

Brexit is already having a negative impact on UK Science:

- UK's annual share of EU research funding has fallen by almost a third, or half a billion Euros since 2015.
- Almost a 40% drop in UK applications to Horizon 2020.
- And figures suggest the UK is now a less attractive destination for top international science talent – with 35% fewer scientists coming to the UK through key schemes.

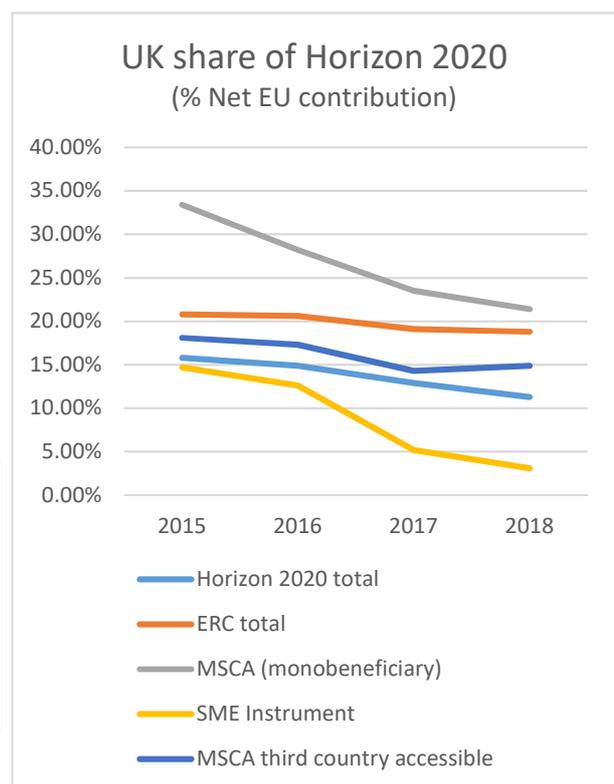
The UK's share of Horizon 2020 grant funding has fallen significantly, from its pre-referendum height.

Despite government underwrites in the event of no-deal – Brexit uncertainty is having a clear impact on the UK's ability to attract funding and talent through the world's largest international R&D investment programme.

In 2015 - prior to the referendum – the UK secured 16% of the total Horizon 2020 grants signed for in that year (in monetary terms). In 2018, this figure had fallen to just over 11%¹.

2015*		2018*
UK share = 15.8%		UK share = 11.3%
€1.49bn	Down 28%	€1.06bn
3250 Institutions/SMEs secure funding	Down 32%	2209 Institutions/SMEs secure funding

*Figures represent the total value of grants signed for in the year indicated.



¹ Horizon 2020 Webgate app (Participation data). Data accessed 29/08/2019

Why is the UK missing out?

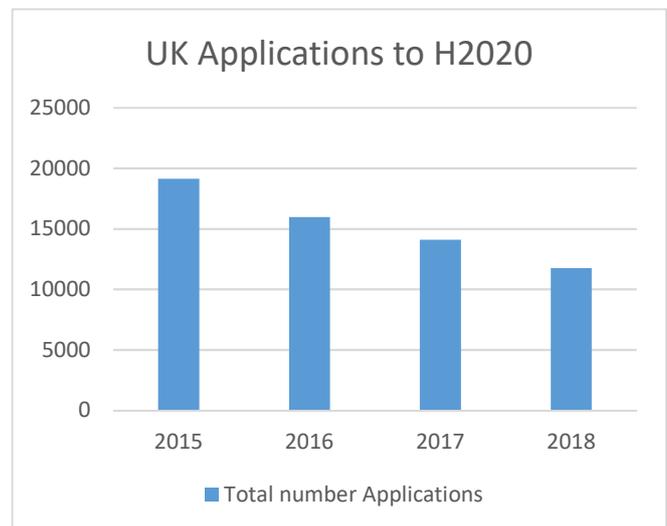
Just as it matters for businesses, uncertainty matters for researchers:

The number of UK applications to H2020 has fallen drastically. In 2015, there were 19,127* UK applications to Horizon 2020. In 2018 this had fallen to 11,746 applications² – **a 39% reduction in the application rates**. It is therefore unsurprising that the number of successful UK H2020 participants has fallen by 32% over the same period.

Uncertainty about the UK's future participation and collaboration within European research programmes is clearly having a damaging impact. Despite various government underwrites, the confidence of researchers in the UK and those who we are hoping to attract is being undermined.

The EU aren't punishing us – when we apply we are successful. Over the same period of time the success rate for UK applications has remained stable.

*Application rates are based on the year in which the application deadline falls.



Funding is important – but the most vital component for producing world leading research and innovation, is the people who perform it.

We're losing out on international talent:

Take for example the Marie Skłodowska Curie (MSCA) Individual Fellowships. This is a scheme specifically designed to increase international mobility, encouraging top international talent to relocate to an overseas institution.

The UK performs head and shoulders above all other EU nations in attracting individuals via this programme. However since the referendum, this has seen a significant dent.

In 2015 (pre-referendum) 515 individuals took up MSCA Individual Fellowships in UK institutions. In 2018 this had fallen significantly to 336. When compared, **the UK has therefore missed out on attracting 179 internationally excellent scientists to its institutions through this scheme alone in 2018. And our international competitors are benefitting.**

*In 2015 there were 1544 MSCA Individual Fellowships granted in total. In 2018 there were 1524 (20 fewer)

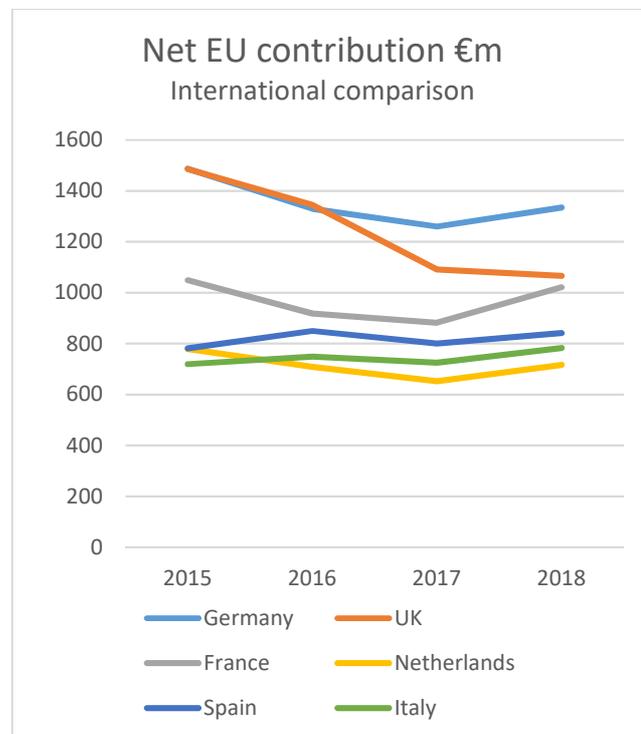
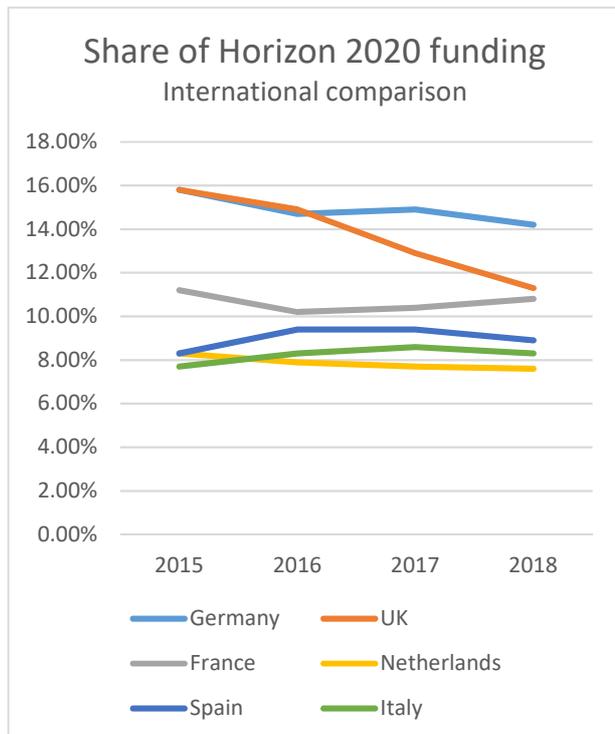
Country	2015	2018	Change
UK	515	336	-179
Spain	139	162	23
France	158	131	-27
Italy	66	119	53
Germany	123	114	-9
USA	102	100	-2
Netherlands	103	96	-7
Denmark	71	73	2
Switzerland	15	68	53
Belgium	38	56	18
Ireland	26	43	17
Sweden	26	42	16
Austria	30	28	-2
Norway	8	26	18

² Horizon 2020 Webgate app (application data). Data accessed 16/09/2019

³ Horizon 2020 Webgate app (Participation data). Data accessed 03/10/2019

Are other countries seeing similar trends?

The rate of decline experienced by the UK, by far exceeds any trends or fluctuations seen by other leading European science nations.



Science needs an outcome that:

- **Keeps highly-skilled scientists working in the UK and ensures that international talented people still choose to come here and contribute to our globally competitive science.**
 - Ensure that UK and EU scientists can continue to work in each other's countries with minimal friction, bureaucracy and cost.
 - Demonstrate that the UK is a great place to do great science, and a welcoming place for people around the world to choose to bring their specialist skills and come and work.
- **Keeps access to money and networks that support the UK to work with scientists around the world.**
 - Ensure that the UK remains a part of Horizon 2020 (the EU's research and innovation funding programme) to its end.
 - Work to ensure that the UK has full association with the next EU research and innovation funding programme, Horizon Europe.
- **Maintains regulation that supports access to new medicines, technologies and constructive collaborations**
 - Ensure that the UK can continue to take part in EU-wide clinical trials and European Reference Networks, which help us to do cutting edge research into new medical treatments and diagnostics, and give patients access to these
 - Agree regulation and governance that will ensure that scientists can continue to work together across borders and we can all benefit from the new medicines and technologies that they create.