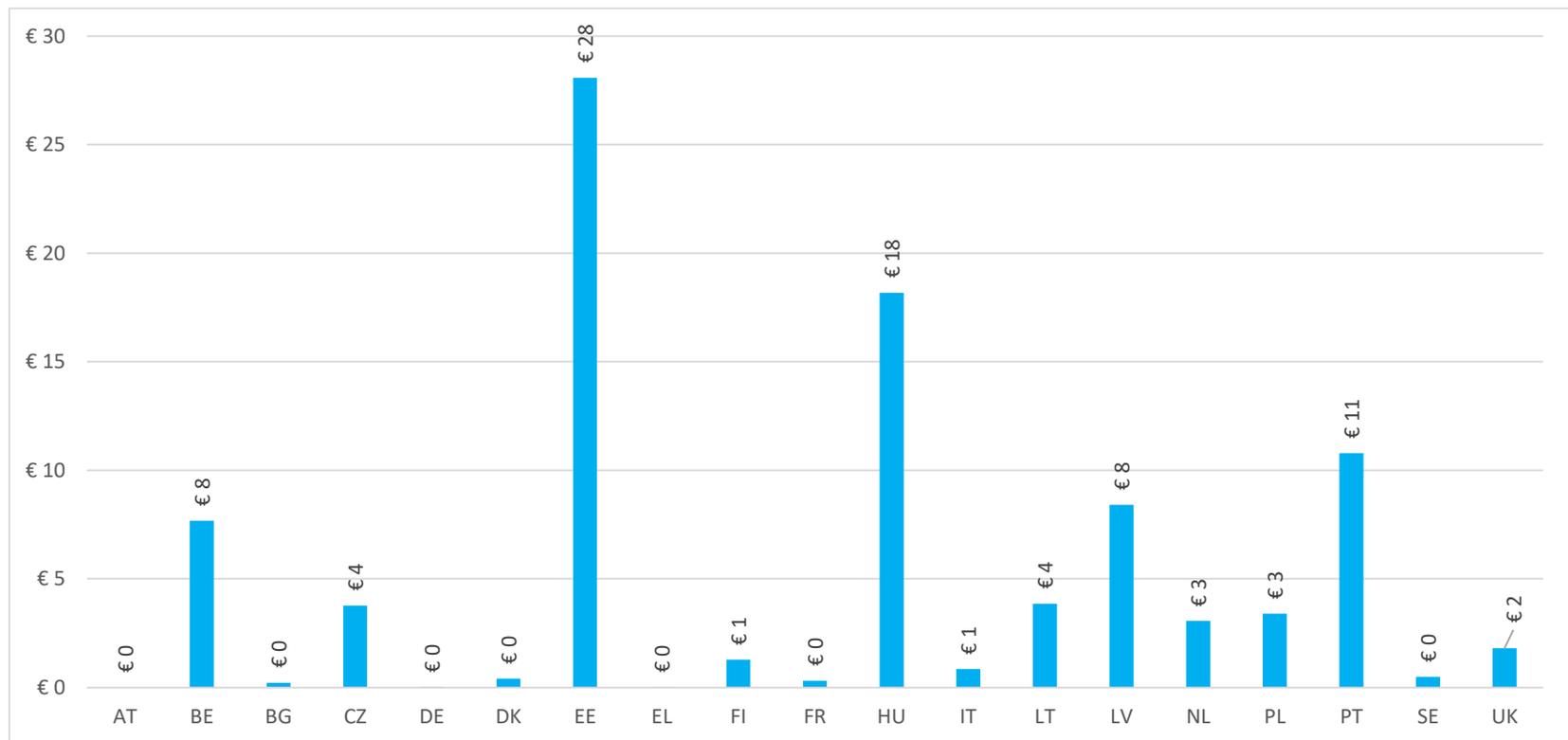
Total budget of health R&I project per Member State

- Total budget: € 1.2 billion; average project budget: € 2.5 million
- Largest spending: INTERREG, HU and PL



Spending in per capita terms

- Estonia, Hungary, Portugal, Latvia received the highest funding per capita



Health R&I projects by sub-theme

Sub-theme	# projects
Clinic-industry collaboration	42
Research infrastructures	88
Innovation of products and processes	1202
Changing care models	89
Research in the area of rare diseases	24
Human resources	8
Other	19

Some preliminary conclusions

- Less developed MS receive relatively larger funding per capita than more advanced MS
- Quite large allocation for Interreg programmes
- Innovation of products and processes is the largest theme
- Relatively few projects in the sub-category clinic-industry collaboration

What does it all mean for EU health R&I needs
and goals in the EU?

ESIF spending should be policy relevant...

“Health investments under ESIF 2014-2020 should support Member States in achieving EU goals in the health area.”

- Investments in Health – Policy Guide for ESIF

“The funds available under the current EU multiannual financial framework are being used by the Member States to help prepare and implement structural reforms.”

- European Commission, 2017

Key questions – spending trends

- How do investments align with EU health policy and R&I priorities?
- Are there projects that follow Commission's guidance on spending priorities?
- Is there evidence that spending supports structural reforms identified through European Semester process?

Key questions – project development

- What types of activities related to R&I are easiest to fund and why?
- What are the key factors behind successful health R&I projects?
- What can be done in the current and upcoming MFF to ensure key health R&I priorities are supported by the ESI funds?

Q & A

Milieu