





Webinar: Preparing co-funded European Partnerships

Moderation: Jan-Arne Eilertsen (ERA-LEARN)

Time	Topic	Speaker						
	Moderation: Jan-Arne Eilertsen (ERA-LEARN)							
	Welcome & Introduction	Minna Wilkki (Head of unit, EC RTD.A.4) Jan-Arne Eilertsen (ERA-LEARN) Roland Brandenburg (ERA-LEARN)						
	Policy & Governance	Andrei Linţu, Maria Leek (EC RTD.A.4) Daria Julkowska (EJP RD)						
9:30- 13:00	Financial Governance	Andrei Linţu (EC RTD.A.4) Maria Bianco, Roland Brandenburg (ERA-LEARN)						
	Cofunded calls and other activities	Andrei Linţu (EC RTD.A.4) Effie Amanatidou (ERA-LEARN)						
	Questions & Answers	Christiane Wehle (ERA-LEARN) and all speakers						
	Closing	Jan-Arne Eilertsen (ERA-LEARN)						
LEARN								

Scope of this webinar: Support the preparation of co-funded Partnerships

We will present & discuss:

- > Strategic Coordination Process
- Status of Model Grant Agreement and templates
- Eligible Costs and In Kind Contribution
- Use of EC funding
- Co-funded Calls and other Activities

We will NOT discuss:

- x Co-Programmed and Institutionalised Partnerships
- X Detailed Contents of individual proposals (consortium composition, how to join a partnership, ..)





Introduction to ERA-LEARN

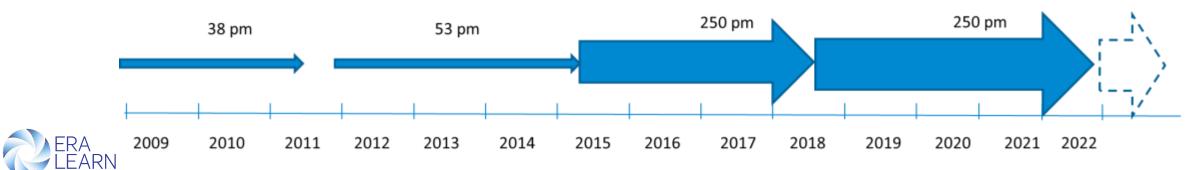
Who we are and what we do

Roland Brandenburg (ERA-LEARN)

ERA-LEARN: 12 years of support for Partnerships

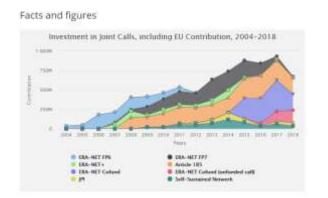
- consortium of funding organisations and analysts
- supporting the Partnerships community since 2009
- expanding ... from FP7 ERA-NET to JPI ...
 ... to Horizon 2020 ERA-NET Cofund and EJP ...
 ... to Horizon Europe European partnerships ...
- expanding our efforts
 from a 38 pm project in 2009
 to a 250 pm project in 2018

	Country	Organisation	Organisation long			
1	(AT)	FFG	Austrian Research Promotion Agency			
2	(AT)	AIT	Austrian Institute of Technology			
3	(DE)	DLR	DLR Project Management Agency			
4	(DE)	VDI/VDE-IT	VDI/VDE Innovation + Technik GmbH			
5	(FI)	AKA	Academy of Finland			
6	(IT)	MIUR	Ministry of Education, University and Research			
	(IT)	CNR	CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE			
7	(NO)	RCN	Research Council of Norway			
8	(UK)	OPTIMAT	Optimat Ltd			
9	(UK)	UNIMAN	Manchester Institute of Innovation Research			
10	(GR)	AMANATIDOU	Amanatidou Efthymia			
11	(PL)	NCN	National Science Centre			



ERA-LEARN: service provider

- central information hub: the ERA-LEARN portal <u>www.era-learn.eu</u>
- databases:
 - > networks, countries, organisations
 - > joint calls, funded projects
 - > thematic information
- guidance & toolkits
 - joint activities
 - > support impact assessments -RIPE toolkit
 - identify and spread good practise for specific common challenges (e.g. widening and inclusiveness, internationalisation)











Noot to the imperentation of point calls, a wavely of point activities are carried out by the different PZP consortia. EMALEARI introduction satingtines of these activities and fluoritates these with examples from different PZP-nationals.





ERA-LEARN: facilitator

interaction with the Partnerships community:

- monthly news alert
- country reports
- annual report on partnerships
- events
 - annual large events since 2009
 - > training workshops on specific issues



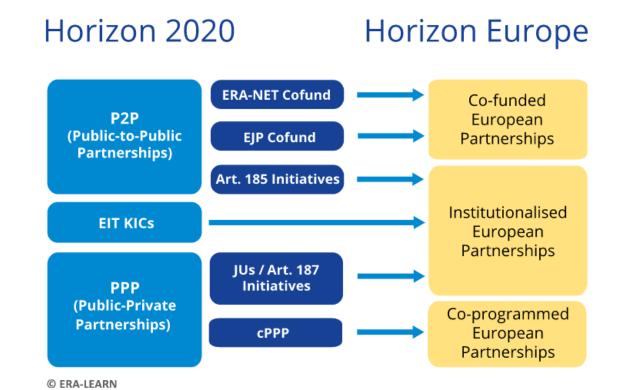


ERARN



ERA-LEARN: main goals 2018-2022

- support the transition of Partnerships from Horizon 2020 to Horizon Europe:
- interact closely with the Partnerships community and facilitate a dialogue among stakeholders
- provide the Partnerships community with evidence and guidance





Visit the ERA-LEARN Portal

https://www.era-learn.eu

















THE EU RESEARCH & INNOVATION PROGRAMME

2021 – 2027

ANDREI LINŢU

Co-funded European Partnerships Workshop 04.03.2021

Research and Innovation



New approach to European Partnerships

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

Key Features

- Strategic orientation
- Simple architecture and toolbox
- Common set of criteria for the life-cycle (Horizon Europe regulation Article 8 and Annex III)

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 and implemented by partners; commitment of partners for financial and in-kind contributions

INSTITUTIONALISED

Based on long-term dimension and need for high integration; partnerships based on Art 185/187 of TFEU and the EIT legal acts for 2021-2027



Overview of 49 candidate European Partnerships

PILLAR II - Global challenges & European industrial competitiveness

Co-Programmed

Co-Funded

CLUSTER 1: Health	CLUSTER 4: Digital, Industry & Space	CLUSTER 5: Climate, Energy & Mobility	CLUSTER 6: Food, Bioeconomy, Agriculture,	EIT	SUPPORT TO INNOVATION ECOSYSTEMS
Innovative Health Initiative	Key Digital Technologies	Clean Hydrogen	Circular Bio-based Europe	InnoEnergy	Innovative SMEs
Global Health Partnership	Smart Networks & Services	Clean Aviation	Rescuing Biodiversity to Safeguard Life on Earth	Climate	
Transformation of health systems	ns High Performance		Climate Neutral,	Digital	
Chemicals risk	Computing	E 1.5.1	Sustainable & Productive Blue Economy Water4All	Food	
assessment	European Metrology	Europe's Rail		1110	
	(Art. 185)	Connected and Automated		Health	
ERA for Health	Al-Data-Robotics	Mobility (CCAM)	Animal Health & Welfare*	Raw Materials	
Rare diseases*	Photonics	Batteries	Accelerating Farming	Manufacturing	
One-Health Anti Microbial Resistance*	Made in Europe	Zero-emission waterborne transport	Systems Transitions*	Urban Mobility	
		Zero-emission road transport	Agriculture of Data*	Cultural and Creative	
Personalised Medicine*	Clean steel – low-carbon steelmaking		Safe & Sustainable Food	Industries	
Pandemic Preparedness* Co-funded or co-	Processes4Planet	Built4People	System*	CROSS-PILLARS II AND III	
programmed	Clabal competitive appear				
	Global competitive space systems**	Clean Energy Transition		European Open Science Cloud	
		Driving Urban Transitions		European Open Science Cit	Dud
Institutionalised Partnerships (Art 185/7)					
Institutionaised partnerships / EIT KICs					

^{*} Calls with opening dates in 2023-24

^{**} Calls with opening dates not before 2022



PILLAR III - Innovative Europe

Co-funded European Partnership

- Relevant current actions: European Joint Programme and ERA-NET Cofund;
- **Legal form:** Grant Agreement (<u>programme co-fund action</u>) signed between a consortium of beneficiaries and the Commission;
- Implementation: Member States design a common programme to be implemented under their responsibility. It pools national funding/resources with co-funding from the Union.
- Estimated EU contribution to the 16 co-funded partnerships: EUR 2.2 billion
- Calls and evaluations are organised centrally, beneficiaries in selected projects are funded at national level
- Important to define ex-ante:
 - > Types of partners needed to form the partnerships (consortium);
 - > Stakeholders providing input (e.g. priority setting) <- role of ministries!
 - > Stakeholders and target groups that are addressed/involved by the activities implemented.



Co-funded European Partnerships - Key principles

- EU co-funding is at a constant rate [typically 30%, in exceptional cases 50%] per grant agreement and is generated by eligible costs
- Each consortium agrees internally on how the EU cofounding is best used / distributed internally (similar to ERA-NET Cofund / EJP Cofund actions in Horizon 2020)
- To create eligible costs for co-funding, the financial management of co-funded European Partnerships will be in line with the rules for financial management for any Horizon Europe action.
- This applies to all contributions, including cash contributions (in Horizon 2020 they were listed under cost category financial support to third parties)
- All Co-funded European Partnerships will have corresponding topics in the Horizon Europe work programme



Co-funded European Partnerships



Strategic Coordinating Process for partnerships

MARIA LEEK



Strategic Coordinating Process: Political context

The Council has insisted on creating strategic coordinating process for partnerships since 2017. The rationale is to ensure the early involvement of Member States in the preparation, implementation and strategic oversight of partnerships, to make sure that the new principles are being applied, and to maximise the impact of joint investments made through partnerships.

Key political documents regarding the Strategic Coordinating Process (in chronological order)):

- <u>Council conclusions</u> "From the Interim Evaluation of Horizon 2020 towards the ninth Framework Programme" (2017)
- <u>ERAC recommendations</u> on the requirements for the set-up of a strategic coordinating process for the selection, implementation, monitoring and phrasing out of R&I partnerships (based on ERAC Ad-hoc working group on partnerships, 2018)
- Article 4a of the draft Horizon Europe Specific Programme: "The strategic planning process shall be complemented by a strategic coordinating process for European Partnerships, with participation of Member States and the Commission on equal footing. It shall function as an entry point for foresight analysis, analysis and advice on the portfolio development, possible setup, implementation, monitoring and phasing out of R&I partnerships and be guided by a comprehensive criteria framework, based on Annex III of the Horizon Europe Regulation."
- <u>Transitional Forum for R&I Partnerships</u> to prepare for the launch of the Strategic Coordinating Process in 2021
- <u>Council Conclusions</u> on the New European Research Area (2020): "Calls on the Commission to ensure the timely launch of the Strategic Coordinating Process for Partnerships."

Strategic Coordinating Process for Partnerships: Objectives

The overall goal of the strategic coordinating process is to support an evidence-based policy for partnerships and a strategic vision of the landscape. It should allow a consolidated view on the progress made by partnerships.

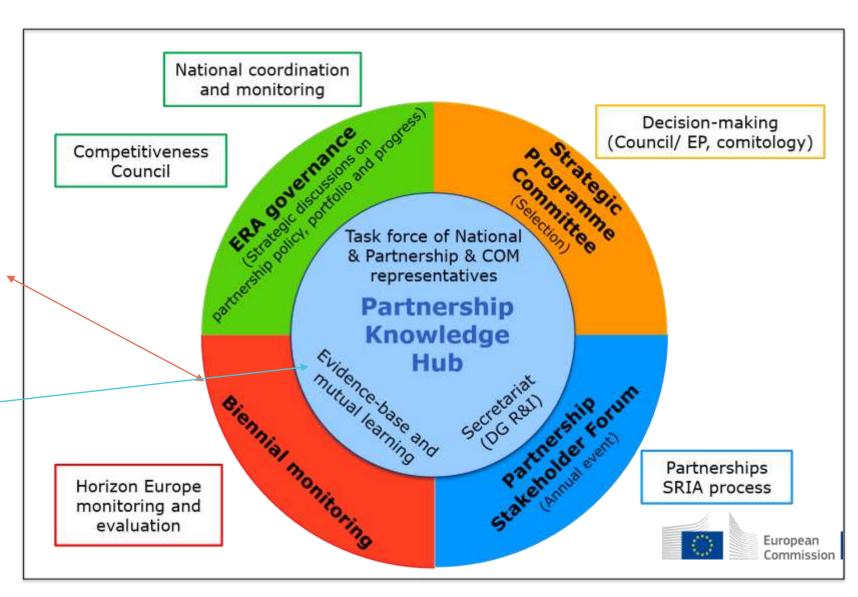
Concretely it aims to:

- Support Community Building and mutual learning across partnerships;
- 2. Raise **Visibility** and strengthen stakeholder communication and consultation;
- 3. Provide policy makers and partnerships with the **Evidence Base**;
- Prepare Strategic Discussions on key policy issues;
- 5. Ensure a **Feedback Loop** from Member States and Partnerships on the portfolio evolution, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.
- → The achievement of these 5 objectives will be driven by the Partnership Knowledge Hub!



Strategic Coordinating Process for Partnerships: Different elements

- The monitoring of European Partnerships and other R&I partnerships of European relevance will be a main visible output of the Forum.
- Independent expert group (Jan 2021 – June 20211)
- Implemented via COM informal expert group (TBC)



Independent Expert Group (E03738) in support of strategic coordinating process: objectives

 (T1) A robust and harmonised framework for reporting and monitoring European Partnerships in Horizon Europe

Engaging candidate

European

Partnerships (pilots

+ hearing)

 (T2) A framework for the biennial monitoring report of EU research and innovation partnerships;

Engaging MS/AC (hearing)

• (T3)

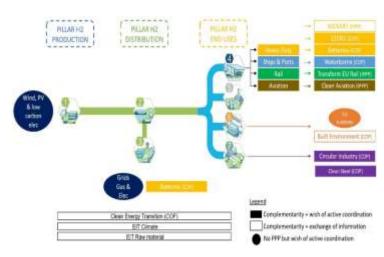
Recommendations
for next steps and
necessary support for
the Strategic
Coordinating Process

Engaging MS/AC and candidate Partnerships

European Commission

European Partnerships – drivers for synergies

- Horizon Europe expects partnerships to take a "systemic approach in the achievement of the objectives", including "to ensure coordination with other relevant R&I initiatives".
- Coordinated preparation of Partnerships → Allows to agree collaborations and synergies ex ante
- June-October 2020: <u>mapping of coherence & synergies</u> → agreement on priorities within / between clusters
- The final agreements will be reflected in the Strategic R&I Agendas
- New opportunities for using Cohesion policy funds in co-funded and institutionalised partnerships (HE Article 11).



Example: Intervention logic of clean hydrogen



Co-funded European Partnerships

Proposal submission & evaluation





Proposal submission & evaluation

- Call topics for programme co-fund actions for the implementation of the Co-funded European Partnerships included in the Horizon Europe Work Programme 2021/2;
 - All topics will have a close date of publication (foreseen right after the adoption of the WP)
 - All topics will have close deadlines for call closure (minimum three months after call publication)
- **Submission** of proposals in 2021 (2022), launch of partnerships with signature of Grant Agreement (submission plus 8 month).
- The evaluation of all co-funded European Partnerships will be organized jointly
 - A number of horizontal, partnership experts will be contracted to evaluate each co-funded European Partnership to ensure consistency across actions
- Q4/2021: launch of co-funded European Partnerships (signature Grant Agreement with a consortium of national research funders)
- In duly justified cases it is possible to have retroactive / fixed starting dates



Co-funded European Partnerships



Proposal & annual work plan templates and monitoring indicators



Proposal & annual work plan templates and monitoring indicators

- Templates still in preparation official launch the same time as the Work Programme publication
 - Reporting templates (Project Officer report)
 - Proposal templates, Annual Work Plan template
 - Newer / additional elements if needed
- Official guidance and more details will be published in the Annotated Grant Agreement
- Annual Work Plan
 - First Annual work plan is submitted together with the proposal
 - Every consecutive year a new Annual Work Plan is submitted to the Commission / Executive agency
 - The yearly Annual Work Plans are accepted by the Commission / Executive agency and the consortium continues their work

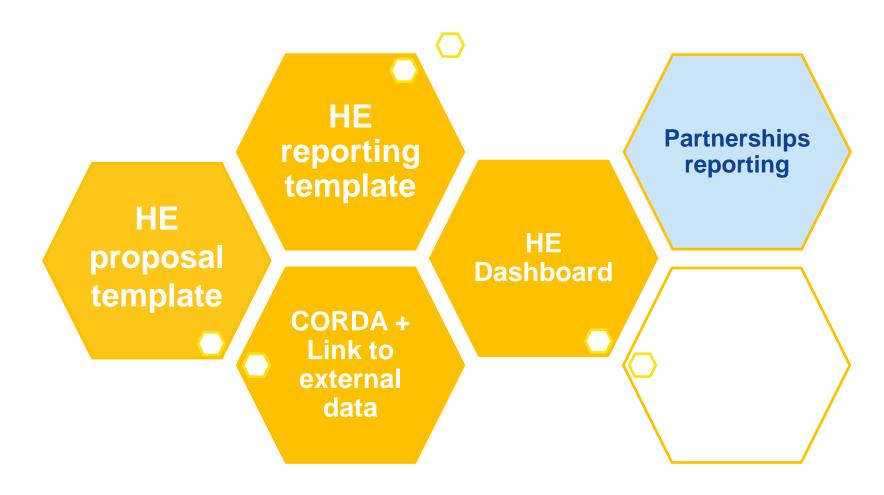
European Partnerships: monitoring criteria

- a) A monitoring system in line with the requirements set out in Article 45 to track progress towards specific policy objectives, deliverables and key performance indicators allowing for an assessment over time of achievements, impacts and potential needs for corrective measures;
- b) Periodic dedicated reporting on quantitative and qualitative leverage effects, including on committed and actually provided financial and in-kind contributions, visibility and positioning in the international context, impact on research and innovation related risks of private sector investments;
- c) Detailed information on the evaluation process and results from all calls for proposals within partnerships, to be made available timely and accessible in a common edatabase.

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



KEY ELEMENTS FOR HORIZON EUROPE MONITORING





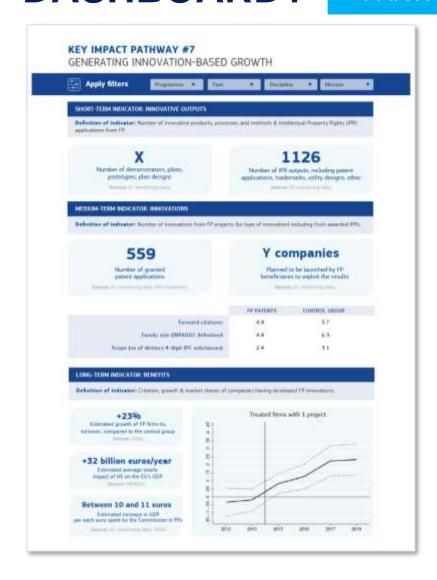
HORIZON EUROPE PARTNERSHIPS - INDICATORS

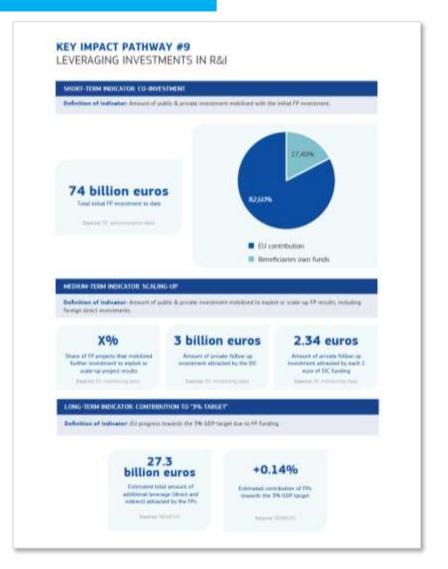
1. HE Key 2. European 3. Functioning **Partnership Impact** of the (programme **Pathways** partnership. (project level) level) (incl. criteria) Art187 Automatic, COM INSTITUTIONAL IT tools To be developed by (Art 187) Art 185 Metrology partnerships (COM in collaboration with **CO-FUNDED &** Own reporting (national partners). **INSTITUTIONAL** IT systems) but with data Supported by the To be developed by import into EC systems (Art 185) expert group. the expert group (common to all) CO-Automatic, COM IT tools Important to avoid **PROGRAMMED** unnecessary overlaps with 1 & 3

Biennial monitoring report of EU R&I Partnerships and Horizon Europe evaluations



KEY IMPACT PATHWAYS ON HORIZON DASHBOARD? PARTNERSHIP FILTER





Co-funded European Partnerships



Beneficiaries which are receiving financial support to third party – Conflict of interest avoidance



Beneficiaries which are receiving financial support to third party – Conflict of interest avoidance

In case a direct beneficiary to the signed co-funded Grant Agreement also applies to calls to third parties organized by the partnership (i.e. in case a beneficiary is both research funder and research performer):

The consortium should implement all points below:

- The consortium should identify the beneficiaries which might apply for funding under the co-funded call for proposals
- The consortium should explain the measures taken or to introduce additional measures to mitigate the risk of, perception of, or de facto conflict of interest or unequal treatment of applicants
- The consortium should reflect all these measures fully in their description of activities for the preparation and implementation of the co-funded call as well as in relation to the monitoring of the trans-national projects
- These measures should be implemented by demonstrating that information is kept non-accessible to other members
 of the consortium (or the departments concerned, in case a beneficiary is both research funder and research
 performer) that might apply to the co-funded call
- These measures should include a procedure, which ensures the independent and fair treatment of complaints related to the call, in particular for complaints relating to unequal treatment of applicants





Example:

Consortium administration in EJP Rare Diseases

Daria Julkowska, coordinator EJP Rare Diseases







1200

people

1050 Scientifics
150 Admin

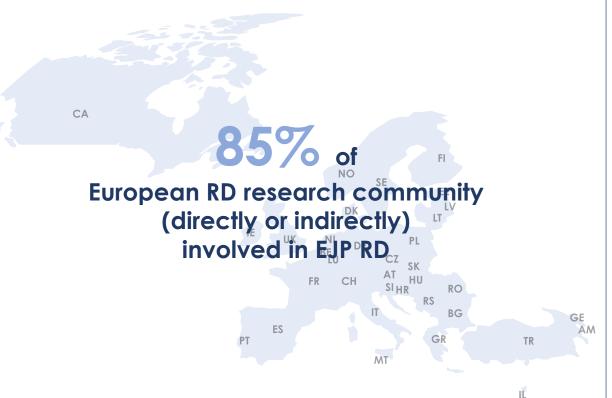
35 participating countries

26 EU MS, 7 associated (AM, CH, GE, IL, NO, RS, TK), UK and CA

101 M€ Budget

Union contribution: 55 M€ (70% reimbursement rate)

EJP RD in numbers



87

beneficiaries

9 hospitals

12 research institutes

31 research funding

bodies/ministries

24 universities/hospital universities

5 EU infrastructures

5 charities/foundations

EURORDIS patients

+ 52 linked third parties

+100% associated

networks

















Setting up the consortium

Use your SRIA to define criteria for partners



Do not hesitate to analyse what exists = is relevant = you want it on board



If needed, use Letter of Intent and Letter of Commitment obligation (for partners & LTPs)



Make sure that in the choice of your partners you DO NOT forget representatives of society/patients and ensure relevant representation of EU13 countries



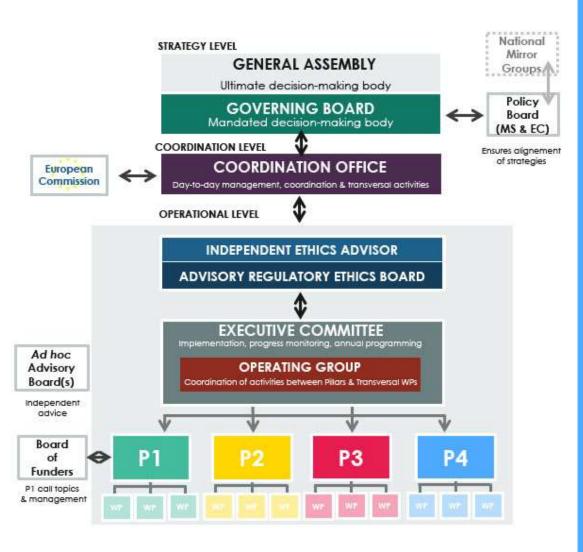
To officialise the process, if possible, ask for support of the European Commission → sending of information to national representations in Brussels

As the future coordinator, make sure you have relevant support from your respective ministry and Programme Committee representative > they will be key in negotiations

If the selection of partners is not top-down (directly proposed by the ministries) set up a "selection committee" composed of experts that will help you in evaluation of relevance of applying institutions



Governance



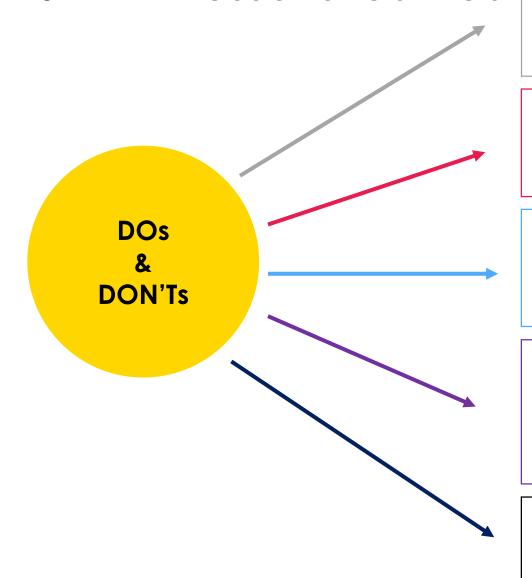
- Keep it simple and define clear distinction of responsibilities between different bodies (GA, ExCom, Operating Group)
- If not involved directly, get engage with policy makers (ministries, EC, representatives of industry and society) through an external body → Policy Board + National Mirror Groups
- If implementing open calls for projects make sure to have a "fire-wall" process and independent Board of Funders and Scientific/Advisory Board
- Make sure that you have a transparent decisionmaking process, even if sometimes it may require "procedural" validation (the coordinator should not decide in the name of the consortium)

Management

- Depending on the size of the consortium, a **highly qualified coordination team** is key! >> make sure that it includes people with good knowledge of: project management, financial & administrative, communications, ethics & regulatory and the topic of your partnership
- e.g. EJP RD currently involves over 130 institutions, which translates to 1200 people working on the programme. We have 5 project managers, 1 financial/administrative officer, 1 communication officer, 1 project assistant all FULL TIME!
- **Equip yourself with central management system** (e.g. MS Teams) to be able to share & work on documents centrally and in secure manner, organise conferences, launch surveys, workshops, etc.
- Clear procedures/processes & support is needed to ensure efficiency and transparency. Creation of dedicated toolboxes (e.g. for calls for project), training materials for partners (e.g. for financial issues or central management system, use of available tools) and rules that apply to all partners (e.g. good practices for travel costs, organisation of events, publications) are helpful for smooth management and also create a pool of references for everybody.
- **Be efficient in...waiting**: applying changes, initiating new collaborations requires validation (of GA/EC/institutional administration/etc.) → **be aware of the time** these procedures take to include it in your planning and activities + **facilitate** as much as possible their advancement.
- **Be prepared** for lots of administrative work (that never stops): only the preparation of the annual technical & financial report and annual work plan take several months within a year. In addition, big consortia and relative flexibility of the partnership instrument may induce regular need for amendments!
- Set aside budget dedicated to cover the costs of independent ethics/regulatory advisor that accompanies the project



EJP RD - lessons learned



MANAGEMENT

Central project management/collaborative platform (e.g. MS Teams)

FINANCIAL/ADMIN:

Internal reporting & verification process by Coo in advance of submission to the EC

GOVERNANCE

Keep good interaction with your General Assembly.

Make sure that you engage MS and other stakeholders through dedicated bodies (Policy/Stakeholders Board, National Groups)

FUNDING

Avoid internal calls (foster good definition of activities & share among partners)

If cannot be avoided, make sure that it is managed by partner experienced in management of open calls (e.g. funding agency)

BUDGET

Weight pros and cons of applying different reimbursement rates: it is burdensome BUT it allows on more flexibility & implementation of activities that cannot be financed by in kind contributions

Co-funded European Partnerships



Eligible Costs: what is new in Horizon Europe compared with Horizon 2020



Eligible Costs: what is new in Horizon Europe compared with Horizon 2020

- Activities must be defined & agreed in the Annual Work Plan and the signed Grant Agreement
- For the cost for financial support to third parties to be eligible, all call conditions need to be followed

Horizon 2020 cost categories	Horizon Europe cost categories
Unit costs	Unit costs
Financial Support to Third Parties	 Direct costs A. Personnel costs B. Subcontracting costs C. Purchase costs C.1 Travel and subsistence C.2 Equipment C.3 Other goods, works and services D. Other cost categories D.1 Financial support to third parties
Indirect costs (reimbursed at the flat-rate of 25%, only applied to unit costs)	E. Indirect costs (reimbursed at the flat-rate of 25% of the eligible direct costs cat. A-C)
Certificate on Financial Statements	Certificate on Financial Statements

Eligible costs – conditions

No matter their nature, all costs have to comply with the Model Grant Agreement eligibility rules:

- (i) they must be actually incurred by the beneficiary
- (ii) they must be incurred in the period set out in Article 4 (with the exception of costs relating to the submission of the final periodic report, which may be incurred afterwards; see Article 21)
- (iii) they must be declared under one of the budget categories set out in Article 6.2 and Annex 2
- (iv) they must be incurred in connection with the action as described in Annex 1 and necessary for its implementation
- (v) they must be identifiable and verifiable, in particular recorded in the beneficiary's accounts in accordance with the accounting standards applicable in the country where the beneficiary is established and with the beneficiary's usual cost accounting practices
- (vi) they must comply with the applicable national law on taxes, labour and social security and
- (vii) they must be reasonable, justified and must comply with the principle of sound financial management, in particular regarding economy and efficiency



Co-funded European Partnerships

In Kind Contribution





In Kind Contribution

- Any direct expenditure of a partner in the consortium (other than providing financial support to third parties) for activities of the partnership are, in principle, in-kind contributions.
- The coordination and management of a partnership could be an example of such an activity
- Institutional funding of research performing or governmental organisations, if they are implementing R&I activities in the partnership, can also qualify as in-kind contribution

Table 1: Example calculation for activities other than providing financial support to third parties[1]: Table 1 shows total expenditure of 1 Mio. EURO, of which 700.000 EURO would be in-kind contribution from the MS, assuming a 30% EC funding rate.

					Total Costs a	
Activity	Personal Costs	Travel Costs	Other Costs	Indirect Costs	year	Full Duration
Governance						
structure	10 000	3 000	2 000	3 750	18 750	131 250
Call						
Managemen						
t	20 000			5 000	25 000	175 000
Other						
Activities	70 000		1 000	17 750	88 750	621 250
Total	100 000 to applicants (benefi	3 000 ciaries at national	3 000 level) count as fin	26 500 ancial contributions	132 500 (category: "costs of pr	927 500 roviding financial sur

Mational/region upport to third parties")



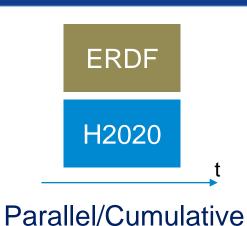


Co-funded Partnerships Synergies with Cohesion Policy funds

Maria Bianco (ERA-LEARN)



Creation of pre-condition and ecosystem facilitating the participation in a EP or when it provides resources for follow up of funded projects through EP calls



Supporting a parallel or complementary activity related to EP funded projects.

HE Regulation Art.15(4)

CPR Art. 21



Combined/Integrated

Cohesion policy funds are used within the work plan of a EP and counts as a partner/national contribution.

HE Regulation Art.15(3)

Alignment of S3 is fundamental for maximizing the Cohesion Policy funds impact



HE Regulation Art.15(3)

"Alternative, combined, cumulative funding and transfers of resources":

"Financial contributions under programmes co-financed by the ERDF, the ESF+, the EMFF and the EAFRD may be considered as a contribution of the participating Member State to European Partnerships under points (b) and (c) of Article 10(1) of this Regulation, provided Article 106 and other applicable provisions of Regulation (EU) Common Provision Regulation...+ and the fund-specific regulations are complied with."

A country participates in a call launched by a consortium of National Funding Bodies in a co-funded European Partnership.

It participates with a programme/priority that is co-financed by the ERDF (e.g. 50% national funds and 50% ERDF for this priority).

The National Funding Body reports the costs of providing financial support (funding paid to its beneficiary) with a value of € 100 to Horizon Europe, and receives a funding of 30% from Horizon Europe;

The remaining 70% could be paid out of the cohesion programme/priority:

- 30% Union funding from Horizon Europe
- 35% national funding
- 35% Union funding from ERDF



Combined (Integrated) Synergies in Co-funded Partnerships

Co-funded European Partnerships with in-cash contributions from cohesion policy funds to finance projects resulting from joint calls for transnational proposals:

- Funding rules of the participating operational programme apply for the regional/national contribution;
- Horizon Europe contributions is transferred via coordinator to managing authority and used as a additional funding for the projects resulting from the calls;
- Eligible costs of funding the projects are reported to COM, and reimbursed.

Co-funded European Partnerships with inkind contributions:

- Partners (beneficiaries in the programme cofund action implementing the European Partnership) carry out activities;
- Eligible costs of implementing activities are reported and partially reimbursed by the Horizon Europe contribution;
- The non-reimbursed costs can be covered by an operational programme.

(also possible with cumulative synergies)



Integrated Synergies and State Aid regulation

Under the conditions specified in Articles 25c or 25d of the draft GBER-amendment, co-funded research and development projects may benefit from Horizon Europe eligible costs and funding rates

-> no need to be subject to a separate State aid assessment and notification.

The GBE Regulation should be approved on June 2021 with retroactive effectiveness.



 Open dialogue with European Partnership consortia: Managing Authorities and National/Regional Stakeholders should identify R&D priorities in compliance with S3 priorities and planning of appropriate cohesion policy funds measures;

Joining consortia in planning phase. Two options for including regional actors:

- § Formal partner that contributes to the partnership (beneficiary in the grant agreement)
- § "associated" to certain activities (triggered by the partnership) without being a formal partner
- Align national and regional Smart Specialization Strategies (S3) and include provisions in OPs that
 enable parallel/alternative and complementary funding among different EU and national programmes;
- Coordinate with National representatives for coordinating national and regional commitments to European Partnerships to join





Practical use of EC funding: concept of internal arrangements

Roland Brandenburg (ERA-LEARN)

Co-funded European Partnerships: financial management in practice

- the total EC contribution will be calculated as a percentage of the total eligible costs
- to **create eligible costs for co-funding**, the financial administration of a co-funded Eur. Partnership must comply with the EC rules for any Horizon Europe action.
- each consortium agrees internally on how the EU contribution is used best and distributed internally -same principle as for Horizon 2020 ERA-NET Cofund and EJP Cofund actions!
- each consortium agrees on the allocation of the EC contribution to each activity and beneficiary (which can result in an unequal distribution to beneficiaries/activities).
- Recommendation: Keep it simple!



What is new under Horizon Europe

H2020 ERA-NET Cofund

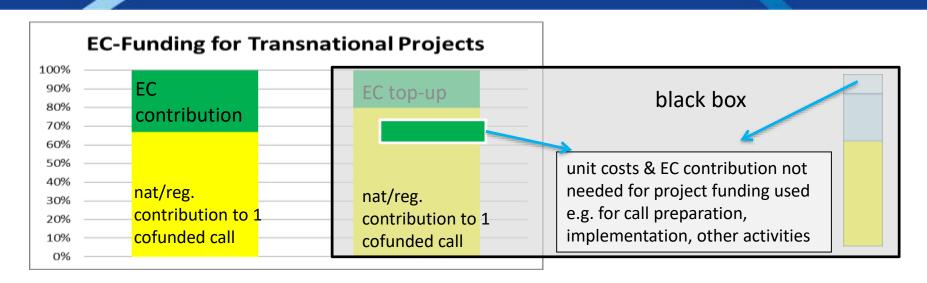
- cost categories:
 - unit costs
 - financial support to third parties
- consortium agreed on the use of EC funding ("black box")
 - to cover the implementation costs (call secretariat, evaluation....)
 - to fill gaps in the ranking list of the cofunded call

Horizon Europe cofunded Partnerships

- cost categories:
 - A. Personnel costs
 - B. Subcontracting costs
 - C. Purchase costs
 - C.1 Travel and subsistence
 - C.2 Equipment
 - C.3 Other goods, works and services
 - D. Other cost categories
 - D.1 Financial support to third parties
- consortium is allowed to agree on the use of EC funding
 - to cover the implementation costs (call secretariat, evaluation....)
 - to fill gaps in the ranking lists of cofunded calls
 - to cofund other joint activities with different internal funding rates

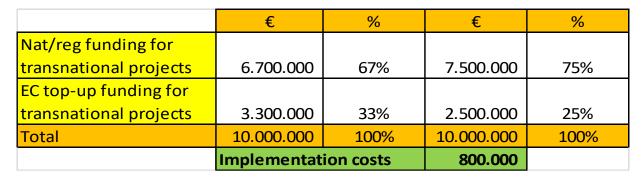


The PAST: H2020 ERA-NET COFUND – the black box scheme



Implementation of joint activities covered by unit costs; EC top-up funding also available to cover implementation costs if nat./reg. funding in cofunded call sufficiently high.

Example:







concept of internal arrangements: co-funded calls

Cofunded calls: allocation/distribution of EC funding

- The total EC contribution is calculated as a percentage of the total eligible costs.
- Therefore, if the actual eligible costs are for any reason lower than the foreseen amount defined in the GA, the **EC contribution will be reduced accordingly**.
- In order to ensure full use of the EC contribution in individual calls and for all calls collectively, the consortium needs to ensure **sufficient reserve amounts** for national call contributions (H2020 experience: around 20%).
- Since the response to a transnational call is unforeseeable (depending on the success of national applicants in calls) and the ranking list needs to be followed according to the EC rules, it is in the interest of all consortium members to agree on a flexible distribution of the EC contribution.
- Mixed funding mode: a part of the call budget is used as a virtual pot while another part is used as a real common pot. The mixed mode has proven to be instrumental in following the ranking list.

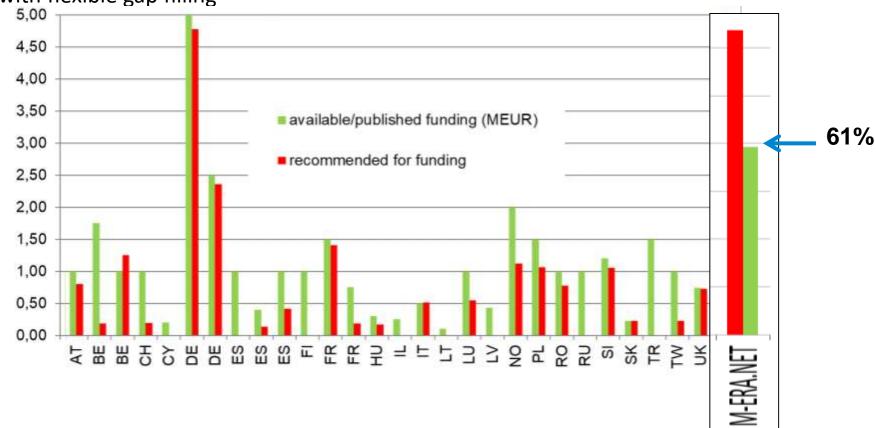


Balancing budgets: avoid unused funding

joint call without EC cofunding available for gap-filling:

- oversubscribed vs undersubscribed national budgets
- example: only 61% of the total available national/regional funding could be used because of unbalanced budgets

→ could be avoided with flexible gap filling





Fill gaps in the ranking list with EC top-up funding

• to avoid agencies running out of funding and blocking the ranking list:

			requeste		EC top-up							
	proposal	Proposal			needed to fill							
lr .	iD .	acronym		on score		Agency 1	Agency 2	/3	Agency 4	Agency 5	Agency 6	Agency 7
1	A1	Test Projec				0			0	0	0	T.
2	A2	Test Projec	660000			0			0	0	0	
3	A3	Test Projec	645000	13,5		0			0	0	0	
4	A4	Test Projec	1520920		-973 064	0	-203 544	0	0	0	0	-769 520
5	A5	Test Projec	377125	13	-973 064	0	-203 544	0	0	0	0	-769 520
6	A6	Test Projec	648500	13	-973 064	0	-203 544	0	0	0	0	-769 520
7	A7	Test Projec		13	-973 064	0	-203 544	0	0	0	0	-769 520
8	A8	Test Projec	515428	12,5	-973 064	0	-203 544		0	0	0	-769 520
9	A9	Test Projec	900000	12,5	-973 064	0	-203 544		0	0	0	-769 520
10	A10	Test Projec	1158765	12,5	-973 064	0	-203 544	0	0	0	0	-769 520
11	A11	Test Projec	571260	12,5	-973 254	0	-203 544		0	0	0	-769 520
12	A12	Test Projec	815000	12,5	-9730	0	-203 544		0	0	0	-769 520
13	A13	Test Projec	337313	12,5	-973 0	0	-203 544		0	0	0	-769 520
14	A14	Test Projec	1162000	12,5	-1084832	0	-203 544	0	0	0		-769 520
15	A15	Test Projec	575430	12,5	-108483	0	-203 544	0	0		0	-769 520
16	A16	Test Projec	694969	12,5	-1084 832	0	-203 544	0	0		5 0	-769 520
17	A17	Test Projec	611800	12,5	-1084 832	0	-203 544	0	0		0	-769 520
18	A18	Test Projec	462969	12,5	-1248 790	0	-203 544	0	0	-163 094	0	-769 520
19	A19	Test Projec	331172	12,5	-1379 962	0	-203 544	0	0	-163 094	0	-769 520
20	A20	Test Projec	645000	12	-1484 962	0	-203 544	0	0	-163 094	0	-769 520
21	A21	Test Projec	530081	12	-1684 954	0	-203 544	. 0	0	-163 094	0	-769 520

Cofunded calls: allocation/distribution of EC funding

- rules laid down in Annex 5 to the Model Grant Agreement (e.g. selection procedure and criteria: calls open 60 days, Horizon Europe selection criteria, single trans-national call, two-step procedure, measures to avoid potential conflict of interest, ranking according to evaluation results, independent observer)
- the consortium decides on the allocation of the EC top-up funding

Example: flexible allocation of EC funding for efficient filling of gaps in ranking list \rightarrow variety of funding rates

beneficiary	funding requested by selected research groups	EC funding rate	EC contribution	available national funding	internally agreed allocation of EC contribution (example)	resulting internally agreed funding rate
ben. A	€ 500.000	30%	€ 150.000	€ 200.000	€ 300.000	60%
ben. B	€ 500.000	30%	€ 150.000	€ 800.000	€ 75.000	15%
ben. C	€ 500.000	30%	€ 150.000	€ 300.000	€ 200.000	40%
ben. D	€ 500.000	30%	€ 150.000	€ 400.000	€ 100.000	20%
ben. E	€ 500.000	30%	€ 150.000	€ 500.000	€ 75.000	15%
Total	€ 2.500.000	30%	€ 750.000	€ 2.200.000	€ 750.000	30%



Practical experience: funding modes

mixed mode (most frequent case):

- lot of experience -used by the majority of ERA-NET Co-fund networks
- part of the available EC top-up (typically 30-50%) used as a "balancing pot" for gap filling; some networks even increased the percentage for balancing purposes to fund as many projects as possible from the ranking list; the rest allocated to funding organisations based on a fixed percentage
- the consortium decides which proportion is likely to **deliver the most convenient result** (=max. number of funded proposals AND individual return)
- mixed mode enables national/regional programme owners to retain substantial autonomy and control of their own national/regional budgets and funding decisions while a part of the budget is dedicated to funding the proposals with the highest quality.

<u>real common pot (rare):</u>

- used by a few ERA-NET Co-fund networks —delivers longest selection list
- no fixed individual return rate, could be 0%

fixed return (rare):

- fixed percentage of top-up funding for each national budget
- still substantial risk in the ranking list -small budgets will still be small budgets/bottlenecks even with EC top-



concept of internal arrangements: other joint activities

Other activities: internal allocation/distribution of EC funding

- EU funding is at a constant rate [typically 30%, in exceptional cases 50%] per grant agreement and is generated by eligible costs (joint calls and other activities described and agreed in GA and annual work plan)
- a consortium can decide to allocate the EC contribution to the planned activities differently which can result in different funding rates for different activities.

Example:

A -+11	eligible	EC funding	EC internally agree		internal allocation	in-kind
Activity	costs	rate	contribution	funding rate	of EC contribution	contribution
Coordination/Management	€ 250.000	30%	€ 75.000	100%	€ 250.000	-
Capacity Building	€ 550.000	30%	€ 165.000	18%	€ 100.000	€ 450.000
Monitoring/Impact Assessment	€ 700.000	30%	€ 210.000	14%	€ 100.000	€ 600.000
etc.		30%				
Total	€ 1.500.000		€ 450.000		€ 450.000	€ 1.050.000

- But: different internal funding rates for different activities will increase the complexity → management efforts will be higher
- Recommendation: <u>Keep it simple!</u>



Example: annual planning of costs and internal distribution of EC funding

		_								
		Costs		EC fundii	ng (30% fundi	ing rate)	internal distribution of EC funding			
Activities	Core partners	Partners in some activities	Partners in calls only	Core partners	Partners in some activities	Partners in calls only	Core partners	Partners in some activities	Partners in calls only	
Coord./Mgt.	500 000 €			150 000 €			500 000 €			internal funding rate 100%
activity A	100 000 €	500 000 €		30 000 €	150 000 €		100 000 €	500 000 €		internal funding rate 100%
activity B	300 000 €	200 000 €		90 000 €	60 000 €		300 000 €	200 000 €		internal funding rate 100%
etc.										
co-funded call	30 000 000 €	3 000 000 €	50 000 000 €	9 000 000 €	900 000 €	15 000 000 €	9 000 000 €	900 000 €	15 000 000 €	funding rate 30% does not work
Total	30 900 000 €	3 700 000 €	50 000 000 €	9 270 000 €	1 110 000 €	15 000 000 €	9 900 000 €	1 600 000 €	15 000 000 €	
		84 600 000 €		25 380 000 €		26 500 000 €			-1 120 000 €	
										deficit
co-funded call	30 000 000 €	3 000 000 €	50 000 000 €	9 000 000 €	900 000 €	15 000 000 €	8 400 000 €	840 000 €	14 000 000 €	internal average funding rate max. 28% due to other activities funded at 100% (note: indivual funding rates can be agreed depending on gap filling mode)
Total	30 900 000 €	3 700 000 €	50 000 000 €	9 270 000 €	1 110 000 €	15 000 000 €	9 300 000 €	1 540 000 €	14 000 000 €	
		84 600 000 €			25 380 000 €			24 840 000 €		540 000 €
λFRΔ										reserve budget

Further information

Initial set of information on the ERA-LEARN web portal:

https://www.era-learn.eu/support-for-partnerships/governance-administration-legal-base/financial-issues

> further information/guidelines to be developed.

Keep in touch: https://www.era-learn.eu/newsletter





<u>Draft Factsheet Financial Management for co-</u> <u>funded European Partnerships</u>

Supporting document on the financial management with concrete examples for the calculation.

More ... +

Download



Co-funded European Partnerships



Co-funded calls – Criteria, procedures



Co-funded calls – Criteria, procedures I

When implementing financial support to third parties in Co-funded Partnerships, the beneficiaries must respect the following conditions:

- avoid any conflict of interest and comply with the principles of transparency, nondiscrimination and sound financial management
- for the types of activity and categories of persons that will be supported:
 - for multi-beneficiary projects (including multi-participant projects): the projects supported must be transnational, involving at least two independent legal entities from two different EU Member States or associated countries as recipients of the financial support and may also include legal entities established in a non-associated third countries not receiving financial support
 - for mono-beneficiary projects (multi-participant projects): the projects supported must be transnational, involving one legal entity established in an EU Member State or associated country as recipient of the financial support and one legal entity established in a non-associated third country not receiving financial support



Co-funded calls – Selection Procedure & Criteria I

- publish open calls widely (including on the Funding & Tenders Portal and the beneficiaries' websites)
- keep open calls open for at least two months
- inform recipients of call updates (if any) and the outcome of the call (list of selected projects, amounts and names of selected recipients)
- measures to avoid potential conflicts of interest or unequal treatment of applicants must be ensured (notably through appropriate communication / exchange of information channels and independent and fair complaints procedures)
- use the following selection criteria: the standard Horizon Europe award criteria (Excellence, Impact and Quality and efficiency of the implementation)



Co-funded calls – Selection Procedure & Criteria II

- use the following selection procedures:
 - projects must be selected following joint transnational call(s) for proposals
 - beneficiaries must make the selection through a two-step procedure:
 - Step 1: review at national or transnational level (including national eligibility checks)
 - Step 2: single international peer review (standard Horizon Europe award criteria)
 - and in Step 2:
 - proposals must be evaluated with the assistance of at least three independent experts
 - proposals must be ranked according to the evaluation results and the selection must be made on the basis of this ranking
 - the selection procedure must be followed by an **independent expert observer**, who must make a report.



Co-funded European Partnerships



Co-funded calls – Data management / data structure



Co-funded calls – Data management / data structure I

 All European Partnerships will need to establish a monitoring system that can track progress towards objectives, impacts and key performance indicators. (Horizon Europe legal base)

• In order to simplify and standardise this at the level of the individual projects funded by the partnerships, the data on proposals, selected projects, their outcomes and results will need to be integrated in the central IT tools (eGRANTs Data Warehouse, dashboard).

• It will require that co-funded European Partnerships under Horizon Europe **develop** / **adjust** own (central) IT tools **to common data standard**, ensure that IT tools are fit for purpose, and run a pilot programme prior to the launch of the first call.

• Our **team will contact all co-funds** to be started Q4 2021 / Q1 2022 to present the current version of the IT solution and support implementation of data transfer pilot

Co-funded calls – Data management / data structure II

- The data structure contains, for each call launched under a co-funded European Partnership
 - Detailed proposal level information
 - More detailed project level information
 - Each participant will need to have a Horizon Europe PIC (temporary PIC accepted)
 - Some additional fields to ensure coverage of the Key Impact Pathways
- Data exchange to be done automatically (not using XLS files) once the interface between the databases at Commission and co-funded European Partnership level is set up
- Data exchange will include automatic data quality checks incorrect data will not be accepted



Useful sources of information

- 1. European partnerships webpage on europa.eu:
- ✓ Here you will find all the published partnership proposals
- ✓ Report on coherence and synergies
- ✓ Infographics
- 2. www.era-learn.eu



#HORIZONEU

Thank you!





https://ec.europa.eu/info/horizon-europe/europeanpartnerships-horizon-europe_en

RTD-EUROPEAN-PARTNERSHIPS@ec.europa.eu





Other Activities

Effie Amanatidou (ERA-LEARN)

What is planned in the Draft Co-Fund proposals 2020

- Management
- Strategic development Foresight
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Internationalisation
- Monitoring and Impact Assessment
- Communication/Dissemination
- Policy recommendation
- Specific Activities of the network

Foreseen in Draft Work Programmes Horizon EUROPE

Activites should be in line with the expected outcome

Example DUT (HORIZON-CL5-2021-D2-01-16):

- Setting-up of a **multi-stakeholder community of practice** to facilitate science-policy-business-society dialogues and sharing of experiences;
- Pursuing **communication and dissemination measures** to make R&I results accessible for all stakeholder groups;
- Preparation of methodologies, guidelines, references and tools for replication and mainstreaming of good "practice";
- Clustering of projects and synthesising of R&I results;
- **Setting-up a knowledge hub**, organising training activities, fostering ULLs and experience sharing on new approaches and solutions to support capacity building among urban actors;
- Addressing standardisation, certification or, wherever necessary, legislative issues;



Clustering of projects and synthesising

NORFACE/DIAL programme, https://dynamicsofinequality.org/

Strengthening the innovation potential

- BONUS, https://www.bonusportal.org/programme: dedicated call;
- ACT, http://www.act-ccs.eu/about-us: call with two strands separating TRL levels

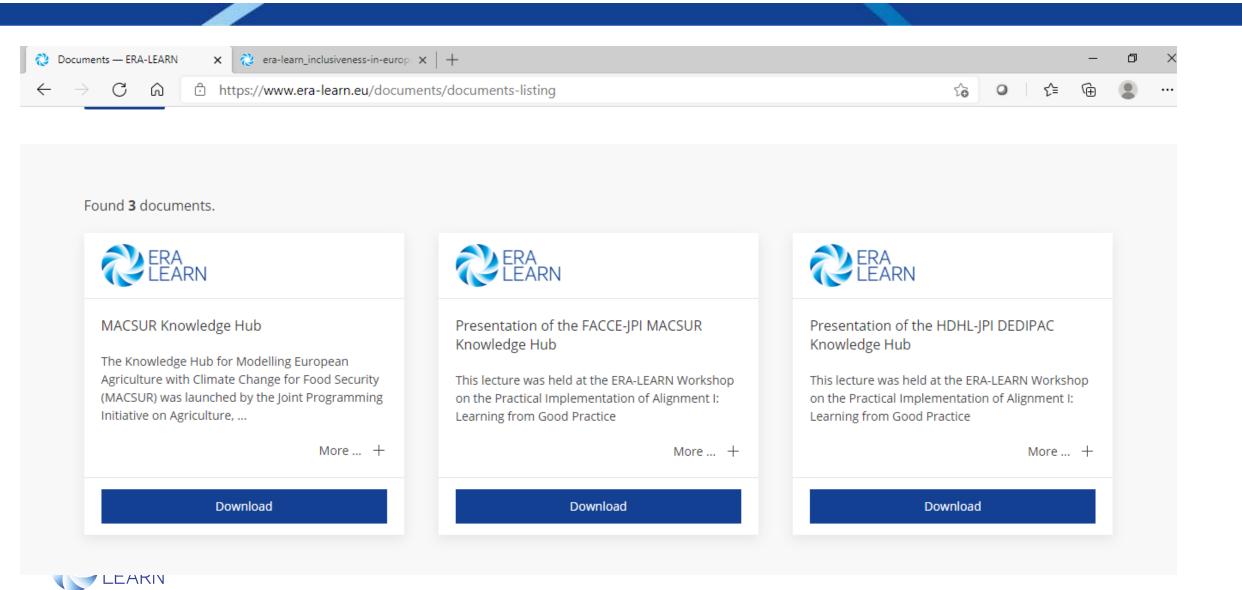
Knowledge hubs

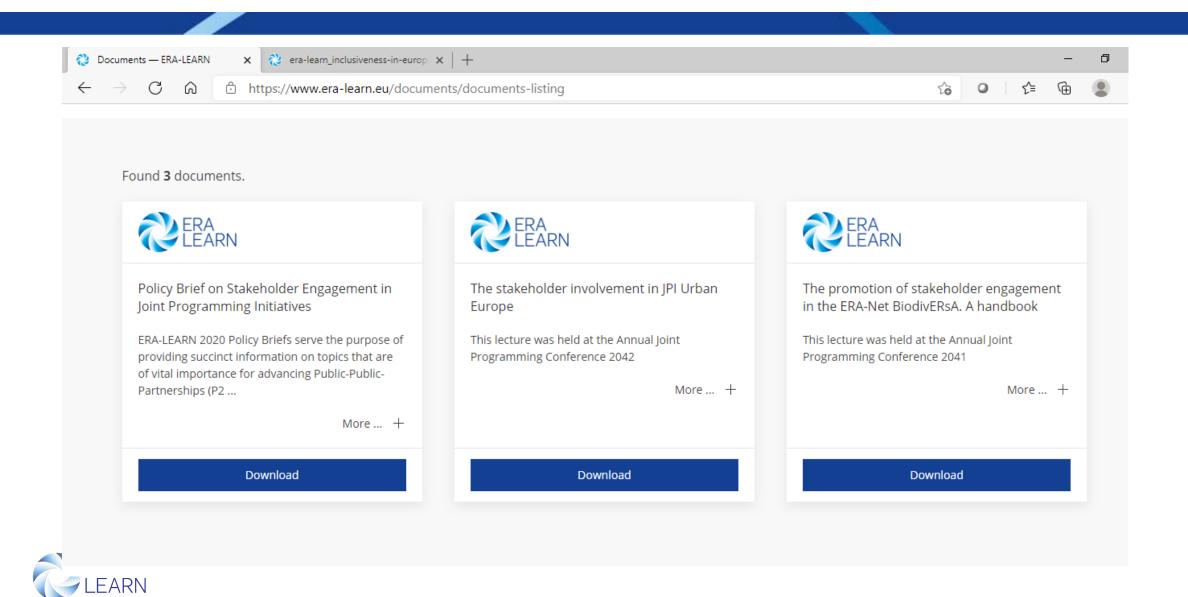
JPI FACCE taken up by several others, https://www.faccejpi.net/web/show/id=13363255/langid=110099

Widening / inclusiveness activities

• ERA-LEARN report on inclusiveness, https://www.era-learn.eu/documents/era-learn_inclusiveness-in-european-r-and-i-partnership-programme.pdf







Partnerships in a Nutshell **Explore Partnerships** Support for Partnerships News and Even **Documents ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES GOVERNANCE, ADMINISTRATION &** IMPLEMENTING JOINT CALLS LEGAL BASE Call planning & preparation Alignment Governance structure and committees Submission Coherence & Collaboration Agreements Financial Issues Foresight

Funding of Projects

After the Call

Other Additional Activities

Next to the activities described in the sections above, there are a number of other additional activities carried out in the European Partnerships that might be relevant for the implementation of their work programmes. ERA-LEARN introduces some examples and good practices for these activities.

Knowledge sharing using Databases, Hubs, Platforms & Infrastructures

Knowledge sharing is of an utmost importance for the vitality and successful co-operation of partnerships in the European landscape in the future. By now, the past and ongoing partnerships have already formed different kinds of knowledge networks, databases and hubs to intensify the flow of information around their thematic neighbourhoods and more broadly. For collaboration, specific platforms or infrastructures have been built. Existing examples are collected (by ERA-LEARN) under the link above, to be complemented by new ones.

Mapping exercises and policies

Before the formation of e.g. a database or platform, mapping exercises are usually needed first. Similarly, for the dissemination of jointly agreed guidelines, preparation of a policy paper is a valued practise. Some expangles are found here.

Events for Networking

Openness & Transparency

Societal and Market Uptake

Stakeholder Involvement

Other Additional Activities

Synergies with the ESIF

Agendas

Strategic Research and Innovation

Meetings within the own network or between different actors on the same/nearby thematic area is needed to be better achieve the set targets. When the face to-face type meeting and networking has been recently challenged, virtual events has become a more usual practise. Some past events for networking has been collected here. Partnerships are invited to disseminate here information about their meaningful future possibilities as well.

Support for internationalization

In order to tackle global challenges adequately, international collaboration between countries both in and outside of Europe is essential, and partnerships are ideal for its manifestation through their joint calls. Here, some Join Programming Initiatives report about their strategies and mapping exercises for collaboration with countries outside Europe.

Prizes and Training

One possibility to increase the visibility of eminent persons in the field or encourage early career researchers/inntowaters, is to launch prize competitions. This can be issued within one thematic field or by crossing boarders. Here is shown an example of the best publication prize and how the award ceremony can be linked into a larger context of the community.

Furthermore, in the methodology intensive fields, continuous methodological training with new techniques is crusial. By pooling resources, trainings can be organized in collaboration with other actors in the field. Organized courses or workshops also serve as optimal events for networking.



Responsible Research & Innovation

Monitoring and Assessment

https://www.era-learn.eu/support-for-partnerships

Responsible Research & Innovation

https://www.era-learn.eu/support-for-partnerships/governance-administration-legal-base/responsible-research-innovation

Monitoring and Assessment

https://www.era-learn.eu/support-for-partnerships/governance-administration-legal-base/monitoring-and-assessment.

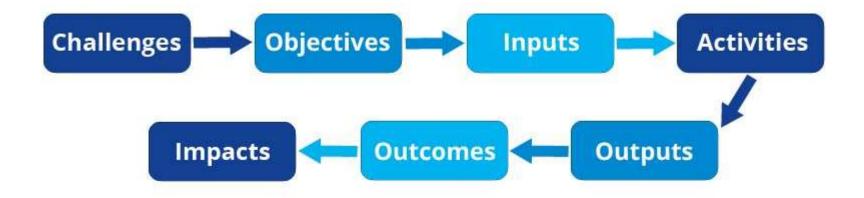
Country reports (insert 'country report' in the search phrase) https://www.era-learn.eu/documents/documents-listing

Stakeholder engagement (insert 'stakeholder' in the search phrase) https://www.era-learn.eu/documents/documents-listing



Knowledge Hub (insert 'knowledge hub' in the search phrase) https://www.era-learn.eu/documents/documents-listing

Logic Frame



Guiding questions for identifying what are the activities of a partnership Which objectives will each activity try to achieve? How will they be complementing each other to lead to multiplying effects?

https://www.era-learn.eu/support-for-partnerships/governance-administration-legal-base/monitoring-and-assessment/r-i-partnership-evaluation-toolkit-ripe/carrying-out-the-evaluation-of-partnerships-in-r-i/building-the-logic-frame





