

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

12 October 2022

All slides will be available asap at: <https://www.era-learn.eu/news-events/events/webinar-the-new-monitoring-and-evaluation-m-e-framework-for-partnerships>

Scope of this webinar

We will present & discuss:

The context of the new monitoring and evaluation framework for Horizon Europe partnerships

The requirements of the new monitoring and evaluation framework of partnerships under Horizon Europe:

- Requirements by Partnerships
- Requirements by Member States / Associated Countries
- Hands-on experience in designing and advancing a monitoring and evaluation framework

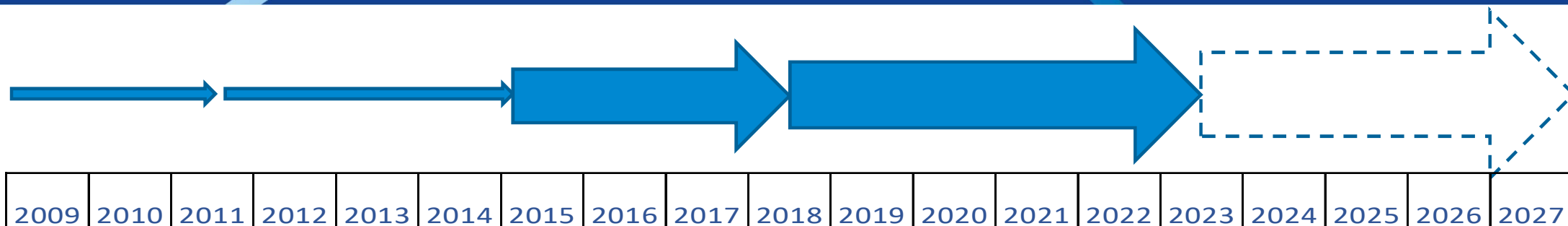
We will NOT discuss:

- the topic of data transfer

Welcome and introduction

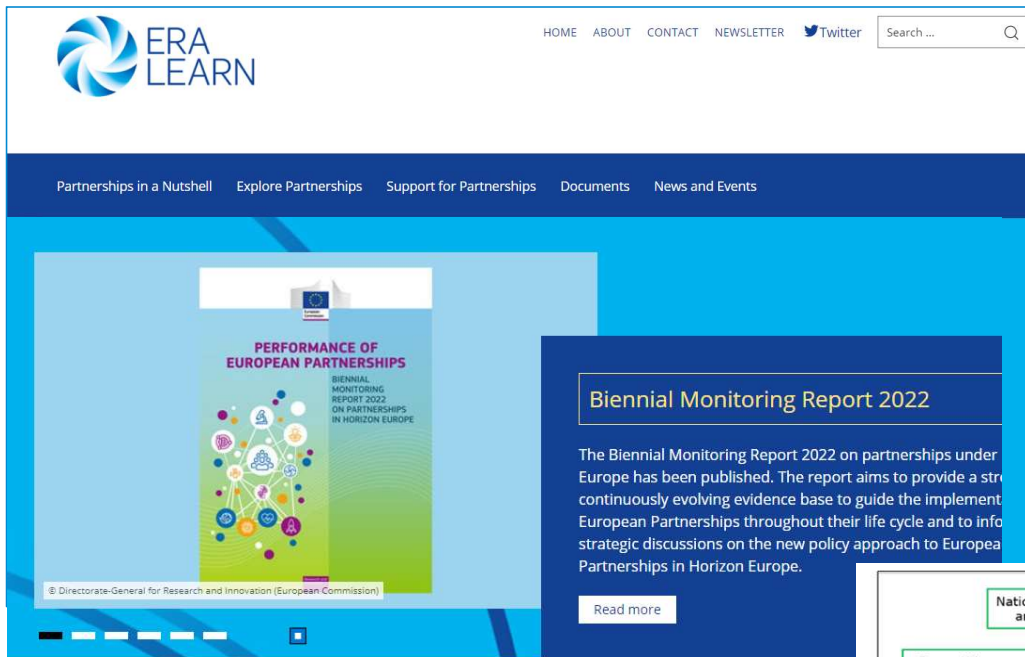
Roland Brandenburg, coordinator ERA-LEARN

ERA-LEARN: service provider & facilitator to meet your needs



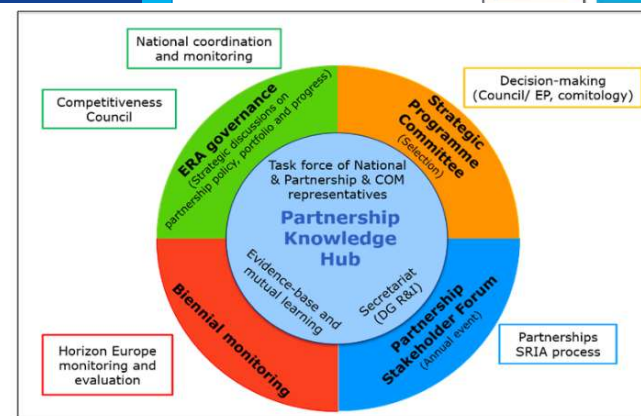
- interact with the Partnerships community
- maintain central information hub: the ERA-LEARN portal <https://www.era-learn.eu>
- collect data & provide information:
 - guiding material & good practice
 - ERA-LEARN database: networks, calls, projects
 - provide evidence & analysis
- co-organise events
 - workshops on specific issues
 - annual large events

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

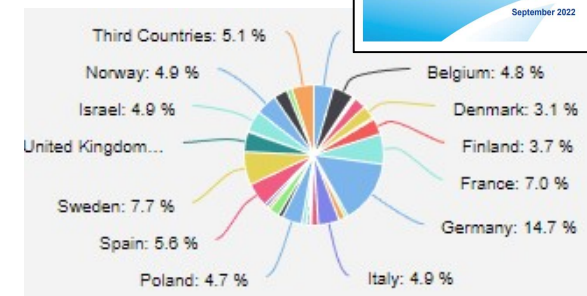


Background information on Partnerships:

- Strategic Coordinating Process
- Facts and Figures
- Annual Reports and Country Reports



Strategic Coordinating Process (Graphic: European Commission)



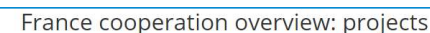
- to get an overview on all Partnerships (format, topic...) including predecessors
- to know about your country's participation
- to be informed about joint calls launched by the Partnerships
- to be aware of upcoming calls for Partnerships in HE work programmes

Energy

Only active networks are displayed.

Display all networks (including past and upcoming networks)

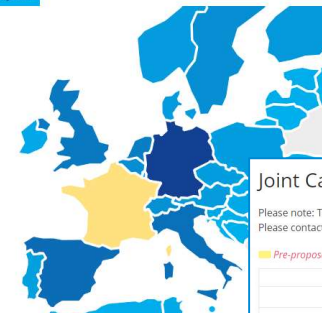
Category	Network Name	Start Year	End Year	
Co-funded Partnership	Strong Urban Transitions	2020	2028	
	CC20	2020	2028	
	Co-programmed Partnership	Connected and Automated Mobility (CCAM)	2020	2028
		Batteries (BATT4EU)	2020	2028
Electromobility waterborne transport		2020	2028	
Electromobility road transport		2020	2028	
Institutionalised Partnership	BIT InnoEnergy-KIC	2010	2020	
	BIT Urban Mobility-KIC	2020	2030	
	Metrology Partnership	2020	2030	
	Clean Hydrogen	2020	2030	
	Clean Aviation	2020	2030	
ERA-NET-Cofund	EN-SUB	2015	2025	
	ENUTC	2020	2025	
	EN Solar4Energy	2020	2025	
	Solar Cellulose 2	2020	2025	
	CSP ERANET	2020	2025	
	EneDigi	2020	2025	
	M-ERA-NET 5	2020	2025	
EJP Cofund	SUREClean	2015	2025	
	SUREH	2015	2025	
Article 185	JPI Urban Europe	2010	2025	
	JPI Oceans	2010	2025	
JPI	JPI Climate	2010	2025	
	FCM	2010	2025	
JTI	KIC InnoEnergy	2010	2025	
EIT - KICS	AERTON Community	2010	2025	
Other	ERIC	2010	2025	
	CAPITA self-sustained	2010	2025	
	ETP	2010	2025	
	EUROGA	2010	2025	



Show map Show report

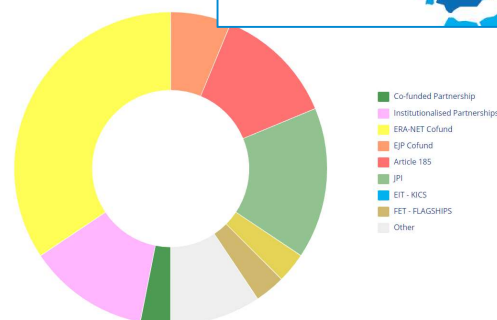
France is involved in 2041 projects

Show cooperations in



Health

Please click on the segments to get the respective link list.



Filter by funding framework ▾	Filter by partnership format ▾
Coordinator	Participant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CHIST-ERA III (Horizon 2020) ● CHIST-ERA IV (Horizon 2020) ● E-Rare-3 (Horizon 2020) ● ERA-HDHL (Horizon 2020) ● ERA4CS (Horizon 2020) ● FLAG-ERA II (Horizon 2020) ● FLAG-ERA III (Horizon 2020) ● FOSC (Horizon 2020) ● LEAP-AGRI (Horizon 2020) ● WaterWorks2015 (Horizon 2020) ● WaterWorks2017 (Horizon 2020) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● AXIS (Horizon 2020) ● AquaticPollutants (Horizon 2020) ● BiodivClim (Horizon 2020) ● BiodivERsA3 (Horizon 2020) ● BiodivRestore (Horizon 2020) ● BiodivScen (Horizon 2020) ● BlueBio (Horizon 2020) ● CONCERT (Horizon 2020) ● DIAL (Horizon 2020) ● EJP RD (Horizon 2020) ● EN-SUGI (Horizon 2020) ● EN-UAC (Horizon 2020)

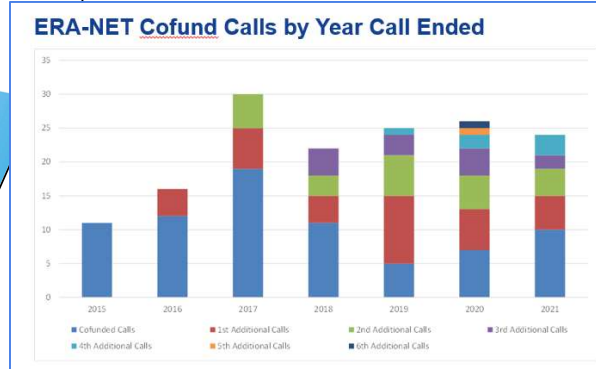
Joint Calls Calendar

Please note: The database of joint calls and funded projects is depending on data received by the networks.
Please contact us to display your calls: [office\(at\)era-learn.eu](mailto:office(at)era-learn.eu), or submit your own call

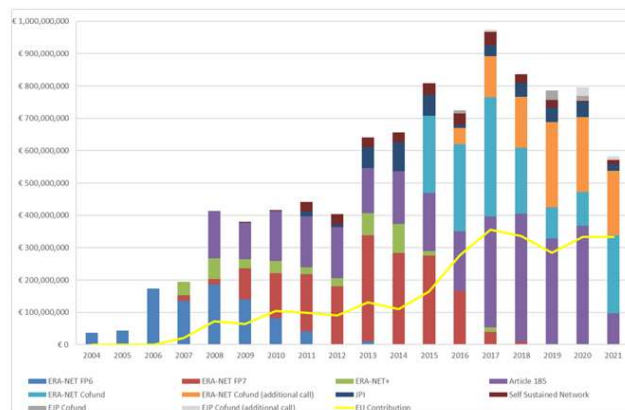


Annual Report on Public-Public Partnerships

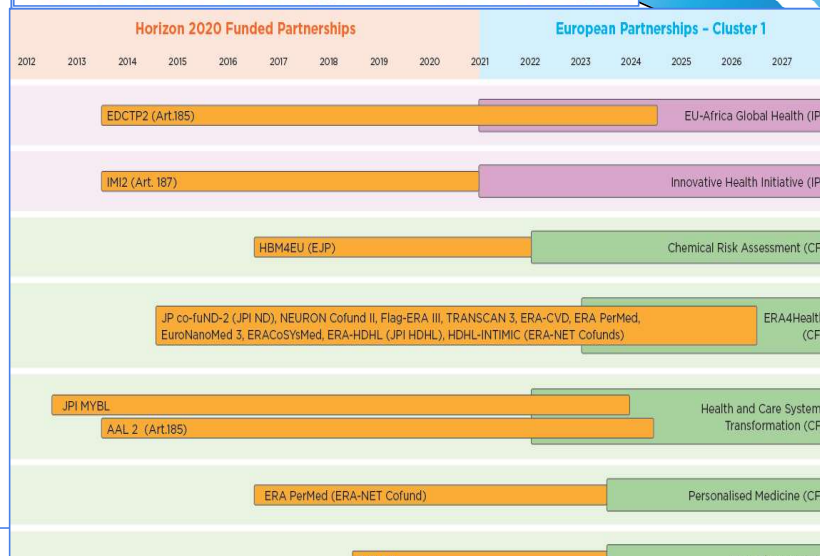
- published since 2015
- detailed analysis, overall trends, good practice examples
- 2021 report published October 2022
- ... relies on data quality!



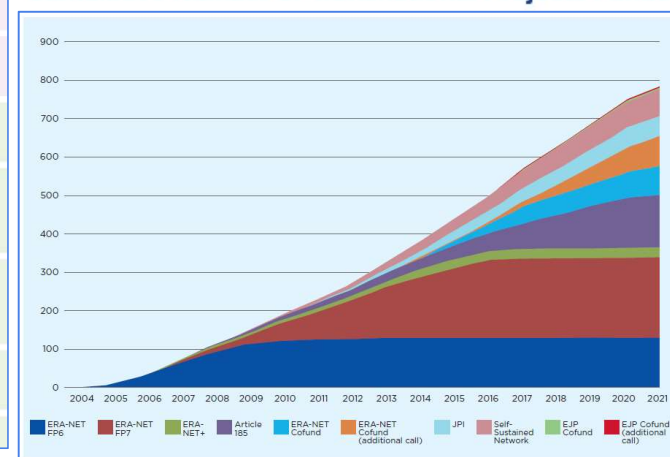
National Joint Call Commitment (with EU Contribution for co-funding of calls overlaid) for all Calls closed 2004-2021, by Network Type



Transition to European Partnerships



Cumulative Number of Transnational Projects Funded



Guiding material & information

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

Monitoring and Assessment

Home / Support for Partnerships / Governance, Administration & Legal Base / Monitoring and Assessment / R&I Partnership Evaluation (RIPE) Toolkit

R&I Partnership Evaluation (RIPE) Toolkit



The R&I Partnership Evaluation (RIPE) Toolkit presents a complete monitoring and evaluation methodology with concrete steps, examples, templates and good practice tips based on the work of ERA-LEARN over the years in supporting the P2Ps in their monitoring and evaluation activities. To contribute to a more harmonised monitoring and assessment approach of the new European R&I Partnerships to the degree possible under Horizon Europe, the European Commission set up in 2021 an Expert Group to support the Strategic Coordinating Process – a new governance framework for EU Research & Innovation (R&I) Partnerships. The group is working towards developing a new framework and methodology for monitoring and evaluation of the new partnerships in close collaboration with the partnerships themselves and the participating countries. The methodology will lead to Biennial Monitoring Reports. The RIPE toolkit will accordingly be updated and adjusted to support the new partnerships under Horizon Europe to apply the new monitoring and evaluation framework and methodology and meet their own as well as the centralised, horizontal reporting requirements. This will improve the evidence base for strategic discussions on the new partnership policy and landscape.

- Practices of Evaluation and Impact Assessment
- R&I Partnership Evaluation (RIPE) Toolkit
 - Planning of monitoring and evaluation
 - Carrying out the evaluation of partnerships in R&I
 - Using the results of the evaluation of partnerships in R&I
 - Glossary
 - Further reading
- Tools for internal reporting and participation in networks
- Reference Library

check if update is needed



Events

Filter

ALL

ERA-LEARN

OTHER

UPCOMING

PAST

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

12.10.2022

Date: 12/10/2022

ERA-LEARN webinar to familiarise partnerships and member state officials with the new requirements building on the guidelines (2nd Interim Report) of the Expert Group.

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

15.11.2022

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

On 15 and 16 November 2022 the European Commission will launch its first European Partnership Stakeholder Forum. The Forum focuses on the review of the first year of



[Partnership database](#)
[Call calendar](#)

Release Date: 07.10.2022

Welcome to the ERA-LEARN newsletter!

15 and 16/11/2022

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

On 15 and 16 November 2022 the European Commission will launch its first European Partnership Stakeholder Forum. The Forum focuses 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. The event is designed to bring together the whole community of co-funded, co-programmed and institutionalised partnerships. It will provide a venue for networking, broadening



The context of the new monitoring and evaluation framework for HE partnerships

Marion JAMARD

European Commission, RTD G4, Common Missions and Partnerships services.

European Partnerships in HE

- A **key instrument** for the implementation of Horizon Europe and the European Research Area
- How? Allow **the EU to team up with public and private partners** to help **speed up new solutions** for the green and digital transitions and to strengthen Europe's resilience.
- € 55.3 billion committed in the first Horizon Europe Strategic Plan (2021-2024), including **€23.9 billion** comes from Horizon Europe.
- A **new governance** framework for realising the strategic approach to EU R&I partnerships: 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) provides 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
 - Establishes the **basis for assessing their progress** in future reports
- How?
 - A set of **common indicators** and **analysis of contribution** to EU policy objectives and UN SDGs
 - **Country fiches** on the 27 EU Member States, Iceland, and Norway performance in Partnerships
 - **Partnership fiches** on the individual European Partnership performance
- Who?
 - Commission independent **Expert Group** on support of the strategic coordinating process
 - the **Common Missions and Partnerships Service** at the Common Policy Centre of DG Research and Innovation
 - 27 **Member States, Norway and Iceland** and 37 European **Partnerships**

What next?

- **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**.
- Preparing for:
 - the **second strategic planning phase** of Horizon Europe for 2025-2027
 - the **review of the areas** for the institutionalised European Partnerships

- 
- support in particular a **more harmonised monitoring and data collection** across European Partnerships and MS/AC,
 - develop **advanced methodologies for understanding better the impact** of partnerships
 - closely **involve MS/AC and partnerships' representatives** in order to ensure that there is synchronisation and coordination of reporting, monitoring and portfolio development efforts

Sharing experiences

Clean Aviation JU: Daniele Violato
Biodiversa+: Hilde Eggermont



Co-funded by
the European Union



Dr Daniele VIOLATO
Strategy & Programme Officer

ERA-LEARN webinar
“The new Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)
Framework for Partnerships”

12 October 2022

Our experience in contributing to the HEurope Monitoring & Evaluation Framework for Partnerships

Clean Aviation JU

- **Disruptive** aircraft innovations
 - Short-Medium-Range aircraft
 - Hybrid-electric regional aircraft
 - Hydrogen Powered aircraft
- **-30% greenhouse gas emissions VS 2020 SoA**
- **Entry Into Service by 2035**
- **Enable 75% aviation fleet replacement by 2050**



FICHE CONTRIBUTION TO BMR 2022 (1)

- Fiche requested prior to Clean Aviation JU establishment and 1st Governing Board meeting
- Very helpful exercise to identify *a preliminary* set of JU-specific KPIs*
 - *Outcome and Impact KPIs* derived from the JU objectives as set out in the SBA

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)	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Country participation (EU 27 and associated countries)	#	H2020 evaluation for first year level	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Collaboration and Synergies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • within Horizon Europe • within other EU Budget • with national programmes • regional programmes [RIS3] 	# and funding leveraged	H2020 evaluation or first year level	TBD	TBD	TBD	@ end of programme: >€100 m ⁽¹⁾
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)

* Not approved by CAJU Governing Board

KPI NAME	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	BASELINE	TARGET 2023	TARGET 2025	TARGET 2027	TARGET >2027
OUTCOMES						
Technology Readiness Levels	Critical technologies reaching TRL6 by 2030	H2020 evaluation or first year level	0	0	TBD	TBD
Demonstrated CO ₂ emissions reduction potential <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • from SMR ⁽²⁾ • from HER ⁽³⁾ 	%	2020 state-of-the-art technology	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	(> 2035) >30 % >50 %
IMPACTS						
Net GHG emissions reduction	%	compared to 2020 state-of-the-art	N/A	N/A	N/A	>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	TBD	TBD	TBD	75 % (>2050)
Time To Market Reduction (TTMR)	%	2020 certification processes	TBD	TBD	TBD	30 % (2030)
Cost reduction of certification	%	2020 certification processes	TBD	TBD	TBD	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&I WP areas

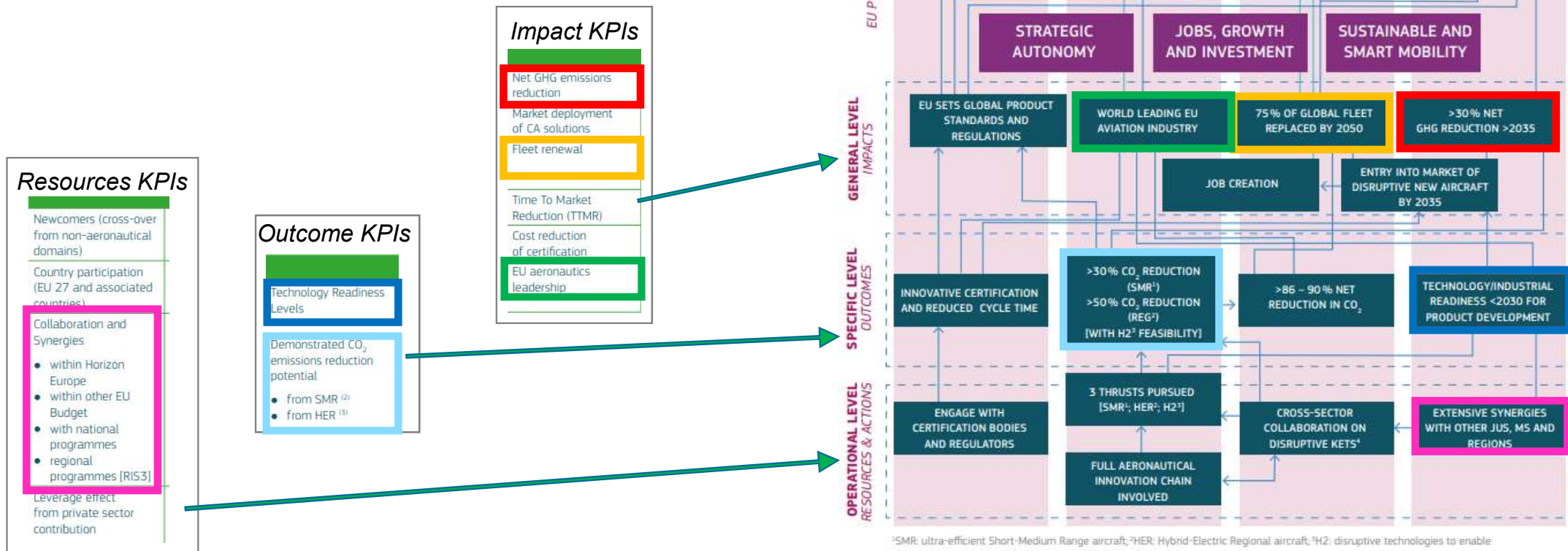
² SMR: Short-Medium Range aircraft

³ HER: Hybrid Electric Regional aircraft

FICHE CONTRIBUTION TO BMR 2022 (2)

Partnership Specific Impact Pathway* (PSIP)

- Designed departing from preliminary set of KPIs*



* Not approved by CAJU Governing Board

COMMON INDICATORS

Issues/Challenges*:

- CAJU focused on EU Green Deal priority, but unclear how to determine possible contributions to other priorities (e.g. DIGITAL, RESILIENCE)
 - *Indicator #3 - Overall (public and private; in-kind and financial) investments mobilised into EU priorities*
- Setting targets
 - *Indicator #7 Share of budget dedicated to coordinated and joint activities with other European Partnerships and EU Missions*
 - *Indicator #8 Share of complementary and cumulative funding from other Union or national/ regional funds (national/regional, ERDF and other cohesion policy funds, RRF, CEF, DEP)*
- Definition of *newcomer*:
 - *Indicator #5 #6 - Share of newcomer partners/beneficiaries in partnerships, including geographical coverage*

CAJU newcomers are those bringing additional expertise needed to complement the traditional aeronautical domain, in order to effectively address the incorporation of new/disruptive technologies (hydrogen, batteries, key digital technologies and space)
- Unclear type of required data and methodology to follow (feedback to be prepared via a dedicated external study?)
 - *#2 - Additional investments triggered by the EU contribution, including qualitative impacts related to additional activities"*
 - *#9 - Visibility of the partnership in national, European, international policy/industry cycles".*
 - *#10 - The degree to which national policies/ priorities are reflected in the SRIAs and the degree to which the SRIAs influence national policies and strategies.*

* Shared by CAJU with DG-RTD in the survey for BMR 2022 and/or consultations on BMR 2022

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS & ON-GOING ACTIONS

Observations*

- 11 Key Impact Pathways (KIPs) for EU Partnerships
 - Challenging to retrieve the necessary data as [CAJU projects are unlikely to report on some of these indicators]
 - *KIP: “Increase of FTE jobs in beneficiary entities following FP project”*
 - *KIP: “Results in specific R&I missions”*
 - Unclear type of data required
 - *KIP: “Results in specific R&I missions”*
 - *KIP: “Number and share of innovations and scientific results addressing specific EU policy priorities (including meeting the SDGs).”*
 - Data ownership / commercial sensitivity thereof may not guarantee data access
 - Data protection requirements to be considered
 - Unclear EC approach for data collection (data structure / template?)
 - we encourage the use of the IT-tools such as SEP, Sygma/Compass and eCORDA
- Parallel HE initiatives to which CAJU is asked to contribute to: BMR 2024, HE interim evaluation, Strategic Plan [[next slide](#)]

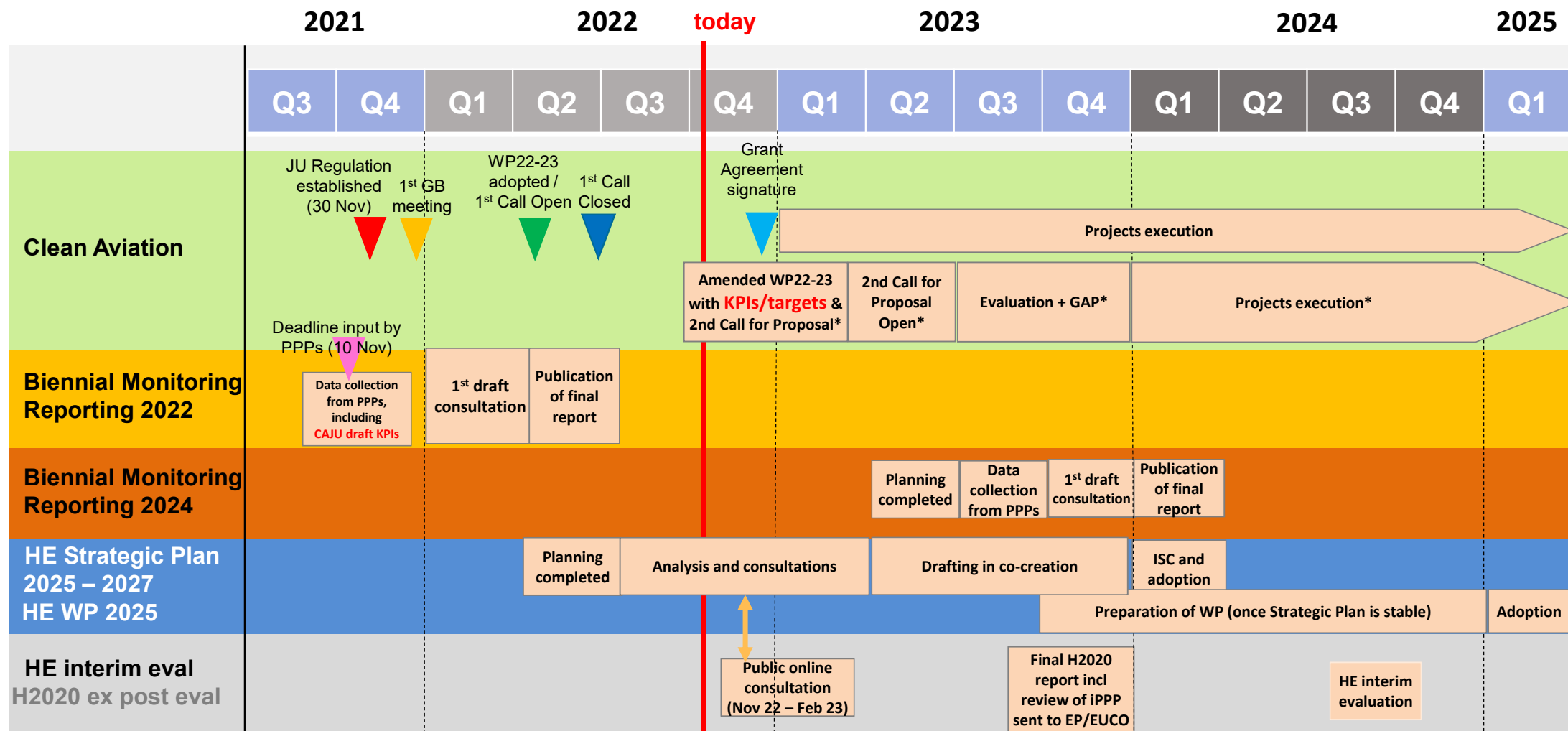
On-going actions at CAJU

- Revision of
 - KPIs set, integrating KIPs and Common Indicators (where possible) for WP2022-23 amendment for GB adoption in Feb 2023
 - Challenge: ensure consistency with AAR 2022 template requirements
 - Partnership Specific Impact Pathway diagram

* Shared by CAJU with DG-RTD in the consultations on BMR 2022 and/or 2nd Experts' interim report

TIMELINE TILL Q1 2025

CLEAN AVIATION VS HEUROPE MONITORING/STRATEGIC PLANNING



* timeline is TBC



biodiversa+
European Biodiversity Partnership

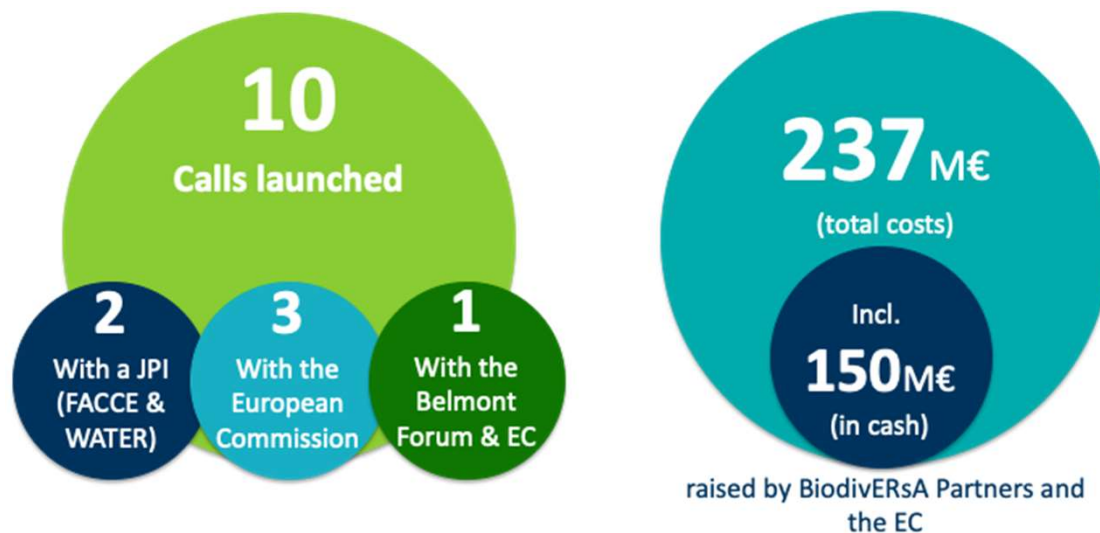
Sharing experiences: Biodiversa+

Hilde Eggermont, Biodiversa+ Chair/Coordinator, BELSPO

*12 Oct 2022: The new Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E)
Framework of Partnerships*



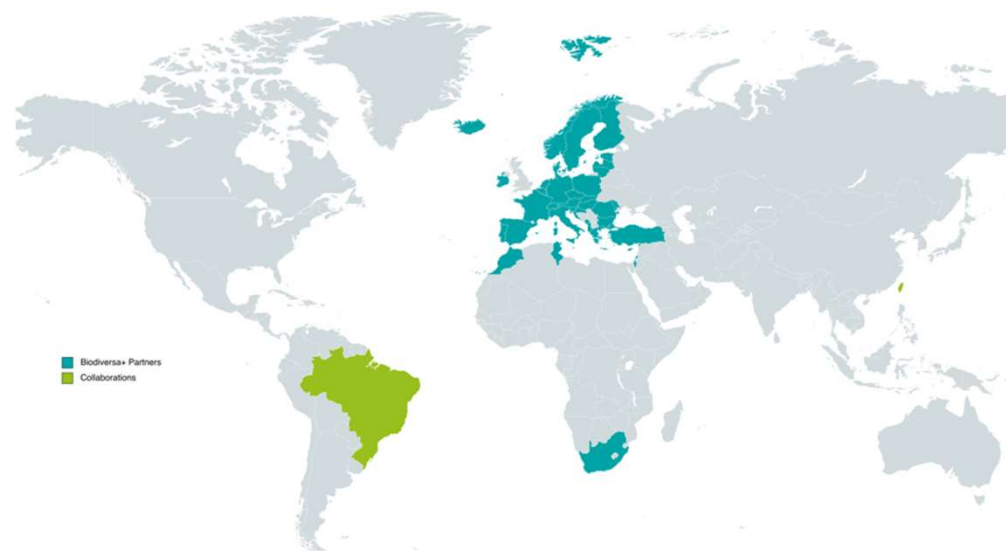
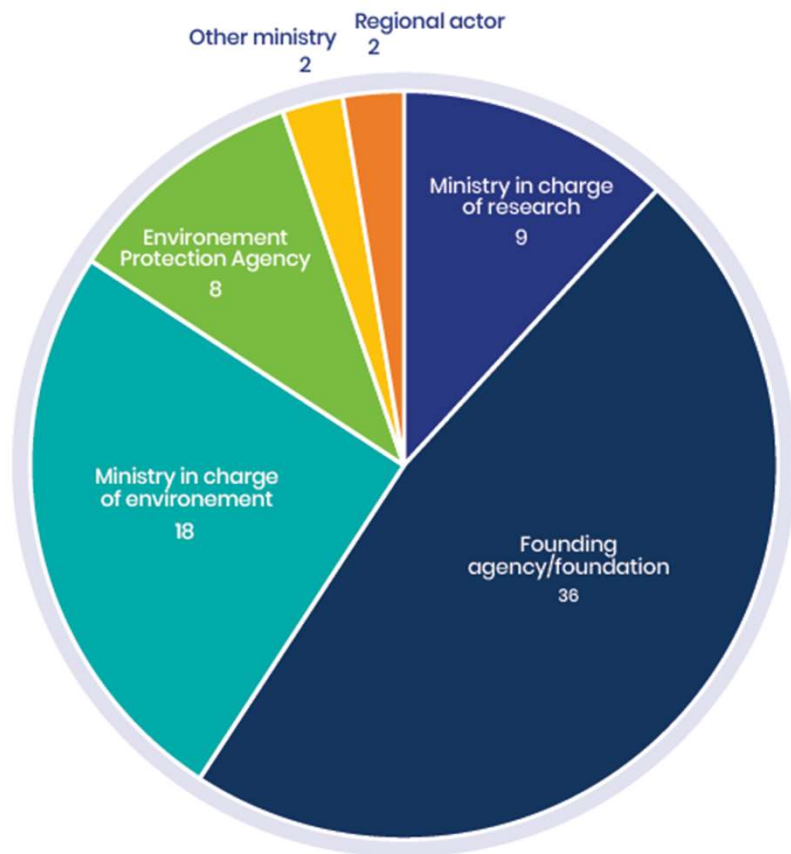
Biodiversa+ building on the BiodivERsA experience (2008-2021)

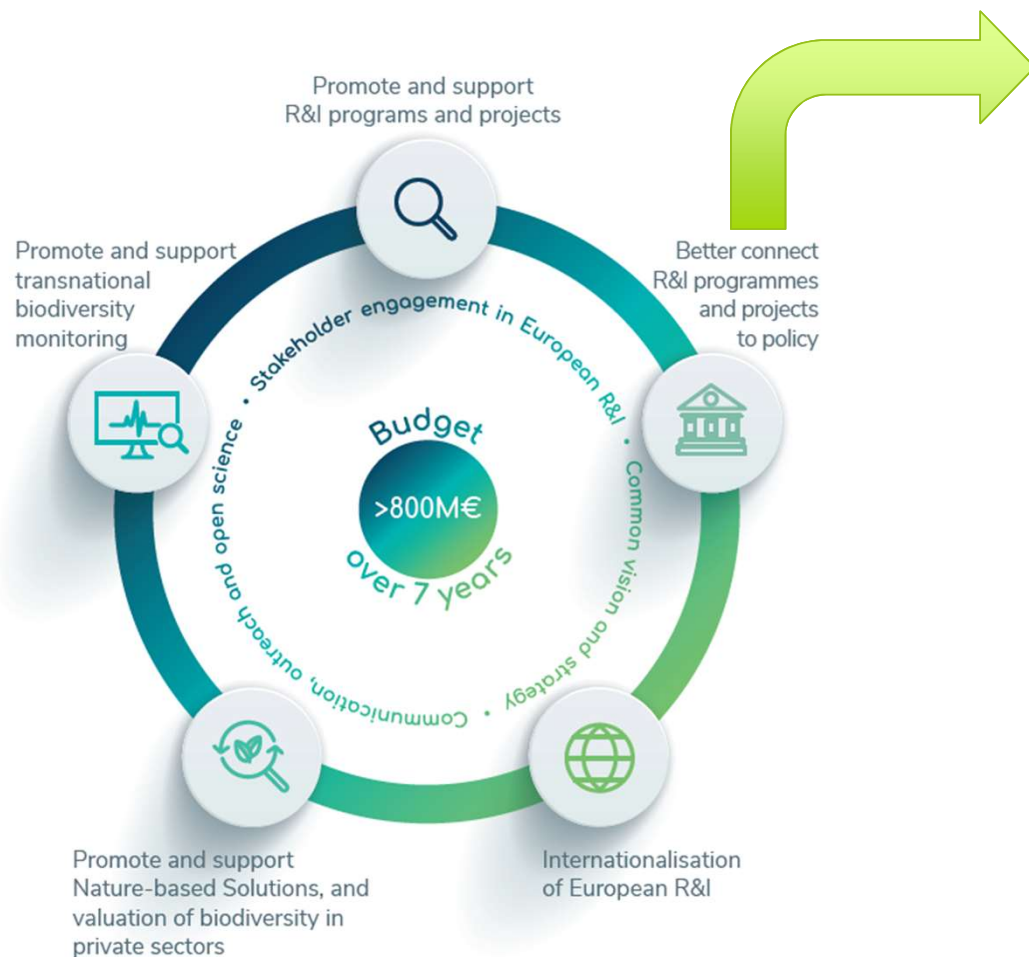


Over 2008-2020:



Biodiversa+: European Partnership on Biodiversity – cluster 6





3 General Objectives

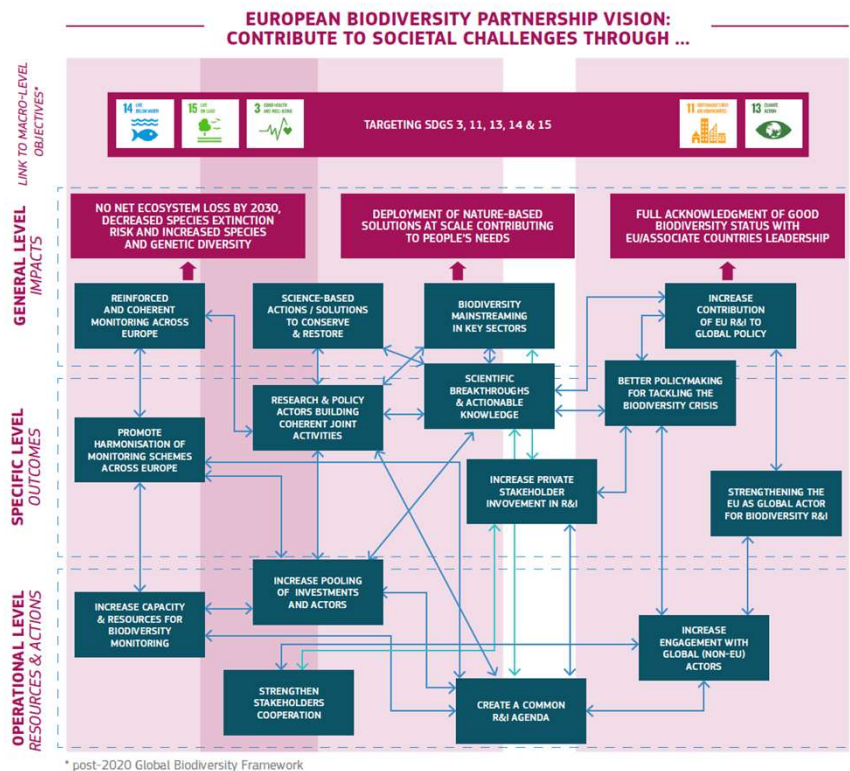
5 Operational Objectives (OO1 to OO5)

Expected impact:

- Research & Policy actors building coherent joint activities ([linked to all OO](#))
- R&I supporting biodiversity conservation and sustainable use beyond European mainland ([linked to OO1, OO5](#))
- Reinforced and coherent biodiversity monitoring across Europe ([linked to OO2](#))
- Biodiversity is mainstreamed across sectors and policies across Europe ([linked to OO3](#))
- Science-based actions to conserve and restore nature ([linked to OO4](#))
- Better policies for tackling biodiversity loss ([linked to OO4, OO5](#))
- Full acknowledgement of good biodiversity status with EU/AC leadership ([linked to OO5](#))

Framework for monitoring the performance of Biodiversa+ The basis = PSIP

Partnership specific impact pathway



- Indicators to help monitor the performance of Biodiversa+, both in relation to the **objectives** and **targetted impacts**, as well as in relation to EU policy objectives and UN Sustainable Development Goals
- It thus uses the **Partnership Specific Impact Pathway (PSIP)** showing linkages between resources/activities, outcomes and impacts at the Partnership level;
- Moving away from a long list of KPI for each & every activity => **More straightforward & strategic approach to KPI**

Framework for monitoring the performance of Biodiversa+ The basis = PSIP

Partnership specific impact pathway

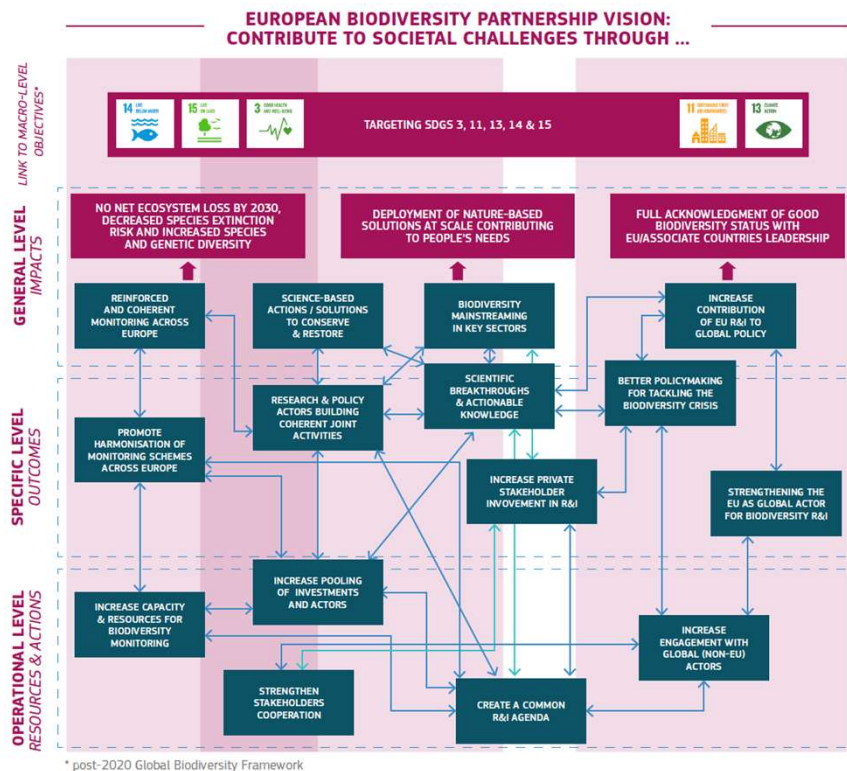


Set in BMReport 2022

- 3 KPI for resources, processes, activities
- 4 KPI for outcomes
- 6 KPI for impacts

Revisited set, but using same principles:

- 7 KPI for resources, processes, activities
- 8 KPI for outcomes
- 7 KPI for impacts



Framework for monitoring the performance of Biodiversa+ - Complementary elements

- **A separate/complementary framework will be developed to evaluate the impact of the Biodiversa+ joint calls:**
 - ✓ This will include indicators on the overall call level such as volume and quality of scientific publications, the international networking effect of the pan-European approach to research programming and funding, multidisciplinary of the teams, the type of stakeholders involved and level of interaction – amongst others.
 - ✓ A few of these indicators are also included in the current (overall) monitoring framework, most notably those that will also be reported on in the Biannual Monitoring Reports of the European Commission and/or those considered essential to illustrate Biodiversa+'s impact
- Similarly, a **separate framework** has been developed to evaluate the Biodiversa+ communication and outreach activities. An evaluation of communication KPIs will take place on an annual basis
- Also focus on how the results are used **(success stories of Biodiversa+ impact)**

Some inspiration from the ‘common indicators’ but...

Not all equally straightforward, or easy to calculate

- *Investments in relation to EU priorities*
- *Share of budget dedicated to coordinated and joint activities with other European Partnerships*
- *Share of newcomer partners in partnerships, including geographical coverage*
- *How much complementary and cumulative funding do you plan to mobilise from: ERDF and other cohesion policy funds?*
- ...

Purpose is not clear: will they be used to compare Partnerships? how does it relate to partnership performance?

In **what direction** should the indicators develop to be viewed as successful?

A few other considerations

- Some activities are new compared to Biodiversa, hence there are **no baselines** (no good reference yet);
- Baselines for which a value is indicated are based on the **Biodiversa experience** taking into account the upscaling under Biodiversa+ as well as the activities in the 1st annual workplan of Biodiversa+;
- **Impacts related to Biodiversa+ funded research** will only become available after a few years;
- **Individual impact of Biodiversa+ on policy processes** is difficult to assess as the latter is an aggregate effect determined by many external circumstances;
- Some indicators will remain stable (same average per year), some will steadily increase as capacity and collaborations are built up, and some might be a bit heterogenous (targets moving over the years) depending on the flagship programmes we will launch. **Indicators should therefore be interpreted with caution and in the right context**;
- The **PSIP might evolve over the years**, so the monitoring framework might need to be adjusted accordingly



- Biodiversa+ monitoring framework **under revision** by Partners & Commission
- Using the agreed framework, **reporting & visibility of impact:**
 - annual reporting
 - highlight brochure
 - key figures on the Biodiversa+ website
- Implement the **necessary adjustments** in our Programme and activities
- **Finetune the framework** as needed





biodiversa+
European Biodiversity Partnership

EUROPEAN PARTNERSHIP



Co-funded by
the European Union

Thank you!

For more information:



www.biodivera.org



contact@biodiversa.org



BiodivERsA3



Session: requirements by partnerships

Partnership monitoring under Horizon Europe

Focus on individual partnership monitoring within the Biennial Monitoring Report
Michael Doms (VUB / Expert Group BMR 2022)

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
- 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).

Individual partnership monitoring in the BMR (1)

Page 37

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 collection

Michael Doms (VUB / Expert Group BMR 2022)

Individual partnership monitoring in the BMR (2)

Page 39

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

Lessons learnt

Michael Doms (VUB / Expert Group BMR 2022)

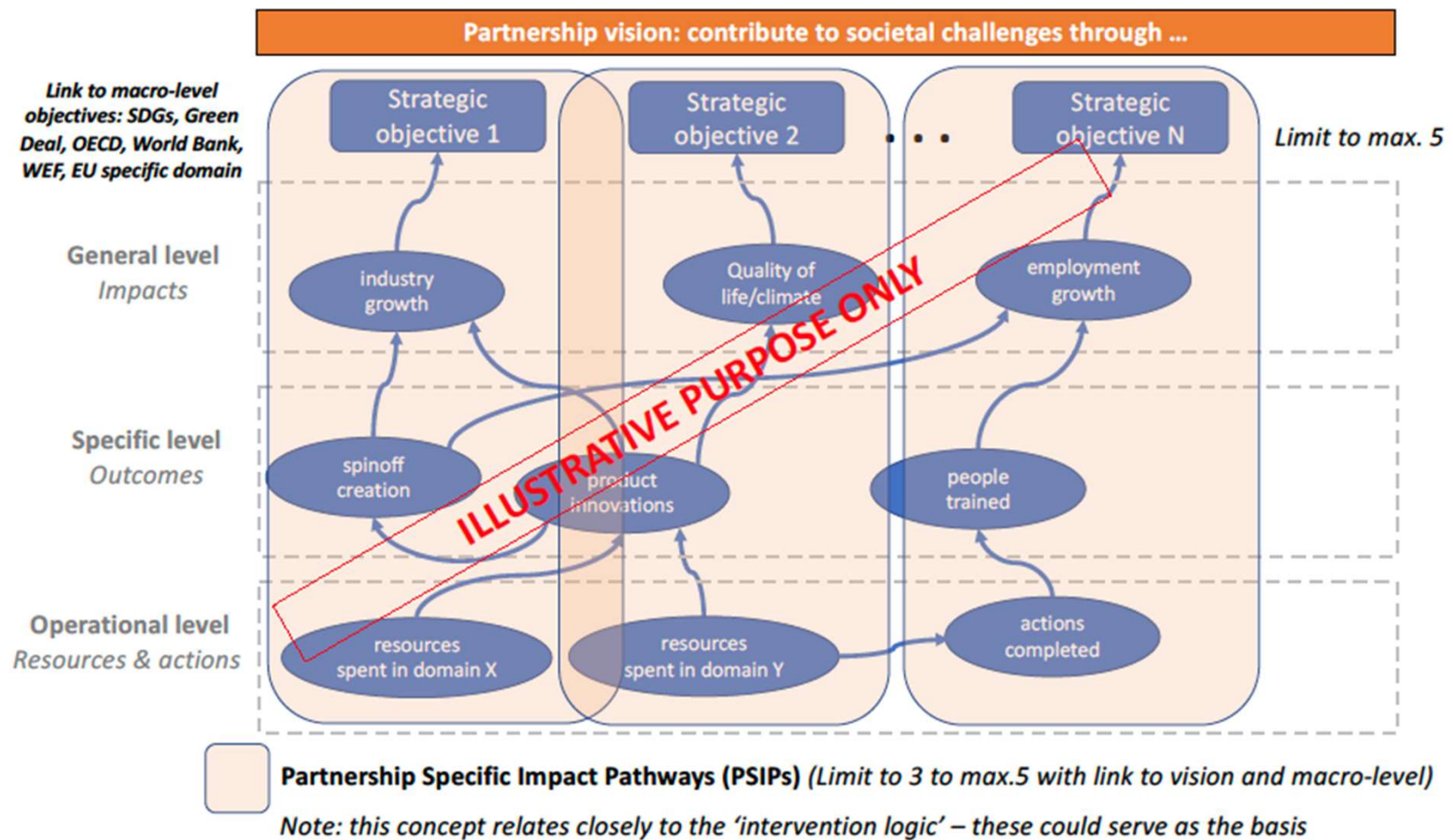
Individual partnership monitoring in the BMR (3)

Page 41

Attention points:

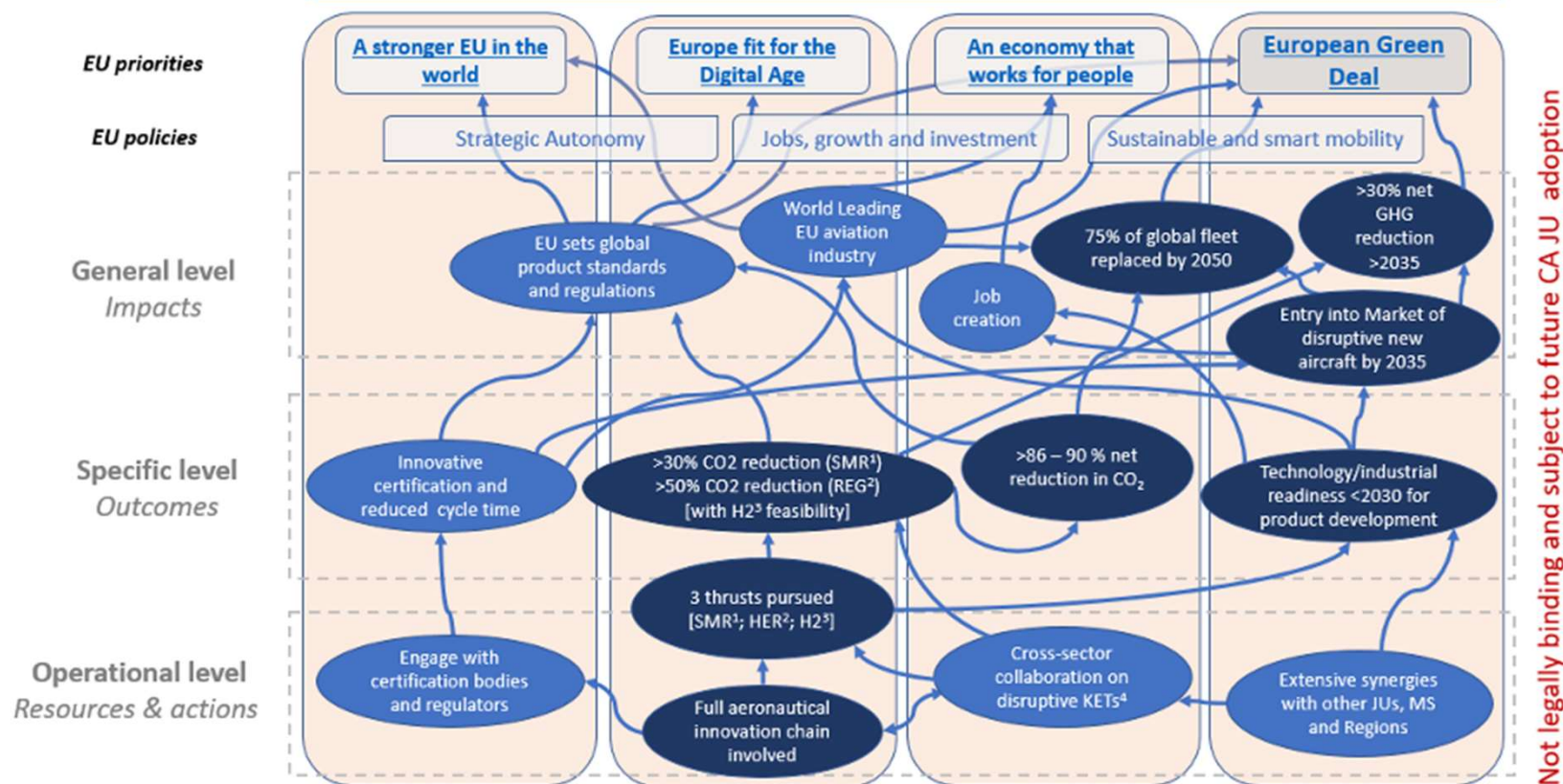
- Internal governance processes for approval + stakeholder consultations (KPIs tend to be sensitive matter) – plan upfront / allow sufficient time for the framework to mature
- BMR data and information is not legally binding, just needs consistency with other formal, contractual documents
- Partnership 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 of newcomers).

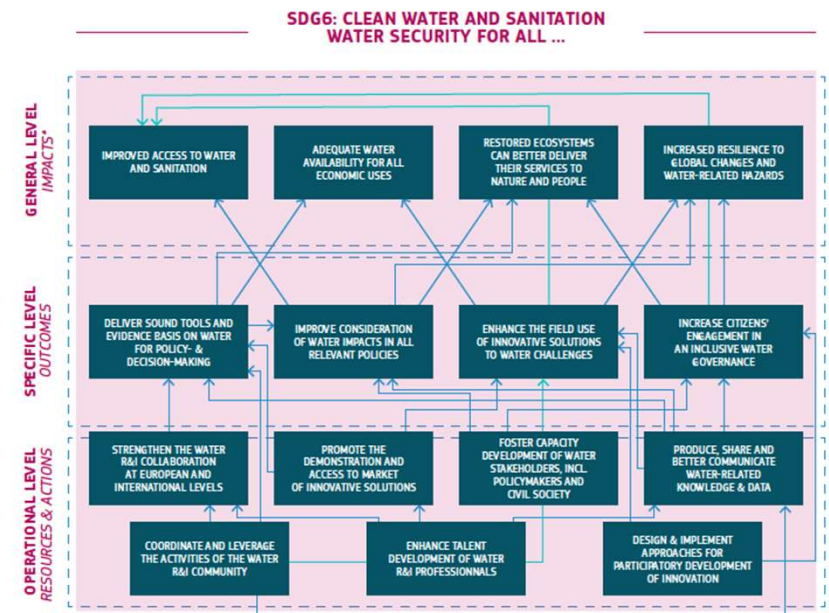
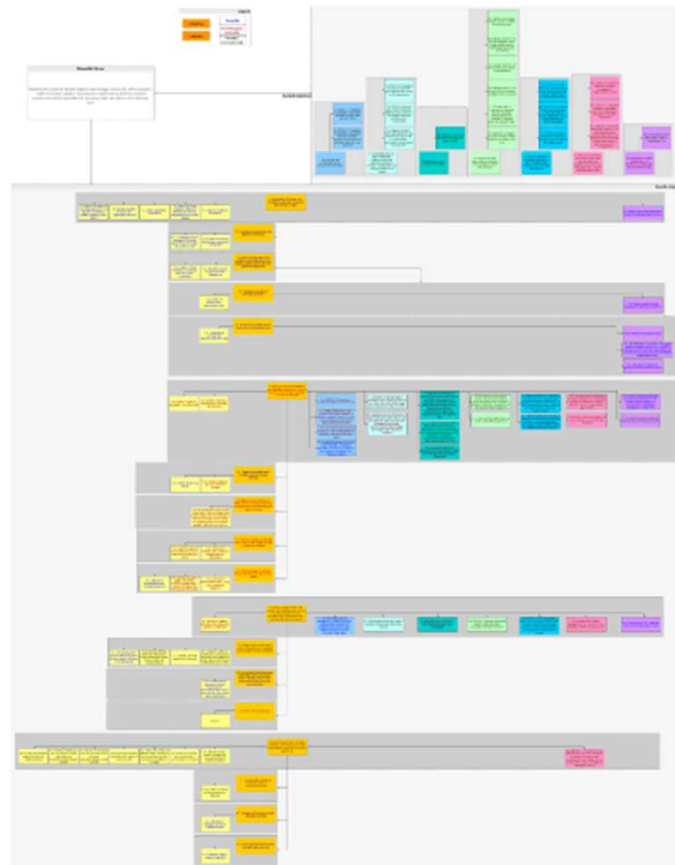
Strategy Map (or PSIPs) – vertical logic



Clean Aviation vision:

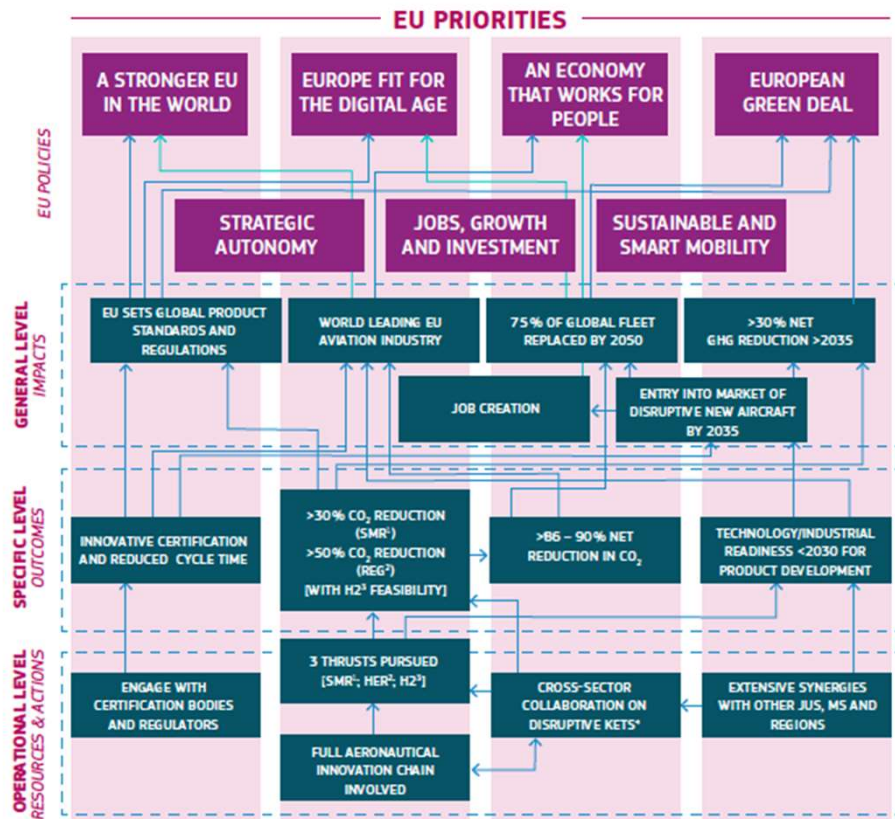
drive the transition to a climate neutral air transport system by 2050 system by...





* The targeted, long-term impacts refer to the components of water security proposed by UN-Water (2013) for the sustainable development agenda: https://www.unwater.org/app/uploads/2017/05/unwater_poster_Oct2013.pdf

Example



¹SMR: ultra-efficient Short-Medium Range aircraft; ²HER: Hybrid-Electric Regional aircraft; ³H₂: disruptive technologies to enable Hydrogen-powered aircraft; *KETs: Key Enabling Technologies



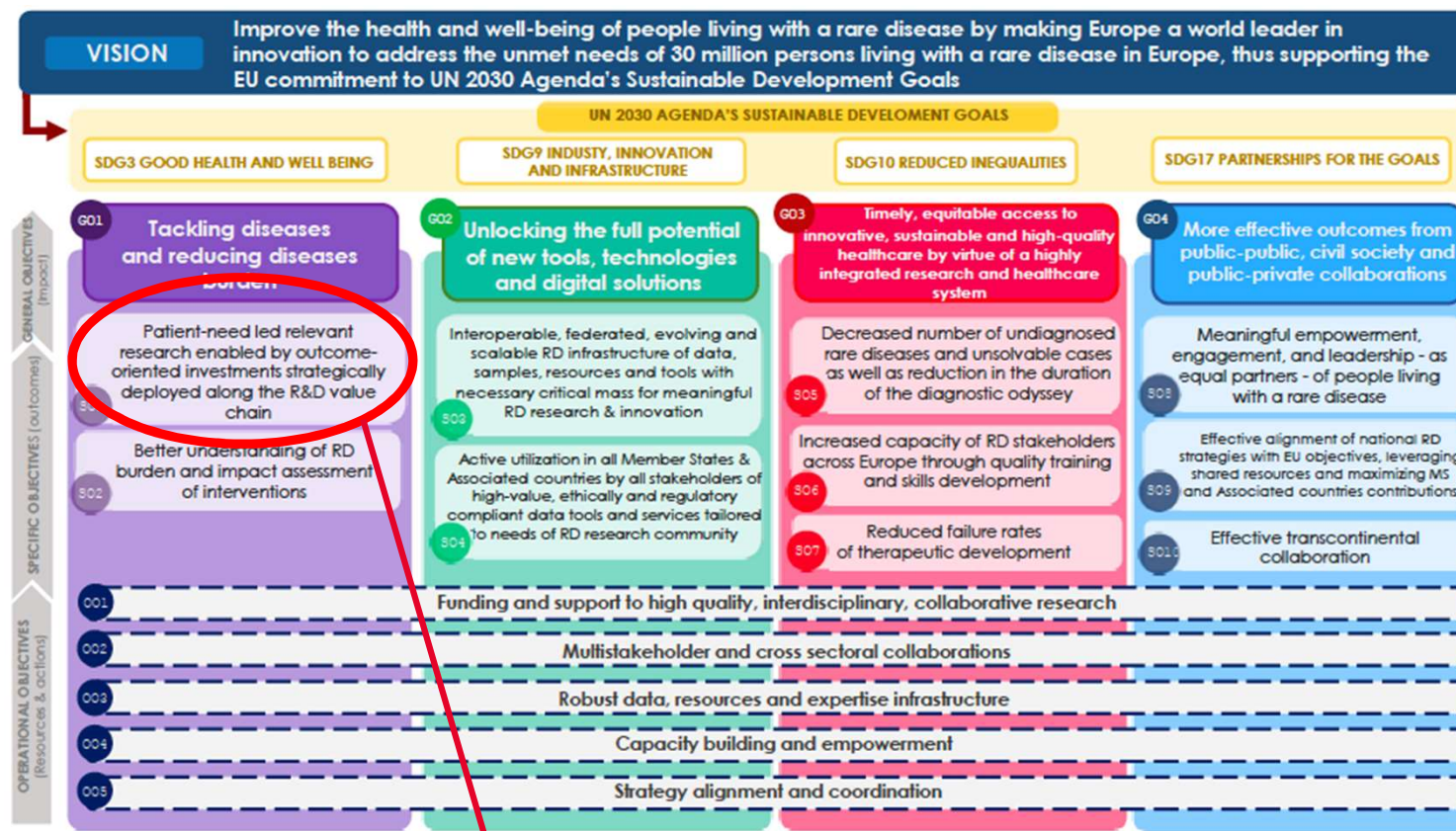
KPI NAME	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	BASELINE	TARGET 2023	TARGET 2025	TARGET 2027	TARGET >2027
RESOURCES (INPUT), PROCESSES AND ACTIVITIES						
Newcomers (cross-over from non-aeronautical domains)	# and funding (euro)	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Country participation (EU 27 and associated countries)	#	H2020 evaluation for first year level	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Collaboration and Synergies	# and funding leveraged	H2020 evaluation or first year level	TBD	TBD	TBD	€ end of programme: >€100 m ¹
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> within Horizon Europe within other EU Budget with national programmes regional programmes (RIS3) 			TBD	TBD	TBD	>20 regions >€25 m
Leverage effect from private sector contribution	# identified 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 2050	H2020 evaluation or first year level	0	0	TBD	TBD
Demonstrated CO ₂ emissions reduction potential	%	2020 state-of-the-art technology	N/A	N/A	N/A	>50% (>2035)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> from SMR² from HER³ 			N/A	N/A	N/A	>50% (>2035)
IMPACTS						
Net GHG emissions reduction	%	compared to 2020 state-of-the-art	N/A	N/A	N/A	>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	TBD	TBD	TBD	75% (>2050)
Time To Market Reduction (TTMR)	%	2020 certification processes	TBD	TBD	TBD	50% (2030)
Cost reduction of certification	%	2020 certification processes	TBD	TBD	TBD	50% (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 Rd WP areas

² SMR Short-Medium Range aircraft

³ 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

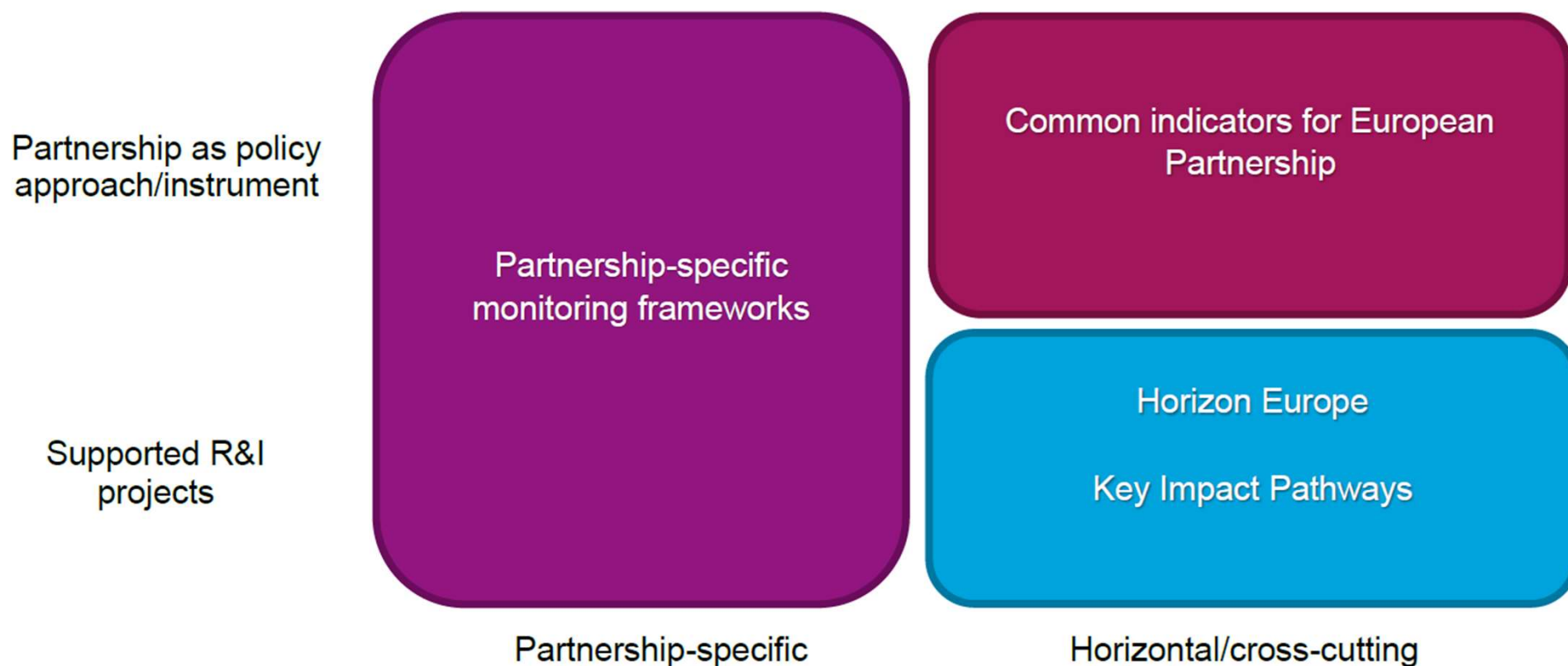
Common Indicators

Effie Amanatidou (ERA-LEARN / Expert Group BMR 2022)

A systemic approach to M&E of Partnerships

Page 48

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



Suggestions for the Common Indicators survey in 2023

Page 49

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

- Additionality and directionality
- Openness and transparency
- Coherence and synergies

Clearly explained and defined – benchmarks / target / progress

Focusing on data that is not available through 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 (150 words)



EUSurvey tool still suggested – but a more sophisticated tool recommended in medium-term

Suggested indicators #1 and #2

Page 50

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]

Description: Quantitative: Commitments and actual contributions (millions Euro) made by the partners other than the Union – target for the whole partnership duration / H2020 baseline / progress (until August 2023 or latest available data) (relevant also as country data)

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). 2 free text fields (max 150 words each)

(input for country fiches)

Suggested indicators #3 and #5

Additionality and directionality

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

Description: Quantitative. Percentage

* How much of the overall resources are invested into activities linked to the [priority x] objectives? Target / baseline / progress (until August 2023 or latest available data)

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 **YEAR N** for involving various types of stakeholders and countries and the progress you made from these measures (max. two statements)? Each max 2500 characters

Openness and transparency

Indicator #6 Measures ensuring continuous openness and transparency

Description: mixed (qualitative/quantitative). Newcomer partners/members are those entities that have joined the partnership **after its launch**. Co-programmed and institutionalised partnerships with associations representing the private or public members should report on the members of the association. **(EC data?)**

- * How **many** newcomer partners/members do you have in your partnership **after its launch**? xx% SMEs, xx% RESEARH, xx% UNIVERSITY, xx% PUBLIC, xx% INDUSRY, xx% SMEs, xx% OTHER
- * From where do the newcomers come from (both EU and non-EU countries)? Definition: Newcomer countries are those that are not currently represented as partners in the European Partnership.
- * Please upload here an Excel table listing all current partners of your partnership

Suggested indicators #7 and #8

Page 53

Coherence and synergies

Indicator #7 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)
(complement with multiple choice qualitative?)

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

Description: Qualitative (Yes/No)

* Do you have complementary and cumulative funding mobilised from: National and regional funding? ERDF and other cohesion policy funds? Recovery and Resilience Facility? Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)? Digital Europe Programme (DEP) Target – Baseline – Progress (August 2023 or latest available data)

Suggested indicators #9 and #10

Coherence and synergies

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

Description: Qualitative. This would be based on the dissemination activities of the partnership as a whole and would cover both passive and active communication channels. 2 free text fields (max 150 words each) or multiple-choice. (inputs for partnership fiches)

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. 2 free text fields (max 150 words each) or multiple-choice. (inputs for country fiches)

Lessons learnt from the BMR 2022 experience (1/2)

Page 55

- Consultation with partnerships and adjustments to make the survey as practical as possible and to reduce the burden for the partnerships
- Communicate better their purpose at the start of the next data collection
- Questions with too many missing or not valid answers :
 - **6. How many newcomer partners do you target to have in your partnership? With a-e for different type of organisations.**
 - **9. What is the percentage of the partnership budget dedicated to coordinated and joint activities with other European Partnerships? (budget shares were not used in the BMR 2022)**
 - **10. Complementary and cumulative funding from other Union or national funds. Please select the other European Partnerships with which you plan to develop cooperation with...**
- Commission should check which data is already available (e.g. #1, #3, #6, #10)
- Next survey could be developed with some more restricted answers (e.g. Indicator #5)

- A detailed description is needed on the future focus and how the contributions should be summed all together (Indicator #3)
- Question regarding concrete collaborations between a certain partnership and the five Horizon Europe missions (calls, meetings etc.). Also if some partnerships have connection to R&I related activities – not only shared funding – in reforms and investments of the Resilience and recovery plans (RRPs) - Possible additions in BMR 2024?

Analysis of data

- Aggregation per type where possible (e.g. indicator #1)
- Aggregation per cluster (e.g. indicator #3)
- Complemented by qualitative analysis also coming from country and partnership fiches to capture the added value of partnerships as policy instrument

Session: requirements by Member States / Associated Countries

Country Fiches

Effie Amanatidou (ERA-LEARN / Expert Group BMR 2022)

Country Fiche example 1st p. – the Netherlands

- Short text, to the point and as informative as possible
- Using the quantitative data that is showcased
- 2nd comment box refers to following table – this facilitates good flow.
- Could have also included comments about major areas of investments, e.g. health, ICT, energy, and transport



COUNTRY FICHE: NETHERLANDS



KEY HIGHLIGHTS

Internationalisation is an important part of Dutch national research and innovation strategies. Dutch researchers, organisations and businesses are internationally very active and competitive, and the scientific and innovation challenges they work on are often cross-border. In the past, the Netherlands has invested and actively participated in large public-private partnerships, as well as in the majority of JPIs. The high participation rate of over 80% reflects the Netherlands' close involvement and high level of ambition in the overall partnership landscape. With the start of Horizon Europe, the country underlines the importance of high-impact R&I partnerships closely connected with policy as well as society to collaborate in tackling global challenges.

80 H2020
public
partnerships (*)

Or
80.81%
of total
(99 partnerships)

110
H2020 public
partnerships (*)
participations

Or
5.11%
of total

8 H2020
public
partnerships (*)
coordinations

Or
8.08%
of total

Source: ERA-LEARN database (cut-off date June 2021), H2020 period (2014-2020) Excluding EIT-KICs, EuroHPC and ECSEL.

(*) Horizon 2020 public-public partnerships include ERA-NET CoFund, EIPs, Art 185 initiatives and JPIs. Partnership participations: number of partnerships a specific country takes part as participant – for certain countries more than one national organisation may take part. Thus the participations may be more than the number of partnerships a country is part of. Total partnership participations: number of partners from a specific country participating with any role (i.e. coordinator, participant, observer, other) in partnerships. Partnership coordinations: number of partnerships a specific country coordinates.

€198.75 million

in actual national contributions in public partnerships
during H2020 (2014-2020)
Or **9.14%** of total

€2 175

per researcher FTE (average between 2014-2019 based
on EUROSTAT data)

Source: ERA-LEARN database (cut-off date June 2021), H2020 period (2014-2020)

Actual national contributions is the funding given by each country to cover the participation of national science and technology groups in the funded projects of the joint transnational calls launched by the public partnerships. Actual contributions for each researcher are the total actual contributions by a country divided by the number of researchers in the country estimated in full-time equivalents (FTE) average between 2014-2019 based on EUROSTAT data.

KEY INTENTIONS FOR THE FUTURE

For Horizon Europe, the overall coordination in the Netherlands is much more developed compared to the past. However, decisions about actual participation, roles and budget remains under the responsibility of the sectoral ministries and their agencies or research funders. This ensures a policy-oriented, impact-driven approach, as well as a scientific rationale. New mechanisms have been set up to integrate decision making about participation in European Partnerships in relevant existing national funding structures. Since the science and innovation base in the Netherlands is very broad, as is reflected in the table below, no predefined thematic focus for participation has been defined.

Country Fiche example 2nd p. - Bulgaria

- Comment box refers to Figure 1
- Example of using data to step up national efforts to support participation in partnerships

COUNTRY FICHE: BULGARIA

TABLE 1: Distribution of funding under the different H2020 instruments (P2Ps, JUs, cPPPs and other H2020 projects, i.e. CSAs, RIAs, IAs, etc.) across thematic priorities

THEMATIC PRIORITIES	P2Ps PROJECTS	JUs PROJECTS	cPPPs PROJECTS	OTHER H2020 PROJECTS
Nanotechnologies, Advanced Materials, Advanced Manufacturing and Processing, Biotechnology	22.11 %	1.94%	0.00 %	7.25 %
Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials	25.32 %	0.00%	0.00 %	6.15 %
Europe in a changing world - inclusive, innovative and reflective Societies	0.00%		32.54%	19.69%
Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research	23.67 %	13.41 %		10.67 %
Future and Emerging Technologies	28.89 %		2.47 %	3.83 %
Health, demographic change and wellbeing	0.00%	0.00%		5.05 %
Information and Communication Technologies		20.46%	64.99%	13.50 %
Secure, clean and efficient energy	0.00%	14.33%	0.00 %	29.68%
Smart, green and integrated transport	0.00%	49.86%		4.18 %
	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%

Source: ERA-LEARN database (cut-off date June 2021) based on actual national contributions for P2Ps; eCORDA based on net EU contribution; values are calculated as the share of investments of the specific instrument in the specific theme in the total investments under the specific instrument.

FIGURE 1: Eligible proposals, projects and success rates

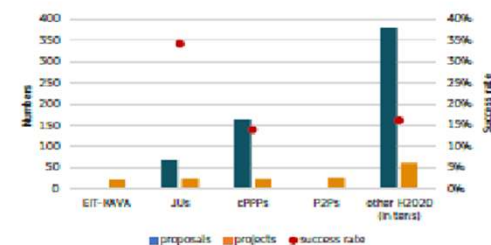
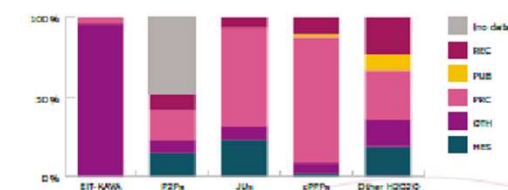


FIGURE 2: Types of project beneficiaries (%)



Source: ERA-LEARN database for P2Ps (cut-off date June 2021); eCORDA for EIT-KAWA, JUs, cPPPs, other H2020 projects (RIAs, CSAs, etc.)

No proposal data for P2Ps, EIT-KICs (Figure 1). EIT-KAWA: KIC Added Value Activities; HES: higher education; OTH: other; PRC: private for-profit companies; PUB: public bodies; REC: research organisations (Figure 2)

It is well observed that Bulgarian participation in European Partnerships achieves higher success rates than the average rates for Bulgaria in Horizon 2020, especially in JUs, which is not unusual per se, but can be seen as a major reason to step-up national efforts in supporting and encouraging participation in all partnerships under Horizon Europe, including EIT-KICs.

Country Fiche example 3rd p. – Cyprus

- Explanation why ESIF has not been used until now would have been useful as is future intention
- Specific examples of additional activities triggered

COUNTRY FICHE: CYPRUS



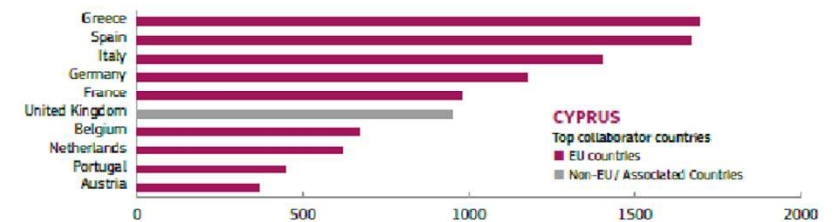
COMPLEMENTARY AND CUMULATIVE FUNDING

Cyprus had not used ESIF/ERDF funds for supporting participation in European collaborations in the past. However, ESIF 2021-2027 co-funding will be used to support participation in the four partnerships selected under Horizon Europe, as mentioned above (and any others to be selected during the course of the programming period).

ADDITIONAL INVESTMENTS TRIGGERED

Cyprus has been quite successful in H2020. This was the result of the ecosystem's quality and pursuit of internationalisation, assisted by an active national NCP-system as well as various national schemes supporting and motivating participation in H2020. Furthermore, a Seal of Excellence support scheme (2nd opportunity) was put in place in order to help implement excellent ideas not funded by the Commission.

FIGURE 3: Top collaborators of Cypriot researchers under Horizon 2020 projects (including JUs, cPPPs, P2Ps and other H2020 projects)



Source: eCorda; Showing top-20 collaborator-countries

Country Fiche example 4th p.

- Specific examples of strategies, priority areas, outputs and infrastructures

COUNTRY FICHE: LUXEMBOURG



SUCCESS STORIES

- + Overall, participation in Horizon partnerships has contributed to the structuring of the national RD&I landscape. Health-related partnerships, for example, have contributed to the consolidation of that domain, which has been defined as a national priority area only a little over 10 years ago. For example, national flagship projects such as the National Centre of Excellence in Research on Parkinson's Disease (NCER-PD) have been complemented by participation in the JPND and other Horizon 2020 programmes.
- + National strategies such as the Data-Driven Innovation Strategy for the Development of a Trusted and Sustainable Economy as well as the National Research and Innovation Strategy are well aligned with and complement participation in partnerships such as EuroHPC, which has its headquarters established in the country.
- + Other relevant partnerships in the areas of clean steel, hydrogen, energy transition, and process industries are also strongly aligned with key industrial sectors in the country and the national priority of sustainable development.
- + Under EuroHPC, Luxembourg is hosting the MeluXina supercomputer which became operational in 2021.

COUNTRY FICHE: ESTONIA



Page 62



SUCCESS STORIES

- + **Impact on programme design/management:** Participation in Horizon 2020 partnerships has resulted in new national-level structures for funding. For example, in the case of European Partnerships, the Estonian Environmental Investment Centre is planning a dedicated funding tool to co-fund partnerships (in the environmental field).
 - + **Impact on national coordination mechanism:** The Research and Development Council* revised the national coordination mechanism for new European Partnerships to better fit with the overall (budget) planning at the national and EU level (including the change in data collection timing).
- Impact on alignment**
- + The abovementioned revision changed national co-funding criteria to also allow additional new partners to participate in a partnership's related projects (e.g. SMEs and regional authorities). The aim is to align national co-funding rules with overall Horizon Europe principles (to more engage different types of participants in the programme).

* The Research and Development Council advises the Republic's government in matters relating to the research and development strategy, thereby directing the systematic development of the national research, development and innovation system.

- Variety of impacts (management, national coordination, alignment)

- 1st page is about the overall presence of the country in partnerships
- 2nd and 3rd pages draw on data in relation to projects and project collaborations
- 4th page is dedicated to success stories at country level

Suggestions for BMR 2024

- The comment boxes should provide information on progress compared to the previous BMR. Changes are also possible, e.g.:
 - **Changes in the interests of MS/ACs about what they wish to highlight**
 - **Changes that are necessary to address a different focus of the particular BMR**
- All graphs and figures should present the current situation, and comparably to the previous BMR. Additional data may be included in relation to the HE KIPs as these become available.
- Flexible sections based on thematic focus of the BMR

Main topics addressed in the Country Fiches (1/2)

Page 64

1. The main strategies of countries towards partnerships, the position of the partnerships within the national portfolio of R&I supporting programmes,
2. Importance and value of the partnerships for the MS/ACs and how this seems to be evolving across the BMRs; this should also be backed up by evidence e.g., the level of national commitments/actual investments made over the years.
3. The key intentions for the future regarding new partnerships that are in the making. Important to highlight changes between the BMRs and stress any points that the countries consider important.
4. Directionality, addressing the focus of national funding through the partnerships but also the level of partnership alignment with the national policies and priority areas. To be backed up by the EC data on national contributions of MS/ACs and their thematic distributions across the HE clusters. An additional option for analysis could be the thematic alignment between national and partnership investments provided that the MS/ACs do their own analysis.
5. Success rates of a country in the different types of partnerships and their evolution over time, evolution of types of beneficiaries spotting any increase in SMEs for instance.

Main topics addressed in the Country Fiches (2/2)

Page 65

6. Additional activities triggered - the Common indicator 2 could provide some inspiration ('Additional investments triggered by the EU contribution', notably for exploiting or scaling up results (linked to but outside the partnerships, including qualitative impacts and success stories). Quantitative and qualitative data possible.
7. Complementary and cumulative funding; corresponds to the Common indicator 10 where funding from other Union funds for the partnerships should be highlighted –quantitative and qualitative.
8. Key outputs in line with the short-term HE KIPs covering the partnership-supported projects and provided these are available at the country level. As time passes, medium and longer-term KIPs should also be added to the country fiches.
9. Cross-border collaborations; future BMRs could take a more in-depth look into cross-border interactions/networking, and the role partnerships may have had.
10. Success stories and impacts on the economy, society and policy should be different from one report to another. Besides qualitative input from MS/AC, they could also draw upon the partnership fiches, as well as analysis of the HE KIPs at country level (if possible).

Country fiche - xxx

Key highlights

main strategy towards European Partnerships; position of European Partnerships in relation to national portfolio; participation in new partnerships (since 2021); other key highlights

(rather standard inputs over BMRs with limited change across BMRs)

€ XX million

in actual national contributions in
partnerships

Or XX% of total

Xx% change since ????

€ XX

per researcher FTE (average between
last 5 years based on EUROSTAT data)

XX% change since previous BMR

XX

Partnerships

Or XX% of total

Xx% change since

XX

Partnership
participations

Or XX% of total (XX)

XX

Partnership
coordinations

Or XX% of total (XX)

Source: EC

Actual national contributions is the funding given by each country to cover the participation of national science and technology groups in the funded projects of the joint transnational calls launched by the public partnerships. Actual contributions for each researcher are the total actual contributions by a country divided by the number of researchers in the country estimated in full-time equivalents (FTE) average between 2014-2019 based on EUROSTAT data.

Key intentions for the future

(not many changes expected across BMRs)

Source: EC

Partnership participations: number of partnerships a specific country takes part as participant – for certain countries more than one national organisation may take part thus the participations may be more than the number of partnerships a country is part of. Total partnership participations: number of partners from a specific country participating with any role (i.e., coordinator, participant, observer, other) in partnerships. Partnership coordinations: number of partnerships a specific country coordinates.

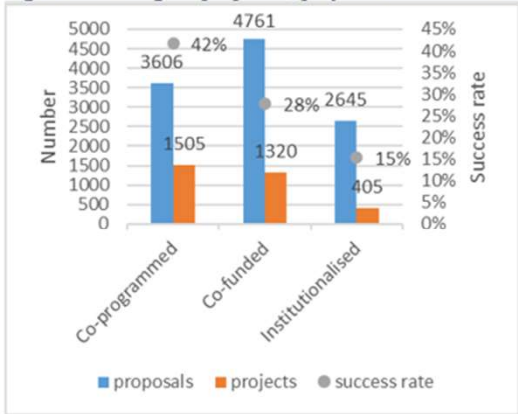
Directionality

(comment next table also considering Common indicator 3, i.e., Overall (public and private, in-kind and cash) investments mobilised towards EU priorities but also Common indicator 10, i.e., Alignment of national / regional / sectorial policies)

Table A2-1: Distribution of funding

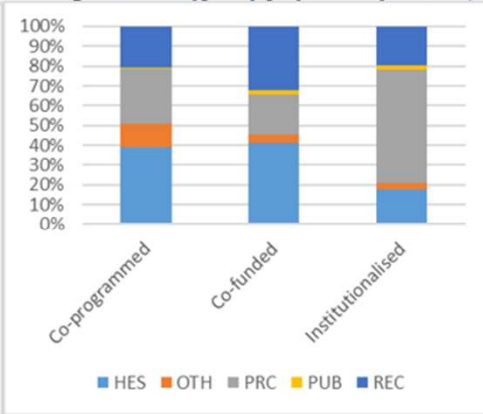
HE clusters	Co-funded	Co-programmed	Institutionalised

Figure A2-1: Eligible proposals, projects and success rates



Source: EC

Figure A2-2: Types of project beneficiaries (%)



Comment Figure A2-1 Evolution of success rates per Partnership type and Figure A2-2 Evolution of SMEs involvement for specific country if possible

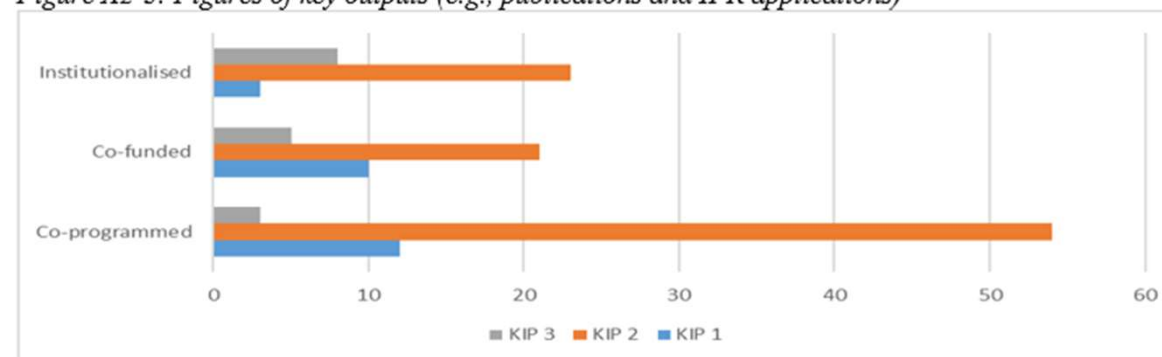
Additional activities triggered

(Inspiration from Common indicator 2 Additional investments triggered by the EU contribution, notably for exploiting or scaling up results (linked to but outside the partnerships, including qualitative impacts and success stories)

Complementary and cumulative funding

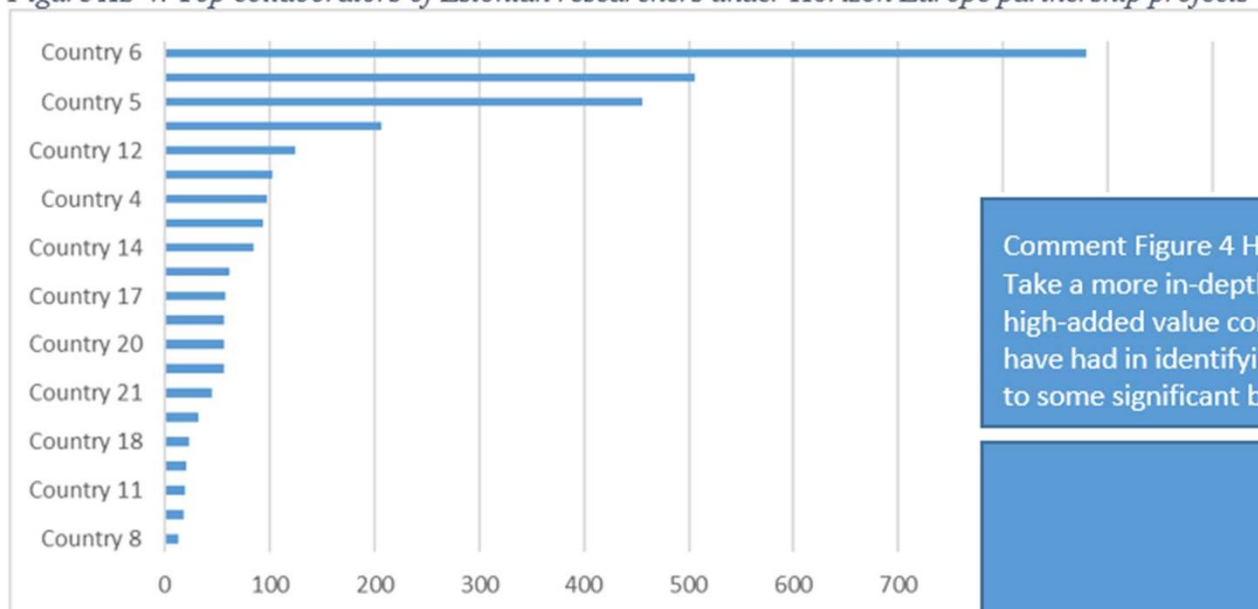
Reference to Common indicator 8, funding from other Union funds (Horizon Europe, National funding, ERDF, RRF, Other cohesion policy funds, CEF, DEP) for the partnerships should be highlighted – both quantitative and qualitative information is relevant here.

Figure A2-3: Figures of key outputs (e.g., publications and IPR applications)



Source: eCorda

Figure A2-4: Top collaborators of Estonian researchers under Horizon Europe partnership projects



Source: eCorda; Showing top- collaborator-countries (links > ??)

Comment Figure 4 Highlight any markable differences from past BMR

Take a more in-depth look into cross-border interactions/networking, and identify potential high-added value combinations between groups of countries, and the role partnerships may have had in identifying and capturing synergies, and enhancing networking which may have led to some significant benefits

Success stories

(should be different across the BMRs) Success stories and impacts on the economy, society and policy should be different from one report to another and could draw upon the partnership fiches, as well as analysis of the HE KIPs at country level (if possible)

Indicative timeline (1/2)

	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Adjustments																
Notify countries (via PKH?) have been sent that the data collection and discussion over CFs is starting																
Discuss with the expert group and EC if there are some new data requirements for MS/Acs																
Open short (re)validation process of fiche with the EC (on data and evaluation studies) and the PKH																
Receive feedback through office hours and email																
Adjust content requirements and structure of CF																
Data elaboration and CF pre-filling																
contact the EC services and explain requirements, discuss data caveats, format, etc.																
Data made available by EC																
Elaborate data in collaboration with the EC																
Pre-fill in the CFs (key quant data, graphs and figures)																
Pre-filled in CFs sent to MS for filling in the text boxes																
1st Round Quality Review																
Provide comments/responses by email, office hours, etc.																
Received CFs filled in by MS.																
Quality check of filled in CFs (1st round)																
Send comments back to MS/Acs for consideration																

Indicative timeline (2/2)

	Week 15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
2nd Round Quality Review														
Provide comments/responses by email, office hours, etc.														
Received CFs filled in by MS														
Quality check of filled in CFs (2nd round)														
Send final comments for consideration by MS/Acs														
All CFs finalised by quality review team + overall reviewer														
Aggregated analysis for CH3 intro														
Elaboration of data and commentary														
Elabroation of text boxes and commentary														
Graphic adjustments, proof-reading and Publication														
Adjust content and structure with GD														
Proof read all CFs														
Final versions of CFs ready for publication														

Data collection

Ülle Napa (ETAG / Expert Group BMR 2022)

- 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

Page 74

- 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 (Mainly to indicators

#1, #2, #3, #5, #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

Data on...	Tasks			Timing
	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

[Table for the Second report of the BMR expert group](#)

Common indicators also relevant at country level

Page 78

- # 1. Financial (€) and in-kind contributions, committed and actual [direct leverage]
- # 2. Additional investments triggered by the EU contribution, notably for exploiting or scaling up results (linked to but outside the partnerships, including qualitative impacts and success stories) [indirect leverage]
- # 3. Overall (public and private, in-kind and cash) investments mobilised towards EU priorities
- # 8. Complementary and cumulative funding from other Union funds (Horizon Europe, National funding, ERDF, RRF, Other cohesion policy funds, CEF, DEP)
- # 10. Alignment of national / regional / sectorial policies (strategic level)

Data collection and storage should be centralised and open access

- This applies to all data collected by EC (including **data for country fiches**)
- EC should **work urgently towards establishing a centralised platform for collecting and storing this data and providing open access** to it for the BMR team, partnerships, participating countries, and to the extent appropriate to any other interested party (e.g., via Horizon Europe Dashboard).
- EC should establish a **common interface which allows partnerships and participating countries to input and extract data** from the platform automatically from and into their own proprietary data collection and management systems.
- Interface should be designed together with stakeholders (including countries) and the necessary support and training provided afterwards.

Recommendations of the expert group concerning data

Page 80

Data cleaning and elaboration should be made available to support monitoring and evaluation activities

- EC to ensure that the definitions of data to be collected are understandable and unambiguous
- EC to establish appropriate data cleaning and elaboration arrangements
- Also countries should be engaged as stakeholders to this process (harmonised way of providing data – both content and format)

Recommendations of the expert group concerning data and monitoring

Page 81

Monitoring arrangements should be centralised and dedicated

- The participating countries should take the initiative to **establish a central resource to collect and manage the relevant data concerning** European Partnerships, their participation in them, links to relevant national and regional initiatives, as well as outcomes, impacts, and benefits and possible problems and negative impacts related to the European Partnerships.
- This resource may be a formal organisation, a virtual system, or a hybrid of both.
- Different systems at country level in place - centralised vs decentralised systems – both OK, if there is a national level agreement on how to provide input to BMR. National data can complement central database + can also provide opportunities for further development of monitoring system.

Lessons learnt

Ülle Napa (ETAG / Expert Group BMR 2022)

- **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** 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 in 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).

- **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

- 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** 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.

Thank you!

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All slides will be available asap at: <https://www.era-learn.eu/news-events/events/webinar-the-new-monitoring-and-evaluation-m-e-framework-for-partnerships>