

Webinar: The new Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework for Partnerships

18 September 2023



Welcome and introduction

Inga Elizabeth Bruskeland (ERA-LEARN)

Aim of the webinar

- Capitalising on the experiences of the individual partnerships and the common monitoring and evaluation framework of Horizon Europe, the workshop aims at:
 - establishing common understanding of the requirements of the new monitoring and evaluation framework of partnerships under Horizon Europe
 - offer participants and member state officials a hands-on experience in designing and advancing their monitoring and evaluation framework in view of the preparation of the BMR 2024.



Agenda of the webinar

		Agenda	Speaker
		Moderation: Inga Elizabeth Bruskeland (ERA-LEARN)	
13:00	13:05	Welcome and introduction to ERA-LEARN	Inga Elizabeth Bruskeland (ERA-LEARN)
13:05	13:20	European Partnerships: policy & governance	Marion Jamard (EC, DGRTD); Jari Romanainen (Expert Group Rapporteur)
13:20	13:30	The BMR 2024 thematic focus	Dubravka Skunca (Expert Group)
13:30	13:45	New monitoring framework: the common indicators survey	Effie Amanatidou (Expert Group)
13:45	14:00	Questions and answers	Moderated by Krzysztof Gulda (Expert Group)
14:00	14:15	New monitoring framework: requirements for Member States / Associated Countries	Ülle Napa (Expert Group)
14:15	14:30	Questions and answers	Moderated by Krzysztof Gulda (Expert Group)
14:30	14:45	Break	
14:45	15:00	New monitoring framework: requirements for Partnerships	Michael Dooms (Expert Group)
15:00	15:15	Questions and answers	Moderated by Krzysztof Gulda (Expert Group)
15:15	15:30	Lessons learnt from assisting the partnerships and countries in the last BMR	Members of the Expert Group
15:30	15:50	Overall discussion (+Poll)	Moderated by Inga Elizabeth Bruskeland (ERA-LEARN); Support by Krzysztof Gulda (Expert Group)
15:50	16:00	Next Steps & wrap up	Marion JAMARD (EC, DG RTD); Inga Elizabeth Bruskeland (ERA-LEARN)
EDA			

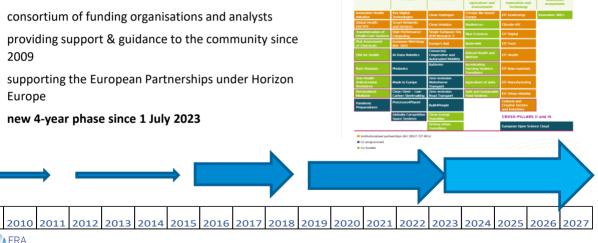


ERA-LEARN: central information hub for European Partnerships

18 Sep 2023

ERA-LEARN: service provider & facilitator

- consortium of funding organisations and analysts
- 2009
- Europe



PILLAR II - Global challenges & European industrial competitiveness



Central information hub: the ERA-LEARN portal https://www.era-learn.eu

Sweden: 7.7.9

Spain: 5.6 % Poland: 4.7



ERA-LEARN reaches out to all stakeholders:

- Policy level
- · Network administrators
- Researchers

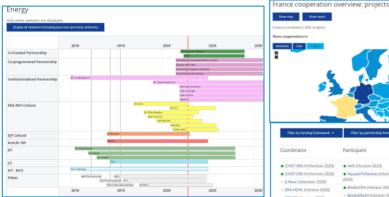




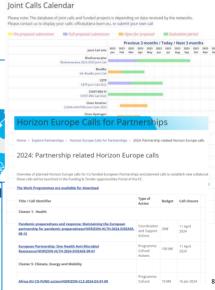
Germany: 14.7 %

Partnership network database – overview of all former and new Partnerships

- overview on all Partnerships (format, topic...) including predecessors
- individual country's participation
- call calendar; joint calls launched by the Partnerships
- upcoming calls for Partnerships in HE work programmes



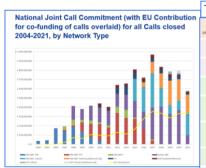






Annual Report on Public-Public Partnerships

- published since 2015
- detailed analysis, overall trends, good practice examples
- ... relies on data quality!



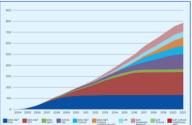




Annual Report on









Supporting the practical implementation of Partnerships



Guiding material & information

Governance, Administration & Legal Base

Home / Support for Partnerships / Governance, Administration & Legal Base / Monitoring and Evaluation of European R&I Partnerships: The R*IPE toolkit

Monitoring and Evaluation of European R&I Partnerships: The R2IPE toolkit



European R&I partnerships a framework programme, Hor vital for both establishing the over the years, in addition to

The need for a common fran research and innovation as v acknowledged. To contribute European R&I Partnerships u an Expert Group to support for EU Research & Innovation framounch and methodolom



- Monitoring system
- Intervention logic Logic Frame
- Evaluation timing & questions
 Data collection
- Data analysis
- Data analysis
- Using the results (quality of report, communication)
- Challenges in M&E of Ps
- Each topic including examples and good practice tips

Cross-references

R2IPE

The Horizon Europe approach

- Complementarity of the new approach
 The partnership level
- The country level
- The EC level
- Each topic including good practice examples and lessons learnt from BMR

- make use of provided material
- participate in events
- subscribe to (bi-)monthly news alert: https://www.era-learn.eu/newsletter

The R²IPE toolkit



Glossary
Further Reading
Tools for internal review of participation in networks
List of criteria to access network participation

ERA-LEARN: interaction with community

https://www.era-learn.eu/news-events/events Events

annual large events

Annual Partnership Stakeholder
 Forum (5-6 Dec 2023)

workshops on specific issues

- Implementing co-funded
 Partnerships (April 2023)
- Synergies with Cohesion Policy Funds (May 2023)
- Monitoring & Evaluation framework (Sep 2023)



Home / News and Events / Events / European Partnership Stakeholder Forum - One-year review of European Partnership Initiatives in Horizon Europe

European Partnership Stakeholder Forum - One-year review of European Partnership Initiatives in Horizon Europe

Date: 15/11/2022 - 16/11/2022

On 15 and 16 November 2022 the European Commission launched together with ERA-LEARN Its first European Partnership Stakeholder Forum. The Forum flocused on the review of the first year of partnerships and, in particular, how they can contribute to the twin green and digital transitions, as well as increasing Europe's resilience.

Agenda & video recordings

Day 1 15 November, 2022



Related Files

Summary Results of the 1st European Partnership Stakeholder Forum 2022

Edit

The first Partnership Stakeholder Forum, organised by ERALEARN in collaboration with the European Commission brought together more than 250 on site participants, w ...

More..... +

Biennial Monitoring Report (BMR) 2022 on partnerships in Horizon Europe

ERA-LEARN: interaction with community

register to our news alert:

https://www.era-learn.eu/newsletter

Welcome to the ERA-LEARN NEW newsalert!

31/03/2023

Implementation of co-funded partnerships: In-kind activities and in-kind contributions

In a note for the attention of the Strategic Programme Committee, DG Research & Innovation has provided guidance on in-kind contributions. The term "In-kind contribution" is described as non-financial assets that are being put at the disposal of a partnership and which can be used both in the context of external calls (e.g. a research infrastructure) or of in-kind activities (e.g. a dataset for use in a common R&I programme).

Read more

31/03/2023

Updated version of the draft Annotated Model Grant Agreement

An updated version of the draft Annotated Model Grant Agreement has been published on the EC Funding & tender opportunities portal. On p. 313-317 (updated Annex 5 for Co-funded Partnerships) the specific rules for Co-funded Partnerships are now explained in more detail, including information on the involvement of Research Performing Organisations (RPOs) (Information barrier/ firewall) or on the joint selection list (identical





European Partnerships: policy & governance

Marion Jamard (EC, DGRTD)

Jari Romanainen (Expert Group Rapporteur)

European Partnerships in Horizon Europe

- HE introduces a more **strategic, coherent and impact-driven** approach to Partnerships, and orients them towards the delivery of the EU priorities.
- A new governance framework: the Strategic Coordinating Process
 => provide policymakers with evidence on the impacts and added value of the partnership approach
 - => provide feedback and advice to partnerships themselves on cross-cutting issues
- The Biennial Monitoring Report (BMR)
 - => a strong and continuously evolving evidence base to guide the implementation of European Partnerships throughout their life cycles and to inform strategic discussions on Horizon Europe's new policy approach to them.



Biennial Monitoring Report 2022

 First report on the 'Performance of the European Partnerships: Biennial Monitoring Report 2022 on Partnerships under Horizon Europe'
 Overview of the new Partnership landscape under HE

=> A set of common indicators and analysis of contribution to EU policy objectives and UN SDGs

- The state of the new randreship landscape under ri
 - => Establishes the **basis for assessing their progress** in future reports
- How?
- => **Country fiches** on the 27 EU Member States, Iceland, and Norway performance in Partnerships
- => Partnership fiches on the individual European Partnership performance
- Who?
 => the independent Expert Group on support of the strategic coordinating process
- => the Common Missions and Partnerships Service at the **DG Research and Innovation**
- Accepted by the MS/AC representatives at the Partnership Knowledge Hub

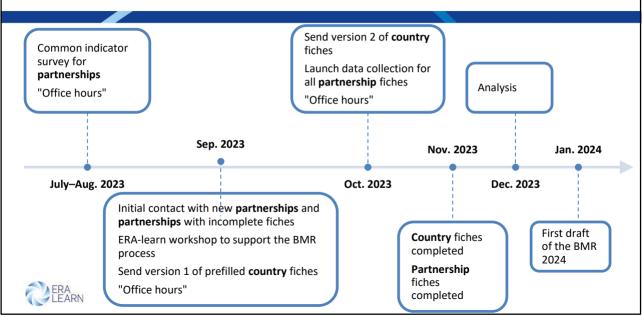
What next? Biennial Monitoring Report 2024

- 2nd mandate of the expert group:
- => advise the EC in order to further develop an even more integrated and strategic monitoring for Partnerships,
 - => prepare the next Biennial Monitoring Report,
 - => work on issues related to the Partnership portfolio management.
- Same structure, new thematic focus:
 - => International cooperation
 - => Technological sovereignty
- How?
 - => Workshop => Office hours
 - => Office nour:
 - => Bilateral support



Accuracy Coherence Comparability Significance

Indicative timeline





The BMR 2024 thematic focus

Dubravka Skunca (Expert Group)

Common indicators survey: International visibility and positioning

- Indicator #4: Based on your best guestimate, how much of your overall budget is planned for connections/collaboration with non-European actors?
- <u>Description:</u> Proportion of the total Partnership budget invested into activities, tasks and work-packages aimed at reaching out to create linkages and establish any sort of collaboration with international organisations and/or entities in non-EU countries.
- #4 Target: For the total Partnership duration [%]
- #4 Baseline: If applicable, H2020 predecessor or based on H2020 historic data [%]



Common indicators survey: International visibility and positioning

- Indicator #9: Visibility of the Partnership in European, international policy/industry cycles
- Description: This would be based on the dissemination activities of the Partnership
 as a whole and would cover both passive and active communication channels.
 Information on which countries are attracted by the Partnership could then be
 estimated for different country cohorts, i.e., EU27, Third countries, Associated
 Countries, Widening countries, other.
- Which countries are attracted by the Partnership to become members or associate themselves to the Partnership in some way?
- Please explain:



Common indicators survey: Thematic focus of the BMR 2024

 Additional question 1: How relevant is European strategic autonomy/technological sovereignty for your Partnership? Explain:

Additional question 2: Which of the following additional activities are planned by your Partnership? (multiple choice)				
	Communication / dissemination of project results			
	Networking of project partners in the same/similar research area			
	Capacity building activities			
	Mentoring and support of spin off development			
	Pre-commercial trials and field tests			
	Proof of concept activities			
	Standardization or certification activities			
	Activities to develop the national/regional ecosystems			
	Activities financed by loans of the EIB and not funded under a grant by the EU			
	International cooperation not funded under a grant by the Union			
	Other (please specify in the box below)			
۸ ۸				



Country fiche: Thematic focus

Addressing European strategic autonomy

(Highlight what is the country's position on how to address European strategic autonomy/technological sovereignty in relation to participation in Partnerships, i.e. safeguard European interests in specific research and innovation areas, placing particular emphasis on collaborating with certain countries instead of others, etc.)



Partnership fiche: Thematic focus

- What are the specific activities through which Partnership is pursuing pathways to technological sovereignty?
- How can Partnership take advantage of the collaborative agreements that the EU
 has with countries which are research and innovation leaders? Other countries?
 Which opportunities or leverage are supported or created?
- Partnership may share 'success stories' and/or examples.



Technological Sovereignty

 The ability for Europe to protect and retain critical technologies for the welfare of European citizens and prosperity of businesses, and the ability to act independently in a globalised environment.

Three key elements:

- Technological: the development of European R&D competencies by maintaining a knowledge base, industry, and networks in the critical technologies;
- Economic: turning R&D into market products, access to resources along the value chain, reducing dependence on third countries;
- Regulatory: the development of adequate policies to influence global regulation.



First biennial report on the implementation of the Global Approach to R&I – The international dimension of Horizon Europe

- The EC and New Zealand signed the association agreement on the participation of New Zealand to Horizon Europe (HE) on July 9th, 2023.
- Negotiations with Canada are ongoing, and the launch of negotiations with the Republic of Korea was announced at the EU-Korea Summit in May 2023.
- The possible launch of negotiations is under consideration with Japan.
- The EU promotes international access programmes within the G7 Group of senior officials on global research infrastructures.
- In 2022, the Commission and the Member States supported the Brno Declaration, which fosters a global ecosystem of research infrastructures.
- Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions are the most international component in HE.



First biennial report on the implementation of the Global Approach to R&I – Modulating cooperation with priority countries and regions outside Europe

- Joint roadmap for EU-China cooperation in science, technology and innovation
- Joint AU (African Union)-EU innovation agenda
- EU-US Trade and Technology Council
- Canada, New Zealand and the Republic of Korea HE
- EU-India Trade and Technology Council
- EU-CELAC strategic roadmap on science, technology and innovation for 2021-2023
- ASEAN-EU strategic partnership





New monitoring framework: the common indicators survey

Effie Amanatidou (Expert Group)

Figure 1: The systemic approach to monitoring and evaluation of Partnerships

Common indicators for European Partnership as policy **Partnership** approach/instrument Partnership-specific monitoring frameworks Horizon Europe Supported R&I projects Key Impact Pathways



Partnership-specific

Horizontal/cross-cutting

Set of specific indicators addressing the following Horizon Europe objectives for European Partnerships (Annex 1 of Second Interim Report)

- Additionality and directionality
- International visibility and positioning
- Openness and transparency
- Coherence and synergies

Clearly explained and defined - baselines / target / progress

Focusing on data that is not available in eCORDA

Survey questions that are understandable and not too complex with respect to the data needs

A good balance of fixed answer fields and open text fields

EUSurvey tool still suggested - but a more sophisticated tool recommended



Additionality and directionality

Indicator #1 Progress towards (financial and in-kind) contributions from partners other than the Union - i.e., committed vs. actual contributions [direct leverage]

- target for the whole partnership duration / H2020 baseline / progress (until August 2023 or latest available data)
- in-kind for Cofunded: all other except FSTP / in-kind for IPs: IKAA / in-kind within funded projects not that relevant

Indicator #2 Broader investments beyond the contributions from partners and triggered by the partnership that contribute to achieving their objectives

Description: Qualitative: additional activities or investments triggered by the partnership (not as part of the partnership but in addition to it). These can include, e.g., private investments in training or activities required for putting on the market the product/service which results from the European Partnership, or public investments mobilised from other EU/ national / regional programmes (e.g., ERDF, CEF).



Additionality and directionality

Indicator #3 Overall (public and private; in-kind and financial) investments mobilised into EU priorities

- Description: Quantitative. Percentage
- Several ways of estimating (SRIAs, calls' thematic focus and budgets, internal short discussion) but please clarify in the comments section which one you use!
- Relevant documents for EU priorities' definition in the FAQs document in your space in MS Teams

Indicator #10: Alignment of national / regional / sectorial policies (strategic level)

Description: Qualitative. Alignment of policies and strategies can be illustrated by the degree to which national policies/priorities are reflected in the SRIAs and the degree to which the SRIAs influence national policies and strategies. This is also relevant for SRIAs and sectorial policies/strategies. Any structural impact should also be cited here e.g., creation of coordination structures at national level of participation of the country in Partnerships.



International visibility and positioning

Indicator #4: Based on your best guestimate, how much of your overall budget is planned for connections/collaboration with non-European actors?

Description: quantitative (share) This can be calculated in several ways:

- At the programme level, if there is a special work-package in the partnership's work-programme dedicated to reaching out to non-European actors/countries, or there are discrete such activities that can be easily budgeted, OR if there is a non-European country (e.g. Israel) and makes a concrete contribution to the programme,
- At the project level, calculating the share of the project budgets that go to activities in/with non-European countries/actors

Please specify which way you use to estimate which part of the figure you give, e.g that part of the figure is at the programme level and that part (or a separate figure) is at the project level.

By non-European actors we mean actors in the Associated or Third countries.



International visibility and positioning

Indicator #9 Visibility of the partnership in European, international policy/industry cycles

Description: Qualitative. We refer either to policy cycles or industry cycles. The former is more relevant to partnerships where Member States or Associated Countries have an official role in jointly designing the partnership's programme and contributing to the budget. The latter is more relevant for partnerships where industry plays an important role. In such cases an industry might be interested in joining the partnership. Such information may also lie with the relevant EC officials.



Openness and transparency

Indicator #5 Measures ensuring continuous openness and transparency

Description: Qualitative

* 5a Do you have measures in place for a transparent and open involvement of stakeholders and all EU and associated countries, and for attracting newcomers? If no, when are they expected to be in place?

* 5c What are the most important measures in 2023 for involving various types of stakeholders and countries? (multiple choice)

Indicator #6: Membership in partnerships, including geographical coverage

Description: In order to establish the originally represented countries and organisation types, please upload here an Excel table listing all current partners of your partnership. Co-funded European Partnerships should report on the all types of members, e.g. Ministries, Funding Agencies, RTOs, private entities, etc. Co-programmed and institutionalised partnerships with associations representing the private or public members should report on the members of the association.

Coherence and synergies

Indicator #7a Coordinated and joint activities with other European Partnerships and EU Missions

Description: Qualitative.

* Please select the other European Partnerships and EU Missions with which you have established structured cooperation, e.g., joint or coordinated calls, priority setting, etc. [multiple choice, mark the names]at most 49 choice(s)

* Which of the following activities have you carried out jointly with other Partnerships or EU Missions until now (Aug 2023)? (multiple choice)

Indicator #7b Synergies with other EU programmes (multiple choice of EU programmes and explanation of synergies)



Coherence and synergies

Indicator #8 Complementary and cumulative funding from other Union or national/regional funds (national/regional, ERDF and other cohesion policy funds, RRF, CEF, DEP, etc.)

Description: Target – Baseline – Progress (Yes/No and share of partnership total budget)

Existence of complementary and cumulative funding from other Union or national funds. If Partnerships have annual budgets for all activities (i.e., management, calls, other activities) there should be possibility to record the different sources of funds for the total of these activities. It is necessary that MS provide relevant information, e.g., via MS governing or advisory bodies.



Additional questions for the Horizon Europe interim evaluation

- If your partnership uses cascade funding, what is your feedback based on your experience?

 (By cascade funding, we mean financial support to third party. It is generally done by co-funded partnerships, but could also be done by co-programmed, would you have co-fund actions in the work programme.)
- If your partnership does not use eGrants: What have been the average Horizon Europe values for Time to Grant, Time to Inform and Time to Sign (incl. shares of grants that met targets)?
 (The eGrants system is the electronic grant management system of the European Commission (Funding & Tenders Portal).
- Do you have suggestions for simplifying the partnership reporting processes or templates?



Additional questions due to thematic focus

Additional question 1: How relevant is European strategic autonomy/technological sovereignty for your Partnership? (qualitative)

Additional question 2: Which of the following additional activities are planned by your Partnership? (multiple choice)





New monitoring framework: requirements for Member States / Associated Countries

Ülle Napa (Expert Group)

Partnerships monitoring in Horizon Europe

- In Horizon Europe, partnerships monitoring will be fully integrated in the overall monitoring and reporting system of Horizon Europe, as required in Horizon Europe Regulation, Article 50 and 52 and Annex III.
- This means that aggregated project-level information for partnerships related projects will be available on CORDA and the Horizon Dashboard to the public as the rest of Horizon Europe.



Data collection at country level – different needs and actors

- Some additional data still needed at country level therefore impossible to avoid additional data collection
- Very helpful to have **national level data collection process** centralised vs decentralised systems both OK.

At national level different stakeholders are part of the process:

- Member states & associated countries (ministries)
- National funding organisations

Therefore, close interaction with national funding bodies & ministries will be required



Roles - who gathers data?

European Commission:

• Quantitative data of participation in partnerships

Countries:

• Qualitative data of participation in partnerships (success stories, added value (country fiche example).

In addition provide input to Common Indicators via EU Partnerships and country fiche (Especially for indicators #1, #2, #8, #10)



Roles – who does the data analytics?

European Commission:

- Cross-cutting analysis across countries;
- Individual fiches with quantitative data.

Countries:

- Could provide additional input to some Common Indicators;
- Qualitative analysis for individual fiches;
- National level additional analysis (e.g. How EU Partnerships provided input to national level priorities, input to national policy goals etc).



Summary of the process

Table 19. Proposed responsibilities for data gathering, stirring and elaboration for future BMRs

		Timing		
Data on	Filling in	Gathering & Storage	Elaboration	
Quantitative data on country fiches (project level data about participation in partnerships, data regarding Horizon Europe Key Impact Pathways and data related to common indicators)	EC/ Expert Group	EC	EC / Expert Group preparing BMR	Biennially
Qualitative data on country fiches (success stories from national perspective, added value of partnerships, impacts at national level on participation in partnerships, related policies, investments.)	MS/AC	EC / Expert Group preparing BMR	MC/AC	Biennially
Validation of data on country fiches	EC/MS/AC/ Expert Group	EC		Biennially



Common indicators also relevant at country level

- **# 1.** Progress towards (financial and in-kind) contributions from partners other than the Union i.e., committed vs. actual contributions at contract signature.
- # 2. Broader investments beyond the contributions from partners and triggered by the partnership that contribute to achieving their objectives.
- # 8. Complementary and cumulative funding from other Union or national/regional funds (Horizon Europe, National funding, ERDF, RRF, Other cohesion policy funds, CEF, DEP)
- # 10. Alignment of national / regional / sectorial policies (strategic level)





Partnership monitoring under Horizon Europe

Focus on individual partnership monitoring within the Biennial Monitoring Report

Michael Dooms (Expert Group)

In summary:

Programme-level indicators:

- Common Indicators
- Key Impact Pathway Indicators

Disaggregated levels indicators

- Country level (Member States / Associated Countries
- Individual Partnerships



Basic inputs

• Intervention logic(s); List of operational, specific and general objectives (from MoU / draft proposal stages); pre-existing monitoring systems (especially if predecessor(s))

Issues encountered when analyzing partnership basic inputs during BMR 2022 process

- Wide variety of graphs / schemes to depict intervention logic
- Different and difficult interpretation of operational / specific / general (too abstract)
- Lack of connection between objectives and indicators
- Confusion between objectives, indicators and units of measurement
- Causality of chain between inputs/actions/resources > outcomes > impacts > link to broader policy goals (SDGs, Twin Transition, others)
- Too many indicators, abstract & overly complicated frameworks
- ERA LEARN

Different maturity levels between partnerships

EJP RD example – draft proposal

The proposed General Objectives (GO), which correspond to long-term IMPACTS, are:

- GO1: Optimal generation and translation of knowledge into meaningful and accessible
 health products and interventions that respond to the needs of patients living with a rare
 disease across Europe and globally.
- GO2: Unlock the full potential of healthcare and research data in the digital era.
- GO3: Timely, equitable access to innovative, sustainable and high-quality healthcare by virtue of a highly integrated research and healthcare system.
- GO4: More effective outcomes from different types of collaborations: public-public cooperation (EU public funding and policies with national and regional public funding and policies) as well as cooperation with civil society (e.g., patients) and the private sector (industry, SMEs, NGOs).
- ⇒ These are all rather outcomes than impacts see also intervention logic where they are actually drilled down into specific objectives which are more impact driven (SO5, SO7).

Key objectives

 Provide harmonized framework to internal and external stakeholders (including non-experts) to present partnership key objectives and intended results (KPIs)

Implications

- Strategy map logic & focus on key objectives ("Partnership Specific Impact Pathways" or PSIPs)
- Limit number of pathways and objectives
- Understand key interactions between pathways and objectives
- · Use similar design language for PSIPs
- Establish strong link between PSIPs and selected indicators ("two sides of the same coin")
- Less is more approach (limit to max. 15 to 20 indicators)



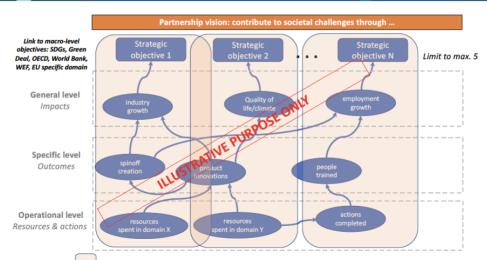
Data request (standardized MS Word and MS PowerPoint template)

- Basic identity data (MS Word)
- Shortened mission and vision statement (MS Word)
- PSIPs graph (MS PowerPoint)
- KPI Table (MS Word) hard limit! (1 A4)
- Qualitative information (MS Word) thematic content

Data process:

- Interactive process with individual Expert Group member(s)
- Account management approach
- Dedicated MS Teams channel per partnership, e-mail, ...
- Typically 2 to 3 interactions in a period of 6 weeks to 2 months





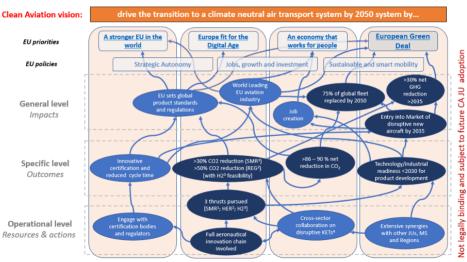


Partnership Specific Impact Pathways (PSIPs) (Limit to 3 to max.5 with link to vision and macro-level)

Note: this concept relates closely to the 'intervention logic' - these could serve as the basis

Example

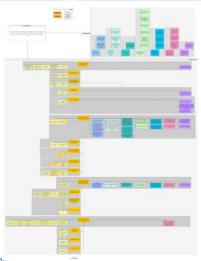






Example







SOGGE CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
WATER SECURITY FOR ALL ...

WHICH IS NOT THE SECURITY FOR ALL ...

AGENCY WATER SECURITY FOR ALL ...

WHICH IS NOT THE SECURITY FOR ALL ...

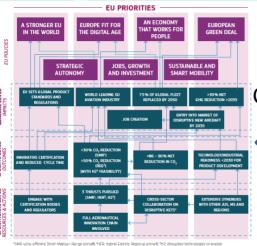
CASE THE SEC

*The targeted long-term impacts refer to the components of water security proposed by UN-Water (2013) for the sustainable development agends: https://www.umwater.org/appluploads/2017/05/umwater_poster_Oct2013.pdf









Hydrogen-powered a Ircraft; 4KETs: Key Enabling Technologies

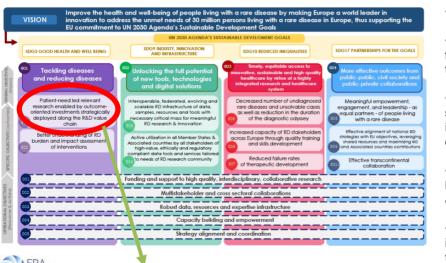
Seek Consistency



KPI NAME	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	BASELINE	TARGET 2023	TARGET 2025	TARGET 2027	TARGET >2027			
RESOURCES (INPUT), PROCESSES AND ACTIVITIES									
Newcomers (cross-over from non-aeronautical domains)	# and funding (euro)	NΑ	TBD	TEO	TED	TBD			
Country participation (EU 27 and associated countries)	•	H2020 evaluation for first year level	TBD	TBD	TED	TBD			
Collaboration and Synergies • within Horizon Europe • within other EU Budget	# and funding leveraged	H2020 evaluation or first year level	TBD TBD	TED TEO	TED	© end of programme: >€100 m ⁰			
with national programmes regional programmes (RIS3)			>20 regions >625 m	>25 regions >ESO m	>25 regions >E75 m	>25 regions >E100 m			
Leverage effect from private sector contribution	# (defined as private sector contribution divided by the EU contribution)	H2020 evaluation or first year level	TBD	>0.41	>1.0	>1.41 (© end of programme)			
OUTCOMES									
Technology Readiness Levels	Critical technologies reaching TRL6 by 2030	H2020 evaluation or first year level	0	0	TED	TBD			
Demonstrated CO ₂ emissions reduction potential	%	2020 state-of-the-art technology				(> 2035)			
from SMR ^(b) from HER ^(b)			N/A N/A	NA NA	NIA NIA	>30%			
IMPACTS									
Net GHG emissions reduction	%	compared to 2020 state-of-the-art	NA	NA	NIA	>30% (>2035)			
Market deployment of CA solutions	# solutions (manufacturing ready)	TBD	Minimum 2 new aircraft (order by 2030, delivery by 2035)						
Fleet renewal	% (of the global fleet)	TBD	TED	TBD	TED	75% (>2050)			
Time To Market Reduction (TTMR)	%	2020 certification processes	TBD	TBD	TED	30% (2030)			
Cost reduction of certification	%	2020 certification processes	TBD	TBD	TED	30% (2030)			
EU aeronautics leadership	Global market share in leading technologies	2020 market share	EU aeronautics maintains its 2020 global market share						
1 with 3 JUs, 2 Cluster R&/ WP areas									

¹ with 3 JUs, 2 Cluster R&I WP areas ² SMR: Short-Medium Range aircraft. ⁵ HER: Hybrid Electric Regional aircraft.

EJP RD: on the right track, but...



- Reduce amount of text
- Bring in logical pathways from resources and actions to outcomes and impacts
- Maybe lose one of the streams (proposal SDG 17) or integrate elsewhere (seems difficult to measure)
- Be more concrete on the level of actions and resources & link to pathways
- Select most meaningful / impactful elements from table 2 targets

E.g. How to measure? What is the exact objective?

BMR 2024 - process

Process:

- (1) <u>New</u> partnerships: introductory meeting + interactive process following the method applied for BMR 2022
- (2) Existing partnerships:
 - (a) Major revision: essential components to change (e.g. PSIPs, fundamental rework of KPI table)
 - => inform the expert in charge to have a meeting on proposed changed
 - (b) Minor revision: just adding information or incremental changes
 - => submit the input request based on content of existing/published fiche
 - (c) Incomplete fiche: proactive invitation by experts to submit the missing pieces + review process





Lessons learnt from assisting the partnerships and countries in the last BMR

All expert group members



Partnerships

Michael Dooms, Henric Johnson, Krzysztof Gulda

Attention points:

- Internal governance processes for approval + stakeholder consultations (KPIs tend to be sensitive matter) plan upfront / allow sufficient time for the framework to mature
- BMR data and information is not legally binding, just needs consistency with other formal, contractual documents
- Partnership fiche w/ embedded interactive links to attract stakeholders to read other partnership outputs and documents (e.g. own impact reports, annual reports,...)
- Internal resources and competences needed to set up monitoring systems avoid 'box ticking'
 exercises involve outsiders to get new perspectives (but be careful with consultants, keep
 ownership and avoid management bloat)
- No need to seek maximum consistency or copying common indicators (partnership fiches and indicators provide the bottom-up perspective) – include when relevant to reach objectives (e.g. synergies, newcomers, international/global presence,...), or specify (e.g. focus on specific category RA_of newcomers).



Countries

Ülle Napa, Jari Romanainen, Effie Amanatidou

Challenges – lessons learnt

- The rate of return issue there is no 'return' as MS/ACs do not invest up front in partnerships as they do in the framework programmes. The national and EU contributions to project funding should be able to calculate as preliminary values at the time of signing the contracts of approved projects. This would be a means to estimate the 'leverage' effect of the national funds, i.e., the level of EU funds awarded and topping-up national funds.
- Data to some extent centrally available, consistency, comparability.
- Close ongoing consultation important with MS/ACs strongly iterative process (emails, office hours, MS teams space) in helping them review and finalise pre-filled country fiches.
- Country fiche rather a process (also at national level) than just a paper. How to achieve that?
- **Due time notifications to MS/ACs** to allocate the time and resources needed depending on the country, this might mean involving many different actors and organisations.
- Pilot exercise (to be turned into an 'adjustment' exercise in future BMRs).



Country fiches – lessons learnt (process)

- **Principle Co-design process** was well received. Continuously involve EC, MS/AC and other relevant actors through the process.
- Data collection will be dependent on national level monitoring system and willingness to participate in this process.
- If possible, create/maintain the national monitoring system, that should be complementary to the EC one.
- **Synchronisation** of national systems with the needs and timeline of BMR **takes time** (years?). This process needs much support.
- Adjusting the national level monitoring system needs to be discussed more widely Could monitoring system also include monitoring of EU Missions and ERA priorities?
- Majority of countries are still developing their national level monitoring systems and it is continuous process



Country fiches – lessons learnt

- A national coordination system/process could be seen as a hub for collaboration.
- Good quality data is the basis for further monitoring and coordination activities difficulties on obtaining necessary data for the country fiches could be observed.
- Some countries have already established national level support/mirror groups for EU Partnerships (HR, ES, FR, EE, PL etc.). Yet it remains sometimes unclear how best to exploit these groups for the benefit of national monitoring and coordination activities.
- Very clear added value of EU Partnerships for countries. EU Partnerships are very often seen as stepping stones to Horizon Europe other calls, a way to address national level priorities, increasing interest for synergies between European Partnerships and other (national level) funds etc.
- Added value of country fiches: evidence-based decisions; making a case for the value of partnerships seeing also how other countries perform; trigger to improve national coordination and national monitoring systems.





Next steps & wrap up

Marion JAMARD (EC, DG RTD); Inga Elizabeth Bruskeland (ERA-LEARN)

Timeline and support

- Office hours
- FAQs document regularly updated
- Timeline for Partnerships

Outreach to all partnerships: 2nd half of September 2023

Preparation of inputs: October – Half November 2023

Review phase: Half November - Half December 2023

Timeline for MS/AC

Pre-filling of country fiches (quantitative data, 1st page) – second half Sept

Outreach to all MS/AC: 1st week Oct

Preparation of inputs by MS/AC: October – Half November 2023

Review phase (2 rounds): Half November – Half December 2023





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

Events: https://www.era-learn.eu/news-events/events

Newsalert: https://www.era-learn.eu/newsletter

Thank you!

https://www.era-learn.eu/