

European Partnerships

#HorizonEU



Lessons Learned

from Horizon 2020 Interim Evaluation



Support breakthrough innovation



Create more impact through mission-orientation and citizens' involvement



Strengthen international cooperation



Reinforce openness



Rationalise the funding landscape



Key Novelties

in Horizon Europe

European Innovation Council

R&I Missions

Extended association possibilities

Open science policy

New approach to Partnerships



New approach to partnerships: why?

Impact Assessment annex 8-5

- Need to **rationalise** the European R&I partnerships landscape
- Need to improve the **openness** and transparency of R&I partnerships
- Need to **link** the R&I partnerships to future EU R&I missions and/or strategic priorities



New approach to partnerships: why?

Impact Assessment annex 8-5 – current partnership landscape

Partnership approaches	Public-public partnerships (P2P)	Public-private partnerships (PPP)	EIT-KICs*	FET Flagships**
Implementation modes	ERA-NET-Cofund, EJP Cofund, Article 185, Joint Programming Initiative (JPI)	Contractual Arrangement (cPPP) Article 187	H2020 Grant agreements for different types of actions Framework Partnership Agreements (FPA)	
Currently active R&I Partnerships (Horizon 2020)	a) ERA-NETs: ~70 b) EJP Cofund: 5 c) Article 185: 6 d) JPIs***: 10	a) JUs: 7 (+HPC) b) cPPPs: 10	a) KICs: 6 (+ 2 until 2020)	a) FET-Flagships: 2 (+Quantum)
Financial contribution from H2020, estimated)	2.500 M€ (3,1% of H2020 budget)	13.450 M€ (17,5% of H2020 budget)	2.400 M€ (3,1% of H2020 budget)	1.000 M€ (1,3% of H2020 budget)

*EIT-KICs: Knowledge and Innovation Communities (KICs) of the European Institute for Innovation and Technology (EIT)

**FET-Flagships: Flagships of the Future and Emerging Technologies programme (FET)

*** JPIs: Joint Programming Initiatives are no EU level instruments but included here as they receive EU support via ERA-NETs and/or CSAs



New approach to European partnerships: overview

New generation of objective-driven and more ambitious partnerships in support of agreed EU policy objectives

Key features

- **Simple architecture and toolbox**
- **Common set of criteria**
- **Coherent life-cycle approach**
- **Strategic orientation**

Co-programmed

Based on Memoranda of Understanding / contractual arrangements; implemented independently by the partners and by Horizon Europe

Co-funded

Based on a joint programme agreed by partners; commitment of partners for financial and in-kind contributions & financial contribution by Horizon Europe

Institutionalised

Based on long-term dimension and need for high integration; partnerships based on Articles 185 / 187 of TFEU and the EIT-Regulation supported by Horizon Europe



European Partnerships: what is new?

- Only support partnerships if there is evidence that they are **more effectively** achieving policy objectives than Horizon Europe alone
- **Fewer** partnerships with **higher** impacts
- Common and coherent **framework** of criteria along the life cycle of partnerships, across all pillars, even across programmes and other regulations (e.g. EIT, DEP, space)
- Unified **umbrella** branding to improve visibility
- Increase **openness** and encourage a **broader set of actors** to participate
- Improve **coherence** between partnerships and Horizon Europe, also the missions
- **Time limited** with conditions for phasing-out the Programme funding

European partnerships: provisions

Regulation

- Recitals 16 and 17
- Definition 3
- Article 8
 - typology
 - conditions
- Annex III: Partnerships, with criteria for
 - Selection
 - Implementation
 - Monitoring
 - Evaluation, phasing-out and renewal
- Annex Ia: areas for possible institutionalised European Partnerships (based on Article 187 and 185 TFEU)

Specific Programme

- Article 4a: Identification of co-funded and co-programmed partnerships in the Strategic Plan
- Strategic coordinating process for European Partnerships

Impact assessment: annex 8-5

In addition: Draft Criteria Framework for European Partnerships:

<https://www.era-learn.eu/documents/wk-14470-2018-init-en.pdf>

Horizon Europe documents:

Common understanding on the Framework Programme

<https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-7942-2019-INIT/en/pdf>

Corrigendum on Annex III :

<https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-7942-2019-COR-1/en/pdf>

PGA on the Specific Programme:

<https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-8550-2019-INIT/en/pdf>



European
Commission

Portfolio of candidates for European Partnerships (44)

HEALTH

EU-Africa Global Health
Innovative Health Initiative
Chemicals Risk Assessment
Fostering an ERA for Health research
Large-scale innovation and transformation of health systems in a digital and ageing society
Pre-clinical / clinical health research
Personalised Medicine
Rare Diseases

DIGITAL, INDUSTRY AND SPACE

High Performance Computing
Key Digital Technologies
Smart Networks and Services
AI, data and robotics
Photonics Europe
Clean Steel - Low Carbon Steelmaking
European Metrology
Made in Europe
Carbon Neutral and Circular Industry
Global competitive space systems

PILLAR III AND CROSS-PILLAR

EIT Climate KIC
EIT Health
EIT Manufacturing
EIT Food
EIT InnoEnergy
EIT Manufacturing
EIT Raw Materials
EIT Digital
EIT Urban Mobility

Innovative SMEs

European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)

CLIMATE, ENERGY AND MOBILITY

Transforming Europe's rail system
Integrated Air Traffic Management
Clean Aviation
Clean Hydrogen
Built environment and construction
Towards zero-emission road transport
Mobility and Safety for Automated Road Transport
Batteries
Clean Energy Transition

FOOD, BIOECONOMY, NATURAL RESOURCES, AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

Accelerating farming systems transition
Animal health: Fighting infectious diseases
Environmental Observations for a sustainable EU agriculture
Rescuing biodiversity to safeguard life on Earth
A climate neutral, sustainable and productive Blue Economy
Safe and Sustainable Food System for People, Planet & Climate
Circular bio-based Europe
Water4All: Water security for the planet

Future of current JPIs and ERA-NETs

- Existing networks such as JPIs or ERA-NETS are not European Partnerships in the sense of those proposed in the legal base for Horizon Europe, they do not pre-suppose a financial or other commitment from the EC/Horizon.
- But: many current networks are highly relevant for future partnerships.
- In addition: Programme level collaboration between Member States and their R&I programmes can be supported under “Strengthening the ERA”

Reforming and enhancing the EU Research and Innovation system:

... Such support may take the form of **Coordination and Support Actions (CSAs)** in a **bottom-up and competitive way to support programme level collaboration between research and innovation programmes** of Member States, Associated Countries and civil society organisations such as foundations, on **priorities of their choice**, with a clear focus on the implementation of transnational joint activities including calls. It will be based on clear commitments from participating programmes to pool resources and ensure complementarity between activities and policies with those of the Framework Programme and relevant European Partnership Initiatives.

➔ **Allows to support (no co-funding!) Joint Programming Initiatives or ERA-NETs outside the portfolio of European Partnerships under Horizon Europe.**

Co-programmed European Partnerships

- Most relevant current types of actions: Contractual PPPs;
- Based on a roadmap / Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda, agreed with the Commission Services;
→ need to be specific about objectives, expected impacts and milestones
- Partners implement their commitments (activities/contributions, investments) under their responsibility;
- Union contribution is implemented via the Horizon Europe Work programmes (comitology);
- Partners provide input on the drafting of the respective parts of the Work programme;
- Templates for contractual arrangement / memoranda of understanding will need to be developed.

Co-funded European Partnerships

- Most relevant current types of actions: EJP Cofund, ERA-NET Cofund;
- Broad range of activities that can be implemented;
- Funding rate: 30%, in justified cases up to 70%
Consideration can be e.g.:
 - Main element financial support to third parties: lower reimbursement rate;
 - Main element activities directly implemented by beneficiaries: higher reimbursement rate;
- Based on a grant agreement, 5-7 years duration;
- Implementation based on annual work plans;
- Core of partners: programme owners/managers, others in addition;
- Important: define for each co-funded ex-ante what types of partners are needed to form the partnerships (consortium), and which ones will be addressed/ involved by the activities implemented (third parties).

Programme co-fund action

“programme co-funding action’ means an action to provide **multi-annual co-funding** to a programme of activities established and/or implemented by **entities managing and/or funding research and innovation programmes**, other than Union funding bodies. Such a programme of activities may support networking and coordination, research, innovation, pilot actions, and innovation and market deployment actions, training and mobility actions, awareness raising and communication, dissemination and exploitation, any relevant financial support, such as grants, prizes, procurement, as well as Horizon Europe blended finance or a combination thereof. **The programme co-fund action may be implemented by those entities directly or by third parties on their behalf.**”

Institutionalised European Partnerships

- Article 185 initiatives, Article 187 initiatives;
- Knowledge and Innovation communities of the EIT (EIT-KICs);
- Article 185/ initiatives require COM preparation with ex-ante Impact Assessment;
- Article 185 and 187 initiatives are based on Commission proposals, and subsequent decision of Council (and European Parliament);
- Implementation by Joint Undertakings Union Bodies (Article 187) or implementation structures designated by the Participating States (usually in the form of an association), based on annual work programmes;
- Horizon Europe rules apply by default.

European Partnerships: implementation modes (I)

	Co-Programmed	Co-Funded	Institutionalised
Partners (other than the Union)	Suited to partnerships with private and/or public partners, including foundations and international partners	Suited to partnerships involving public authorities, with research funders (or governmental research organisations) and other public authorities at the core of the consortium. Possibility to include foundations and international partners etc.	Article 185: Member States Article 187: private and/or public partners, including Participating States, foundations and international partners EIT-KICs: 'partner organisation' may include private and public partners
Establishment	Based on memoranda of understanding and/or contractual arrangements between the Commission and the partners	Based on a Grant Agreement between the Commission and the consortium of partners, resulting from a call for proposals for a programme co-fund action in the Work Programme of Horizon Europe	Article 185: Decision by Council and European Parliament Article 187: Decision by Council (<i>and EP</i>) EIT-KICs: Framework partnership agreements and grant agreements between the EIT and the KIC, resulting from a call for proposals under the EIT

European Partnerships: implementation modes (II)

	Co-Programmed	Co-Funded	Institutionalised
Main characteristics	<p>Commitments are not legally binding, but political/ best efforts</p> <p>Allows more flexibility during implementation (to evolve composition of partners, objectives, activities)</p> <p>Best suited to partnerships addressing broader communities, medium term priorities, and where there is a need for flexibility</p> <p>Commission: approves priorities (calls) that are implemented with Union contributions (comitology)</p>	<p>Commitments are ensured through the Grant Agreement</p> <p>Allows more flexibility during implementation (to evolve composition of partners, objectives, activities)</p> <p>Best suited to partnerships that rely on pooling national programmes and policies with Union policies and investments</p> <p>Commission approves annual work programme of the consortium, covering all activities and resources</p>	<p>Legally binding commitments</p> <p>Limited flexibility (as it is difficult to change core objectives, partners, commitments, which require amending legislation)</p> <p>Best suited to partnerships addressing long term challenges and priorities that tend to go beyond a single MFF, stable partners and substantial commitments for contributions from all partners that other forms of partnerships would not allow</p> <p>Article 185/7: Commission approves annual work programme of the initiative, covering all activities and resources</p> <p>EIT-KICs: EIT approves activities and resources of the KICs</p>

European Partnerships: implementation modes (III)

	Co-Programmed	Co-Funded	Institutionalised
Effort for preparation, setting-up, and implementation	Relatively low effort for the setup and implementation compared to the other forms of European Partnerships	Moderate effort for their set-up and implementation compared to institutionalised European Partnerships	High effort for their preparation and set-up, including the establishment of dedicated entities for their implementation
Union contribution	Implemented in calls for proposals published in the Work Programme Horizon Europe (comitology procedure)	Implemented by the consortium of partners in activities under their responsibility, including calls for proposals	Article 185/7: managed and implemented by structures created for their implementation EIT-KICs: implemented by the consortium of partners in activities under their responsibility
Partners contributions and their management	In-kind and/or financial contributions agreed in the work plan. Typically only in-kind contributions from private partners	In-kind and/or financial contributions Financial contributions from Member States are typically used for calls for transnational projects	Article 185: financial contributions and, if relevant in-kind contributions Article 187: financial but typically mainly in-kind contributions EIT-KICs: In-kind and/or financial contributions

European Partnerships: implementation modes (IV)

	Co-Programmed	Co-Funded	Institutionalised
Common characteristics	<p>All partnerships have to fully comply with the criteria, including phasing out of FP funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ All partnerships allow synergies with other EU funding programmes▪ The Commission is committed to provide equal support and political visibility to all European partnerships▪ Their implementation is based on annual work programmes or equivalents		