



Strategic Value chains

Szabolcs Szekacs

Directorate-General for Internal Market,
Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs

Innovation Policy and Investment for Growth

**Next European Industry
Partnerships for New Digital Age**

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European Council Conclusions of 22 March 2019

- in order to remain globally competitive in key technologies and strategic value chains, the EU needs to encourage more risk-taking, and step up investment in research and innovation. Measures should be taken to further support the European Innovation Council and to facilitate the implementation of Important Projects of Common European Interest, while ensuring a level playing field, as well as a regulatory environment and state-aid framework that are conducive to innovation;



Commission expert group established in 2018

Mandate

Identify key strategic value chains for joint or well-coordinated investment and action

Develop joint vision /actions for these value chains

Members

Member States, industry associations, RTOs, independent experts

What is a Strategic Value Chain?

Strategic importance



Economic
value



Potential for
coordinated action



Autonomy,
security



social , environmental and
climate challenges

Key strategic value chains prioritised by the Strategic Forum

*Microelectronics**

*Batteries**

*High-performance computing**

Connected, clean and autonomous vehicles

Smart health

Low-carbon industry

Hydrogen technologies and systems

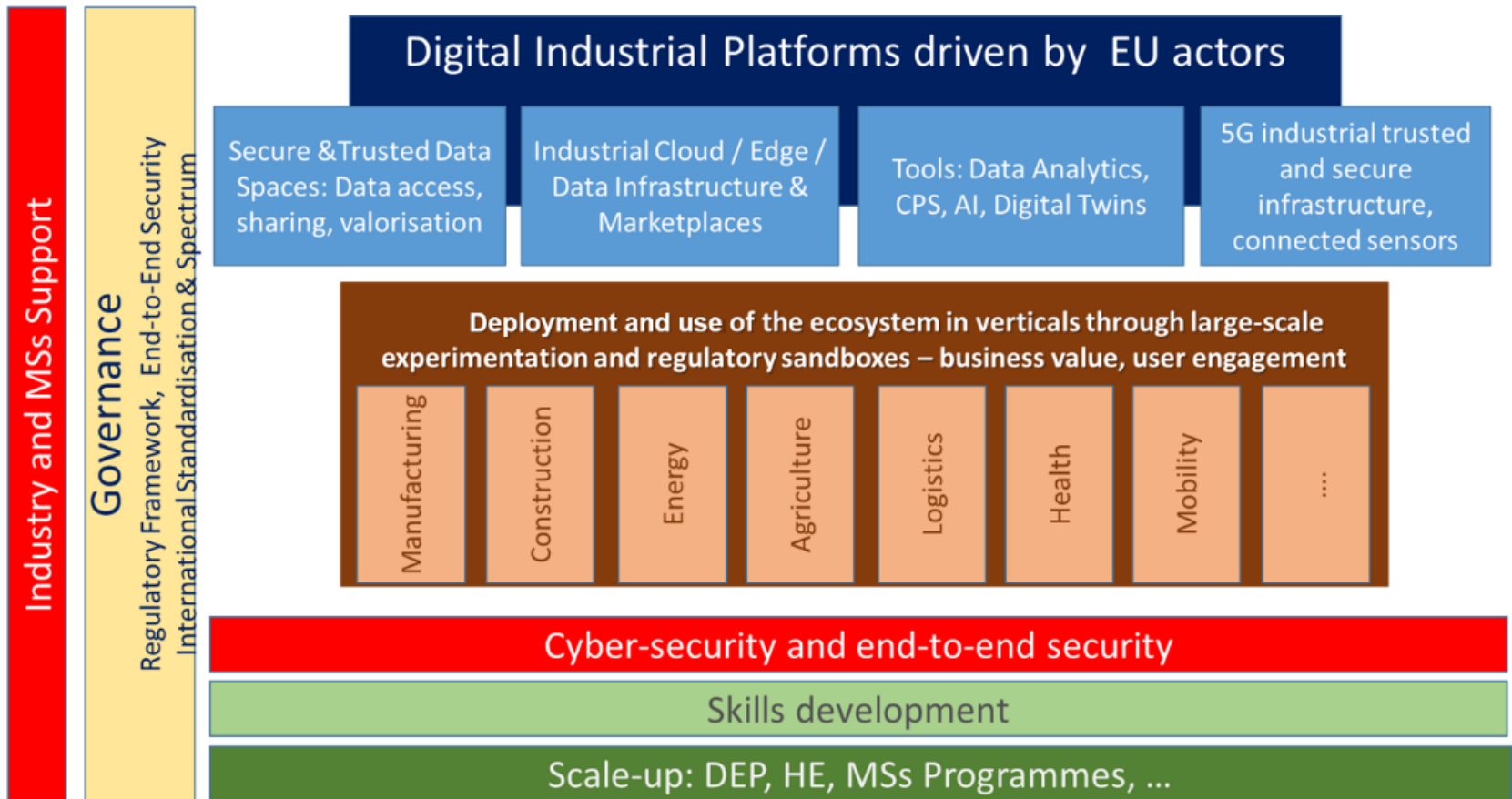
Industrial Internet of Things

Cybersecurity

* *already ongoing initiatives.*

Draft recommendations for IIOT

Common European Industrial IoT and Data Ecosystem

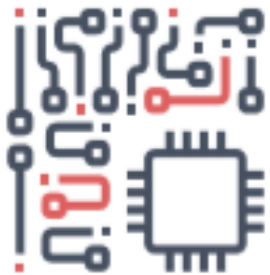


Competition policy in support of competitiveness: IPCEI Framework

Important Projects of Common European Interest (IPCEI)

- Simpler state aid rules to fill funding gap for ambitious transnational innovation projects
- R&D&I incl. first industrial deployment
- Spillover effects

MICROELECTRONICS



In December 2018, the Commission approved under the IPCEI framework €1.75 billion of public investment, which will unlock an additional €6 billion of private investment for research and innovation in microelectronics. Four European countries – France, Germany, Italy and the UK – and around 30 companies and research institutions will join forces to enable research and innovation in this key technology.