

Fact Sheet: Joint Technology Initiatives

What are Joint Technology Initiatives?

Joint Technology Initiatives (JTIs) mark a new approach to financing R&D. They are public-private partnerships set up at European level to address strategic areas where research and innovation are essential to European competitiveness. A novel element of the Seventh Framework Programme for Research, Technological Development and Demonstration Activities, JTIs support large-scale multinational research activities. They bring together private and public partners to define common objectives of wide societal relevance and to combine funding and knowledge in order to fulfil these objectives.

JTIs present a great opportunity for Europe. They are set to play a significant role in strengthening the European Research Area and in ensuring that European industry remains at the forefront in key areas of strategic importance.

What are their objectives?

- Target well-defined areas where existing programmes and instruments for R&D cannot cater for the scale and scope needed;
- Enhance cooperation between private and public partners to create incentives for increased spending in R&D;
- Foster stronger links between the research community and industry to stimulate innovation;
- Create the conditions for Europe to compete with initiatives worldwide in order to encourage inward investment in research and attract the best talent;
- Provide a framework for public and private players to work and take decisions together.

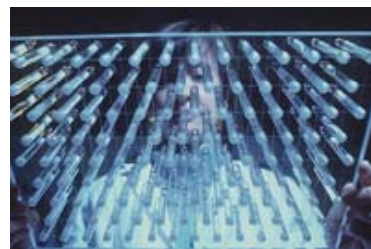
Adoption of the first four JTIs

On 20 December 2007, the Council adopted four Regulations setting up JTIs:

- Innovative Medicines Initiative (**IMI**)
- Embedded Computing Systems (**ARTEMIS**)
- Aeronautics and Air Transport (**Clean Sky**)
- Nanoelectronics Technologies 2020 (**ENIAC**)

A fifth Regulation, in the field of Fuel Cells & Hydrogen, is expected to be adopted by summer 2008.

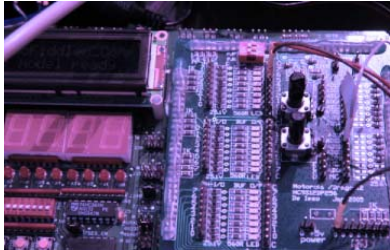
IMI will support the development of new methods and tools for identifying potentially successful drugs in the pre-competitive drug development process, stimulate better knowledge and education for faster, better and safer development of innovative medicines, as well as boost Europe's competitiveness in the field of biomedical research. Research will focus on bottlenecks in drug development. Furthermore, the JTI will stimulate increased private investment in R&D, improve knowledge transfer between public and private sectors, and encourage the involvement of small businesses in European research. Through IMI, €2 billion will be



invested over seven years. The European Community's contribution of €1 billion will go entirely to the public sector, academia and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). The pharmaceutical industry will match this amount with €1 billion in R&D resources to fund its own contribution.

For further information: <http://imi.europa.eu>; <http://www.imi-europe.org/>

ARTEMIS addresses the invisible computing power which runs all structures using machines (such as cars, energy networks, washing machines, factories, phones). These “embedded” computing systems in electronic devices are key to creating new markets. ARTEMIS aims to position Europe at the forefront of this revolution, in contrast with the dominance of non-European technologies in desktop computing and the internet. ARTEMIS' research budget will total €2.7 billion over seven years, with around €1.6 billion of the budget expected to come from industry, €410 million from the European Community and €700 million from EU Member States.



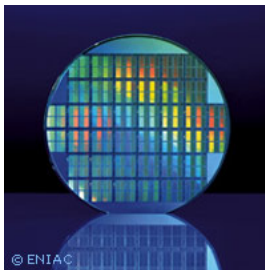
For further information: <http://www.artemis-office.org>

Clean Sky aims to increase the competitiveness of the European aeronautics industry and to reduce the environmental burden of air transport. The initiative has the objective of reducing, in particular, CO₂ emissions by around 40%, NO_x emissions by 60% and noise by 50%. In terms of budget, an €800 million contribution is foreseen from the European Community with another €800 million from other participants, mainly private companies in the aeronautics sector and their affiliates and subcontractors.



For further information: <http://www.cleansky.eu/>

ENIAC has set itself the objective of creating a strong nanoelectronics research and manufacturing sector in Europe. This technology will drive new breakthroughs by adding in-built intelligence in communication and computing, transport, healthcare, energy and environmental management, security and safety, and entertainment. With an expected total budget of €3 billion from industry, EU Member States and the European Community, it will bring together a number of stakeholders including Associated Countries. The Community's contribution will amount to €450 million.



For further information: <http://www.eniac.eu/>

JTIs and the Lisbon Strategy

In order to strengthen European industrial competitiveness in strategic areas, create a strong and efficient R&D coordination mechanism and boost innovation, the European Community, represented by the Commission, and industry have set up public-private partnerships in the form of JTIs. This mechanism to boost European R&D investment is directly linked to the Lisbon Strategy. Through these JTIs, investment in R&D will be leveraged, thus contributing to achieving the Barcelona objective of investing 3% of EU GDP in R&D, of which two-thirds should come from the private sector.