

Good Evening

Ladies and gentlemen,

Let me begin by saying what a great honour it is to have been invited to open this exhibition and to co-chair the "Innovation in Action" debate tomorrow afternoon.

Today's event and related debates are an opportunity to grandstand the central role of JTIs in furthering EUs economic and social goals. Bringing together industry, academia and different research centres, JTIs are a new and unique model of public-private partnership.

A particular strength of the JTIs is that they cover the full innovation chain from frontier research to launching products on the market. Indeed, this is the main impetus of Horizon 2020.

Horizon 2020 aims at an enhanced Industry participation in the R&D framework, a participation that has been dropped significantly over the last years.

Pillar II of the Horizon 2020 is entirely dedicated to industrial leadership based on R&D and innovation agendas defined by industry, including SMEs. Industry plays also

a crucial role in the various Societal Challenges of Pillar 3.

By giving determined support to innovation, Horizon 2020 will ensure a business-driven approach where research results are effectively converted into innovative products and services that reach the market.

Similarly, by supporting the industrial potential of policies of innovation, research and technological development, Horizon 2020 will reinforce the leveraging effect of public and private investment. This will create new job opportunities and ensure Europe's long-

term sustainability, economic development and industrial competitiveness.

To this end, JTIs are a very useful instrument that will allow us to boost innovation and research at European level through the crucial involvement of key stakeholders. In this respect, JTIs have already demonstrated their potential as a mobilising force for converting aspirations into action.

After referring to their nature, let me say something about JTIs funding. They are funded in three ways: firstly from the European Commission via the 7th Framework Programme; secondly, from MS's research

funds and, finally, by means of directing funding from industry.

As for their nature, there are five different JTIs. These are

Artemis - embedded computing systems

Clean Sky - sustainable Aviation

ENIAC Nano electronics

FCH JU Fuel Cells and Hydrogen

IMI Innovative medicines

Together, they represent in FP7 a total investment of €10bn and today is an opportunity for the JTIs to show how much has been achieved.

In the context of Horizon 2020 the Commission has proposed the following five JTIs for adoption by the council:

- Innovative Medicines Initiative 2 (IMI2)
- Electronic Components and systems for European Leadership (ECSEL)
- Bio-based Industries
- Aeronautics and Air Transport 2 (Clean Sky 2)
- Hydrogen and Fuel Cells 2 (FCH 2)

In addition to highlighting the importance of JTIs, I sincerely hope that during the course of this exhibition, representatives of industry, of academia, from the Commission and members of the Parliament will be able to meet and exchange views on the lessons learned, on the outcome of different projects and opportunities for the future.

I hope that you all will enjoy today's exhibition.