

Partnership XML template v1.4.2

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Changes from 1.3

The main change in XML schema definition is related to the changing the names of the elements to be harmonised with the rest HE and from DB style capitalised names to “Java” style CamelCase.

Element changes:

Section	Element Name	Change type	comment
Proposal	FixedKeywords	Addition Value constrains	Proposals Fixed Keywords as defined in the taxonomy of Horizon Europe. Id value (numeric) from the sheet FixedKeywordsTax should be submitted.
Proposal Projects	PartnershipName	Value constrains	List of Partnership names
Proposal Projects	ActionType	Value constrains	List of Action Types as used in HE
Proposal Projects	Topic	removal	
Proposal	Proposal:Applicant:FundAgencies	modification	Requested change to have possibility of more than one funding agency in the proposal. FundAgencyName and

			FundAgencyPic separated in dedicated class which can be repeated in case of multiple funding agencies
Proposal:Applicant, Proposal:Applicant:ApplicantDepartments, Proposal:Applicant:ProposalResearcher, Projects:Participants, Projects:Participants:Departments, Projects:Participants:Departments, Projects:ProjectResearchers	CountryCode	Value constrains	Value needs to in the defined list of countries
Proposal:Applicant Projects:Participants	LegalEntityTypeAbbr	removal	
Projects:Participants	LegalType	removal	
Projects:Participants	ParticipantId	removal	
Projects:Participants	ProjectEnterDate	addition	
Projects:Participants	ProjectExitDate	addition	
Projects:Participants	PartnerRemovalStatu	addition	
Projects:Participants	NetEUContribution	addition	
Proposal:Applicant:ApplicantPersons Proposal:Applicant:ProposalResearcher Projects:Participants Projects:ProjectResearchers	Email	Value constrains	Email value has to pass regular expresion [^@]+@[^\.]+\.\.+
Proposal:Applicant:ApplicantPersons Proposal:Applicant:ProposalResearcher Projects:ProjectResearchers	Title	Value constrains	No constrains anymore

Projects	ThemaCode	removal	
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Optional elements

The requested data definitions are based on the minimal set of data, which should be collected in order for European Commission (EC) to be able to perform its reporting needs and evaluation of the framework programme. Therefore, most of the data elements are mandatory; however, there can be deviation if the business reality of the partnerships does not correspond to the nature of data collected. This deviation shall be made with justification, why it is not applicable with the exception of EIT related fields for other partnerships.

XSD classes which can be omitted will all its children element, if justification provided:

1. Proposal
 - a. Proposal:Applicant:ApplicantDepartments – if no department information exist
 - b. Proposal:Applicant:ProposalResearcher - if proposal is not related to Research
2. Project
 - a. Project:Participants:Departments– if no department information exist
 - b. Project:Participants:ProjectResearchers- if project is not related to Research

EIT related elements

These elements are related only to EIT activities and should not be filled by other partnerships, these elements are:

- CrossKicCategory
- EITActivityCategory
- EitArea
- EitSegment
- HeiActivity
- ProjectRankingGroup
- RisActivity
- RisCountry
- HeiMember
- ContributingEITKICs

Proposal XSD

Individual elements, which can be optional by class:

Class	Element	Condition	Recommended
Proposal	FreeKeywords		Yes
	RequestedGrantEU	If not available because not differentiated by applicants	
	RequestedGrantNat	If not available because not differentiated by applicants	
	WebLink		
Proposal:Applicant	Cedex		

	ParentPic	If not Third Party	
	PoBox		
	ShortName		
	StreetNbr		
	Url		
	Latitude		Yes
	Longitude		Yes
	NaceCode		Yes
	NutsCode		Yes
	RequestedGrantEU	If not available because not differentiated by applicants	
	RequestedGrantNat	If not available because not differentiated by applicants	
Proposal:Applicant:ApplicantDepartments	Latitude		Yes
	Longitude		Yes
	NutsCode		Yes
Proposal:Applicant:ApplicantPersons	Title		
Proposal:Applicant:ProposalResearcher	IdentifierOtherName	If TypeOfIdentifier value != Other	
	IdentifierValue		
	TypeOfIdentifier		
	Title		

Project XSD

Individual elements, which can be optional by class:

Class	Element	Condition	Recommended
Project	NetworkWebPage		
	PartnershipWebPage		
	Url		
	FreeKeywords		Yes
Project:Participants	Cedex		
	LegalRegNumber	If not applicable	
	OrgEmail		
	OrgPhone		
	OrgWebPage		
	ParentPic	If not Third Party	
	PartnerRemovalStatus	If not applicable	
	ProjectEnterDate	If not applicable	
	ProjectExitDate	If not applicable	
	PoBox		
	ShortName		

	StreetNbr		
	Vat	If not applicable	
	Latitude		Yes
	Longitude		Yes
	NaceCode		Yes
	NutsCode		Yes
Project:Participants:Departments	Latitude		Yes
	Longitude		Yes
	NutsCode		Yes
	StreetNbr		
Project:Participants:ContactPersons	Title		
Project:Participants:ProjectResearchers	IdentifierOtherName	If TypeOfIdentifier value != Other	
	IdentifierValue		
	TypeOfIdentifier		
	Title		

Standard Definitions

Eligible proposal	<p>Statistics on "eligible proposals" in standard reports take the "overall eligibility" into account, not just the result of the eligibility check in the evaluation process.</p> <p>In that context, an "eligible proposal" will therefore refer to a proposal which final evaluation status is neither "INELIGIBLE" (failed at eligibility step), nor "INADMISSIBLE" (failed at admissibility step), nor "DUPLICATE", nor "WITHDRAWN", nor null (proposal not fully evaluated yet).</p>
Above threshold proposal (high-quality proposal)	An eligible proposal whose final evaluation status is either "MAIN", "NO_MONEY" or "RESERVE".
"Retained" proposal	A proposal selected for funding at the end of the evaluation process, i.e. an eligible proposal whose final evaluation status is "MAIN".
Selected proposal	A proposal selected for funding at the end of the evaluation process, i.e. an eligible proposal whose final evaluation status is "MAIN".
Rejected proposal	An eligible proposal whose final evaluation status is "REJECTED".
Applicant	Legal entity, identified by its PIC, submitting an application to a call for proposals.
Department	<p>Department is a unit of Legal entity, it identify where the supported project (will) take place.</p> <p>Applicable mainly for large organisations.</p>
Application	The act of applying to a specific call for proposals. The N <u>applicants</u> forming all the partners submitting a proposal are counted as N appli

	<p>cations . A single appli cant can be involved in N proposals and therefore be counted as N appli cations of that applicant .</p>
Participant	<p>Legal entity, identified by its PIC, involved in a grant agreement (all participant types: "BENEFICIARY", "PARTNERORGANISATION", "THIRDPARTY" and "UTRO").</p>
Beneficiary	<p>Participant of type "BENEFICIARY". The beneficiaries are the participants signing the grant agreement and therefore eligible to receive EU contributions.</p>
Participation	<p>The act of involvement of a legal entity in a grant agreement. A single partici pant can be involved in N grant agreements and therefore being counted as N particip ations .</p>
EU financial contribution (EU funding)	<p>Amount of money by way of direct subsidy or donation, from the EU budget in order to finance an action intended to help achieve an EU policy objective or the functioning of a body, which pursues an aim of general EU interest or has an objective forming part of, and supporting, an EU policy.</p> <p>In the CORDA context, the EU contribution is only associated with participants of type "beneficiary" and is the amount allocated to the beneficiary according to the grant agreement including the part that it will give to linked third-parties. The EU contribution associated with a participant of type "third-party" (including MSCA "Partner Organizations") is 0.</p> <p>The sum of the EU contributions of all participants in a project is equal to the grand amount.</p>
Net EU financial contribution (Net EU funding)	<p>A participant's Net EU financial contribution is the sum of money that the participant receives, deducted by the EU contribution to its linked third-party. The net EU financial contribution is more detailed and accurate accounting method than the "EU financial contribution" defined above as it considers distribution of the EU financial contribution between direct beneficiaries of the project and other type of participants, notably third-party participants.</p> <p>In the CORDA context, the Net EU financial contributions will be, depending on the participant type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Net contribution of a third-party participant is the amount it receives from its linked beneficiary. • The Net contribution of a beneficiary is the difference between its EU financial contribution and the Net contribution of its linked third-party. <p>The sum of the Net EU contributions of all participants in a project is equal to the grand amount.</p> <p>Example of the accounting method for the Net EU Contribution for a 10-M eur grant x:</p>

	<table><tr><td></td><td>EU contribution (M euro)</td><td>Net EU contribution (M euro)</td></tr><tr><td>Beneficiary: SIEMENS AG (DE)</td><td>10</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Third Party: RINA CONSULTING (BE)</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Third Party: FRANCE ENGINEERING (FR)</td><td>0</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>10</td><td>10</td></tr></table>		EU contribution (M euro)	Net EU contribution (M euro)	Beneficiary: SIEMENS AG (DE)	10	6	Third Party: RINA CONSULTING (BE)	0	1	Third Party: FRANCE ENGINEERING (FR)	0	3	Total	10	10
	EU contribution (M euro)	Net EU contribution (M euro)														
Beneficiary: SIEMENS AG (DE)	10	6														
Third Party: RINA CONSULTING (BE)	0	1														
Third Party: FRANCE ENGINEERING (FR)	0	3														
Total	10	10														
Total cost	The total cost is an amount of money invested in the project in total or by participating body – project participant. The total cost includes EU contribution as well as other project costs not covered by EU funding. The total cost is expressed in euro.															
NUTS codes	<p>The NUTS classification ("Nomenclature d'Unités Territoriales Statistiques") is a hierarchical system for dividing the territory of the EU for the purpose of collection, development and harmonisation of EU regional statistics, socio-economic analyses of the regions and framing of EU regional policies.</p> <p>Code hierarchy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• NUTS 1 (3-sign alphanumeric code): major socio-economic regions• NUTS 2 (4-sign alphanumeric code): basic regions for the application of regional policies• NUTS 3 (5-sign alphanumeric code): small regions for specific diagnoses <p>http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/overview</p> <p>NUTS code can be derived from geo-location</p> <p>API documentation: https://gisco-services.ec.europa.eu/id/api-docs/#/default/get_nuts</p> <p>Example to retrieve requested level3: https://gisco-services.ec.europa.eu/id/nuts?x=4.371719986373421&y=50.84506999274953&year=2021&level=3&format=json</p> <p>y=Latitude= 50.84506999274953 x=Longitude= 4.371719986373421</p>															
NACE codes	<p>The Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community, commonly referred to as NACE (for the French term "nomenclature statistique des activités économiques dans la Communauté européenne"), is the industry standard classification system used in the European Union.</p> <p>NACE at Eurostat website https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nace-rev2 and the classification can be downloaded at https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST_CLS_DLD&StrNom=NACE_REV2&StrLanguageCode=EN&IntCurrentPage=1&StrLayoutCode=LINEAR#</p> <p>Values to be submitted corresponds to the column C and requested level is min level 2, ideally if possible level 3 codes should be submitted.</p>															

Fixed Keywords	<p>Fixed keywords corresponds to the taxonomy of Horizon Europe programme.</p> <p>List is defined in the Sheet FixedKeywordsTax and Id value should be submitted.</p> <p>At least one keyword should be submitted and there is no upper limit, in practice about 5 keywords are present.</p>
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Submission and Integration of Partnerships Data

INTRODUCTION

This document describes the reception mechanism and further steps for the onboarding of the data to be provided by the co-funded and institutionalized partnerships to DG.R&I.

XML File

XML files will be provided by each partnership and uploaded by **SFTP to an EC server**.
One SFTP user will be created and are expected per partnership.

Content of the file:

- One project or proposal is to be provided per XML file;
- Important remarks: when a partnership provides an updated version of the proposal / project, all information linked to it must be provided (such as Participant, Researchers, etc.);
- No deletion process of the information provided is foreseen, which means that if the partnership provides a first file and then replace it with a second, any information that will be in the first file and not in the second will not be removed from the tables in the datawarehouse.

FILE NAMING CONVENTION

A file naming convention will need to be applied to the XML file provided : `_<PROP, PROJ, REPORT>_<Partnership Name>_<SourceProposalNbr/ SourceProjectINbr>.xml` .

- `<PROP, PROJ, REPORT>`: indicates the content of the file;
- `<Partnership Name>`: indicates the concerned partnership (i.e. AgriData, EIT, HealthCare ...);
- `<SourceProposalNbr/ SourceProjectINbr>` indicates the proposal number of project number for which the information is provided in the file.

REGISTERING AND UPDATING METADATA OF THE FILE

The metadata of the XML file will be registered to a table and updated with any update to the file. Information on the name of the file, the size of the file, the date the file was received, ... will be kept.

VERYFYING THE XML FILE

The XML file will be checked and validated if the XML file provided is correctly formatted (naming, data in the file ...).

An email informing about the status will be sent to the partnership:

- If the file passes the checks, the partnership will receive an email informing it that the file has been received and will be processed as soon as possible.

- In the event that the file is not correctly formatted, the partnership will receive an email informing it that the file has been received but that it is not correctly formatted and requires some corrections before being submitted again.

VERIFYING XML DATA CONTENT

A second validation step will take place in which RTD.H4 will check and validate if the XML has the right data content:

- If the file passes the checks, the partnership will receive an email informing it that the file has passed the checks and that the data has been properly integrated.
- In the event that there is an issue with the file (data content or data integration issues), the partnership will receive an email informing it that there is a problem with the file and that the file requires some corrections before being submitted again. The reason(s) of the rejection of the file will be included in the communication.

SUPPORT AND CONTACT

RTD-EGDR-DATAIMPORT@ec.europa.eu

Geocoding - Technical details

Warning about batch / mass / bulk geocoding

Single geocoding

The Webtools geocoding service is meant to get live coordinates of a **single** address to be displayed on [Webtools maps](#).

The service has a credit of 22500 geocoding requests per month for non-batch queries. It is usually enough to cover most users needs. When the limit is reached, the service returns an error.

Invocation

It is exposed as a REST service that answers to this url:

<https://europa.eu/webtools/rest/geocoding>

The method can be invoked with a GET or a POST request.

Syntax

GET request

In case of a GET request, the syntax is:

```
https://europa.eu/webtools/rest/geocoding/?address=<address>&mode=<mode>&locale=<locale>
```

where

Parameter	Required	Type	Default value	Description
address	yes (if no addresses[] supplied)	string	n/a	The utf-8 encoded address to geocode
addresses[]	yes (if no address supplied)	array of string	n/a	The utf-8 encoded array of addresses to geocode

mode	no	integer	10	<p>The way ambiguity in geocoding is managed</p> <p>Ambiguity is meant when the geocoding provider returns not exactly one address toward an address to geocode (i.e: the address is not found at all, or not a perfect match, or multiple different addresses are returned since the geocoding engine is not able to determine what is the correct one)</p> <p>Basically three possible modes are possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0: error-blocking mode; in this mode, as soon as the address to geocode doesn't have a perfect match, any further geocoding is interrupted and error code 513 is returned (see below for complete list of error messages) • 1: force-1-result mode; in this mode, for every address to geocode is always returned the first result, even in case of ambiguity (but in any case the "found" property will show the total number of results found for every address; this value can be used to understand if an ambiguity was present, i.e. when "found">1) • N: return-N-results mode; in this mode, the geocoding service will return all the results up to N toward an address to geocode
locale	no	string	en_US	<p>The locale used by geocoding provider to return results</p> <p>Formatted as a two-letter ISO-639 major language code and a two-letter ISO-3166-1 alpha-2 country code</p> <p>Separated by either a hyphen or underscore</p>
fields	no	string	n/a	<p>List of extra fields to retrieve. Depending on the geocoding provider. For Arcgis, see the possible output fields: https://developers.arcgis.com/rest/geocode/api-reference/geocoding-service-output.htm#ESRI_SECTION1_42D7D3D0231241E9B656C01438209440</p> <p>Use * to retrieve all possible fields.</p>

Example:

<https://europa.eu/webtools/rest/geocoding/?address=Rue%20de%20la%20Loi%2056,%20B-1000%20Bruxelles,%20Belgium&mode=5>

For particular testing purposes, it is possible to use multiple addresses in query string, using the following syntax:

```
https://europa.eu/webtools/rest/geocoding/?addresses[ ]=<address>&addresses[ ]=
<address>&mode=<mode>
```

POST request

In case of POST request, that is essentially aimed to support multiple-address geocoding in a single request ("batch geocoding"), the post data should be in the following format:

```
{"mode":10 , "addresses":[ "<address1>" , "<address2>" , .. , "<addressN>" ]}
```

As previously stated:

- "mode" and "locale" are optional
- "addresses" is compulsory and should include at least one address

Output format

This is an example of the output returned by geocoding service, in front of the following POST request:

```
{"mode":2 , "addresses":["Drosbach, Rue Guillaume Kroll, L-1882 Luxembourg,
Luxembourg" , "Rue de la Loi, Bruxelles, Belgique",
"IDontExistAndCantBeLocated" ]}
```

This request is composed by **3 addresses**:

- One ("Drosbach, Rue Guillaume Kroll, L-1882 Luxembourg, Luxembourg") that returns several possible matches
- another one returning several possible matches ("Rue de la Loi, Bruxelles, Belgique")
- and finally one that is not found at all ("IDontExistAndCantBeLocated")

Response:

```
{
  "addressesCount": 3,
  "mode": 2,
  "locale": "en_US",
  "queriesMade": 3,
  "addressesFound": 3,
  "geocodingRequestsCollection": [
    {
      "responseCode": "200",
      "responseMessage": "OK",
      "inputAddress": "Drosbach, 12 Rue Guillaume Kroll, L-1882 Luxembourg,
Luxembourg",
      "foundCount": 2,
      "result": {
        "type": "FeatureCollection",
        "features": [
          {
            "type": "Feature",
```

```

        "properties": {
            "qualityScore": 64,
            "Score": 100,
            "Addr_type": "PostalLoc",
            "name": "Drosbach, 12 Rue Guillaume Kroll, L-1882 Luxembourg,
Luxembourg",
            "formattedAddress": "1882, Luxembourg",
            "address": "Drosbach, 12 Rue Guillaume Kroll, L-1882
Luxembourg, Luxembourg"
        },
        "geometry": {
            "type": "Point",
            "coordinates": [
                6.1117460710004,
                49.581522614001
            ]
        }
    },
    {
        "type": "Feature",
        "properties": {
            "qualityScore": 60,
            "Score": 100,
            "Addr_type": "Postal",
            "name": "Drosbach, 12 Rue Guillaume Kroll, L-1882 Luxembourg,
Luxembourg",
            "formattedAddress": "1882",
            "address": "Drosbach, 12 Rue Guillaume Kroll, L-1882
Luxembourg, Luxembourg"
        },
        "geometry": {
            "type": "Point",
            "coordinates": [
                6.1129980170005,
                49.581945423
            ]
        }
    }
]
}
},
{
    "responseCode": "200",
    "responseMessage": "OK",
    "inputAddress": "Rue de la Loi, Bruxelles, Belgique",
    "foundCount": 2,
    "result": {
        "type": "FeatureCollection",
        "features": [
            {
                "type": "Feature",
                "properties": {
                    "qualityScore": 86,
                    "Score": 100,
                    "Addr_type": "StreetName",
                    "name": "Rue de la Loi, Bruxelles, Belgique",
                    "formattedAddress": "Rue de la Loi, 1000, Bruxelles",
                    "address": "Rue de la Loi, Bruxelles, Belgique"
                },
                "geometry": {
                    "type": "Point",
                    "coordinates": [
                        4.3667778890004,
                        50.845942756001
                    ]
                }
            }
        ]
    }
}

```

```

    },
    {
      "type": "Feature",
      "properties": {
        "qualityScore": 86,
        "Score": 100,
        "Addr_type": "StreetName",
        "name": "Rue de la Loi, Bruxelles, Belgique",
        "formattedAddress": "Rue de la Loi, 1040, Bruxelles",
        "address": "Rue de la Loi, Bruxelles, Belgique"
      },
      "geometry": {
        "type": "Point",
        "coordinates": [
          4.3782481160004,
          50.843567812
        ]
      }
    }
  ]
}
},
{
  "responseCode": "200",
  "responseMessage": "OK",
  "inputAddress": "IDontExistAndCantBeLocated",
  "foundCount": 0
}
]
}

```

Response is a **JSON object** whose structure is the following:

- **errorCode**: in case of error, the error code returned (see later for list of error codes);
- **errorMessage**: in case of error, the description of the error (if available);
- **addressesCount**: number of addresses passed in request;
- **mode**: mode passed in request (or default used);
- **locale**: locale passed in request (or default used);
- **queriesMade**: number of queries made to geocoding service (or db cache);
- **addressesFound**: number of valid addresses found without error;
- **geocodingRequestsCollection**: an array of JSON objects whose length is the < **addressesFound**>:
 - **responseCode**: the response code by Yahoo (see later for all Yahoo response code);
 - **responseMessage**: the corresponding message of the response code;
 - **inputAddress**: the address to geocode, as passed in the request;
 - **foundCount**: number of addresses found toward inputAddress, according to mode used;
 - **result**: a JSON object, in GeoJSON format, containing the found addresses:
 - **type**: always "FeatureCollection";
 - **features**: an array of JSON object, each row being a found address:
 - **type**: always "Feature";
 - **properties**: the properties of the found address:
 - **qualityScore**: an index of the quality of the geocoding (see later for full list of quality score values) - might be calculated by web tools taking into account several factors
 - **formattedAddress**: the found address in the formatted form;

- **Score:** the original score sent by geocoding service provider
- **Addr_type:** the Addr_type for which the original score Score has been retrieved, sent by geocoding service
- Any other field requested by client and returned by service provider (using parameter `fields` - see table of parameters at the beginning of this page)
- **geometry:**
 - **types:** always "Point";
 - **coordinates:** the coordinates (**longitude** and **latitude**) of the found address.

List of error codes

These error codes are returned as element `errorCode` at the root object of the response, in case of error.

Error code	Description
403	Client has been temporarily banned for abusing the service (too many requests in a short timespan)
511	Input parameter missing (if compulsory), or incorrect
512	Unexpected system error when invoking geocoding remote server
513	Not found an exact address when running in mode 0
514	Rate limit exceeded